

Tree Identification – Wetland Mix

Alnus rubra (Red Alder)



A broadly conical deciduous tree native to North America often found growing along riverbanks as it enjoys a moist soil. Grows to approx 15 metres in height. The bark is pale grey and rough to touch. It bears catkins in Spring, male that are yellow /orange and the female catkins are more red in colour and the Alder produces small cone like fruit.

Populus canescens (Grey Poplar)



Leaves rounded and toothed, densely covered in white hairs when young, becoming smooth and glossy deep green above and grey and hairy beneath. A tree native to Europe grows to 30 metres in height. Bears flowers as drooping catkins and produces small green capsules for fruit.

Cornus sanguinea (Dogwood)



A clump forming deciduous shrub, grown mainly for its colourful stems and autumn colouring in the leaves. It has an upright habit, fast growing and spreads by creeping underground stems. Small clumps of white flowers appear in late spring followed by spherical blue-black fruits.

Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)



This deciduous tree has long leaves, tapered to a point, finely toothed, glossy dark green above and blue –green on the underside. Catkins appear in Spring. This tree is native to Europe and Asia. Twigs will snap easily from this tree, hence the name given. It will grow to approx 15 metres in height and like most willows it likes moist soil and often seen by rivers.