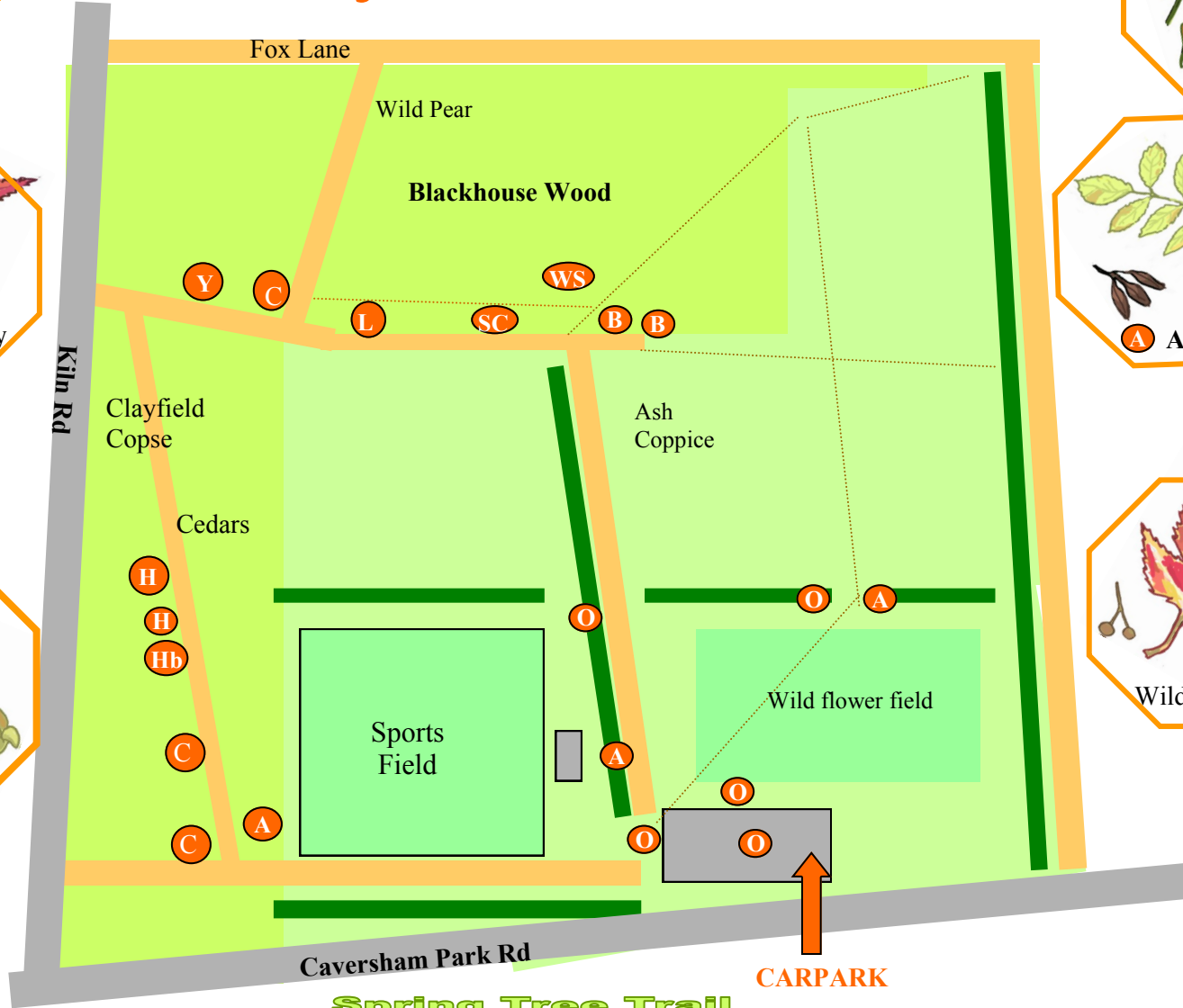
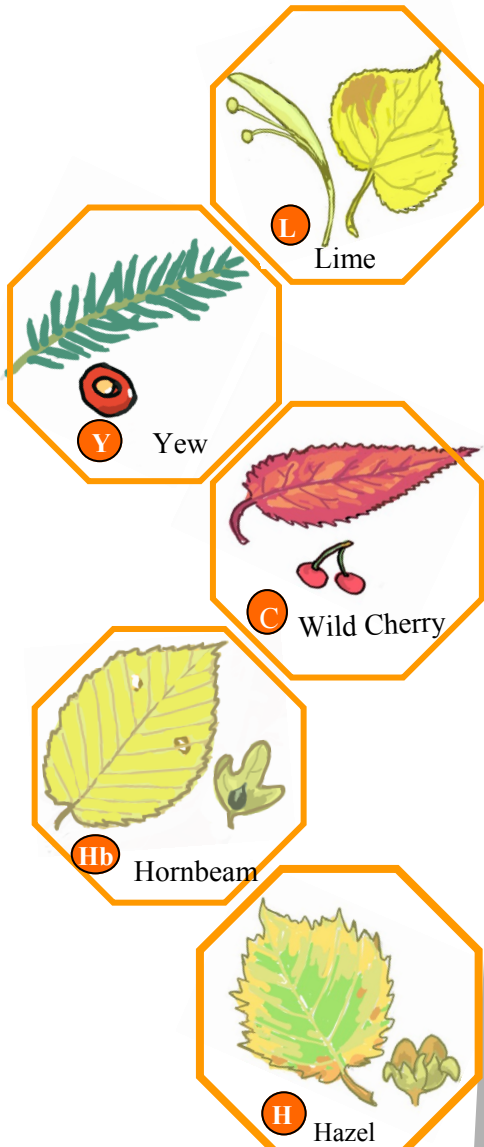


10 Tree 'Autumn' Trail

I.D by leaves and fruit



| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Woodland | |
| Regenerating woodland | |
| Main pathways | |
| Trail tree | |
| Hedgerows | |











Not to Scale.!

Spring Tree Trail
I.D by twigs and bark [coming in 2014]

CARPARK



Notes on the trees on the trail

| | |
|---|---|
| OAKS  | Lots of them, some are 80 to 100 yrs old. |
| ASH  | Some lovely old ash trees, but mostly saplings of 15yrs on the regenerating fields |
| BEECH  | Smooth grey bark, several groups on the site |
| WILD SERVICE  | Very rare. Only 2 or 3 on site. Very similar leaves to sycamore and field maple, Look for the distinctive squared pattern on the bark |
| SWEET CHESTNUT  | Only a few on site, it has a distinctive twist pattern on the bark |
| LIME  | Only 1 or 2 others on site, the trunk is surrounded with suckers |
| WILD CHERRY  | Many of these, lovely blossom in spring,,look for distinctive ringed bark |
| YEW  | Evergreen with red poisonous berries that the birds love |
| HORN-BEAM  | Very few on this site, distinctive bark feel it!.This hard timber was used for butchers chopping blocks |
| HAZEL  | Not quite a 'tree' but an important resident here being managed for coppice* |

Spring Tree Trail

i.d by twigs and bark 2014

Woodland management

There are 3 different types of woodland on this site.
1 Regenerating Woodland on the former agricultural fields [last ploughed about 15yrs ago] These trees have grown naturally in this time. It is mainly ash some of which is being managed as coppice*. Future management will be some planting, some select trees for thinning, to establish glades for wild flowers and grasses

2. Ancient Woodland, woodlands that have existed continuously since 1600, and are home to rare and threatened species. These areas in Blackhouse and Clayfield west of The Ride, Future management will be to thin and coppice some trees to allow light to encourage regrowth

3. Plantation. Local landowner 100yrs ago was Mr Crawshay, who planted oaks [probably as an investment] in Clayfield, east of The Ride. There is some hazel coppicing being established there.. Future management will be thinning to open the canopy to allow light for young trees and for the hazel coppice to thrive.

** Coppicing is the traditional management of trees for producing long straight lengths for fencing etc. this is done by cutting the stems low down every 6 or 7 years.*

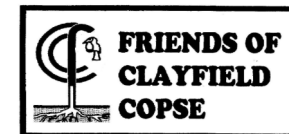
Friends of Clayfield Copse

Are the local conservation volunteers who meet here every first Sunday in the month to help with the management of the site.

econet

is the amalgamation of local volunteer conservation groups in the Reading area. [Including FOCC]

www.econetreading.org.uk
for more information



identify

10 trees on the

TEN
TREE
TRAIL



Around
Clayfield Copse

The car park is off
Caversham Park Rd.
RG4 6AA



www.econetreading.org.uk