

How to play

Any number of people can play

- · Shuffle the cards and deal them out evenly.
- · Hold the cards so you can only see the top one.
- Pick a category and read the
- The player with the highest score for that category wins.
- They place all the losing cards, as well as their own at the bottom of their pack.
- · They then choose the next category.
- The winner is the player with all or most of the cards at the end of the game.

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Scores

How the scores are marked:

Lifespan

The maximum age in years if the tree is not cut down.

Height

The maximum height in metres if there are good growing conditions.

Wildlife Value

This is the number of associated species which live on a tree.

Timber Value

Timber is scored 1-100 based on information provided by our expert foresters.

People value

Hazel

Life span

Height

10m

106

66

70 years

No. of insects

Timber value

Climb-ability

Climb-ability is scored from 1-100 based on common sense and guestimates.

Please take care when you climb trees!

Corylus avellana

English oak Life span 800 years Height 42m

Quercus robur

No. of insects 284

Timber value 95

Climb-ability 100

Tree facts

- · The oak tree with the biggest girth in Britain is a whopping 14m.
- Acorns don't grow until the tree is around 40 years old.



· The berries are an important

source of food for birds in winter.



· Seeds are known as helicopters

Ash wood is used to make electric

guitars. It's also great for firewood.





- · Both male and female flowers develop on the same tree.
- Hazel is very bendy in spring you can tie a branch in a knot without breaking it.



30m

No. of insects 198

Timber value 90

Climb-ability 65



Fagus sylvatica

Tree facts

- · Considered to be gueen of British trees.
- · Its leaves turn to beautiful golden colours in the autumn.





Crack willow

Life span 800 years

Height 15m

No. of insects 200

Timber value 40

Climb-ability



- Name comes from the noise it makes when the branches and twigs break off.
- · The trees flexible stems are used to weave baskets.

Black poplar

Life span 300 years

Height 35m

No. of insects 189

Timber value 65

Climb-ability

Tree facts

· Black poplar is the most endangered native tree in Britain. This is due to declining habitat and cross breeding.

Populus nigra

 In the past, poplars were often used to mark boundries.

Common alder

Life span 120 years

Height 20m

No. of insects 141

Timber value 42

Climb-ability

Tree facts

- The only broadleaf deciduous tree to develop cones.
- · Loves the water, prefers to grow next to rivers and ponds.

Hawthorn

Life span 300 years

Height 15m

No. of insects 209

Timber value 40

Climb-ability



· Also known as the 'May tree' after the month in which it blooms.

Crataegus monogyna

· Branches make ideal homes for small birds.



Life span 600 years

Height 29m

No. of insects

Timber value

Climb-ability



- There are 10 yew trees in Britain thought to pre-date the 10th century.
- Medieval archers made their longbows out of vew.

Scots pine

Life span 500 years

Height 36m

No. of insects 172

Timber value 80

Climb-ability



- Scots pine is the most common conifer tree in the world.
- · It is the only native conifer to grow tall enough to produce useable timber.

Silver birch

Life span 120 years

Height 30m

No. of insects 334

Timber value 70

Climb-ability 64

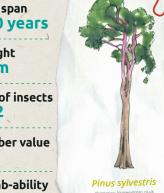
Tree facts

· Woodpeckers often nest in the trunk.

Betula pendula

 Traditionally used to make besom brooms, much like the ones witches use to fly in story books.









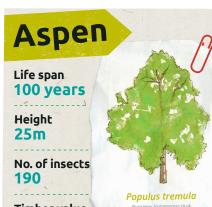


- Very tolerant of sea spray so often planted near the coast.
- · Wood used to make love spoons in Wales.



Climb-ability 30 Tree facts

- · The branches were once put over doorways to stop witches from entering.
- The red berries produced in autumn are very attractive to migrating birds.



Timber value 39

Climb-ability



· One of the last trees to grow leaves in spring. The long stalks allow the leaves to tremble in a slight breeze, so the tree is sometimes known as the 'quivering aspen'.



Life span 60 years

Height 15m

No. of insects 166

Timber value **79**

Climb-ability 15

Tree facts

- · If you plant elder near a house it is said to keep the devil away.
- The flowers are used to make cordial and the berries can be used to make wine.

Sambucus nigra

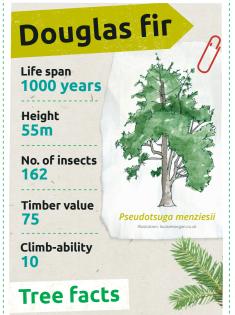


During the war, lime blossom was

used to make a soothing tea.



• One of the most popular Christmas trees as it has strong branches and attractive greenery for making wreaths. · Native to the Pacific coast of North America.



· It's bark is non-flammable, and

offers protection against forest fires.

• The tallest tree in the UK is a Douglas fir.

Norway spruce Life span 200 years Height 40m No. of insects 160 Timber value 80 Climb-ability 10 Tree facts

· Norway spruce is one of the species

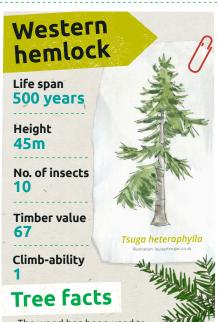
traditionally used as a Christmas tree,

thanks to Prince Albert who, in 1841,

introduced decorating a tree with lights.











· The wood has been used to carve into spoons and combs.

· When planted on river banks, western hemlock can help reduce erosion.

· Seeds are distributed by mammals and birds but they can also propagate themselves by root suckers.

 The tree sometimes produces a sticky gum-like sustance from its bark.

· The wood was used to make bobbins, spools and reels for the Lancashire cotton industry.

• Bark was used for tanning leather.



shape of a horseshoe when they fall.

· Conkers used to be ground into powder

to make a cough medicine for horses.

European larch Life span 250 years Height 38m No. of insects 180 Timber value 86 Larix decidua **Climb-ability** 15

Tree facts • The only coniferous tree in Britain to lose its needles in winter to protect it from frost.

· The wood is used for yacht building, fencing and garden furniture.



Juniper Life span 250 years Height 10m No. of insects 32 Juniperus communis Timber value 20 Climb-ability 12 Tree facts

an important tree for forestry and the timber market.

· Named after a place in Alaska.

Tree facts · A very fast grower which is why it is

• One of three conifers native to Britain.

· Berries are used to flavour gin.

 Its fragrant wood is sometimes used in incense.