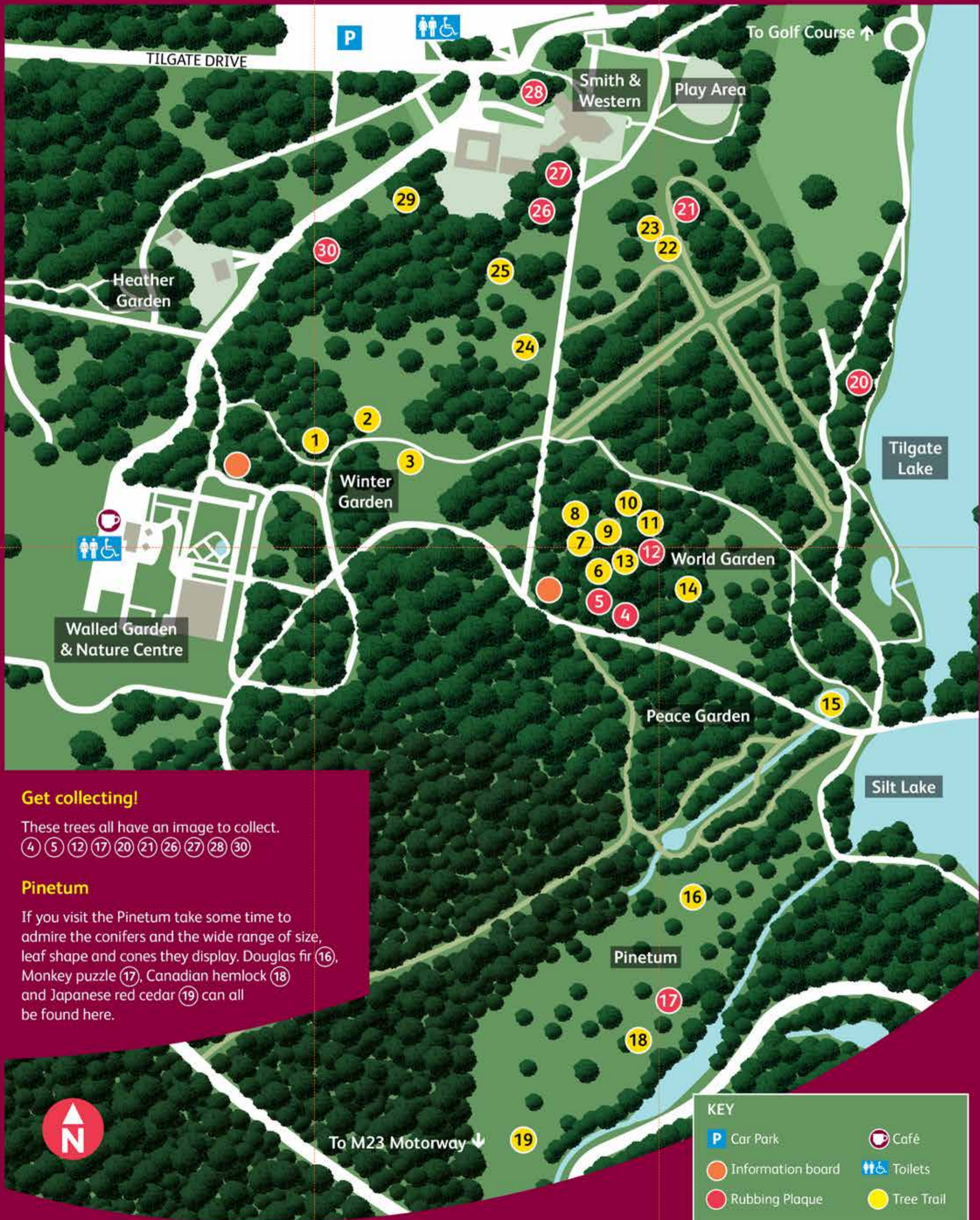


Tilgate Park Tree Trail



Get collecting!

These trees all have an image to collect.
 (4) (5) (12) (17) (20) (21) (26) (27) (28) (30)

Pinetum

If you visit the Pinetum take some time to admire the conifers and the wide range of size, leaf shape and cones they display. Douglas fir (16), Monkey puzzle (17), Canadian hemlock (18) and Japanese red cedar (19) can all be found here.

KEY	
	Car Park
	Café
	Information board
	Toilets
	Rubbing Plaque
	Tree Trail

Discover some amazing trees from around the world on this self-guided trail!

Each trail tree has been identified with its name and a number that corresponds to its entry on the map.

Children and adults alike can have fun finding and collecting the 10 rubbing images along the trail.



Enjoy exploring and looking up into the branches, feeling the bark, smelling the flowers, collecting some leaves, hugging a tree and learning about all the amazing trees Tilgate Park has to offer. We hope you enjoy the trail!



How to find us

Tilgate Park is situated in the south of Crawley with easy access from the M23, A23 and A264.

Featuring parkland, lakes, woodland, play areas, Walled Garden and Nature Centre the park has something for everyone.

We have volunteering opportunities and venue hire for events and special occasions.

Call 01293 521168, email tilgate@ Crawley.gov.uk or visit our website at www.crawley.gov.uk/tilgatepark for more information.



This trail was produced thanks to funding from Grundon Waste Management Landfill Communities Fund and assistance from Groundwork South.

Discover the Tilgate Park Tree Trail



Produced by Fitzpatrick Woolmer • 01634 711 771



A major feature of Tilgate Park is the range of heritage trees that have been planted over the past 200 years, a practice which we continue to the present day. Many of these trees are not only fine specimens but are also rare examples of lesser known species.



This trail picks out 30 of the best examples including some that have appeared on the Tree Register of the British Isles for being champion trees of their particular species. Some have amazing autumn colours, others have beautiful flowers. There are trees from Asia, Africa, Europe and America. You can see the trees that can grow to be the tallest in the world and others whose ancestors rubbed shoulders with the dinosaurs!



All conifers are evergreen.

Wrong! There are several species of deciduous conifers; see the Swamp cypress (15) and Dawn redwood (20). These trees have lovely autumn foliage.



Scratch and sniff.

The leaves of the Formosan cypress (1) are said to smell of seaweed and the twigs of Yellow birch (9) have an antiseptic smell when scratched!

Bright and beautiful.

For lovely autumn colour check out the Chinese dogwood (6), Keaki (11) and Paper bark maple (3).

A tree from the past?

The Maidenhair tree, *Ginkgo biloba*, (28) is known as a 'living fossil' because this species dates back to the time of the dinosaurs. You may recognise the name Ginkgo as a herbal medicine often used to improve memory.



Q. When is a petal not a petal?

A. When it's a bract!

A bract is a type of leaf which encloses a flower bud. In some plants these bracts have evolved to be brightly coloured like petals to attract pollinating insects. Look out for the Chinese dogwood (6) and Handkerchief tree (7).

The most puzzling tree of all.

There are several Monkey puzzle trees (17) in the park. Covered with spiny leaves on the branches and trunk, it got its common name because people thought that even a monkey would find it hard to climb.

Reaching skywards.

Douglas firs (16) were once the tallest trees in the world. Sadly all the tallest have been cut down so now the record goes to the Coast redwood (25) at more than 100 metres. Our tree has a long way to go!

Britain's best loved tree?

We have fine examples of the two species of native oak, Sessile oak (4) and English oak (30).

