

Spring trees quiz!

BRING NATURE HOME ACTIVITY

Do you know your Hazel from your Horse Chestnut? Test your your tree knowledge with this tree-mendous quiz, and why not share your own photos with us online?



1

Often growing on river banks the bark of this tree provided the origin of aspirin and can be chewed for pain relief.



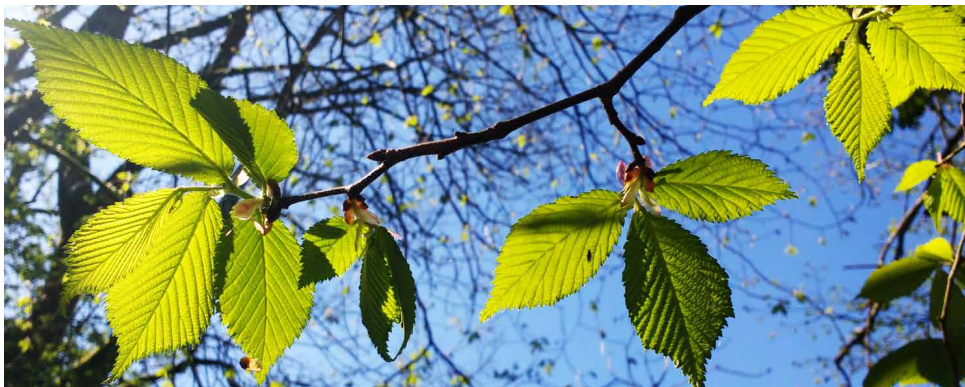
2

The wood from this tree has many uses and even burns when it is green. Traditionally the leaves were used for animal fodder.



3

This tree has fruit enjoyed by birds and produces fine grained wood ideally suited for furniture or making musical instruments.



4

This tree naturally regenerates through root suckers but rarely lasts until maturity. The wood was traditionally used to make coffins, boat bottoms or water pipes. The leaves have a pleasant flavor and have been chewed to freshen the breath.



5

Usually an ornamental rather than a woodland tree. The nuts were used in the past for washing fabrics and hair and are still used in the manufacture of some shampoos today.



6

There are two species native to Britain and they are amongst the tallest and longest living trees in this country. The flowers are heavily scented and can be used to make a tea that during the second world war was used by doctors as a mild tranquilliser.



7

Although found across the whole of the UK this tree is only considered truly native to south-east England and south-east Wales. The nuts of this tree are known as 'mast' and were traditionally fed to pigs.

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8

Often seen along woodland edges and in hedgerows this tree grows rapidly and has many medicinal uses. The flowers make a refreshing drink and act as an anti-inflammatory or help with hay fever. The berries, that are mildly toxic until cooked, stimulate the immune system and have very strong anti-viral effects. The leaves of this tree have an unpleasant smell and can be dried and powdered to make an insect repellent.



9

This tree has a reputation for being magical and was one of the first to grow in Britain after the last ice age. It was traditionally used to make products including divining rods, pea sticks and furniture. It provides food for much wildlife and is important in conservation.

10

This tree, often associated with witches, suckers vigorously and provides a valuable habitat for wildlife. The bark, flowers and fruit were traditionally used for many health remedies but today its main association is with gin.

11

Although this tree has been in Britain for hundreds of years it is still considered non-native. They are tolerant of pollution and the pale wood is hard and strong and excellent for carving.



12

Although an ancient woodland species this tree is also grown as an ornamental plant in the UK due to its pretty flowerheads and bright juicy berries. The berries can be mildly toxic if eaten raw but can be used to make jam. The bark is thought to be effective in relieving muscle cramps.

13

One of the most common British trees and an important food source for wildlife. The young leaves, flower buds and young flowers of this tree are all edible and make many herbal remedies that strengthen the heart. The berries can help normalize blood pressure, although if eaten raw may cause mild stomach upset.

Answers

1. Willow (salix)
2. Ash (fraxinus excelsior)
3. Bird Cherry (prunus padus)
4. Elm (ulmus)
5. Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)
6. Lime (Tilia)
7. Beech, common (Fagus sylvatica)
8. Elder (Sambucus nigra)
9. Hazel (Corylus avellana)
10. Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)
11. Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
12. Guelder rose (Viburnum opulus)
13. Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)



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