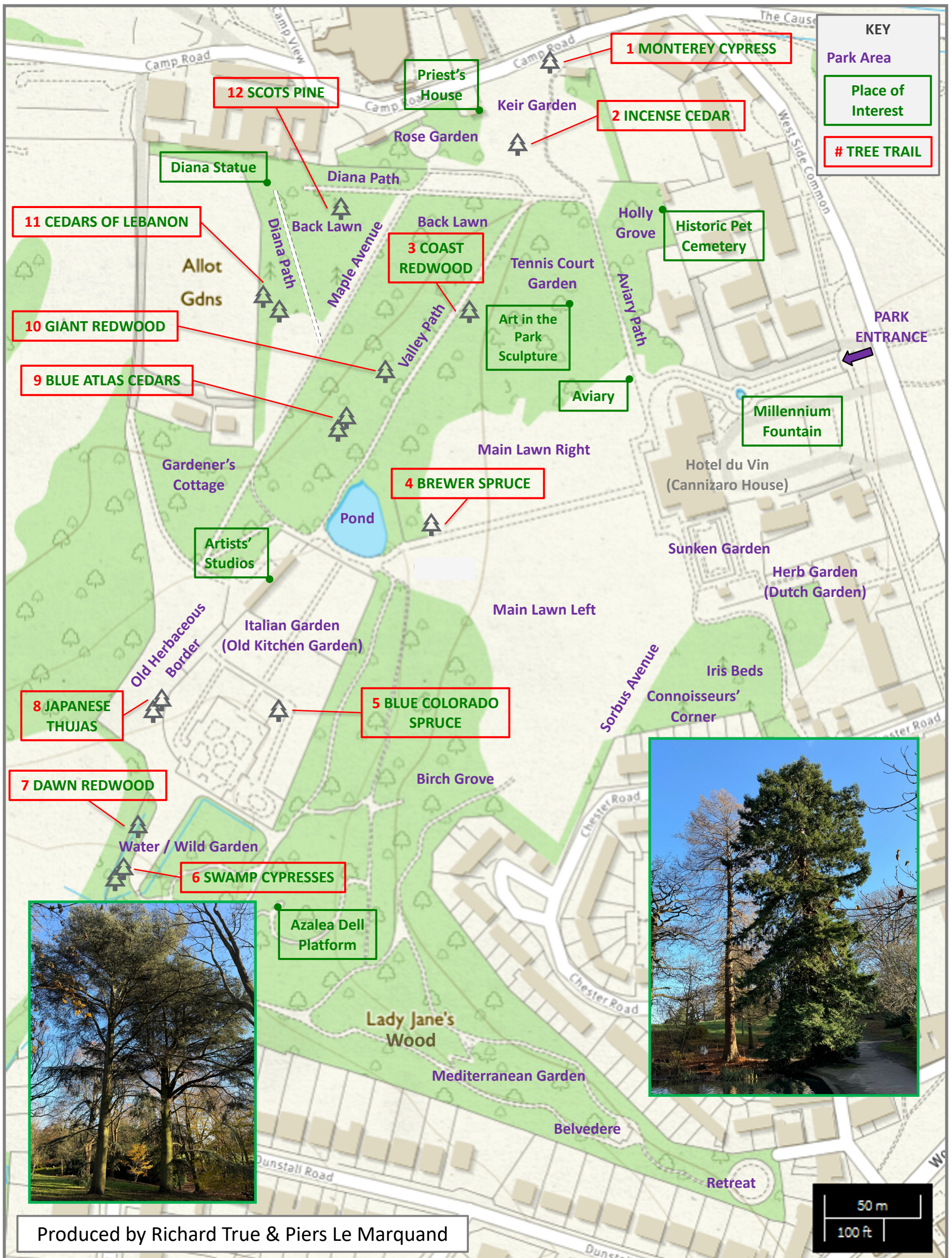




# Cannizaro Park Conifer Trees














For more information on trees in the Park, please visit the 'Tree Collection' page on our website <https://cannizaropark.com/about-cannizaro-park/tree-collection>



## CONIFER TREES IN CANNIZARO PARK

Cannizaro Park has a fine collection of conifers, some of which are deciduous. Here is a selection for you to discover as you walk around the park:

<p><b>1 MONTEREY CYPRESS</b> (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>) Leaves have a lemony aroma and its shiny cones, about 3cm across, have scales that are not sharply ridged. Very salt-tolerant and commonly grown in British coastal gardens to provide shelter. Native to California, USA</p>		<p><b>2 INCENSE CEDAR</b> (<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>) Grown in British parks for its narrow, columnar shape. In its natural habitat it opens out with level branches. The wood is used for making pencils. Its leaves have a shoe polish aroma. Native to Mid-Oregon to S California, USA</p>	
<p><b>3 COAST REDWOOD</b> (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>) Has thick, fibrous bark, which is red when freshly exposed, hence its common name. In its native damp climate it absorbs fog water through its leaves and bark. World's tallest tree species. Native to coastal California, USA</p>		<p><b>4 BREWER SPRUCE</b> (<i>Picea breweriana</i>) Rare conifer with distinctive crown and level branches with branchlets, forming a curtain of foliage. Single needle-like leaves and long cones (8-15cm). Named after American botanist William Brewer. Native to Oregon-California border, USA</p>	
<p><b>5 BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE</b> (<i>Picea pungens f. glauca</i>) Leaves exude a white wax, contributing to the tree's silver-blue colour and preventing too much water loss, thus helping it survive dry environments. Is the official state tree of Colorado. Native to Rocky Mountains, USA</p>		<p><b>6 SWAMP CYPRESS</b> (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>) Deciduous conifer with strong grey-red bark and russet-red needles in autumn. Tolerates water-logged conditions and has woody, knee-like projections probably to stabilise silt around the trunk base. Native to SE USA</p>	
<p><b>7 DAWN REDWOOD</b> (<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>) Deciduous conifer, only discovered in 1941. Its trunk forms a distinctive 'armpit' to support each branch. A living fossil species, which existed in the Mesozoic era. Cones appear only in regions with hot summers. Native to SW China</p>		<p><b>8 JAPANESE THUJA</b> (<i>Thuja standishii</i>) Attractive pinky brown bark and leaves similar to other cypresses. Commercially grown in Japan for its durable, waterproof and well-scented timber. One of the Five Sacred Trees of Kiso. Native to Japan</p>	
<p><b>9 BLUE ATLAS CEDAR</b> (<i>Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'</i>) Has silvery-blue, needle-like leaves arranged spirally on young shoots and barrel-shaped cones. Conical shape when young, but broadens with age into spreading, flat-topped tree up to 35m tall. Species native to Morocco &amp; Algeria</p>		<p><b>10 GIANT REDWOOD</b> (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>) World's largest tree species and often confused with the coast redwoods (also in the Park), the world's tallest trees. Its leaves are on cord-like shoots and spongy bark protects the tree from forest fires. Native to Sierra Nevada, California, USA</p>	
<p><b>11 CEDAR OF LEBANON</b> (<i>Cedrus libani</i>) Seedlings first brought back to Britain by Edward Pococke, who was a chaplain in the Holy Land from 1629 to 1646. The wood, an insect repellent, is used in furniture for storing clothes to keep moths out. Native to Lebanon</p>		<p><b>12 SCOTS PINE</b> (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) Has pine needles in pairs. It can live up to 700 years. Birch and Scots pine were the first trees in Britain after the last ice age. Some natural forests of Scots pine remain in the Scottish Highlands. Native to Europe including Britain</p>	

All photos taken by Richard True on 26 November 2024 in celebration of National Tree Week

### PLEASE DONATE

This tree trail map and notes has been made possible due to the sponsorship and volunteer activity of The Friends of Cannizaro Park. If you have enjoyed the Park, please consider a donation to The FoCP or becoming a member through our website at [www.cannizaropark.com](http://www.cannizaropark.com) (accessed by scanning the QR code), or by post c/o Willow House, 35 High Street, SW19 5BY.

