GETTING HERE

**Newbridge Playing Fields**, New Road, Off Tettenhall Road, Wolverhampton WV6 0JX

**Bus route:** No. 1 from the city centre

**Parking:** Parking available

**Accessibility:** This site is grass and may not be accessible to wheelchair users. Please note, there are no toilets situated on this site.

@wolvesparkies  WolverhamptonParks

Download an expanded version of the trail at wolverhampton.gov.uk/parks

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**SCOTS PINE**  
*Pinus sylvestris*  
Native to Britain  
Still found wild in parts of Scotland.

**GOAT WILLOW**  
*Salix caprea*  
Native to Britain and Europe  
Broader leaves than other willow species. Individual trees are either male or female.

**COMMON BEECH**  
*Fagus sylvatica*  
Native to England  
In good years can be heavily laden with fruit (Beech nuts).

**ROWAN OR MOUNTAIN ASH**  
*Sorbus aucuparia*  
Native to Britain  
Known for profuse red berries and a compound leaf.

**COMMON BIRCH OR SILVER BIRCH**  
*Betula pendula*  
Native to Britain  
Known for growing in a wide range of environments.

**COMMON ASH**  
*Fraxinus excelsior*  
Native to Britain, Europe and Asia Minor  
Wonderful compound leaf and winged, single, nut-like fruits known as ‘keys’.
1 **DOUGLAS FIR**
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Native to West of North America
Very notable and attractive, rather corky bark for a conifer.

2 **DAWN REDWOOD**
Metasequoia glyptostroboides
Native to South West China
One of only six Genera of conifers throughout the world that lose their leaves in winter. Dawn Redwood was thought to be extinct and was first named from fossil remains.

3 **‘CRIMSON KING’**
Acer platanoides
Purple-leaved cultivar of Norway Maple.

4 **SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE**
Acer saccharinum
Native to North America
A deeply-cut leaf, silver on the underside.

5 **MORINDA OR WEST HIMALAYAN SPRUCE**
Picea smithiana
Native to Himalayas
An attractive weeping habit and wonderful long, slender, downward-facing cones.

6 **THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST**
Gleditsia triacanthos forma inermis
Native to Central North America
It normally has very large (and somewhat dangerous) spines on the main trunk and branches. However, the form inermis is spineless.

7 **COMMON HAWTHORN**
Crataegus monogyna
Native to Britain and Europe
Although other Crataegus species have berries, the Common Hawthorn has drupes (single-seeded, succulent fruits like cherries).

8 **COMMON SYCAMORE**
Acer pseudoplatanus
Native to Europe
Large specimens can be very stately, and their bark-sloughing (in rectangular plates) can be very noticeable and attractive.

9 **COMMON ELDER**
Sambucus nigra
Native to Britain
Considered a weed of forest plantations and therefore culled on a massive scale. It has the benefit of flowers for butterflies and berries feed some of our native birds.

10 **ENGLISH, COMMON OR PEDUNCULATE OAK**
Quercus robur
Native to Britain, parts of Asia and Africa
Pedunculate meaning having a fruit stalk (peduncle), hence acorns are held on stalks, unlike the Sessile Oak where acorns are held directly onto the tree stems.

11 **COMMON OR WILD CHERRY, MAZZARD OR GEAN**
Prunus avium
Native to Great Britain and Europe
Common Cherry acts as a roost for birds and they will eat the fruits and disperse the seeds.

12 **GRAND FIR**
Abies grandis
Native to British Columbia
Foliage smells strongly of citrus (orange) when crushed.

13 **SWAMP OR BALD CYPRESS**
Taxodium distichum
Native to South East USA
The Swamp Cypress thrives in moist soil. The lack of oxygen in water-logged soils is compensated for by woody outgrowths above the soil level.

14 **SILVER-LEAVED WEEPING LIME OR SILVER PENDENT LIME**
Tilia petiolaris
Wonderful weeping form of Lime.

15 **COMMON HAZEL**
Corylus avellana
Native to Great Britain
Mature bushes have Hazel nuts. Coppiced wood is used for hurdles.

16 **NORDMANN OR CAUCASIAN FIR**
Abies nordmanniana
Native to Asia Minor
Now commonly used as a Christmas Tree as it doesn’t drop needles.

17 **NORWAY SPRUCE**
Picea abies
Native to Scandinavia, the Balkans and Russia
Our most common Christmas Tree.