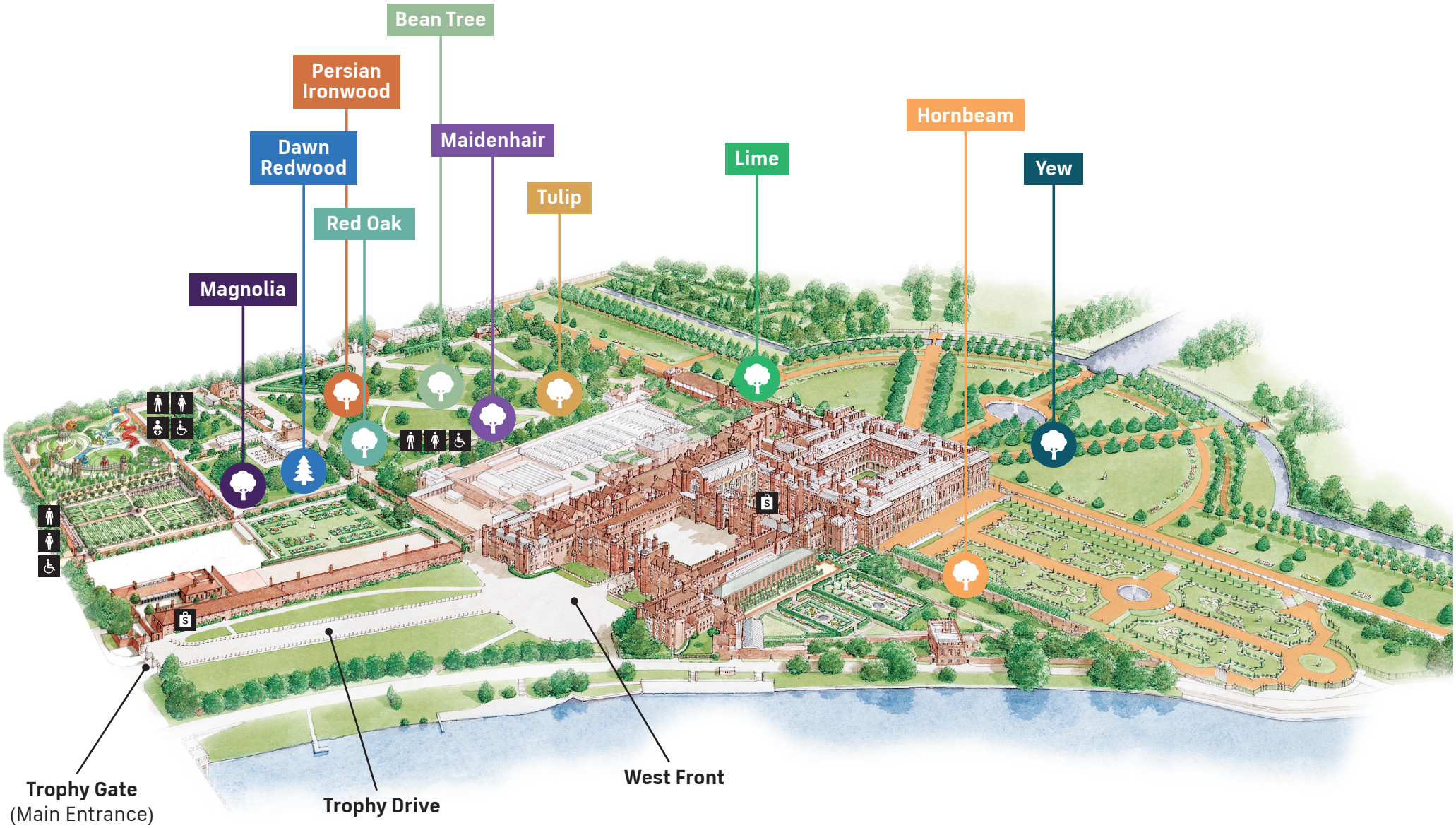
HISTORIC ROYAL PALACES

TREE TRAIL MAP



Magnolia
(Magnolia grandiflora)



Where: In the Tiltyard just before the Kitchen Garden entrance.

Fun Facts: This tree has been found in fossils which are 38 million years old. Trees were pollinated by beetles before bees existed and are still pollinated by beetles today.

At its best: In springtime it's blooms are beautiful bowl-shaped flowers.

Dawn Redwood
(Metasequoia glyptostroboides)



Where: In the Tiltyard

Fun Facts: An ancient tree from China it was considered extinct until its rediscovery in China in the 1940's. This particular specimen is the favourite of our Estates Team Leader, Dennis Mantle who planted it as a sapling!

At its best: Any time. Even without its green leaves in Autumn, it's mighty to see.

Red Oak
(Quercus rubra)



Where: In the Wilderness just before you take the left-hand brick path into the shady 'Dell'.

Fun Facts: Red oaks can be home to over 150 different species of insect, birds and mammals.

At its best: In Autumn, the leaves (which are as big as your face) tumble down to make a lovely crunchy blanket to walk through.

Persian Ironwood
(Parrottia persica)



Where: In the Wilderness to your left as you leave the Dell.

Fun Facts: This tree flowers in late winter to early spring with red spider -like flowers when most other trees are asleep.

At its best: In Autumn, when its leaves turn from golden yellow to an amazing deep crimson red.

Bean Tree
(Catalpa bignonioides)



Where: In the Wilderness along the diagonal pathway that leads you out towards the Great Fountain Garden.

Fun Facts: This tree gets its name from the long (inedible) beans it produces after flowering and the association with the indigenous people of America.

At its best: In Summer when white flowers are awash with pollinators for its sweet nectar and in Autumn when the long slender bean pods are hanging.

Tulip
(Liriodendron tulipifera)

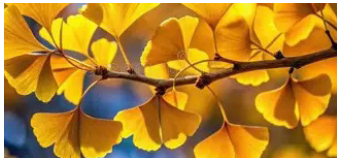


Where: In the Wilderness to your left before you pass through the walled entrance to the Great Fountain Garden.

Fun Facts: This tree gets its name from the beautiful tulip like flowers as well as tulip shaped 4-6 lobed leaves

At its best: When it flowers from May to June

Maidenhair
(Gingko biloba)



Where: In the Wilderness to your left as you pass through the walled entrance to the Great Fountain Garden.

Fun Facts: It's been found in fossils 270 million years old. It is one of the most resilient urban street trees you can plant for coping once established, with drought and heat.

At its best: In Autmn, the trees unique fan shaped leaves turn a buttery yellow and the tree takes on a golden shine.

Lime
(Tilia x europea)



Where: The Great Fountain Garden.

Fun Facts: An avenue of lime trees was planted in the 1660's along our Long Water Canal by King Charles the I as a wedding present to his wife Queen consort, Catherine of Braganza. They were re-planted in restoration by HRH King Charles III in 2004.

At its best: During its flowering season June – July. Also known as the Linden tree, lime flowers have been used in herbal teas for stress and sleep support.

Yew
(Taxus baccata)



Where: The Great Fountain Garden.

Fun Facts: Thought to be over 300 years old, these trees were once tightly clipped, then allowed to grow out as fashions changed, then clipped again leading to their unique mushroom shape. The trees are 100% toxic to humans.

At its best: In March you can see the Male trees pollen travelling in large clouds on the wind to create the red berries on the female trees.

Hornbeam
(Carpinus betulus)



Where: Lining the 'bower' tunnel down the far side of the Great Privy Garden.

Fun Facts: In the time of King William III, his Queen, Mary II and the ladies of the court would seek the cool shade of this bower, then lined with Elm and restored with Hornbeam in 1995.

At its best: To cool off in Summer or peep through leafless gaps in winter for windows to the Privy.