



**1 Sycamore** Start the trail in front of the café. The tree is in its grounds by the benches. Sycamores are well known for their helicopter seeds. One tree can produce more than 10,000 winged seeds.



**2 Horse Chestnut** From the café, walk towards Pets' Corner and look next to the bike racks. Horse chestnut trees are well known for their seeds, conkers, enclosed in spiky green cases in autumn.



**3 Cherry** Walk right along the path. This tree is on the right just past the children's playground. It looks beautiful in spring with a profusion of pink flowers. The flowers, leaves and fruits are important food sources for birds, bees and moths. The bark has horizontal marks like small cuts.



**4 Hornbeam** Walk straight ahead on the grass, parallel to the main drive. This tree stands proudly on its own, with its distinctive upward shooting branches. The name hornbeam comes from the hardness of its timber. In Old English, 'horn' means hard and 'beam' means tree.



**5 Red Oak** Go across the main drive towards the tennis courts and look for the tree with its own information board. Have a read to discover more.



**6 English Oak** Carry straight on but veering slightly to the left. The English oak is our most common native tree and supports a vast array of wild life. One tree can support over 280 kinds of insect!



**7 Lime** Head towards the little wall, where the paths meet. This tree is on the right hand corner. Lime trees often form grand avenues in parks. Look out for the heart shaped leaves. Moths, caterpillars and aphids love them! Lime trees have masses of sucker growth at the base of the trunk.



**8 Dawn Redwood** Go straight ahead through the gates into the ornamental gardens and you'll find this fast-growing large tree on your left with the beautiful twisted scaly reddish-brown bark. This conifer is deciduous. It was originally thought to be extinct until the 1940s but was discovered in a remote valley in China.



**9 Ginkgo Biloba** Carry on just past the island and look to the right hand side. This is the oldest living tree species and dates back to around 220 million years ago. It survived the global extinction that wiped out the dinosaurs! Sometimes called a maidenhair tree, it has beautiful fan-shaped leaves.



**10 Scots Pine** Carry on along and take the left-hand path at the fork. Look out for the pine on your right. Scots pine is the only truly native pine in the UK and is widely planted for timber. The leaves are needle-like and grow in pairs on the branches. If a Scots pine dies, then its skeleton can remain standing for 50-100 years before falling due to its high resin content.



**11 Weeping Ash** A little further along, look out for the tree with the toadstools underneath. Its leaves can move in the direction of the sunlight and sometimes the whole crown can lean in the direction of the sun. In winter, an ash is easy to identify due to its large black buds.



**12 Black Poplar** Facing the circular wall, head diagonally to the right and go through the exit to leave the ornamental gardens. Look out for this magnificent old tree with the huge trunk on the left. This particular one is a hybrid.



**13 Elm** Go left along the path between the gardens and the disc golf. Look on the left. The elm tree is often associated with death and the Underworld and was once the preferred wood to build coffins. Before metal was used, many towns in England had elm water mains, including Liverpool.



**14 Lombardy Poplar** Slightly further along there are several of these tall thin columnar trees. Their branches start close to the ground while high branches, with silvery green leaves, sway in the breeze.



**15 Norway Maple** Continue to the end of the path. This tree is inside the disc golf course at the corner near the No.1 start. Similar to other maples, the Norway maple can be tapped for its syrup! Caterpillars love its leaves, birds and small mammals eat its seeds.



**16 Beech** Turn left along the wider path, and left again past Longford Cottages. You'll find this tree on the right just through the gates to the gardens. A beech tree is easy to identify due to its smooth grey bark, often seen with initials carved into it.



**17 Copper Beech** Turn right down the path at the side of the bowling greens and spot this tree on your left. This tree gives a wonderful splash of purple to a landscape during the spring, its leaves turning coppery-coloured in autumn.



**18 Weeping Willow** Straight ahead, you'll see the beautiful arches of the weeping willow. Willows like wet conditions and are often found close to water. The branches are great for making baskets, wicker and cricket bats.

# LONGFORD PARK STRETTFORD

## TREE TRAIL



### CAN YOU FIND ALL 18 FAIRY DOORS?





1 Sycamore



2 Horse Chestnut



3 Cherry



4 Hornbeam



5 Red Oak



6 English Oak



7 Lime



8 Dawn Redwood



9 Gingko Biloba



10 Scots Pine



11 Weeping Ash



12 Black Poplar



13 Elm



14 Lombardy Poplar



15 Norway Maple



16 Beech



17 Copper Beech



18 Weeping Willow

# TREE TRAIL



Manchester  
City of Trees



ONE  
TRAFFORD

Produced by FOLP with the support of Nana Rose.

Artwork by Sara & Neil Winstanley