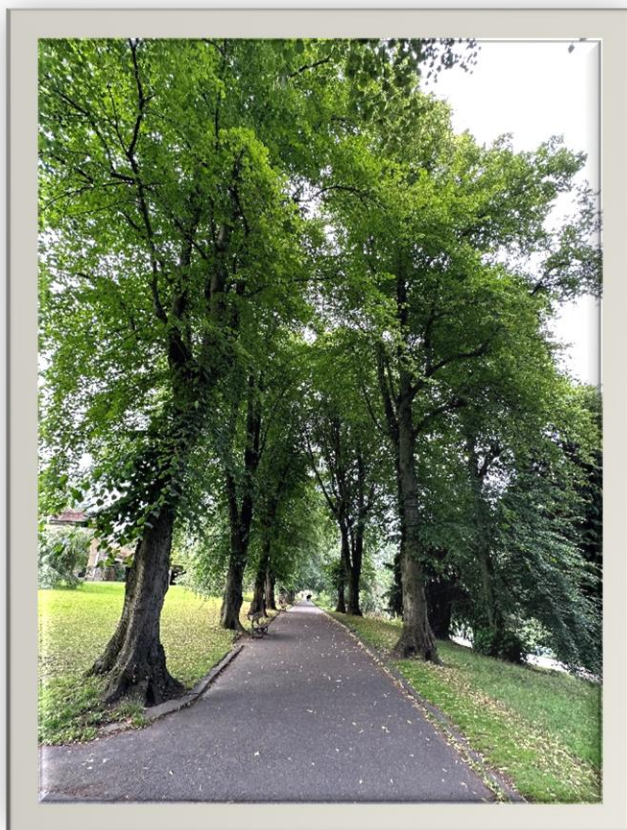


# VALLEY GARDENS HARROGATE



## WORLD TREE TRAIL



Friends of Valley Gardens have produced this guide for children and adults to go on a world tree trail of some of the unusual and fascinating trees in the Valley Gardens. For more information, please visit [www.friendsofvalleygardens.co.uk](http://www.friendsofvalleygardens.co.uk) or scan the QR code below.

Specially for the curious youngsters are the “Did you know” facts.

Start at the main entrance to the Valley Gardens. Using the map, navigate to the different trees in the gardens on this tree trail. In most cases the photos include some indications of where the trees are to help you find them. Then use the text to find out some information about each of the trees and where in the world they originate from.

In the Winter identify the trees by looking at their shape, the trunk, twigs and buds. At other seasons also discover the leaves, flowers and fruit. You might also see bees, birds and squirrels in the trees. You may enjoy collecting fallen leaves in the Autumn or create some artwork of the trees.

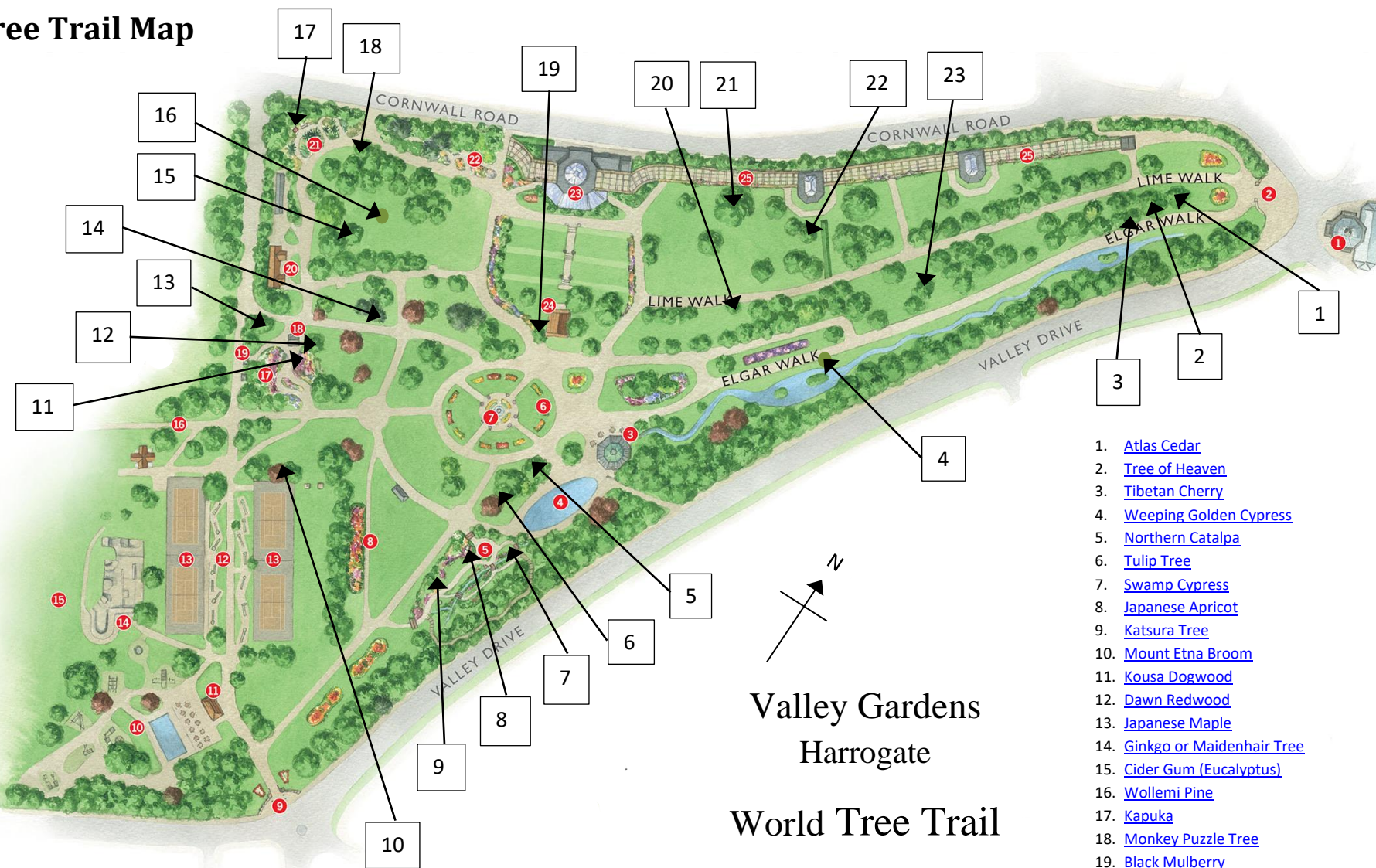
The Valley Gardens were opened in 1887 as Valley Pleasure Grounds and have numerous trees, planted over the years, some of which are unusual special trees. Many arrived in this country thanks to the adventurous plant hunters who travelled worldwide.

Valley Gardens is in the centre of Harrogate, a pleasant short walk from Harrogate bus and train stations. The main entrance where the tree trail starts is facing the Royal Pump Room Museum on Royal Parade (postcode HG1 2SZ). Another major entrance is through the King Edward VII Memorial Gate on Valley Drive.

Valley Gardens is owned and managed by North Yorkshire Council.



# Tree Trail Map



## KEY TO MAP

- 1 Royal Pump Room Museum
- 2 Main Park Entrance
- 3 New Magnesia Well Pump Room (Ripley Ice Cream & Café)
- 4 Boating Pond
- 5 Japanese Garden
- 6 Bogs Field
- 7 Cherub Fountain
- 8 Dahlia Beds (seasonal)
- 9 King Edward VII Memorial Gate
- 10 Children's Playground & Paddling Pool
- 11 Game Pavilion, WCs & Refreshments
- 12 Crazy Golf
- 13 Tennis Courts
- 14 Skate Park
- 15 Pitch & Putt Golf
- 16 Footpath to Pinewoods & RHS Harlow Carr
- 17 Peat Garden
- 18 Old Magnesia Well Pump Room
- 19 Magnesia & Chalybeate Wellheads
- 20 Public Conveniences
- 21 New Zealand Garden
- 22 Scree Garden
- 23 Sun Pavilion
- 24 Bandstand
- 25 Sun Colonnade

1. [Atlas Cedar](#)
2. [Tree of Heaven](#)
3. [Tibetan Cherry](#)
4. [Weeping Golden Cypress](#)
5. [Northern Catalpa](#)
6. [Tulip Tree](#)
7. [Swamp Cypress](#)
8. [Japanese Apricot](#)
9. [Katsura Tree](#)
10. [Mount Etna Broom](#)
11. [Kousa Dogwood](#)
12. [Dawn Redwood](#)
13. [Japanese Maple](#)
14. [Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree](#)
15. [Cider Gum \(Eucalyptus\)](#)
16. [Wollemi Pine](#)
17. [Kapuka](#)
18. [Monkey Puzzle Tree](#)
19. [Black Mulberry](#)
20. [Common Lime](#)
21. [Butternut/White Walnut](#)
22. [Kentucky Coffee Tree](#)
23. [Weeping Golden Beech](#)

## Valley Gardens Harrogate World Tree Trail

Produced by Friends of  
Valley Gardens

[\[Tree Summary and their origins\]](#)





### 1 Atlas Cedar, *Cedrus atlantica* (Atlas Mountains of Morocco and Algeria)

[\[Map\]](#)

This is a tall pyramidal tree with grey bark which cracks with age and has bluish-green whorled leaves. There are yellow male and green female flowers and barrel shaped upright fruit cones. It has an aromatic smell.



### 2 Tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus altissima* (Northeast & Central China, Taiwan)

[\[Map\]](#)

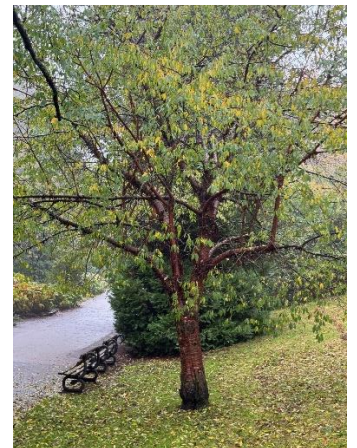
Smooth, light grey bark and pinnate leaves bronze in Spring, then green. Small creamy-green flowers in clusters in Summer and the fruit if present ripening to a reddish-brown in Autumn.



### 3 Tibetan Cherry, *Prunus serrula tibetica* (West China)

[\[Map\]](#)

A small tree with red-brown, shiny bark, small white flowers in the Spring and quite narrow leaves turning yellow in the Autumn. The Tibetan Cherry is grown primarily for its beautiful shiny ornamental bark.





#### 4 Weeping Golden Cypress, *Cupressus macrocarpa* 'Coneybearii aurea' (California) [\[Map\]](#)

Golden weeping evergreen tree of Monterey cypress with yellow green, almost golden, thread-like foliage and red-brown bark. It is large when mature and is often aromatic.



#### 5 Northern Catalpa or Indian Bean Tree, *Catalpa speciosa* (Midwestern USA) [\[Map\]](#)

This large tree has a twisting trunk and branches, giant heart shaped leaves, white touched with purple showy flowers in clusters, and maybe some years in Autumn dangling long bean like pods. See if you can spot another Northern Catalpa just down from Tree 22. The bean pod photos below were taken from this other specimen.





## 6 Tulip Tree, *Liriodendron tulipifera* (Eastern USA)

[\[Map\]](#)

A large tree with brown, furrowed bark and lobed leaves which are yellow in Autumn. Come and see the beautiful tulip-shaped yellow flowers in the early Summer.



## 7 Swamp Cypress, *Taxodium distichum* (Southeastern USA)

[\[Map\]](#)

A tall tree with fibrous red-brown bark and soft, needle like light green leaves, going yellow brown in Autumn before it sheds them (later than the adjacent Dawn Redwood). The Swamp Cypress leaf needles alternate compared to those of the Dawn Redwood that has leaf needles opposite each other.

Did you know that the main trunk is often surrounded by cypress knees, woody pieces above the ground from the root system, very useful for support in swamps! Not necessary in the Valley Gardens.





## 8 Japanese Apricot, *Prunus mume* (China, Japan, Korea, Vietnam)

[\[Map\]](#)

Come and see the scented white flowers in late Winter/early Spring.

Did you know that plants often have several common names such as this Japanese Apricot that is also known as a Japanese Plum?



## 9 Katsura Tree, *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* (Japan, China)

[\[Map\]](#)

See heart shaped leaves changing colour from green to yellow in Autumn.

Did you know that in the Autumn some people can smell the leaves like caramelised sugar?



## 10 Mount Etna Broom, *Genista aetnensis* (Sicily, Sardinia)

[\[Map\]](#)

A small shrub with beautiful yellow blossom in Summer that has now grown into a large tree.





### 11 Kousa Dogwood, *Cornus kousa chinensis* (China, Japan, Korea)

[\[Map\]](#)

A small tree with showy white bracts which look like petals in late Spring which then have a pink tint.



### 12 Dawn Redwood, *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* (Southwest China)

[\[Map\]](#)

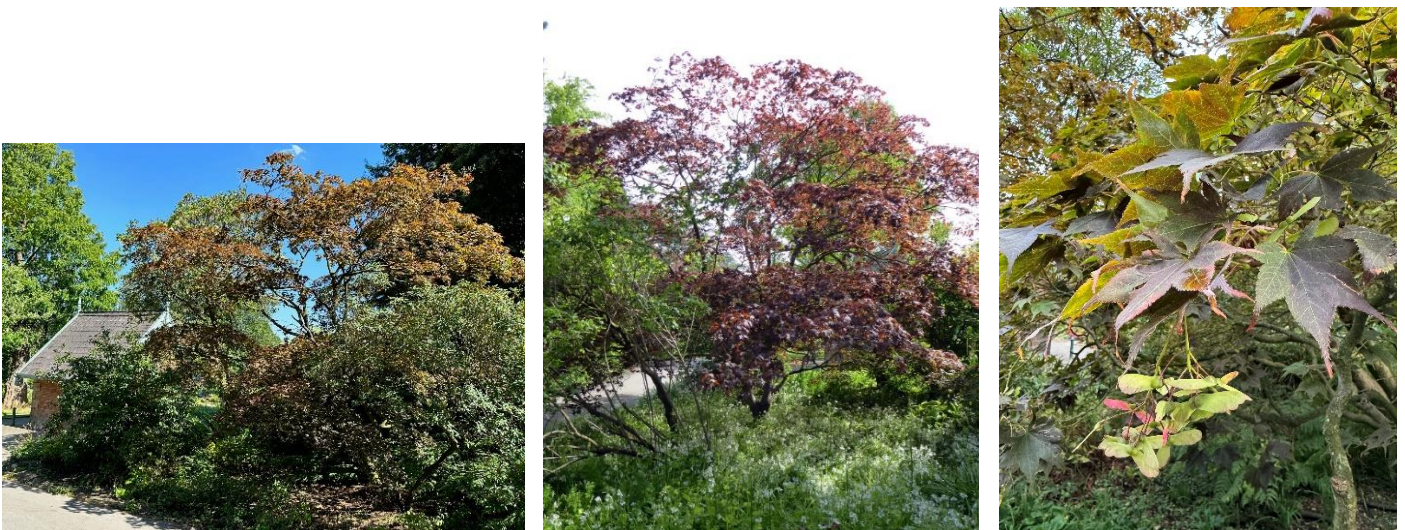
A tall tree which has fresh green feathery leaves in Spring, changing colour to yellow and brown in Autumn and then loses them in Winter.



### 13 Japanese Maple, *Acer palmatum* 'Bloodgood' (Japan, Korea, China, Eastern Mongolia, Southeast Russia)

[\[Map\]](#)

A small, rounded tree. Notice the deeply cut dark red/purple leaves and in Summer small flowers followed by winged fruit.





#### 14 Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree, *Ginkgo biloba* (China)

[\[Map\]](#)

Look at the fan shaped leaves of this small deciduous tree, which turn from green to yellow in the Autumn. There is also an attractive Ginkgo tree in the Japanese Garden shown on the right below with its Autumn leaves.

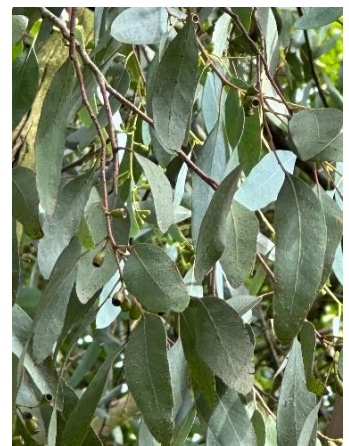
Did you know that it appeared on earth over 290 million years ago!?



#### 15 Cider Gum (Eucalyptus), *Eucalyptus gunnii* (Tasmania)

[\[Map\]](#)

Fairly tall evergreen tree. The bark is smooth, peeling cream and brown. Smell the aromatic grey-green lance-shaped leaves. It has white flowers in small clusters that start green and cylindrical shaped fruit.



#### 16 Wollemi Pine, *Wollemia nobilis* (New South Wales, Australia)

[\[Map\]](#)

A tall evergreen tree with a dark brown rough bark and flat needle like leaves. Spot the seed cones, which are male and female, with the female ones round and at the top of the tree and with the male ones longer and lower down.

Did you know that the Wollemi Pine tree is a 'living fossil' around at the time of the dinosaurs?





### 17 Kapuka, *Griselinia littoralis* (New Zealand)

[\[Map\]](#)

Look for the two Kapuka trees (dating from the original 1953 New Zealand Garden) that are behind the Maori Pou Whenua, with their evergreen light green oval leaves. You might notice the small inconspicuous yellow-green flowers in Spring.

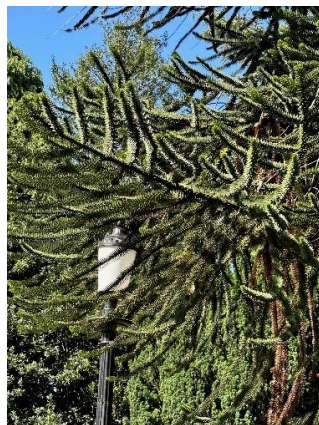


### 18 Monkey Puzzle Tree, *Araucaria araucaria* (Southern Chile on mountain sides of Andes, Western Argentina)

[\[Map\]](#)

Tall evergreen tree with triangular leaves that are thick, tough and scale-like, with sharp edges and tips. This tree has female cones that are relatively rounded in shape.

Did you know it was called monkey-puzzle because of a comment that climbing the spiny, spiralling branches would be a puzzle even for a monkey?



### 19 Black Mulberry, *Morus nigra* (Southwestern Asia)

[\[Map\]](#)

An old, gnarled tree in the Gardens. Examine the serrated leaves underneath which are hairy. Spot the dark purple mulberry fruits in late Summer/Autumn.

Did you know mulberry fruits can be used to make a delicious jam?





## 20 Common Lime, *Tilia v europaea* (England)

[\[Map\]](#)

A large deciduous tree with a big trunk and look out for the heart shaped green leaves. The flowers are whitish yellow in clusters after which slightly rounded fruits develop. They often have aphids which produce a honeydew stickiness.

Did you know that in Victorian times lime trees were often planted in many parks to create avenues, such as the Lime Walk here in the Valley Gardens and shown in the picture frame on the front page.

Lots of Lime trees are therefore found on Lime Walk, but this one has a Weeping Beech (*Fagus sylvatica* 'Pendula') near to it (shown in more detail on the right) and is related to Tree 23.



## 21 Butternut/White Walnut, *Juglans cinerea* (Eastern USA, Southeast Canada)

[\[Map\]](#)

A wide spreading deciduous tree with light grey bark and green pinnate leaves. It has slender yellow-green male catkins and delicate pink female flowers. Spot the nut some years in mid-Autumn, which is encased in a green husk in Summer before it is ripe.





## 22 Kentucky Coffee Tree, *Gymnocladus dioicus* (Eastern USA)

[\[Map\]](#)

The deciduous tree bark is grey and scaly with ridges, the leaves large and pinnate and the fruits are long legumes containing the seeds which are toxic, even though they can be roasted as a substitute for coffee. The flowers turn yellow in Autumn.

Did you know that nearby is the other Northern Catalpa (Indian Bean Tree) tree referenced under Tree 5 – can you find it?



## 23 Weeping Golden Beech, *Fagus sylvatica* 'Aurea pendula' (England)

[\[Map\]](#)

A deciduous tree related to European Beech. See the graceful cascading golden leaves in the Spring and Summer.



Did you know there is fossilised tree stump nearby at the side of Lime Walk (shown below) – can you find it?





# LIST OF TREES AND THEIR ORIGIN IN THE WORLD



Trees	Originating from	Continent
1. <a href="#">Atlas Cedar</a> , <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Morocco, Algeria	Africa
2. <a href="#">Tree of Heaven</a> , <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Northeast & Central China, Taiwan	Asia
3. <a href="#">Tibetan Cherry</a> , <i>Prunus serrula tibetica</i>	West China	Asia
4. <a href="#">Weeping Golden Cypress</a> , <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> 'Coneybearii aurea'	California	North America
5. <a href="#">Northern Catalpa or Indian Bean Tree</a> , <i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Midwestern USA	North America
6. <a href="#">Tulip Tree</a> , <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Eastern USA	North America
7. <a href="#">Swamp Cypress</a> , <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Southeastern USA	North America
8. <a href="#">Japanese Apricot</a> , <i>Prunus mume</i>	Japan, China, Korea, Vietnam	Asia
9. <a href="#">Katsura Tree</a> , <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Japan, China	Asia
10. <a href="#">Mount Etna Broom</a> , <i>Genista aetnensis</i>	Sicily, Sardinia	Europe
11. <a href="#">Kousa Dogwood</a> , <i>Cornus kousa chinensis</i>	China, Japan, Korea	Asia
12. <a href="#">Dawn Redwood</a> , <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Southwest China	Asia
13. <a href="#">Japanese Maple</a> , <i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Bloodgood'	Japan, Korea, China, Eastern Mongolia, Southeast Russia	Asia
14. <a href="#">Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree</a> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	China	Asia
15. <a href="#">Cider Gum (Eucalyptus)</a> , <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Tasmania	Australasia
16. <a href="#">Wollemi Pine</a> , <i>Wollemia nobilis</i>	New South Wales, Australia	Australasia
17. <a href="#">Kapuka</a> , <i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	New Zealand	Australasia
18. <a href="#">Monkey Puzzle Tree</a> , <i>Araucaria araucaria</i>	Southern Chile, Western Argentina	South America
19. <a href="#">Black Mulberry</a> , <i>Morus nigra</i>	Southwestern Asia	Asia
20. <a href="#">Common Lime</a> , <i>Tilia v europaea</i>	England	Europe
21. <a href="#">Butternut/White Walnut</a> , <i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Eastern USA, Southeast Canada	North America
22. <a href="#">Kentucky Coffee Tree</a> , <i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Eastern USA	North America
23. <a href="#">Weeping Golden Beech</a> , <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Aurea pendula'	England	Europe

Further information on trees in the Valley Gardens is available in:

## A Guide to the Trees of Valley Gardens, Harrogate

Jane Blayney (a former Chairman of Friends of Valley Gardens) and Simon Hill have published this guidebook to the Trees of Valley Gardens. More details available at [www.valleygardensharrogate.org](http://www.valleygardensharrogate.org)

