



3

BLUE ATLAS CEDAR
(*Cedrus atlantica*)

A native to the Atlas mountains of Algeria and Morocco, some sources consider this tree a subspecies of Lebanon Cedar. Fully grown, this large coniferous evergreen tree can be up to 35 metres tall. The tree is common in cultivation as an ornamental tree and has a bluish foliage.



4

SILVER BIRCH
(*Betula pendula*)

The silver birch, which is native to Europe, is a graceful and attractive tree with its airy foliage and distinctive white peeling bark. With a pale green leaf of triangular shape, this native tree is used to build houses, furniture, gates and fences, particularly in Scotland. The birch brushwood is commonly used for racecourse jumps.



2

FALSE ACACIA
(*Robinia pseudoacacia*)

This popular tree was introduced from North America in about 1600 by a French gardener named Jean Robin. The tree grows up to 25 metres in height and the leaves are a yellow buttery colour turning slightly greener in the summer, before turning orange in the autumn. The wood is extremely hard and durable and therefore ideal to make furniture and fence posts.



1

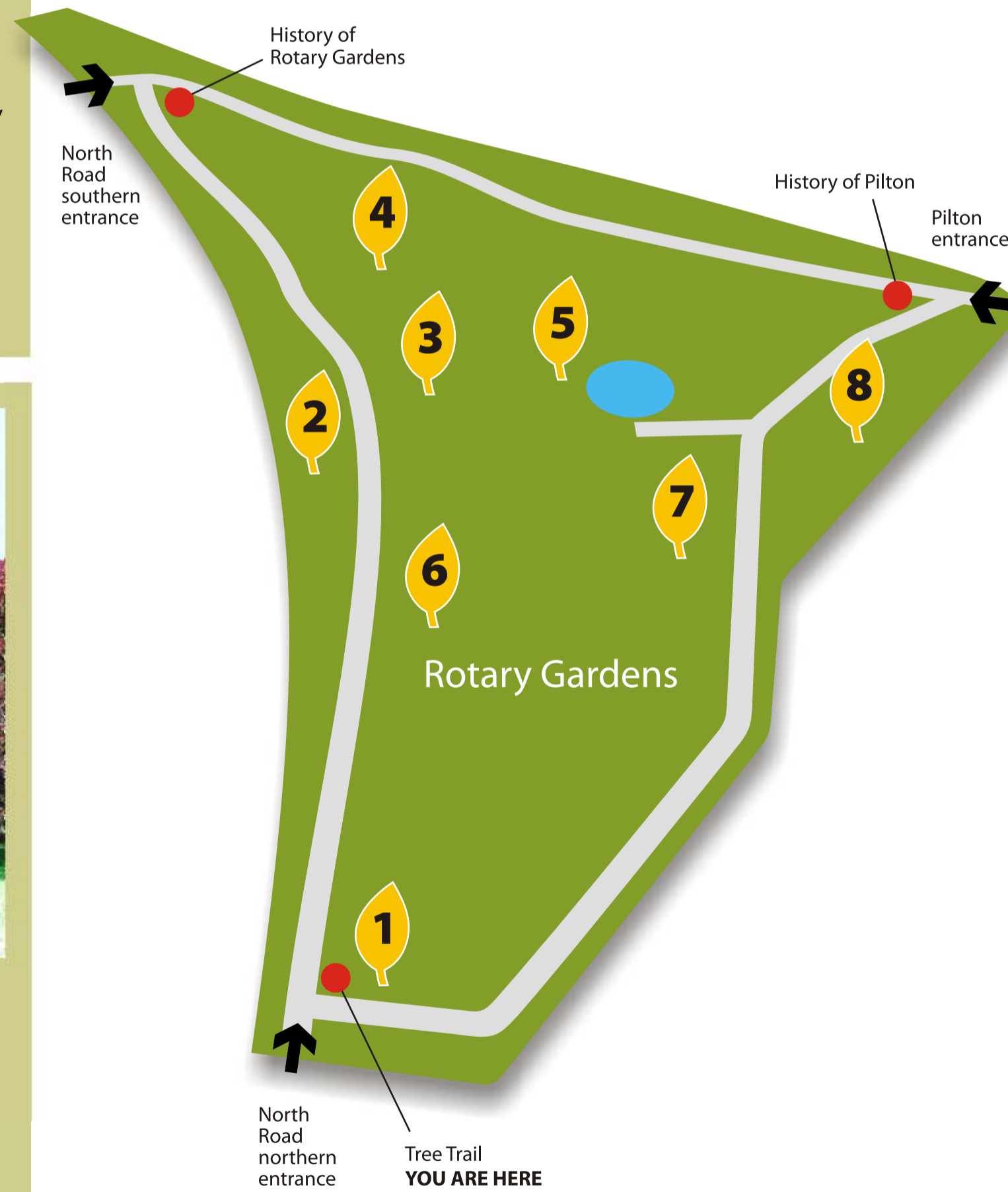
COPPER BEECH
(*Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea*)

This striking deciduous tree has a coppery to deep purple coloured leaf. It is classified as native in the south of England and non-native in the north. The tree can grow up to 40 metres in height in most soil conditions, but prefers acid soils. Like the common beech, the timber is used for fuel, furniture, tool handles, kitchen utensils and sports equipment.

Welcome to the Rotary Gardens Tree Trail

The trail has been designed to help you enjoy the beauty of a variety of trees as you walk around the park. The majority of this trail is on a hard tarmac path but access to some trees may be difficult. However, they are all visible from the main path.

The park contains a selection of mature trees both native and non-native, which provide good habitats for wildlife. The trees are cared for by North Devon Council. If you notice any problems, please call us on the number below.



5

SILVER MAPLE
(*Acer saccharinum* sp)

The silver maple is a relatively fast growing deciduous tree, commonly reaching a height of 15-25 metres. Native to North East America it is often found along waterways and is a highly adaptable tree but prefers full sun. A light breeze can produce a striking effect as the silver undersides of the leaves are exposed. The seeds, which are winged, are the largest of any native maple.



6

LAWSON CYPRESS
(*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*)

This evergreen is native to North West America and grows up to 15 metres in height with soft leaves of a steely blue/green. A valuable commercial timber source, the tree is also of great importance in horticulture as different varieties are used in garden planting.



8

TULIP TREE
(*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)

The tulip tree is a genus of two species of large deciduous trees in the magnolia family that is native to North America. Known by this common name for their large flowers superficially resembling tulips, the tree can grow up to 30 metres tall. The wood was used extensively by settlers to build lodges for people and animals and today is used for furniture making.



7

ENGLISH OAK
(*Quercus Robur*)

This is the most common broadleaf tree in central and southern parts of Britain and has been a predominant timber since prehistoric times, particularly used in ship building. The bark is also used for tanning leather, the acorns for fattening up pigs and smaller branches used for firewood or charcoal making. The average height of the oak is generally between 15 and 25 metres and they can live up to 1000 years.

For more information about the trees or parks and open spaces, call **01271 388326**.
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www.northdevon.gov.uk/parks

