# Essenburgpark HERBARIUM

Of Trees and Bushes

#### A\WAKENING

www.a.wakening.nl

[O] @femkeframed

© 2022 Femke Lokhorst

### T.01 Acer Campestre

ESSENBURGPARK

#### **Field Maple**

LOCATION: B0113,16,55,63 B021,33 B0318,57 B0412,53 B055 B061 B07 48

The Field Maple can be found growing in woods, shrublands and hedgerows, and on chalk lowlands. It is widely planted in gardens and parks due to its compact habitat, tolerance of pollution and rich autumn colours. NEEDS Sunlight during its seed-bearing years Moist, well-drained, slightly acidic, and nutrient rich soil A\WAKENING PROVIDES www.a.wakening.nl Support of caterpillars, aphids, and their predators O @femkeframed CD Pollution fighter Max Height: 15-25M Max Age: 200-300Y

### T.02 Acer pseudoplatanus

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Common Maple

LOCATION: B0112,14,25,30 B031,11,12,13,30,50,66,69 B0413,14,23,78 B078,10,11,20,47





### T.04 Quercus robur

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Common Oak

LOCATION: B0128,53 B0211 B0339,41,43,46,47,48 B0442,43,61 B075,19,31

Long-lived and majestic, Quercus robur, native to Europe, is adorned with a magnificent, broad-spreading crown. The short trunk and upright branches, with a ridged and furrowed dark gray bark, provide architectural elegance and winter interest. Robust and sturdy, it is an excellent tree for large areas.

and birds
Highest biodiversity of insect herbivores

Max Height: 12-18M

Max Age: 700-800Y

### T.05 Alnus glutinosa

#### **Black Alder**

LOCATION: B0135,36,37,62 B0213,27,28,29,30 B035,23,37,42,44,45 B046,7,26,27,48,50,86,90 B056,7,8,9,10 B062,3,12,13,14,16,24,27,28,29 B071,2,3,4,7,9,13,15,16,17,18,25,32,34,35,36,37,43,44,45,50,51,52

ESSENBURGPARK

Native to most of Europe, the black alder is a pioneer species, colonising vacant land and forming mixed forests as other trees appear in its wake. The tree eventually dies out, as the seedlings need more light than is available on the forest floor. Its usual habitat is forest edges, swamps and riverside corridors. NEEDS Full sun to semi-shade Tolerates a range of moist soil types A\WAKENING PROVIDES www.a.wakening.nl Food and shelter for wildlife, with a number of insects, O @femkeframed lichens and fungi being completely dependent on it Improves fertility of the soil through symbiotic relationship with nitrogen-fixing bacterium Frankia Alni Max Height: 20-30M Max Age: 60-70Y

# T.06 Ulmus minor

#### Field Elm

LOCATION: B0712,14,21,22,23,24,26,28,33,38,39,40,41,42,49

The habitat of the field elm is low-lying forest along the main rivers, growing in association with oak and ash. Its natural range is predominantly south European. The tree was once commonly cultivated across Europe, but owing to its susceptibility to Dutch elm disease, it is now uncommon in cultivation. NEEDS - Full sun to semi-shade Moist and light, favours calcareous soils A\WAKENING PROVIDES www.a.wakening.nl Value to butterflies O @femkeframed Seeds for birds Max Height: 20-30M Max Age: 300Y

ESSENBURGPARK

# T.07 Tilia euchlora

### Crimean Linden

LOCATION: BOG 31



ESSENBURGPARK

T	.08 Aesculus hippocast	anum	
AT MARCHINE CAMPAGE		NBURGPARK	
LO	CATION: BOI 61		
	Native to the balkans, the horse chestnut has been cultivited i Europe for many centuries. Here they are commonly found in	n large parts of	SIH
	and avenues. The trees have spreading, dense canopies but making them favorable to plant on top of cellars to protect from	shallow roots,	HISTORY
	NEEDS		
S	Full sun or semi-shade		
ISTIC	Strange, medium-moisture, well-drained soil	A\WAKENIN	1G
TER	PROVIDES	www.a.wakening	g.nl
CHARACTERISTICS	The flowers are a rich source of nectar and pollen for insects, particularly bees	@femkefram	ned
CH	$\begin{tabular}{ll} \label{eq:holds} Although poisonous for most, some mammels such as deer and wild boar eat the conkers \end{tabular}$		
	Max Height: 40M Max Age: 300Y		

# T.09 Salix viminalis

#### **Basket Willow**

LOCATION: B0140,47,67 B0214,15 B033,4,21,22,36,52,53,54,60,61,64 B0415,58,85,87,91,93,94

ESSENBURGPARK

The basket willow, native to Europe, is commonly found by streams and other wet places. It is traditionally used for basket making and weaving, and popular for willow screens and sculptures. The tree is often grown for its ability to absorb heavy metals, and is planted to 'clean up' contaminated waste ground. NEEDS Full sun, but tolerant of semi-shade Although they adapt to dry soil, they prefer moist or wet soil of many kinds A\WAKENING PROVIDES www.a.wakening.nl Food (catkin seeds) and nesting / roosting sites for birds O @femkeframed Decontaminates soil and groundwater of heavy metals Max Height: 7M Max Age: 50 - 70Y

### T.10 Salix babylonica 'Tortuosa'

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Dragon's Claw Willow

LOCATION: 8022,7 807 46



### Taxodium distichum

ESSENBURGPARK

#### **Bald Cypress**

T.11

#### LOCATION: BO41

	The hardy and tough bald cypress is native to native to the s United States. The tree is famous for the russet-red fall color of and is often used in groupings in public spaces. Originated as a tolerates long periods of submersion under water.	its lacy needles	HISTORY
CHARACTERISTICS	NEEDS     Image: Full sun to semi-shade     Image: Full sun to semi-shade	A\WAKENIN www.a.wakening @ @femkefran	g.nl

# T.12 Thuja occidentalis

ESSENBURGPARK

### Northern White Cedar

LOCATION: B0149,51 B0212,25 B0452,54,73,74 B0753



# T.13 Abies alba

### silver fir

#### LOCATION: 80131 80464

	The Silver fir is a long-living conifer and the largest tree (up to 60 Abies in Europe. Its natural distribution is limited mainly to the regions of eastern, western, southern and central Europe. Its ornamental tree and is also widely planted for use as a Christman.	e mountainous is used as an	HISTORY	
CHARACTERISTICS	NEEDS Sun, shade or semi-shade Acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well-drained and clay soils. PROVIDES Habitat for beetles, weevils and hoverflies	A\WAKENIN www.a.wakening @ @femkefram	g.nl	

ESSENBURGPARK

Max Height: 40M

Max Age: 1000Y



### T.15 Carpinus betulus

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Common Hornbeam

LOCATION: B0127 B0324,63,67 B049,19,96 B051



### T.16 Betula pendula

ESSENBURGPARK

### Silver birch

LOCATION: B0115,70 B028,21,34 B0338 B041,20,70,72,92

The silver birch, native to Europe, is a medium-sized tree that owes its name to the white peeling bark on the trunk. It is a hardy tree, a pioneer species, and one of the first trees to appear on bare or fire-swept land. It is also planted decoratively in parks and gardens and can be used to improve soil quality. NEEDS Full sun A\WAKENING Well-drained, moist soil of any kind PROVIDES www.a.wakening.nl Provides food and habitat for more than 300 insect species O @femkeframed The light shade it casts allows shrubs, mosses, grasses and other plants to grow beneath its canopy Max Height: 30M Max Age: 50-60Y

### T.17 Ficus carica 'mission'

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Common Fig

LOCATION: B011,2,5 B0424,25,28

Native to the Mediterranean and western Asia, the common fig tree has been sought out and cultivated since ancient times and is now widely grown throughout the world, both for its fruit and as an ornamental plant. It grows wild in dry and sunny locations with deep and fresh soil, and in rocky locations.

NEEDS - Full sun Well-drained, moisture-retentive soil A\WAKENING PROVIDES www.a.wakening.nl Fig fruit is an important food source for birds and insects, O @femkeframed particularily wasps Deep roots soak up groundwater, producing a fresh and pleasant habitat for animals that shelter in its shade Max Height: 3-10M Max Age: 200Y

### T.18 Malus domestica

**ESSENBURGPARK** 

#### Domesticated apple

LOCATION: **B01**17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24



### T.19 Pyrus communis

ESSENBURGPARK

HISTORY

#### Common Pear

LOCATION: B019,45 B03 68 B0417

The common pear, native to central and eastern Europe and southwest Asia, is the species from which most orchard pear cultivars have been developed. European pear trees are not quite as hardy as apples, but nearly so. However, they do require some winter chilling to produce fruit.

	NEEDS	
N	Full sun	
AISHCS	Free Rich, well-drained sandy loam soil	A\WAKENING
ά	PROVIDES	www.a.wakening.nl
CHARACI	Leafs provide food, shelter and sustenance for caterpillars	O @femkeframed
CHA	flowers are a popular food source for bees	
	Max Height: 12-20M Max Age: 250Y	

### T.20 Prunus avium

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Wild Cherry

LOCATION: B016,7,38,48,58,59 B03 55 B06 30,32

Wild cherry is native throughout Europe, except the far north. Its fruit has been HISTORY an item of human food for several thousands of years. It is often cultivated as a flowering tree. Because of the size of the tree, it is often used in parkland, and less often as a street or garden tree. NEEDS Full sun Fertile, humus-rich and well drained soil A\WAKENING PROVIDES www.a.wakening.nl Small mammals and birds help the tree's propagation by eating the cherries and dispersing the seed O @femkeframed Cons Spring flowers provide an early source of nectar and pollen for bees Max Height: 15-32M Max Age: 60Y

### S.01 Cornus sanguinea

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Common Dogwood

LOCATION: 806 8,19,22



# S.02 Cornus mas

### Cornelian Cherry Dogwood

LOCATION: B0146 B0445,46,49 B066,18



ESSENBURGPARK

### S.03 Fargesia murielae

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Umbrella Bamboo

LOCATION: BO1 52



# S.04 Rubus plicatus

#### Common Blackberry

LOCATION: **B05** 3,4,11,12 **B06** 9,16,11,33,34 **B07** 29



ESSENBURGPARK

### S.05 Crataegus monogyna

ESSENBURGPARK

#### **Common Hawthorn**

LOCATION: BO6 4,5,7,15,17,20,21,23,25,26



### S.06 Corylus avellana

#### Common Hazel

LOCATION: B0133 B0126 B0328,29,56,59,65 B0422,44,51,67



ESSENBURGPARK

Common hazel is cultivated for its nuts. It is native to Europe and most common in woodlands and hedgerows. Whilst it can grow te be a small tree, it is often coppiced as a shrub, providing shelter for ground-nesting mammals and birds.



### S.07 Ligustrum vulgare

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Wild Privet

LOCATION: B0126,43 B025,6,22 B044,60 B076,27



### S.08 Ilex aquifolium

### Common Holly

#### LOCATION: B014 B052

Native to western and southern Europe, common holly is an evergreen tree or shrub, widely associated with christmas. It has a great capacity to adapt to different conditions and is a pioneer species that repopulates the margins of forests or clearcuts.

HISTORY

ESSENBURGPARK

	NEED	S	
2		Full sun –	
ERISIICS	<del>, д</del>	Well-drained but not dry, slightly acidic soil	A\WAKENING
	PROV	IDES	www.a.wakening.nl
CHARAG	Gr	The berries are a vital source of food for birds in winter, and small mammals, such as wood mice	O @femkeframed
J		Shelters birds and gives hedgehogs a cosy place to hibernate	
		Max Height: 15M Max Age: 300Y	

# S.09 Buddleja davidii

ESSENBURGPARK

### Summer Lilac

LOCATION: **B01**44,69 **B02**19 **B03**25



### S.10 Prunus laurocerasus

ESSENBURGPARK

#### Cherry laurel

#### LOCATION: **B04**66,75,80,83



#### NOTES

All leaves were scaled 60% for the pocket edition of this herbarium.

Leaves were collected in autumn, winter, spring and summer.

#### SOURCES

www.woodlandtrust.org.uk www.en.wikipedia.org www.gardenia.net www.vdberk.com/trees