

6 **Purple Beech** *Fagus sylvatica* "purpurea"



Beech leaves are coppery to deep purple in colour, oval and fringed with silky brown hairs.



Both male and female flowers grow on the same tree, in April and May. The tassel-like male catkins hang

from long stalks at the end of twigs, while female flowers grow in pairs, surrounded by a cup. This cup becomes woody once pollinated, and encloses one or two reddish brown beech nuts (known as beechmast).

The edible nuts, or masts, were once used to feed pigs, and in France they are still sometimes roasted and used as a coffee substitute.



8 **Himalayan Cedar** *Cedrus deodara*



The deodar tree is the national tree of Pakistan. Among Hindus it is worshipped as a divine tree, particularly in Kashmir and Punjab villages.

Cedar trees have also played a central role in aromatics from ancient times to the present. From ancient Egypt, to India, Tibet, the Mediterranean, and North America, the cedar tree has been respected and revered.

The finest cedarwood essential oil is said to come from the Himalayan Cedar and closely related Atlas Cedar.

Our Cedar has attained its natural mature shape.

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7 **Mulberry Tree** *Morus nigra*



The black mulberry was imported into Britain in the hope that it would be useful in the cultivation of silkworms.

The mulberry has royal associations

dating back to Tudor times. The mulberry tree has a spreading habit and becomes crooked and gnarled with time, making an architectural feature. It has attractive leaves and tasty fruit that are rarely found in the shops.



Stoke Lodge Tree Trail



1 Lucombe Oak

Quercus xhispanica 'Lucombeana'



The Lucombe Oak was raised in a nursery in Exeter by Mr Lucombe in 1762. It is unusual in the fact that it keeps its leaves over winter. It was reported that Mr Lucombe was so

taken by this tree that he felled the original specimen to provide wood for his own coffin and kept the boards under his bed until he died. However, he lived, an exceptionally long life, dying at the age of 102 years, by which time the planks had decayed in the Devon damp. On his death timber from one of his early propagations was used to make his coffin instead. This one has reached a perfect shape for a Parkland arrangement.



2 Walnut *Juglans*



Thought to be one of the best Walnut Trees in Bristol.

The walnut's botanical name, *Juglans*, originates in Roman mythology. According to myth, Jupiter (also known

as Jove) lived on walnuts when he lived on earth and Romans called walnuts *Jovis glans*, meaning 'the glans of Jupiter.' The botanical name of the English walnut, *Juglans regia*, means the 'royal nut of Jupiter'.

Walnut was originally grown for its nuts and was introduced by the Romans for that purpose. Later it was grown for its timber, which is fine with a decorative, wavy grain. The best wood is at the base of the tree, so walnuts are often dug up for timber, rather than felled.

3 Cedar of Lebanon *Cedrus libani*



Unfortunately one of our Cedars reached the end of its life. Happily though, funding secured by local people has allowed it a new lease of life. It is now decorated with amazing carvings of British wildlife. Which animals can you spot?

4

Our other Cedar of Lebanon thrives on the other side of the house with a third young one growing in the field nearby.

5 Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora

Our Magnolia is around 150 years old.

