

Field Maple (Acer campestre) Native to England but not found in Scotland or Ireland. This small to medium tree of rounded form was widely used in the Middle Ages for making musical instruments. The tree is suitable for coppicing and for planting as hedging. It does well in most soils and will tolerate drought and air pollution.	Max Height Height max 10 – 15 metres	Max spread 5-7 metres	Min distance to building 10 metres
	Special Features Excellent autumn colours with leaves turning yellow, red and golden brown.	Life Expectancy 50 – 100 years	Position/Soil Type Will do well in virtually any soil type.
Silver Birch (Betula pendula) The Silver Birch is also known as the 'Lady of the Woods' so called because of its slender and graceful appearance. A medium tree with a conical but semiweeping habit, the bark is white with horizontal lines and large diamond shaped cracks as the tree matures	Max Height Height max 15-20m	Max Spread 3 - 5 metres	Min distance to building 8 metres
	Special Features Yellow drooping catkins in spring, attractive bark in winter.	Life Expectancy 60 - 80 years	Position/Soil Type The tree requires well drained soil.
Hazel Cob Nut (Corylus avellana) Native small tree with edible nuts in autumn. Fast growing and good for hedging. Bees like the early pollen in February from the yellow catkins. Native tree.	Max Height Grows to 3-5m in height and can be coppiced every 3-5yrs.	Max Spread 3-5m if not pruned.	Min distance to building Over 25 years. Removal of old branches will promote new young growth.
	Special Features Produces long branches which can be used as tree stakes. The nuts are 1.5-2cm long.	Life Expectancy Over 25 years. Remove old branches to promote new young growth.	Position/Soil Type Will grow in any soil and will thrive in sun or shade.
Bird Cherry (Prunus padus) A small deciduous tree with black egg shaped fruit. Found in woods particularly by the sides of streams on limestone hills. Natural distribution in N. England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland. The bittersweet edible berries are a great favorite with birds.	Max Height Height max 7.6metres in 20 years	Max Spread 4.6 metres in 20 years	Min distance to building 6 metres
	Special features Masses of 13cm long spikes of almond scented white flowers between May and June	Life Expectancy 25+ years	Position/soil type Well drained soil and will thrive on quite poor soil in damp conditions.
Cornus alba Siberica Red barked dogwood provides a most effective winter colour if planted as a single specimen in a bed or planted as a group in a border. The beautiful variegated foliage makes a great backdrop to set of other plants. The leaves fall to reveal the stunning bright red stems which add colour to any garden over the winter. Remove a third of the stems to ground level each spring to maintain the colour.	Max Height Height 2.4 metres	Max Spread 2.4 metres	Min distance to building 3 metres
	Special features Creamy white flowers are produced May – June followed by white fruits. Grown for its autumn and winter coloured stems.	Life Expectancy 20+ years	Position.soil type Will grow in most ground conditions but does best in heavy clay

Cornus stolonifera ‘Flaviramea’ Yellow barked Dogwood with leaves which turn red/orange in autumn. Small white flowers in June followed by small white un-edible berries. Green stems during summer turning a striking yellow over winter. Remove a third of the stems to ground level each spring.	<u>Max Height</u> 1.8m	<u>Max Spread</u> 2.5m	<u>Min distance to building</u> 2m
	<u>Special features</u> Used as a hedge or individual shrub. Winter colour.	<u>Life expectancy</u> 20+ years if maintained.	<u>Position soil type.</u> Will grow in most garden soil types. Good in wet soil.
Raspberry A soft fruit which can be in season for most of the summer. Raspberry is an important commercial fruit which is commonly processed into frozen fruit, puree, juice or dried fruit. Mature bushes can yield several hundred berries a year and have a tendency to spread unless regular pruned. Thrives best in deep moist soil with plenty of sunshine	Training: Train canes to one side of the wires, leaving the other side free for training the new canes that will grow next season and fruit the following year. Autumn Pruning: Autumn raspberries fruit on current-season canes, so can be cut back completely after harvest. Regular removal of fruited canes throughout the season can extend fruiting into winter. Summer Pruning: Summer raspberries fruit on two-year-old canes. Cut back fruited canes to ground level after harvesting. Do not leave old stubs, and select the strongest young canes, removing the others. Aim for 8-10cm (3-4in) spaces between approximately eight chosen canes per plant. Suckers between rows should be removed; cut out those near plant bases and dig or hoe out those further away.		
Blackcurrant A soft fruit which ripens from August. A rich source of vitamin C, good levels of iron and vitamin B. Used as juice, and in jellies, syrups and cordials. Flowers are 4-6mm diameter with five reddish-green to brown petals. Produces dark purple black berries. Grows 1m – 2m tall.	Pruning: Prune immediately after fruiting by removing to its base old fruiting wood, this will encourage new young wood. Tip: Fruit grows on wood made in the previous summer and responds to generous feeding. Training: initial pruning – grow as stooled bushes (a number of shoots growing from ground level) Plant 2.5cm deeper then cut back all shoots to 2.5cm from soil level. Pruning: prune lightly for the first three years, removing weak and low lying growth and cutting to at least half the shoots to ground level. Cropping mature bushes: prune in winter, cutting out one third of the growths annually – old unproductive wood, weak and low growing stems (to stimulate strong growth). Will grow in most soil but resents dry conditions.		
Gooseberry A popular fruit for pies and crumbles. A single plant will produce a large quantity of fruit after two years. Can be grown in the ground or container.	Plant: 30cm apart allowing room for picking. Fruits form on old wood and at the base of the plant. Prune back last years growth to 2 buds and remove a third of growth from the main stems. Carry out major pruning over winter. Cut back new shoots over summer to allow light to ripen fruits.		
Forsythia x intermedia ‘Spectabilis’ A very popular flowering shrub with bright yellow flowers from March to April. Cut back shoots which have faded blooms after flowering. Avoid heavy pruning.	<u>Special features</u> Used as a hedge or individual shrub	<u>Life expectancy</u> 20+ years if maintained.	<u>Position soil type.</u> Will grow in most garden soil types.
	<u>Max Height</u> 3m	<u>Max Spread</u> 1.8m	<u>Min distance to building</u> 2m