



With the help of a team of dedicated volunteers we have restored lost pathways, uncovered hidden features and created new routes around the arboretum. Below is a pick of our favourite trees!

- 1 Hungarian Oak (*Quercus frainetto*)
- 2 Veteran Common Oak (*Quercus robur*)
- 3 Veteran Sweet Chestnuts (*Castanea sativa*)
- 4 Monkey Puzzle (*Araucaria araucana*)
- 5 Caucasian Alder (*Alnus subcordata*)
- 6 Coastal Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*)
- 7 Handkerchief Tree (*Davidia involucrata*)
- 8 Narrow Leaved Ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia* subsp. angustifolia)
- 9 Contorted Hazel (*Corylus avellana* 'Contorta')
- 10 Indian Chestnut (*Aesculus indica*)
- 11 Japanese Chestnut (*Aesculus turbinata*)
- 12 Dawn Redwood (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*)
- 13 Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)

Find us online for details of volunteering opportunities and events, plus more maps and history of the arboretum.

1 Hungarian Oak (*Quercus frainetto*)

One of our champion trees, over five meters in circumference. Look out for the large lobed leaves. (Southeastern Europe and Turkey)

2 Common Oak (*Quercus robur*)

This veteran 'English Oak' is estimated to be over 350 years old and predates the arboretum, being planted as part of a former deer park. (Europe)

3 Veteran Sweet Chestnuts (*Castanea sativa*)

Another planting that dates back to the former deer park, these are thought to be grown from the famous Tortworth Chestnut. (Southern Europe and Asia Minor)

4 Monkey Puzzle (*Araucaria araucana*)

Described as a 'living fossil' these peculiar trees can live for over a thousand years. This particular specimen is very old for the UK. (Chile)

5 Caucasian Alder (*Alnus subcordata*)

A beautiful tree with a gently twisting trunk. This alder has large leaves and distinctive large cones. (Iran and the Caucasus)

6 Coastal Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*)

'Sempervirens' meaning 'everlasting', with trees estimated to live 1,800 years or more. This species includes the tallest trees on the planet. (Western USA)

7 Handkerchief Tree (*Davidia involucrata*)

Also known as a dove tree, in May the white bracts of the flowers hang down giving the appearance of handkerchiefs tied all over the tree. (China)

8 Narrow Leaved Ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. angustifolia*)

Grown on common ash root stock, this is a particularly large mature specimen for the UK. (Western Europe, northwest Africa)

9 Contorted Hazel (*Corylus avellana 'Contorta'*)

A natural mutation of common hazel, famously first discovered in a hedgerow at Frocester in 1863. All contorted hazels, including this one, are descendants of that first specimen.

10 Indian Chestnut (*Aesculus indica*)

This attractive tree has beautiful white/pink blossoms and large leaves. (Himalayas)

11 Japanese Chestnut (*Aesculus turbinata*)

Similar to our native chestnut but with exceptionally large leaves. Our tree is the national champion for its species! Look out for chestnuts on the ground. (Japan)

12 Dawn Redwood (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*)

A deciduous conifer, the tree loses its fine feather-like leaves each winter. An example of a 'living fossil', being known from fossil records and thought extinct until the mid-twentieth century. (China)

13 Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)

This native mature hornbeam specimen has grown into a particularly beautiful gnarled tree. (Western Asia and Europe)

*Check our website for photos of these trees through the seasons, along with more history and other notable trees in our collection.*

<https://tortwortharboretum.org>