








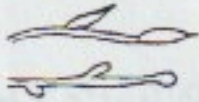
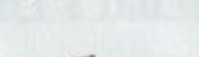


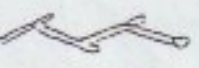

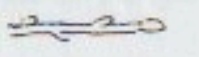
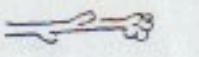
What's That Tree?

You might think that every tree looks the same in the winter when they have no leaves on, so how can you tell them apart? By looking closely at their twigs you can see that they are all slightly different in shape, colour or maybe they just feel different.

To help you identify them use the key and the drawings below.

A winter twig key.

- 1) Buds opposite  go to 2
Buds on alternate sides of the twig  go to 5
- 2) Buds sticky **HORSE CHESTNUT**
Buds not sticky go to 3
- 3) Buds are black  **ASH**
Buds are not black go to 4
- 4) Buds fat and green **SYCAMORE**
Buds small, flattened, not green **FIELD MAPLE**
- 5) Twig has thorns  go to 6
Twig does not have thorns  go to 7
- 6) Twig reddish brown in colour **HAWTHORN**
Twig is greyish black in colour **BLACKTHORN**
- 7) Twig is hairy  go to 8
Twig is not hairy  go to 9
- 8) Buds are green in colour **HAZEL**
Buds are dark brown in colour **ELM**

- 9) Buds thin and pointed..... go to 10
 Buds are not thin and pointed..... go to 11
- 10) Buds are sticking out from the twig..  **BEECH**
 Buds are lying along the twig.....  **HORNBEAM**
- 11) Twig is zig-zagged in shape.....  **LIME**
 Twig is not zig-zagged but has ridges  **SWEET CHESTNUT**
- Neither of the above but the twig has one bud at the end.....  **WILLOW**
- None of the above but the twig has several buds clustered at the end.....  **OAK**

Check how well you have used the key by looking at the diagrams of the winter tree twigs below:

