How to recognise Trees?

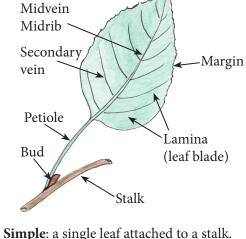
Looking at the shape & size of a tree, the bark on its trunk, the fruits it produces are all usefull, but by far, the easiest way, to identify a tree, is to look at its leaves.

This mini guide will help you identify some of the most common European forest trees. It is far from complete since there are hundreds of tree species and sub-species, in Europe.

Foreword - Trees can be divided into two main groups:

Broadleaved trees which usually have flattened leaves and are mostly Deciduous trees (loosing their leaves annually).

Conifers with needle-like leaves which Pinnate: the veins, lobes, and/or leaflets are are mostly evergreen trees.



Compound: several leaflets growing on a single petiole called a rachis.

Palmate: the veins, lobes, and/or leaflets all radiate from a single point.

all attach to a central axis.

Sweet Chestnut Deciduous tree Height: up to 20-35 m (66–115 ft)

Apex

Trunk: Ø up to 2 m (7 ft)

Shape: broad crown

Can live for up to 700 years.



Chestnuts are edible.

Horse Chestnut



Shape: domed crown of stout branches

Can live for up to 300 years.

Leaves: compound, palmate leaf that has 5 to 7 pointed, toothed leaflets spreading from a central stalk. Horse chestnut are not edible.



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Elm

Deciduous tree

Height: up to

30-40m (100-130 ft)

Trunk: Ø up to 1.2 m (4 ft)

Shape: broad, spreading

crown

Can live for up to 400 years.



Leaves: Pinnate leaf with a characteristic asymmetric leaf base and pointy apex. Leaves are rough to the touch.

Poplar

Deciduous tree

Height: up to 50 m (160 ft) **Trunk**: Ø up to 2 m (7 ft) **Shape**: thin and tall

Can live for up to 100 years.

Leaves: simple, pinnate, diamond shape with irregular blunt teeth on

their margins.





European Beech



Deciduous tree m (115-150 ft)

(7 ft)

crown

Can live for up to 300 years.



Beech nuts are not edible.

Pine

Conifer - Evergreen **Height**: up to 35-45 **Height**: up to 80 m (260 ft)

Trunk: covered by a **Trunk**: Ø up to 2m thick and scaly bark **Shape**: pyramidal when

Shape: huge domed young, becoming flat topped with age

Can live for up 1,000 years.



Leaves: Long needles which can last up to 40 leaves that are flat, years, depending on species.

Conifer - Evergreen

Height: up to 30 m (100 ft)

Trunk: covered by a thick and scaly bark

Shape: pyramidal

Can live for up to 500 years.

Leaves: needle-like soft and flexible, and distributed around the twig.

Hazel

Deciduous tree Height: up to

12 metres (40 ft)

Trunk: very thin and bendy

Shape: numerous shootsor trunks

branching out, giving it a dense,

spreading appearance

Can live for up to 90 years.

Leaves: Simple, pinnate round to oval, doubly toothed, hairy and pointy.

Oak

Deciduous tree Height: up to 40 m (130 ft) Trunk: Ø up to 12 m (40 ft) Shape: broad spreading branches

produce substantial domed crowns, oaks can be wider

than they are tall.

Can live for up to 1,000 years.



of pinnate lobed leaves growing on each side of a central stem.

Hornbeam



Deciduous tree Height: up to 30 metres (100 ft)

Trunk: Ø up to 1m **Trunk**: Ø up to 12 m (3ft)

Shape: huge domed **Shape**: Tall and crown.

beech.

Can live for up to 150 years.

Leaves: 3 to 8 pairs Leaves: Simple, pinnate, oval and alternate with a serrated margin, toothed and with pointed tips.

Ash

Deciduous tree

Height: up to 35 m (115 ft)

(40 ft)

graceful, they often grow

Often confused with together, forming a domed canopy.

Can live for up to 400 years.



Leaves: pinnately compound, typically comprising 3-6 opposite pairs of light triangular shape green, oval leaflets.

Birch

Deciduous tree Height: up to 20-30 m (66-100 ft) **Trunk**: Ø up to 0.4 m(1.3 ft)

Shape: light canopy with

elegant, drooping

Can live for up to 150 years.

Leaves: simple, pinnatealternate, small leaveswith a and a toothed edge.