



Trees of Cannizaro Park Autumn Trail



See reverse for information about the trees

TWELVE TREES – CANNIZARO PARK AUTUMN TRAIL

There are many trees with splendid autumn colour in the Park, particularly around the Main Lawns, in the Water Garden, along Maple Avenue and in the Keir Garden. Here is a selection of some of the trees to look out for:

1 SCARLET OAK (*Quercus coccinea*) - This is a mature specimen of this North American oak. The leaves are more jagged than the Red Oak. The acorns are in an almost closed cup (see 11 below). *Photo on map at top*

2 BITTERNUT (*Carya cordiformis*) - A Hickory tree from North America, closely related to the Pecan, sharing similar leaf shape, but with bitter, inedible nuts. Its leaves turn bright yellow in autumn. In 2013 this tree was the tallest known Bitternut in Greater London at 28 m, according to The Tree Register.

3 SWAMP CYPRESS (*Taxodium distichum*) - A deciduous conifer, turning fox-red in autumn. There is a pair of them here next to the larger Dawn Redwood, which is also deciduous. *Photo on map at bottom*

4 KATSURA (*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*) - This pair on the boundary of the Park are mature examples of this species, which is native to China and Japan. In autumn the leaves turn orange and yellow and can have a strong sweet aroma.

5 SILVER MAPLE (*Acer saccharinum*) - The leaves are jaggedly toothed and silvery-grey underneath. The leaves often display a variety of autumn colours. Has been extensively used for street planting, but now has a reputation for clogging up drains with its roots.

6 PERSIAN IRONWOOD (*Parrotia persica*) - Attractive flaking bark, leaves turning red and yellow in autumn. The tree is named after F.W. Parrot, the German surgeon, explorer and naturalist who was the first person to climb the summit of Mount Ararat (according to tradition the resting place of Noah's Ark) in Turkey in 1829.

7 NODDING POND CYPRESS (*Taxodium ascendens* 'Nutans') - A variant of Swamp Cypress (see 3 above) with drooping branchlets off the main ascending branches.

8 MONGOLIAN LIME (*Tilia mongolica*) - This lime tree, which is native in Russia and China, has attractive leaves with sharper teeth than the Common Lime, turning yellow in autumn. You will find this tree between a Red Oak and a Chinese Tupelo, which both have good autumn colour.

9 TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) - North American tree, also known as Yellow Poplar. The unusual shaped leaves turn buttery yellow in autumn. Regarded as a good urban tree because it can cope well with pollution.

10 SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) - Another North American tree, grown in Britain since the late 17th Century and also known as American Sycamore. Splendid autumn colour. It is an important timber tree. Its heartwood is known in the furniture trade as satin walnut. *Photo on map in middle*

11 RED OAK (*Quercus rubra*) - Large oak leaves, with autumn colours varying from year to year, but often deep red. It is the official state tree of New Jersey.

12 TUPELO (*Nyssa sylvatica*) - Leaves turning red and golden and glossier than the Chinese Tupelo next to the Mongolian Lime (see 8 above). Its sour autumn fruits are popular with migrating birds.

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