

Henbury Millennium Green

Trees and Shrubs

Remember that many of the trees shown here are pictured growing in the open, alone. On the Green they are in a woodland setting and grow tall with limited room to spread and reach a mature shape. Some pictures of leaves and flowers/ fruit/seeds are included to aid identification.

The woodland areas on the Green need continual maintenance which requires trimming, thinning and renewing of the planting of trees and shrubs; some of the items below may have been recently planted, cut back or coppiced as part of our programme. All are there – but may not yet be obvious or mature. As with the wildflower area, this is a managed environment and this kind of husbandry dates back beyond mediæval times even though it might look “natural”.

Alder



Apple

We have several varieties of apple on the Green, all with Cheshire associations. They were mostly introduced in the nineteenth century when Cheshire was the main supplier of apples to Liverpool and Manchester. A poignantly named one is Arthur Barnes, introduced by the Duke of Westminster's head gardener at Eaton Hall in 1902. He named it after his son who was killed during World War I. On the Green Arthur is planted beside the apple named for his sister Millicent.

The varieties we have are

Ashmead's Kernel



Arthur Barnes



Millicent Barnes



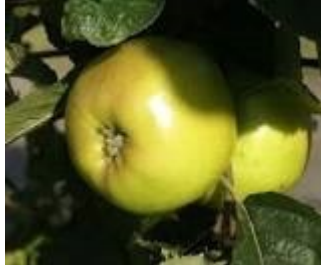
Lord Clyde (a cooker)



Sure Crop (a misnomer if ever there were one!)



Burr Knot



Eccleston Pippin



Minshull Crab (not a crab apple but a cooker)
(The original tree was "found" in Church Minshull in 1777. Mouth-puckeringly sharp!)



Please admire the blossom in spring; in autumn feel free to taste the crop.

Crab Apple



In the wild they come in all colours from green to red

Ash



You may have seen publicity about a disease threatening ash trees – so-called “ash dieback”. If you spot anything suspicious on our ash trees (or anywhere in Henbury) please inform one of the Trustees.

However, do not confuse with normal autumn changes!

Contact details are on the Henbury website.

Below are some images of the tell-tail signs of Ash Dieback.



Silver Birch



Black Poplar



Wild Cherry



Bird Cherry



There are many fruits of nature. Damson crumble (or gin)? Elderberry wine? Sloe gin? You can get the raw ingredients here if the birds don't beat you to it!

Damson



Elder



Field Maple



Gorse – the only plant that flowers in every month of the year



Guelder Rose (NOT a rose – a viburnum!)





Hawthorn – also known as **May** – “cast not a clout...” (flowers are headily scented)



Hazel (many of ours have been coppiced to provide regular new growth – those alongside the vicarage garden are in their natural state. In autumn, if you’re lucky, you might find some nuts. The hazel poles which form the scaffolding for the willow structure were cut from our own bushes – see below)



Once upon a time – did you collect twigs of catkins (lamb’s tails) and take them home to Mum because they looked so beautiful? Your children can do so too in early spring on the Green. Not too many perhaps and don’t break the

Holly – everyone knows what holly looks like!



Deciduous Larch



English Oak (note the stalk is on the acorn, not the leaf)



Sessile Oak (note the stalk is on the leaf, not the acorn)



Scots Pine



Dog Rose (anywhere from pink to white)



Downy Rose (hips like the dog rose but with furry stems)



Rowan



Sloe or Blackthorn (flowers very early, March-April – the flowers come before the leaves) – think sloe gin



Spindle



Planted 2013 – may be a while before it looks like this!

Wild Privet



Willow (Grey)



Willow (Goat)



Willow (Crack)



Did you once collect “Pussy willows” to take home to Mum? You can buy them for an exorbitant price in the supermarket – or gather them again (or your children can) in the wild and for free on the Green in early spring – and listen to the birdsong as well – but please use a knife or secateurs.

Withies from our own trees on the Green were used to construct the willow structure and to fill the gaps when the original plants occasionally failed.

Yew



Yew berries are poisonous! Remind children to ask an adult before picking or eating any berries or fruit found in the wild.

A useful source of information is *Collins Gem Guide to Trees*; hip-pocket sized, not entirely comprehensive but good illustrations.

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