

TREES FOR PLANTING WITHIN ST BEUNO'S ARBORETUM SPRING GLADE

Native British Cherry *Prunus avium*

A beautiful tree which produces masses of pure white flowers in spring, small cherry fruits (beloved by birds) in summer and bright orange leaf colour in autumn.



Suggested donation £50.00

The Great White Cherry *Prunus 'Tai-haku'*

Considered one of the loveliest of all flowering cherries, the Great White Cherry has been cultivated in Japan for over three hundred years and was first introduced into Britain around 1900.



Suggested donation £100.00

Mount Fuji Cherry '*Prunus 'Shirotae'*

This delightful Japanese flowering cherry is widely planted for its beauty both in Japan and throughout the world. In spring it produces pendulous clusters of snow-white fragrant flowers which are exquisitely framed by its soft-green leaves.



Suggested donation £100.00

Kanzan Cherry *Prunus 'Kanzan'*

With its magenta-pink flowers and copper-coloured young leaves this magnificent cherry is a real showstopper in springtime. Not only that, in autumn the leaves turn a vibrant orange-scarlet colour.



Suggested donation £100.00

Wilson's Magnolia *Magnolia wilsonii*

Named after the great British plant collector Ernest Wilson, who discovered the tree in China and first introduced it into Britain in 1908, this delightful multi-stemmed tree is considered by some to be the loveliest of all magnolias. In May and June it bears saucer-shaped pendulous white flowers which contrast superbly with its bright crimson stamens.



Suggested donation £100.00

The Goddess Magnolia *Magnolia Sprengeri* var. *diva*

This magnificent tree may grow to 100 feet (30 metres) tall and in March and April can be covered in hundreds of clear pink goblet-shaped flowers, which when fully open extend to eight inches (20cms) across.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Magnolia x soulangeana* ‘Alba Superba’**

One of the most popular garden magnolias, having been in general cultivation since the mid nineteenth century, and one of the first magnolias to open its white, scented flowers each year.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Magnolia x loebneri* ‘Leonard Messel’**

A delightful small tree with star-shaped pale pink, slightly scented flowers. It originated as a chance hybrid between two other magnolias growing in the grounds of Nyman’s garden in Sussex soon after the Second World War and takes its name from the property owner at that time Colonel Messel.



Suggested donation £100.00

Himalayan Tree Rhododendron *Rhododendron arboreum*

In Northern India this magnificent tree grows to heights over 100 feet (30 metres) tall. The tallest in the UK is currently around 80 feet (24 metres) tall. When in flower in spring *Rhododendron arboreum* is a real showstopper, producing masses of deep pink flowers almost as large as a football!



Suggested donation £100.00

***Rhododendron augustinii* 'Electra'**

This is a large shrub, small tree, which bears clusters of stunning electric blue flowers in April and May each year. It was first raised by Lionel de Rothschild at his garden at Exbury in Hampshire in 1937.



Suggested donation £75.00

Rhododendron macabeanum

With glossy handsome leaves up to 12 inches (30 cms) long and large trusses of bell-shaped pale-yellow flowers, this is one of the most beautiful rhododendrons in the world. It was originally discovered in Assam, India in 1921 by English plant collector Frank Kingdon-Ward.



Suggested donation £100.00

Fragrant azalea *Rhododendron luteum*

This vigorous, bright yellow flowering deciduous azalea fills the air with heavenly fragrance in mid to late spring. A delight to have in any garden.



Suggested donation £50.00

Camellias

We will be planting a selection of camellias in St Beuno's Arboretum including *Camellia* 'Jury's Yellow', *Camellia* 'Bow Bells', *Camellia* 'Donation' and *Camellia* 'Elsie Jury' – all beautiful varieties.



Suggested donation £50.00

Flowering Crab Apple *Malus floribunda*

Beloved by bees and other pollinators Crab Apples are important conservation trees as well as being beautiful. In spring *Malus floribunda* produces masses of pale pink flowers which emerge from bright pink buds.



Suggested donation £100.00

Flowering Crab Apple *Malus* 'Snowcloud'

This beautiful crab apple produces snow-white flowers in spring and small golden fruits in autumn which are perfect for making crab apple jelly! Most crab apples will eventually reach around 20 feet (6 metres) tall with a wide-spreading crown.



Suggested donation £100.00

Flowering Crab Apple *Malus* 'Golden Hornet'

This pretty, small tree produces white flowers in May which are followed by large crops of bright yellow fruits in autumn, which normally remain on the tree until the first hard frosts.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Pieris japonica* 'Forest Flame'**

No garden (or arboretum) should be without this wonderful spring-flowering evergreen shrub, which combines bright red new foliage with dainty pitcher-shaped white flowers from March until May.



Suggested donation £50.00

***Pieris Formosa* Forrestii Group**

Perhaps the best *Pieris* of them all. In good conditions *Pieris Formosa* Forrestii Group develops into a magnificent multi-stemmed evergreen tree with brilliant-red young growth and white fragrant flowers borne in long weeping panicles.



Suggested donation £50.00

Viburnum carlesii

One of the most popular of all shrubs and rightly so. In spring rounded clusters of pure white flowers (pink in bud) emit a strong, sweet, daphne-like fragrance during April and May.



Suggested donation £50.00

Viburnum x burkwoodii

A medium-sized evergreen shrub, larger than *Viburnum carlesii* and with flowers which are if anything more perfumed and bloom over a longer period, from late January until May.



Suggested donation £50.00

Snowy Mespilus Amelanchier lamarckii

This pretty little tree takes centre stage in spring when it displays snow-white flowers amongst coppery-coloured new leaves. Small black berries follow (which are loved by birds) and in autumn the leaves colour richly before falling.



Suggested donation £100.00

Spring Ruby Maple *Acer palmatum* 'Shindeshojo'

Perhaps one of the most spectacular sights in springtime when the leaves on this beautiful maple tree emerge from their winter buds and immediately turn a brilliant crimson colour. Truly spectacular.



Suggested donation £100.00

Golden Full Moon Maple *Acer shirasawanum* 'Aureum'

This is an extremely elegant slow-growing Japanese maple with soft golden-yellow leaves. First introduced into the UK from Japan around 1888, it is a must for any garden and will in time become a highlight of St Beuno's Arboretum.



Suggested donation £100.00

Pocket-handkerchief Tree *Davidia involucrata*

Considered one of the most beautiful trees in the world, the botanical name of the Pocket-handkerchief Tree derives from the French Catholic missionary Father Armand David, who discovered the tree in China in 1869.



Suggested donation £120.00

Chilean Fire Bush *Embothrium coccineum*

Many trees grown in Britain today originate from South America and this is one of the best. It produces bright red honeysuckle-like flowers in late spring which give the impression of burning embers set amongst the evergreen foliage.



Suggested donation £100.00

Chilean Lantern Bush *Crinodendron hookerianum*

One of the gems of any garden, the flowers of this South American beautiful small tree hang like long-stalked crimson lanterns along the underside of the branches in May and June.



Suggested donation £75.00

Azara serrata

Another South American botanical gem and a pretty rare one due to the fact that it needs a little shelter from cold easterly winds. However, in a sheltered position it's a stunning plant when it flowers in spring. Bright golden-yellow flowers that have the most heavenly perfume.



Suggested donation £100.00

Bell Tree *Enkianthus campanulatus*

This splendid small tree produces a profusion of delicate creamy-pink bell-shaped flowers every spring, then in autumn the leaves turn shades of yellow and red, normally over a three-week period, before falling.



Suggested donation £100.00

Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*

Despite being a common tree in parks and gardens, the majestic and much-loved Horse Chestnut is in fact not native to the Britain and was introduced into the UK from its homelands in Greece and Albania early in the 17th century.



Suggested donation £100.00

Red Horse Chestnut *Aesculus x carnea* 'Briotii'

This large tree much planted in avenues and parks across the UK produces charming rose-pink flowers that sit above the leaves like hundreds of candelabra in May and early June each year.



Suggested donation £100.00

Flowering Dogwood *Cornus kousa*

When in flower in late spring and early summer, the flowering dogwoods really do take centre stage with their flamboyant white, cream or pink bracts (depending on varieties). We plan to plant several varieties in St Beuno's Arboretum and have no doubt they will become real eye-catchers.



Suggested donation £100.00

Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*

Native to most parts of the British Isles Hawthorn is an important conservation tree, providing food for over 150 insect species as well as birds such as fieldfares, redwings and thrushes, who devour the red berries (haws) in late summer and autumn.



Suggested donation £50.00

Midland Hawthorn *Crataegus laevigata* 'Paul's Scarlet'

This delightful cultivar of the Midland Hawthorn produces masses of scarlet-pink double flowers in springtime. As well as being an attractive tree it is also enormously beneficial to wildlife.



Suggested donation £75.00

Snowdrop Tree *Halesia Carolina Monticola* Group

As the name suggests, this delightful small tree originates from south-eastern USA. It was first introduced into Britain in 1756 and quickly became popular with gardeners due to the abundance of white, pendulous, bell-shaped flowers that hang from its wide-spreading branches in spring.



Suggested donation £100.00

Golden Rain Tree *Laburnum 'Vossii'*

If you have ever been to Bodnant Gardens in spring you will most likely have experienced the delights of the 180 feet (55 metre) long Laburnum Arch, a spectacular golden tunnel of flower. We will be planting several of these beautiful trees in the Arboretum at St Beuno's.



Suggested donation £100.00

Foxglove Tree *Paulownia tomentosa*

Surprisingly rare in cultivation in Britain the Foxglove Tree has been called the world's temperate Jacaranda Tree. In May its lilac-blue flowers will stop you in your tracks, such is the intensity and vibrancy of their colour.



Suggested donation £120.00

Weeping Pear *Pyrus salicifolia* 'Pendula'

Weeping Pear is a compact, elegant tree with narrow, silver, willow-like leaves on weeping branches. In spring it also carries clusters of white flowers which are followed by small ornamental pear-shaped fruits.



Suggested donation £100.00

Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*

Recently voted Britain's most loved tree, the Rowan or Mountain Ash (to give its other name) has it all, white flowers in spring, bright red berries in late summer, good autumn leaf colour and it's also great for wildlife.



Suggested donation £50.00

Whitebeam *Sorbus aria*

Britain's native Whitebeam is often associated with the chalky downlands of southern England however it grows just as well on the acid soils of North Wales. The leaves in spring are covered with white hair (hence its name) which gradually disappears from the upper surface but remains on the underside.



Suggested donation £50.00

Snowbell Tree *Styrax japonicus*

Native to Japan and Korea this very beautiful small tree gets its name from delicate white bell-shaped flowers which hang in profusion from the underside of its wide-spreading branches in late spring.



Suggested donation £100.00

Beauty Bush *Kolkwitzia amabilis*

This multi-stemmed large shrub is one of the loveliest to have been introduced into Britain from China by the Victorian plant collector Ernest Wilson. In May and June its drooping branches are draped with masses of pale pink flowers.



Suggested donation £75.00

Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*

This beautiful deciduous conifer is known from fossil records to have been growing on earth more than 150 million years ago. With its beautiful fresh green spring foliage and copper-red bark it is considered one of the most attractive of all conifers and widely planted in parks and gardens across the world.



Suggested donation £100.00

Swamp Cypress *Taxodium distychnum*

Native to the Everglades of Florida this handsome deciduous conifer (which at first glance looks similar to Dawn Redwood) has the ability to live in water all year round. Consequently, it grows well in parts of Britain where rainfall is high – such as North Wales!



Suggested donation £100.00

Tree peony *Paeonia delavayi*, *Paeonia ludlowii* and others

These beautiful spring-flowering shrubs were first discovered in China in the early years of the 20th century. With striking flowers ranging from deepest crimson to butter yellow and handsome deeply-cut leaves they are now a popular addition to gardens.



Suggested donation £75.00

Calico Bush *Kalmia latifolia*

Otherwise known as Mountain Laurel this North American large shrub or small tree produces clusters of cup-shaped pink flowers in May and early June. In some years the flowers are borne in such profusion that it looks like the dark green evergreen foliage has been coated with sugar-icing.



Suggested donation £75.00

Lilac *Syringa* CVs

No self-respecting arboretum would be complete without a collection of Lilacs and at St Beuno's we will be planting some of the most beautiful varieties including 'Blue Hyacinth', 'Etna', 'Vestale' and 'Madame Lemoine'.



Suggested donation £75.00

Korean Fir *Abies koreana*

A small, slow-growing conifer of neat habit which is often grown for its striking violet-purple cones which stand proud above the dark green evergreen foliage in springtime.



Suggested donation £100.00

Chinese Spruce *Picea likiangensis*

Also grown for its ornamental-looking cones is this attractive Chinese spruce, which in April and May bears masses of bright red cones up to 4 inches (10 cms) long at the tips of evergreen branches.



Suggested donation £100.00

Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*

One of the most unusual trees in the world *Ginkgo biloba* is known from fossil records to have existed on earth during the Jurassic period 170 million years ago. It is actually a primitive form of conifer, but you would never know it from its fan-shaped deciduous leaves, which emerge a vibrant yellow-green colour in spring.



Suggested donation £120.00

Wollemi Pine *Wollemia nobilis*

Another 'blast from the past' is this truly unique conifer, which until the 1990s was thought to have become extinct around two million years ago. That was until a small group of living specimens were discovered in a remote canyon in the Wollemi National Park, Australia, in 1994. It was the botanical equivalent of finding a living dinosaur!



Suggested donation £150.00

TREES FOR DONATION IN ST BEUNO'S ARBORETUM

SUMMER GLADE

Indian Horse-chestnut *Aesculus indica*

The Indian Horse-chestnut flowers later than its European cousin, normally reaching its peak in late June and July. When in flower it bears literally hundreds of upright, pink-flushed candle-like blooms amongst a lush canopy of bright green leaves.



Suggested donation £120.00

Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa*

Often thought of as native to the British Isles, Sweet Chestnut does in fact hail from the Mediterranean region and was first introduced into Britain by the Romans. It is a large handsome tree and probably best known for its nuts (seeds), which are delicious when roasted.



Suggested donation £100.00

Indian Bean Tree *Catalpa bignonioides*

This magnificent wide-spreading North American tree has large, heart-shaped leaves and produces beautiful white with purple speckles orchid-like flowers, during July and August.



Suggested donation £120.00

***Eucryphia x nymansensis* 'Nymansay'**

This small evergreen tree, which has its origins in South America, is one of the finest summer-flowering trees and is beloved by bees and other pollinators who find the nectar of the highly fragrant white flowers irresistible.



Suggested donation £100.00

Ulmo *Eucryphia cordifolia*

This Chilean beauty (and larger relation of the previous tree) wreathes its evergreen branches with hundreds of scented white flowers with purple centres in August and September.



Suggested donation £100

Tulip Tree *Liriodendron tulipifera*

Considered by some to be the king of all summer-flowering trees, the Tulip Tree can grow to over 100 feet (30 metres) tall. It gains its name from the orange-yellow tulip-shaped flowers which adorn the branches in early summer.



Suggested donation £100.00

Golden Rain Tree *Koelreuteria paniculata*

Otherwise known as The Pride of India this attractive wide-spreading tree produces large clusters of yellow flowers in July and August which are followed by conspicuous bladder-like fruits.



Suggested donation £100.00

Chinese Yellow Wood *Cladrastis sinensis*

If you would like your donation to bring something unusual to St Beuno's Arboretum, then go for this remarkably beautiful July-flowering tree which is uncommon in other UK arboreta and gardens.



Suggested donation £120.00

Delavay's Magnolia *Magnolia delavayi*

This Chinese beauty is unusual in that it flowers in summer (not spring like most magnolias) and produces gigantic leaves which can be up to 18 inches (45cms) long. The flowers are parchment-white and scented.



Suggested donation £120.00

Evergreen Magnolia *Magnolia grandiflora*

A popular evergreen magnolia with handsome glossy dark evergreen leaves and delightfully fragrant ivory-coloured flowers which can grow as large as a dinner plate! Long flowering season from July until early autumn.



Suggested donation £120.00

False Camellia Tree *Stewartia pseudocamellia*

This beautiful Japanese tree really does have it all, attractive red flaking bark, leaves which turn a vibrant yellow-red in autumn and beautiful camellia-like flowers through the summer months.



Suggested donation £100.00

Chinese Stewartia *Stewartia sinensis*

Just as beautiful as its Japanese cousin and with slightly more fragrance to the flowers, Chinese Stewartia is a must in any garden or arboreta.



Suggested donation £100.00

Desfontania spinosa

Looking at the leaves you could be forgiven for thinking this small evergreen tree was a holly, but no holly produces flowers like these! Native to South America, where the flowers are pollinated by hummingbirds.



Suggested donation £100.00

New Zealand Lacebark *Hoheria sexstylosa*

One of New Zealand's prettiest trees, Lacebark Hoheria is a small upright evergreen tree which produces a profusion of delicate white flowers from mid to late summer.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Hoheria* 'Glory of Amlwch'**

Originating as a chance seedling in the garden of a Dr Jones in Amlwch, Anglesey this beautiful small tree or large shrub produces masses of pure-white flowers throughout summer.



Suggested donation £100.00

Tree Mallow *Arbutilon vitifolium* 'Tennant's White' & 'Veronica Tennant'

These South American beauties love being planted in a sunny position where they will reward you with masses of white or lilac flowers (depending on cultivar) in early summer.



Suggested donation £100.00

Chinese Privet Tree *Ligustrum lucidum*

Do not think hedges with this privet! *Ligustrum lucidum* is a stunning small evergreen tree which produces masses of attractive panicles of white fragrant flowers from late summer into autumn.



Suggested donation £100.00

Sorrel Tree *Oxydendrum arboreum*

Attractive small white flowers, clustered together on long racemes, are carried upon this tree from July until September whereupon they are joined by early autumn leaf colours of wine red.



Suggested donation £100.00

Japanese Angelica Tree *Aralia elata*

This small tree makes a very large statement with its huge pinnate leaves clustered like ruffs at the end of long branches and its large panicles of white flowers which appear in late summer.



Suggested donation £100.00

New Zealand Holly *Olearia macrodonta*

In New Zealand this attractive evergreen tree grows up to 30 feet (9 metres) tall. In Britain it is smaller and more shrub-like in form. It is valued for its sage-green holly-like leaves and fragrant white daisy flowers, which appear in early summer.



Suggested donation £50.00

Chinese Tree Rhododendron *Rhododendron auriculatum*

A truly magnificent Rhododendron which is unusual in that it flowers in July and August, when it produces masses of large, white, trumpet-shaped blooms which are deliciously scented.



Suggested donation £75.00

***Rhododendron* 'Pink Polar Bear'**

Probably one of the finest of all Rhododendrons and the latest to flower, sometimes continuing into early autumn! It has pale pink fragrant flowers which are reminiscent of lilies.



Suggested donation £75.00

Summersweet Tree *Clethra alnifolia*

This delightful Chinese shrub produces highly scented lily-of-the-valley-like flowers throughout the summer. Surprisingly uncommon in Britain given its beauty.



Suggested donation £50.00

TREES FOR PLANTING WITHIN ST BEUNO'S ARBORETUM - AUTUMN GLADE

Vine-leaved maple *Acer japonicum* 'Vitifolium'

This beautiful Japanese maple has broad fan-shaped leaves with 10-12 lobes. In autumn each leaf colours brilliantly with a kaleidoscope of red, orange and yellow.



Suggested donation £100.00

Japanese maple *Acer palmatum* 'Osakazuki'

One of the most reliable maples for autumn colour, turning a vibrant pillar-box red every autumn. No garden or arboretum should be without this wonderful species.



Suggested donation £100.00

Acer palmatum 'Dissectum'

A beautiful small tree with finely cut foliage reminiscent of ferns. Bright green in spring and summer, brilliant red in autumn. Specimens in containers have been known to live for centuries in Japanese Buddhist temples.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Acer palmatum* 'Orange Dream'**

A large upright shrub, or small tree with palmate bright green leaves which turn vibrant gold, orange and crimson in October and early November.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Acer palmatum* 'Sango-kaku'**

Otherwise known as the Coral bark Maple, this delightful Japanese maple has green palmate leaves which turn a soft canary-yellow in autumn and then in winter the younger branches and twigs are conspicuous due to their coral-red colour.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Acer palmatum* 'Seiryu'**

A beautiful upright Japanese maple with bright green, finely-cut palmate leaves, red-tinged when young. In autumn the foliage turns vibrant orange, yellow and crimson.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Acer palmatum* 'Linearilobum'**

With leaves divided to the base into long, narrow 'fingers' this slow-growing Japanese maple looks like a large fern, but no fern turns such a beautiful bronze-red colour in October and November.



Suggested donation £100.00

Red maple *Acer rubrum*

Otherwise known as the Canadian Maple, this large North American species can grow to 60 feet (20 metres) or more in height and is one of the brightest players in the colour feast that is 'New England in the Fall'.



Suggested donation £100.00

Snowy Mespilus *Amelanchier lamarckii*

Also from North America, this small attractive bushy tree is beloved by bees and birds. It produces masses of white flowers in spring, blue-black fruits in summer and rich red foliage in autumn.



Suggested donation £75.00

Chinese Birch *Betula albo-sinensis* var. *septentrionalis*

Possibly one of the loveliest of all trees with stunning coppery-pink flaking bark and blue-green leaves which turn fire-engine red in autumn.



Suggested donation £100.00

Katsura Tree *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*

Not only does this graceful, fine-branched tree have leaves which turn a clear yellow in autumn, it also has a unique and attractive characteristic of releasing a sweet caramel fragrance from the leaves at the same time.



Suggested donation £120.00

Smoke Tree *Cotinus* 'Grace'

This multi-stemmed large shrub has delightful smoky-white flowers which are set against a backdrop of deep purple leaves that in autumn gradually turn from purple to orange-red.



Suggested donation £75.00

Cockspur Thorn *Crataegus crus-gali*

This hardy wide-spreading small tree produces bright red berries and thorns up to 3 inches (8cms) long but is perhaps best known for its use as a street tree in towns and cities, where its bright orange autumn foliage is a real showstopper.



Suggested donation £75.00

Winged spindle *Euonymus alatus*

This slow-growing shrub has unusual angular corky wings on its branches, which are best seen in winter, however it is also one of the brightest autumn stars when its summer green leaves turn a brilliant crimson-pink.



Suggested donation £75.00

Bottlebrush *Fothergilla major*

Easily rivalling the winged spindle for brightness of autumn foliage, this multi-stemmed shrub also produces fragrant white 'bottlebrush'-like flowers in spring.



Suggested donation £75.00

Sweet Gum *Liquidambar styraciflua*

With maple-like leaves this elegant tall tree could easily be confused with members of the *Acer* genus, however it is actually related to Witch Hazel. Nevertheless, in autumn its vibrant purple-red leaves are a match for any maple.



Suggested donation £100.00

Japanese Crab Apple *Malus tschonoskii*

Without doubt one of the finest of all the crab apples. It has an erect conical habit, white flowers tinged with pink and in October the foliage turns a bold orange before falling.



Suggested donation £100.00

Tupelo *Nyssa sylvatica*

This relatively uncommon North American tree should be more widely planted as it finds British growing conditions very much to its liking and in autumn its leaves reliably turn bright yellow.



Suggested donation £100.00

Persian Ironwood *Parrotia persica*

This tree is native to the slopes of Mount Ararat in eastern Turkey, believed by some to be the resting place of Noah's Ark. It is a large wide-spreading tree with dark green glossy leaves which turn crimson, orange and gold in October.



Suggested donation £120.00

Sargent's Cherry *Prunus sargentii*

This lovely cherry is one of the first trees to colour in autumn, its leaves assuming glorious orange and crimson tints usually in late September. It also produces pale pink flowers in spring.



Suggested donation £120.00

American oak *Quercus coccinea* 'Splendens'

A magnificent large tree with attractive deeply lobed leaves that turn a glowing scarlet in October. Some of the leaves are retained right through until December.



Suggested donation £120.00

Korean Rowan *Sorbus commixta* 'Embley'

This small columnar tree is probably one of the best rowans for autumn leaf colour, each leaf turning a rich copper-red alongside bright red berries in late September.



Suggested donation £100.00

Stag's-horn Sumach *Rhus typhina* 'Dissecta'

This popular wide-spreading garden tree, or large shrub, produces deeply incised fern-like leaves which take on bright yellow and marmalade-orange tints in October.



Suggested donation £75.00

TREES FOR PLANTING WITHIN ST BEUNO'S ARBORETUM -

WINTER GLADE

Winter is quite often seen as a barren, uninteresting time in a garden or arboretum, but nothing could be further from the truth. By choosing trees and shrubs carefully you can have colour, flower and interest from autumn right through to spring. In the Winter Glade at St Beuno's we will be planting some of winter's finest arboreal specimens.

Winter-flowering Cherry *Prunus x subhirtella* 'Autumnalis'

This delightful cherry is a must for any arboretum. Delicate white flowers may be found on the tree on any winter's day and a few cut sprays are a welcome indoor decoration. There is also a pink flowering variety of the winter-flowering cherry called 'Rosea', which we will also be planting.



Suggested donation £100.

Winter-flowering Viburnum *Viburnum x bodnantense* 'Dawn'

This small tree or large shrub has an upright habit and is a great addition to any winter garden. It produces clusters of sweetly scented, rose-pink flowers from late October onwards. The flowers are remarkably frost resistant and provide a cheering sight on a cold winter's day.



Suggested donation £75.00

***Mahonia x media* 'Charity' (and other CVs)**

With their handsome evergreen leaves and long racemes of fragrant, bright yellow flowers, mahonias are a real must for any winter garden or arboretum. 'Charity' is one of the very best cultivars and is quite often in flower over Christmas and New Year.



Suggested donation £75.00

Winter-flowering honeysuckle *Lonicera x purpusii*

This is the ideal shrub for any winter garden and should be planted near a path, so the heady fragrance from its ivory-cream-coloured flowers can be fully appreciated. It flowers from a young age and in a good year the flowers will continue from early December until late March.



Suggested donation £75.00

Witch Hazel – *Hamamelis* cultivars (several)

With more than 150 different species and cultivars to choose from (with flowers ranging in colour from sulphur yellow, through orange to red and bronze) the Witch Hazels make an important contribution to any winter garden or arboretum, bringing both colour and fragrance to the dreariest winter day.



Suggested donation £75.00

***Daphne bholua* 'Jacqueline Postill'**

Out of all winter-flowering trees and shrubs, it is probably *Daphne* that has the loveliest fragrance of them all and in particular *Daphne bholua* 'Jacqueline Postill'. This delightful shrub will fill our Winter Glade with sweet perfume from around New Year's Day until late February.



Suggested donation £100.00

Mimosa Acacia dealbata

Although relatively tender, climate change has meant that *Mimosa* is now found growing throughout the British Isles from the West Coast of Scotland to Cornwall. It produces silvery-green fern-like leaves and fragrant yellow flowers, which are much in demand for flower arrangements.



Suggested donation £100.00

Winter-sweet *Chimonanthus praecox*

This large, deciduous Chinese shrub produces sweetly scented, pale yellow, waxy flowers on bare branches in late winter. The flowers are remarkably hardy and able to shrug off quite severe frosts.



Suggested donation £75.00

Silk Tassel Bush *Garrya elliptica*

This magnificent evergreen large North American shrub takes centre stage in January and February when its eight-inch (20cms) long, grey-green catkins begin to unfurl.



Suggested donation £75.00

Christmas Box *Sarcococca confusa* (and CV's)

This dark green evergreen shrub is somewhat similar in appearance to common box and can be clipped into a hedge or used for topiary. It is however predominantly grown for its tiny cream-coloured flowers which appear during the winter months and are highly scented.



Suggested donation £50.00

***Rhododendron* 'Christmas Cheer'**

This beautiful rhododendron is as reliable as its name suggests and always lifts the spirits in that period after the festive season is over when every branch is covered in pale pink flowers. A timely reminder that spring is not too far away.



Suggested donation £75.00

***Rhododendron dauricum* 'Midwinter'**

This early-flowering, quite often deciduous rhododendron, produces trusses of funnel-shaped bright phlox-purple flowers from January until March. It works particularly well when planted in combination with *Rhododendron* 'Christmas Cheer'.



Suggested donation £75.00

Pink Tulip Tree *Magnolia campbellii*

One of the earliest flowering magnolias and definitely one of the most spectacular, producing masses of clear pink, goblet shaped flowers, which gradually open to the size of a tea-plate, from late February onwards.



Suggested donation £150.00

Fuji Cherry *Prunus incisa*

This is a lovely slow-growing Japanese flowering cherry that has long been used for bonsai. If left unclipped, it grows into a small bushy tree which blooms with gay abandon in late winter and early spring. The flowers are pale pink fading to white as they mature.



Suggested donation £100.00

Cornelian Cherry *Cornus mas*

The Cornelian Cherry is a densely branched tree which has been long cultivated in its native lands of central and southern Europe for its cherry-like edible fruits. In February it produces an abundance of attractive tiny yellow flowers which cluster around the bare branches long before the leaves appear.



Suggested donation £100.00

Persian Ironwood *Parrotia persica*

Although best known for its striking autumnal leaf colours, the Persian Ironwood is also a great tree to plant in our winter garden as it produces masses of small ruby-red witch hazel-like flowers in January and February.



Suggested donation £100.00

Golden Willow *Salix alba* 'Britzensis'

The most colourful of all the orange-stemmed willows and stunning when viewed in the spotlight of a low winter sun. Best planted in groups to get the full effect, which is what we will be doing in our Winter Glade at St Beuno's.



Suggested donation £50.00

Coloured-stemmed dogwoods *Cornus alba* 'Westonbirt (and other CVs)

Similar to the Golden Willow, the coloured-stemmed dogwoods are a real must for any winter garden or arboretum. Ranging in colour from bright crimson to yellow, they will bring warmth to our Winter Glade on even the coldest days.



Suggested donation £50.00

Paperbark Maple *Acer griseum*

One of the best trees to plant in our winter glade is the Paperbark Maple, it has beautiful cinnamon-coloured flaking bark and is best viewed in combination with white-barked birches.



Suggested donation £150.00

White-stemmed Birch *Betula utilis* var. *jacquemontii*

This Himalayan beauty produces stunning pure white bark, which is seen at its best when planted against a dark evergreen background, or in combination with the cinnamon-red bark of Paperbark Maples and Tibetan Cherries.



Suggested donation £150.00

Tibetan Cherry *Prunus serrula*

The flowers on the Tibetan Cherry are small and never produced in profusion, unlike so many of the Japanese flowering cherries. However, what it lacks in spring blossom is more than made up for by in its magnificent mahogany-coloured shiny bark.



Suggested donation £150.00

Coral-bark Maple *Acer palmatum* 'Sango-kaku'

Another maple that is a must in any winter garden is the Coral-bark Maple *Acer palmatum* 'Sango-kaku'. All of its fine twigs and branches are bright red and become increasingly so as the temperatures get colder in wintertime.



Suggested donation £150.00

Chilean Myrtle *Luma apiculata*

Not only does this small evergreen tree produce scented white flowers in late summer and autumn it also has attractive red-brown bark, which peels in patches to reveal fawn-coloured new bark beneath.



Suggested donation £150.00

Weeping Birch *Betula pendula* 'Youngii'

This graceful small tree is seen at its best in wintertime when its fine tracery of branches is not obscured by leaves. It looks stunning when covered with a hoar frost or a light dusting of snow.



Suggested donation £100.00

Cork Oak *Quercus suber*

Although native to southern Europe the Cork Oak is surprisingly hardy in the British Isles. It is best known for its bark, which is stripped periodically and made into wine bottle stoppers as well as many other cork products.



Suggested donation £150.00

Golden Monterey Cypress *Cupressus macrocarpa* 'Goldcrest'

This is one of the best conifers for coastal regions. It is extremely tolerant of salt spray blown in off the sea and able to withstand gale-force winds. Its bright yellow-green foliage brightens up dull winter days.



Suggested donation £100.00

Golden Lawson Cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* 'Lutea'

Another golden-foliaged conifer which will look good in our Winter Glade is the Golden Lawson Cypress. This is a fast-growing tree and will provide both shade and shelter to the glade in a matter of a few years.



Suggested donation £75.00

Blue Spruce *Picea pungens* 'Koster'

This popular cultivar of the Colorado Spruce is a small to medium-sized slow-growing tree with intense silver-blue foliage that deepens in vibrancy when the temperature falls in winter.



Suggested donation £100.00

Blue Lawson Cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* 'Pembury Blue'

Probably the best large conifer for blue foliage. It has a conical habit and looks at its best when planted in groups of three or more. Works particularly well when planted in combination with the Golden Lawson Cypress.



Suggested donation £75.00

Hiba *Thujopsis dolbrata*

This elegant Japanese conifer is widely grown in arboreta for its shining dark green fern-like foliage which is marked with distinctive silver-white bands on the lower side.



Suggested donation £100.00

Japanese Cedar *Cryptomeria japonica*

One of the most sacred trees of Japan and often planted in association with Buddhist temples. It looks similar to the American Giant Redwood but does not grow as big and produces longer drooping foliage.



Suggested donation £100.00

Weeping Cypress *Cupressus cashmeriana*

This is one of the most graceful and beautiful of all conifers. It is native to the foothills of the Himalayas, especially Kashmir and Bhutan but is hardy throughout the British Isles.



Suggested donation £120.00

Serbian spruce *Picea omorika*

In complete contrast to the Kashmir Weeping Cypress, the Serbian Spruce has a narrow, almost spire-like, upright habit. It has evolved this way so that snow cannot lay heavy on the branches but simply slides off the sides to the ground.



Suggested donation £100.00

Monkey Puzzle *Araucaria Araucana*

Probably the most recognisable of all trees, the Monkey Puzzle has been a firm favourite for planting in British parks, gardens and arboreta since it was first introduced from South America in 1795.



Suggested donation £150.00

New Zealand Broadleaf – *Griselinia littoralis*

This hardy evergreen tree has bright green, leathery, foliage and makes an excellent screen, hedge or foil for other more flamboyant trees. It will be perfect in our Winter Glade for creating areas of seclusion and reflection.



Suggested donation £40.00

Tony Russell November 2021

FATHERS OF BOTANY GLADE

The following individuals were all European Roman Catholic missionaries stationed in China. Alongside their missionary work, they explored the countryside, discovering in the process many new plants and trees which are now familiar in gardens and arboreta throughout the world.

Jean Pierre Armand David (1826 – 1900)

Pocket-handkerchief Tree *Davidia involucrata*

Considered one of the most beautiful trees in the world, the botanical name of the Pocket-handkerchief Tree derives from the French Catholic missionary Father Armand David, who discovered the tree in China in 1869.



Suggested donation £120.00

David's Maple *Acer davidii*

This small tree has distinctive and extremely attractive green and white striated bark, and for this reason is sometimes known as one of the 'snake-bark maples'. The shining, dark green leaves colour rich red and orange in autumn.



Suggested donation £100.00

Armand's Pine *Pinus armandii*

This extremely ornamental Chinese pine tree grows well in Wales and along the western fringes of the British Isles. It has long (4-6 inches 10-15cms) drooping, glaucous blue needles and decorative barrel-shaped pendent cones which grow to 8 inches (20cms) in length.



Suggested donation £100.00

Viburnum davidii

This is one of the most distinctive of all Viburnums and a must for any garden (or arboretum). It has handsome evergreen leaves which are conspicuously veined and white flowers in June followed by small turquoise-blue egg-shaped fruits.



Suggested donation £50.00

Butterfly Bush *Buddleja davidii*

Excellent shrub for attracting bees and butterflies. It produces long racemes of fragrant flowers in summer, the colours of which vary from white, to pink to purple depending on which cultivars are planted. Cultivars we will be planting in the St Beuno's Arboretum include 'Black Knight', 'Fortune' and 'White Cloud'.



Suggested donation £50.00

Jean Marie Delavay (1834 – 1895)

Delavay's Magnolia *Magnolia delavayi*

This magnificent Magnolia produces broad, leathery, evergreen leaves which are over 12 inches (30 cms) long and deliciously fragrant cup-shaped creamy-white flowers to 8 inches (20cms) wide throughout summer.



Suggested donation £120.00

Delavay's Fir *Abies delavayi*

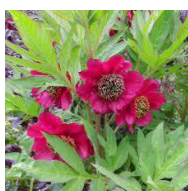
A medium-sized, handsome tree with bright shining green needles that are silvery-white on the underside. It produces attractive violet-blue cones that are barrel-shaped and up to 4 inches (10cms) tall.



Suggested donation £100.00

Tree Peony *Paeonia delavayi*

This beautiful late spring-flowering shrub was first discovered in China in the early years of the 20th century. It has blood-red flowers and handsome deeply-cut leaves.



Suggested donation £75.00

Osmanthus delavayi

This delightful shrub was discovered by the Abbe Delavay in Sichuan Province, China in 1890. In spring it bears fragrant, white, jasmine-like flowers that are set to a backdrop of small dark-green evergreen leaves - truly beautiful.



Suggested donation £75.00

Rhododendron racemosum

Introduced into Europe from China by the Abbe Delavay around 1889, this is a valuable Rhododendron for any garden as its pink funnel-shaped flowers appear early in spring (normally March) at a time when the main rhododendron flowering season is still a good month away.



Suggested donation £75.00

Paul Guillaume Farges (1844 – 1912)

Farges Fir Abies fargesii

An unusual fir discovered by Pere Farges in Northern China in 1901. Its leaves (needles) are dark green on the top surface and silver beneath and smell distinctly of oranges when crushed.



Suggested donation £100.00

Chinese Bean Tree *Catalpa fargesii*

Without doubt one of the best midsummer-flowering trees. From late July onwards masses of orchid-like flowers, which are lilac-pink with red spots and yellow blotches, adorn the wide-spreading branches amongst large spade-shaped leaves.



Suggested donation £120.00

Chinese Fox-glove Tree *Paulownia fargesii*

A magnificent tree discovered by Father Paul Farges in China in 1895. In late spring it produces fragrant, lilac-coloured, foxglove-like flowers in erect columns. Each flower is speckled cream and dark purple in the throat – absolutely stunning.



Suggested donation £120.00

Decaisnea fargesii

Also discovered by Abbe Farges in China in 1895 is this most distinctive large shrub, or small tree. It has attractive pinnate leaves but the main reason for growing it is to see its remarkable metallic blue seed pods.



Suggested donation £100.00

Rhododendron oreodoxa var. fargesii

This pretty, extremely free-flowering Rhododendron, which also originates from China, produces funnel-shaped, pink flowers (which are deeper pink in bud) during March and April.



Suggested donation £75.00

Jean Andre Soulie (1858 – 1905)

Rhododendron souliei

This is a beautiful medium-sized Rhododendron which has leaves that are unusually round in shape. The flowers, which appear in May and June vary from white to soft-pink.



Suggested donation £75.00

Rosa souileana

This delightful Chinese species rose, which has a rambling habit, produces masses of cream/white flowers with attractive golden anthers in June and July.



Suggested donation £50.00

Emile-Marie Bodinier (1842 - 1901)

Bodinier's Box *Buxus bodinieri*

This evergreen hardy box produces a compact dense habit and is an ideal plant for topiary. It has longer leaves than the box commonly grown in the UK. In China it is quite often planted as a low hedge in temple gardens.



Suggested donation £50.00

Beauty Berry *Callicarpa bodinieri*

This plant is a firm favourite in gardens across the temperate world because of its attractive flowers and striking violet-coloured fruits which appear in autumn and last well into winter.



Suggested donation £50.00

Francois Ducloux (1864 – 1945)

Chinese Cypress *Cupressus duclouxiana*

This French missionary and plant collector ran a missionary school in Kunming, Yunnan and spent much of his spare time 'botanising'. This graceful evergreen conifer has reddish brown bark and grey-green thread-like foliage.



Suggested donation £100.00

Chinese Bean Tree *Catalpa fargesii* f. *duclouxii*

This is a wonderful form of the Chinese Bean Tree. From late July onwards masses of orchid-like flowers, which are lilac-pink with red spots and yellow blotches, adorn the wide-spreading branches amongst large fleshy leaves.



Suggested donation £120.00

Ernst Faber (1839 - 1899)

Faber's Fir *Abies fabri*

This German missionary is perhaps best known for this attractive Chinese fir tree, which produces dark green needles that are gleaming white on their underside.



Suggested donation £100.00

Rhododendron concinnum

An attractive Chinese Rhododendron which produces clusters of funnel-shaped purple flowers in April and May.



Suggested donation £75.00

Guiseppe Giraldi (1848 – 1901)

Giraldi's Maple *Acer giraldii*

This Italian missionary and plant collector collected many trees and shrubs which he sent back to the Botanical Garden in Florence including this fine maple, which has glaucous young stems and bright yellow sycamore-like leaves in autumn.



Suggested donation £100.00

Forsythia giraldiana

This is the earliest species of Forsythia to begin flowering, its pale-yellow blooms appearing in late February, almost a month earlier than most Forsythia.



Suggested donation £75.00

Pierre Nicholas le Cheron d'Incarville (1706 – 1757)

Tree of Heaven *Ailanthus altissima*

Perhaps best known for his introduction of the herbaceous plants Gloxinia *Incarvillea grandiflora* and Bleeding Heart *Dicentra spectabilis*, this French Jesuit priest and botanist is also associated with the Tree of Heaven, a large tree with ash-like leaves and conspicuous bunches of red key-like fruits.



Suggested donation £100.00

Winter-flowering Viburnum *Viburnum fragrans* (*Viburnum farreri*)

A small tree or large shrub with sweetly scented white blooms which are pink in bud and start flowering in November continuing through the winter. A popular plant in many winter gardens.



Suggested donation £50.00

Japanese Pagoda Tree *Styphnolobium japonicum*

A picturesque tree of rounded form producing long panicles of creamy white flowers during late summer and autumn. It is widely planted around the Japanese temple gardens of Kyoto and elsewhere.



Suggested donation £100.00

Paul-Hubert Pery (1818 – 1907)

Perny's Holly *Ilex pernyi*

This French missionary and botanist collected widely in China from 1850 – 1868. One of his finest plant discoveries is this unusual holly, which has small triangular leaves and bright red berries.



Suggested donation £100.00

Jean-Theodore Monbeig (1875 – 1914)

Deutzia monbeigii

This pretty shrub bears a profusion of small, glistening star-like white flowers in mid to late summer. It was first discovered in Tibet by French missionary Jean-Theodore Monbeig, who was sadly murdered there in 1914.



Suggested donation £50.00

TREES FROM THE BIBLE GLADE

The following trees are referred to at least once in The Bible and some have several references. There are of course many other trees and plants referenced in The Bible, but not all are hardy enough to grow successfully in Britain, the ones below are.

Bay *Laurus nobilis* - Psalm 37:35

Bay is commonly grown for its aromatic foliage, which is often used in cooking and as a dense evergreen shrub perfect for clipping, topiary and hedging. It thrives in coastal regions and is native to many countries bordering the Mediterranean.



Suggested donation £50.00

Cedar of Lebanon *Cedrus libani* - 1 Kings 5:10, 2 Kings 19:23

Probably one of the most majestic of all evergreen trees, instantly recognisable by its wide-spreading, often horizontal branches. It was first introduced into Britain around 1645 and is now a dominant feature in many parks and gardens.



Suggested donation £120.00

Almond *Prunus Dulcis* - Genesis 43:11

A beautiful small tree which has long been grown for its seeds (almond nuts) throughout Southern Europe and Mediterranean regions. In Britain the fruits rarely develop into edible nuts, but the tree is widely grown for its beautiful cherry-like pink blossom in spring.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Cypress Cupressus sempervirens* - Isaiah 44:14**

The cypress of the ancients, this distinctive and very attractive conifer has a narrow column-like form which is a familiar sight throughout the Mediterranean region, especially in areas such as Tuscany in Italy.



Suggested donation £120.00

***Judas Tree Cercis siliquastrum* - Matthew 27:5**

Often cited as the tree upon which Judas Iscariot hanged himself. However, another suggestion given for the derivation of the tree's name is that it is native to Judea in the Eastern Mediterranean, so Judea's tree, rather than Judas Tree.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Juniper Juniperis excelsa* - Kings 19:4**

Otherwise known as Greek Juniper, this attractive small tree, with a loose columnar habit, has evergreen grey-green needles and round purple-brown cones. It grows naturally across South-eastern Europe (including the Mediterranean region) and on into Pakistan.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Myrtle Myrtus communis* - Isaiah 55:13**

Myrtle occupies a prominent place in the writings of both Hippocrates and Pliny, as well as several Arabian writers and has been prescribed for fever and pain by ancient physicians since at least 2,500 BC. It is an attractive small evergreen tree, or large shrub, with aromatic foliage and fragrant white flowers.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Oak Quercus suber* - Joshua 24:26**

Native to Southern Europe, North Africa and the Middle East, this tree is perhaps best known for being the source of cork, a light, water resistant material used (amongst other things) for bottle stoppers. Hardy in the UK, it is easily identified by its thick, rugged bark.



Suggested donation £120.00

Olive *Olea europaea* - Judges 9:9

There are numerous Biblical references to this attractive evergreen tree which has many uses, in particular olive oil and delicious edible fruits. The grey-green leathery leaves are almost white beneath and in Britain (during a good summer) the tree will produce small fragrant white flowers.



Suggested donation £100.00

Oriental Plane *Platanus orientalis* – Genesis 30:37

This magnificent tree can live for hundreds of years and in maturity develops a wide-spreading head of large branches. It has maple-like leaves which colour well in the autumn and attractive cream, grey and fawn flaking bark.



Suggested donation £120.00

Poplar *Populus alba* - Isaiah 44:4

As the Latin name suggests, this distinctive poplar has white undersides to the leaves, particularly noticeable when ruffled by the wind and silvery bark. It is a

common tree across Southern Europe, the Middle East and Western Asia and has been long cultivated in the British Isles.



Suggested donation £75.00

Mulberry *Morus nigra* 2 Samuel 5:23 - 5:24

This wonderful long-lived tree, which originates from Western Asia, has long been cultivated across the Old World for its black-red fruits, which have a succulent, slightly acidic, red wine flavour.



Suggested donation £100.00

Tamarisk *Tamarix parviflora* Genesis 21:33

This attractive small deciduous tree, which loves to grow on a warm sunny bank, has bright green foliage and in late spring produces masses of pink flowers, which cloth the branches giving a plume-like effect.



Suggested donation £75.00

Thorn *Rhamnus alaternus* - Genesis 3:18 and many other places.

This is one of many thorn trees which grow naturally from Spain to the Middle East. It is a fast-growing evergreen, with small leaves, yellow-green flowers and red berries reminiscent of holly berries.



Suggested donation £75.00

Walnut *Juglans regia* - Song of Solomon 6:11

This stately tree is believed to have been first introduced into Britain by the Romans. It is found growing naturally from South-eastern Europe east to China. Highly prized for its timber as well as its delicious nuts.



Suggested donation £120.00

Willow *Salix alba* - Job 40:22

White willow is one of several willow species native to the Holy Land. Interestingly however the weeping willow *Salix babylonica* is not one of them, being native to China. The weeping willows referred to in Psalm 137 are more likely to have been a species of poplar *Populus euphratica*



Suggested donation £75.00

Fig *Ficus carica* – Proverbs 27:18

With several Biblical references, this handsome spreading tree is perhaps best known for its large lobed leaves and delicious edible fruits. Native to west Asia, it has been grown successfully in Britain since the early 16th century.



Suggested donation £100.00

Box *Buxus sempervirens* - Isaiah 41:19

This small tree or large shrub produces a dense canopy of glossy evergreen leaves and is often used for hedging, as well as for topiary. It has a large natural range growing wild in Southern Europe, North Africa including the Middle East and western Asia.



Suggested donation £50.00

Fir *Abies cilicica* Ezekiel 27:5

References to Fir in the Bible may mean Cedar and vice versa, as both conifers are native to the Holy Land and their timber was in common usage for buildings, tools and other implements. *Abies cilicica* is a striking tree with a conical form and dark green needles marked with bands of white on the underside.



Suggested donation £100.00

Apple *Malus domestica* Song of Solomon 2:3

Perhaps the best-known tree within The Bible with numerous references, not all relating to 'Forbidden Fruit'. *Malus domestica* is believed to derive from a wild tree in China and has been widely cultivated for its fruit for at least 3,000 years.



Suggested donation £100.00

Broom *Spartium junceum* Job 30:3-4

A strong-growing multi-stemmed shrub or small tree which produces fragrant, yellow, pea-flowers throughout summer and early autumn. It thrives in hot, dry, exposed conditions and free-draining soil.



Suggested donation £75.00

Pomegranate *Punica granatum* - Song of Solomon 7:12

Although relatively tender it is possible to grow this small bushy tree in Britain and it will produce spectacular funnel-shaped scarlet-orange flowers, however the familiar fruits require a long, hot summer in which to ripen.



Suggested donation £100.00

Apricot *Prunus armeniaca* – Song of Solomon 2:3

This is the wild species from which many fruiting varieties of apricot have been cultivated. It is a lovely small tree which is covered with masses of white or pink-tinged flowers in early spring and small yellow-red fruits in late summer.



Suggested donation £100.00

Aleppo pine *Pinus halepensis* - Isaiah 41:19

This stately pine tree grows naturally in warm, dry regions from the Mediterranean to Western Asia, but is perfectly at home in the British Isles, having been grown here since 1683. It has bright fresh green needles and red-brown bark.



Suggested donation £100.00

TREES FOR PLANTING WITHIN ST BEUNO'S ARBORETUM -

BEES & BUTTERFLIES GLADE

Planting any tree is good for wildlife and the environment but there are some trees which are particularly helpful to pollinators such as butterflies and bees. We will be planting a selection of these within our Bees and Butterflies Glade including the ones listed below.

Butterfly Bush *Buddleja species*

Buddlejas are probably the best-known plants for attracting bees, butterflies and other pollinators into gardens. One of the finest is *Buddleja davidii* a Chinese species named in honour of the French Priest Jean Pierre Armand David (1826 – 1900). This one species has given rise to numerous popular cultivars with fragrant flowers ranging in colour from white to deep purple.



Suggested donation £50.00

New Zealand Tea-tree *Leptospermum scorparium*

Native to Australasia this small evergreen tree is related to Myrtle and in similar fashion bears small fragrant white flowers. It is beloved by all insects, but honeybees in particular and in New Zealand hives are placed near to trees and the resulting honey is Manuka, which is valued for its medicinal qualities.



Suggested donation £100.00

Judas Tree *Cercis siliquastrum*

Often cited as the tree upon which Judas Iscariot hanged himself. However, another suggestion given for the derivation of the tree's name is that it is native to Judea in the Eastern Mediterranean, so Judea's tree, rather than Judas Tree. It's pink flowers are attractive to bees and other flying insect pollinators.



Suggested donation £100.00

Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*

Native to most of Europe including Britain, Hawthorn is otherwise known as 'May' because this is the month the flowers appear in profusion and fill our hedges and field boundaries with white blossom. One of the most important native plants for insects, as well as birds, which love to eat the red berries in late summer.



Suggested donation £50.00

Goat Willow *Salix caprea*

Producing large yellow catkins in late February and March, our native goat willow is one of the first woodland trees to indicate that spring and warmer weather is on the way. Willow catkins are an important source of pollen and nectar for early flying bees and other pollinators.



Suggested donation £50.00

The Bee-bee Tree *Tetradium daniellii*

This uncommon fast-growing tree, native to Korea and southern China, produces attractive pinnate leaves and very fragrant white flowers in late summer and early autumn. Its nectar is one of the last good food sources for bees and hoverflies.



Suggested donation £100.00

***Eucryphia x nymansensis* 'Nymansay'**

This South American beauty is grown across the world for its fragrant white flowers, which wreath the trees evergreen branches in August and September. Such is its attractiveness to bees that in late summer this tree can be heard before it is seen due to the drone of hundreds of bees busy collecting nectar!



Suggested donation £120.00

Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris*

Crab apple trees are great for wildlife. Not only do their flowers in springtime provide a valuable source of nectar for pollinators, their fruits in late summer and autumn are firm favourites for migratory birds, both those leaving the

British Isles and those arriving. We will be planting several crab apples including 'Golden Hornet', 'John Downie' and *Malus floribunda*.



Suggested donation £100.00

Snowy Mespilus *Amelanchier lamarckii*

This beautiful little tree takes centre stage in spring when it displays snow-white flowers amongst coppery-coloured new leaves. These flowers are a valuable source of early food for insects. Small black berries follow (which are loved by birds) and in autumn the leaves colour richly before falling.



Suggested donation £100.00

Mimosa (Silver Wattle) *Acacia dealbata*

This tender Australasian tree needs a sheltered position to thrive, the ones planted at St Beuno's will be sheltered by the surrounding trees of the Arboretum. It produces masses of golden-yellow flowers in early spring and is a helpful source of food for early flying insects.



Suggested donation £100.00

Tree Heather *Erica arborea*

In Southern Europe this beautiful member of the Heather family reaches tree-like proportions. In Britain it is normally seen as a large shrub. It produces masses of white vanilla-scented flowers in spring-time and is popular with bees, bumble bees and other insects, who sometimes drink themselves into a stupor on its intoxicating nectar.



Suggested donation £75.00

Small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata*

This graceful deciduous tree, which is native to the British Isles, has heart-shaped leaves and in July produces small, fragrant yellow flowers, which are beloved by both bees and butterflies.



Suggested donation £100.00

False Acacia *Robinia pseudoacacia*

Native to the USA, the False Acacia was one of the first North American trees to be introduced into Britain over 400 years ago. In June it produces long 'Wisteria-like' white fragrant flowers which are especially attractive to bees and butterflies.



Suggested donation £100.00

Tulip Tree *Liriodendron tulipifera*

The Tulip Tree takes its name from the orange-yellow tulip-shaped flowers which adorn the branches in early summer. These flowers are a magnet for butterflies and bees which love drinking of its deliciously sweet nectar.



Suggested donation £100.00

Bullbay Magnolia *Magnolia grandiflora*

This magnificent evergreen magnolia produces ivory-white, scented large flowers throughout summer and early autumn. The nectar from these beautiful blooms is a firm favourite with both bees and butterflies.



Suggested donation £120.00

Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*

Perhaps one of the most popular native trees in Britain, the Rowan, or Mountain Ash, grows just about everywhere from city parks to the uplands of Scotland and Wales. In late spring its creamy-white flowers are enjoyed by all flying insects and in late summer and autumn its bright red berries are devoured by thrushes, blackbirds and fieldfares.



Suggested donation £75.00

Wild cherry *Prunus avium*

This beautiful tree, which produces masses of pure white flowers in spring, small cherry fruits in summer and bright orange leaf colour in autumn, is a gift to humans as well as wildlife. Who can say their spirits have not been lifted on seeing a cherry tree in full flower in springtime?



Golden Rain Tree *Laburnum 'Vossii'*

This attractive small tree is perhaps best known for its long pendulous yellow flowers which drape from every branch in late spring. It has been used to great effect to produce tunnel arbours in gardens such as Bodnant and the Dorothy Clive Garden. It is a particular favourite of bumble bees.



Suggested donation £100.00

Skimmia japonica

When in flower in April and May this common and attractive evergreen shrub is beloved by bees and bumble bees, who feast on the nectar in their hundreds. On a still warm spring day their droning can be heard several yards away from the plant. *Skimmia* also provides valuable nesting habitat for small birds who also devour the red berries which appear in the autumn.



Suggested donation £50.00

Tony Russell

October 2021

**TREES FOR PLANTING WITHIN ST BEUNO'S ARBORETUM -
POET'S GLADE**

Trees have been a constant source of inspiration for poets for thousands of years. Trees feature in the poems of many Ancient Greek and Roman poets including Homer and Virgil and the term 'Poet Laureate' stems from the 'crown' of laurel leaves which was awarded to whoever was deemed to be the finest poet in Ancient Greece. Our Poet's Glade at St Beuno's features poets, who have included trees in their work, from the time of William Shakespeare to the present day.

Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra* 'Italica'

My aspens dear,

Whose airy cages quelled,

Quelled or quenched in leaves the leaping sun,

All felled, felled, are all felled:

'Binsey Poplars' by Gerard Manley Hopkins

Although generically referred to as 'aspens' in the first line of his poem 'Binsey Poplars', Gerard Manley Hopkins, who lived at St Beuno's from 1874 – 1877, is in fact referring to Lombardy Poplars. This distinctive columnar tree is often seen lining roadsides in France and Italy, where it casts welcome dappled shade for travellers. In Britain it is often planted alongside rivers, as it was in the case of Gerard Manley Hopkins' poplars in Binsey, Oxfordshire.



Suggested donation £100.00

Field Maple *Acer campestre*

O the bonny maple tree!

O the handsome maple tree!

There's not a tree in a' the wood,

Can match the maple tree.

'The Bonny Maple Tree' by John Clare

The son of a farm labourer, John Clare is considered one of Britain's finest rural poets. He wrote many poems about trees, however his sonnet about the Maple Tree is one of his best as it just bubbles with love and admiration for his subject. He is referring to Britain's only native maple tree (Field Maple *Acer campestre*), a lovely small tree found in woodland and hedgerow.



Suggested donation £50.00

Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*

Loveliest of trees, the cherry now

Is hung with bloom along the bough,

And stands about the woodland ride

Wearing white for Eastertide

'Loveliest of trees the Cherry now' by AE Houseman

This wonderful poem comes from Houseman's collection of poems *A Shropshire Lad*, published in 1896, which, due to its ability to conjure up images of 'home', often accompanied young soldiers to the Western Front during the First World War. In April each year, when the wild cherries are in flower, there are few who

would dispute Houseman's claim that it is the 'Loveliest of trees'.



Suggested donation £50.00

Holly *Ilex aquifolium*

You might name them,

Oak, ash, holly, beech, elm –

But the giants are silence alive, superior,

And now you are all instinct;

Swinging the small lamp of your heart

As you venture their world:

'Forest' by Carol Ann Duffy

There are several trees to choose from in this atmospheric poem by Carol Ann Duffy, Poet Laureate 2009 -2019, but I have gone for Holly *Ilex aquifolium*, as it is a stalwart of British woodlands and immensely useful to wildlife, however it is so often overlooked by humans, except at Christmas time of course!



Suggested donation £75.00

Sessile Oak *Quercus petraea*

Whenever you see an oak-tree felled, swear now you will plant two.

Unless you swear the black oak bark will wrinkle over you

And root you among the oaks where you were born but never grew.

'My Own True Family' by Ted Hughes

This thoughtful, sometimes dark poem explores the relationship between humans and trees and in this instance a group of oak trees. It is Ted Hughes (Poet

Laureate from 1994 until his death in 1998) at his very best. In the Poet's Glade at St Beuno's we will be planting several Welsh Sessile Oak trees *Quercus petraea*.



Suggested donation £100.00

Weeping Willow *Salix x sepulcralis* var. *chrysocoma*

Like the old songs they left behind,

We hung our harps in the willows again.

Ballads of boys blow on the wind,

Their blood is mingled with the rain.

'Rhyfel' by Hedd Wyn (English translation from the original Welsh).

Killed on the first day of the Battle of Passchendaele 31st July 1917, Hedd Wyn was a Welsh bard who, in his short life of just 30 years, wrote many poems on the waste of life due to conflict, including Rhyfel (which translates simply as 'War'). There can be no better tree to commemorate Hedd Wyn than the Weeping Willow.



Suggested donation £100.00

Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris*

When roasted crabs hiss in the bowl

Then nightly sings the staring owl

From 'Love's Labours Lost' by William Shakespeare

A reference to the fact that in Elizabethan England, Crab Apples were roasted in front of the fire and then added to ale to make a warming winter drink. In truth Shakespeare references almost every tree growing in 16th century Britain at some point during his illustrious literary career, however it is the humble, but nonetheless beautiful Crab Apple upon which we hang Shakespeare's crown.



Suggested donation £75.00

Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*

The ten hours' light is abating,

And a late bird wings across,

Where the pines, like waltzers waiting,

Give their black heads a toss.

'At Day-Close in November' by Thomas Hardy

There are few other poets that can summon up the essence of the natural world better than Thomas Hardy and in this poem the tidal way darkness slowly engulfs the waning day is truly sublime. In years to come the Scots Pines we plant at St Beuno's will cast dark silhouettes against blood-red westerly skies.



Suggested donation £75.00

Beech *Fagus sylvatica*

They will not go. These leaves insist on staying.

Coinage like theirs looked frail six weeks ago.

What hintings at, excitement of delaying,

Almost as if some richer fruits could grow.

‘Beech’ by Elizabeth Jennings

In this evocative poem Elizabeth Jennings (considered one of the best English poets of the latter half of the 20th century) marvels at the way the dead brown leaves on beech trees cling to the branches, defying the onslaught of winter storms and bringing a warm glow to cold December days.



Suggested donation £75.00

Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*

There is a Thorn—it looks so old,

In truth, you’d find it hard to say

How it could ever have been young,

It looks so old and grey.

‘The Thorn’ by William Wordsworth

Hawthorn is probably the hardiest of all our native trees. It shrugs off cold, wind, salt spray and pollution and you can find it just about everywhere from mountain tops to the coast, as well as within towns and alongside busy roads. They can also live to a great age, as described here by William Wordsworth. There is a Hawthorn growing in a Norfolk Churchyard which is believed to be over 700 years old.



Suggested donation £75.00

Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*

*Autumn is over the long leaves that love us,
And over the mice in the barley sheaves;
Yellow the leaves of the rowan above us,
And yellow the wet wild-strawberry leaves.*

‘The falling of the leaves’ by W.B Yeats

Rowan, otherwise known as Mountain Ash, is a tree that keeps on giving. It’s first gift is its creamy white flowers in springtime, these are followed by bright red berries (beloved by birds in late summer) and then in autumn, as celebrated in Yeats’ poem above, the leaves turn a warm yellow before falling.



Suggested donation £75.00

Yew *Taxus baccata*

*Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-tree's shade,
Where heaves the turf in many a mould'ring heap,
Each in his narrow cell for ever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.*

'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' by Thomas Gray

'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' is probably one of the best-loved poems dealing with the countryside. Although the Yew tree receives less than one line in the poem, it is enough to conjour up an image of its sombre dark-green foliage, through which even the brightest July sunshine struggles to penetrate.



Suggested donation £75.00

Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodara*

Look when the sun is coming and the moon is going

On the aspiring creature, on the cedar growing.

Plant or world? Are those lights and shadows Branches,

or great air-suspended meadows?

'The Cedar' by Ruth Pitter

The words of this beautifully descriptive poem summon up wonderful images of Deodar Cedars growing in the foothills of the Himalayas around Shimla in northern India. Although Lebanon Cedar is more popular for planting in British gardens and arboreta, there are many tree-lovers who believe the Deodar Cedar to be even more beautiful – and I am one of them!



Suggested donation £150.00

Apple *Malus domestica*

*Now as I was young and easy under the apple boughs
About the lilting house and happy as the grass was green,
The night above the dingle starry,
Time let me hail and climb, Golden in the heydays of his eyes.*

'Fern Hill' by Dylan Thomas

Dylan Thomas spent many childhood holidays in and around the apple orchards of Carmarthenshire and this poem perfectly summons up those early golden memories which we all carry in our hearts. Cultivated throughout the temperate regions of the world for its fruit, the domestic or orchard apple, is believed to have been first bred from the wild species *Malus pumila* in China more than 2,000 years ago.



Suggested donation £100.00

Birch *Betula pendula*

When I see birches bend to left and right

*Across the lines of straighter darker trees,
I like to think some boy's been swinging them.
But swinging doesn't bend them down to stay
As ice-storms do.*

'Birches' by Robert Frost

The American poet Robert Frost wrote 'Birches' in 1916 and over a century later it still stimulates discussion as to whether it is a metaphor for the fragility of human life, or simply describing the way the tree endures ice, wind and rain. There are few trees more beautiful when covered with frost or snow than birch, as the photo below shows.



Suggested donation £100.00

Horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*

*Under a spreading chestnut-tree
The village smithy stands;
The smith, a mighty man is here
With large and sinewy hands.
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands.*

'The Village Blacksmith' by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

For years after Longfellow wrote this poem in 1842 it was assumed the tree he was referring to was a native American chestnut *Castanea dentata*. However, in response to a question in 1879, Longfellow confirmed that the tree was in fact a European Horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*. Whilst this revelation may have upset some Americans at the time, there can be little doubt that Horse-chestnut is a far more ornamental tree.



Suggested donation £100.00

Japanese Elm *Ulmus* 'Sapporo Autumn Gold'

At the roadside this enormous
firewood, elmwood, the start
of some terrible undoing.

'Cardiff Elms' by Gillian Clarke

Published in 1982, 'Cardiff Elms' by Gillian Clarke is one of many poems written about the decline and eventual loss of Elm trees right across the British Isles due to Dutch Elm Disease. These are the last three lines of the poem and sum up the complete helplessness that many of us felt as trees we had known since our childhood simply withered and died. For obvious reasons it would be unwise to plant British Elm in St Beuno's Arboretum, so we are going to plant a particularly attractive Asian variety, which is resistant to the disease.



Suggested donation £100.00

Small-leaved Lime *Tilia cordata*

*All she had brought with her
from that other life in the DDR
was a dill pickle jar filled with honey
made by his bees, from trees
in the Unter den Linden.*

'Lime Tree Honey' by Caroline Smith

Published in 2016, Caroline Smith's poem 'Lime Tree Honey' deals with some of the thorniest issues of our age, namely migration and immigration. Inspired by her years as an Immigration Caseworker in London, in this poem Caroline remembers being gifted a jar of Lime Tree honey by someone trying to flee East Germany before the Wall came down. The Unter den Linden, is a boulevard in Berlin which is lined with Small-leaved Lime trees. In time we hope our small glade of Limes will produce St Beuno's Lime Tree honey.



Suggested donation £100.00

Hazel *Corylus avellana*

*To swell the gourd, and plump the hazel shells
With a sweet kernel; to set budding more,
And still more, later flowers for the bees,
Until they think warm days will never cease,
For summer has o'er-brimm'd their clammy cells.*

'To Autumn' by John Keats

'Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness' is probably one of the best-known first lines of any poem. It is however in the second stanza where Keats first refers to the Hazel tree along with its sweet-tasting seeds (nuts). Hazel is the unsung component of many woodlands and yet it provides valuable habitat and food for butterflies, moths, birds, and rare animals such as dormice. Its long tasselled yellow catkins are one of the first signs of spring and their pollen provides food for early flying bees.



Suggested donation £50.00

Bird Cherry *Prunus padus*

Leave de trees please

Cause de trees

Work wid de breeze

To put all living tings at ease,

So leave de trees please.

“Trees Please” By Benjamin Zephaniah

Although Benjamin Zephaniah does not refer to any specific tree in his wonderful celebration of trees poem ‘*Leave de Trees please*’ written in 2002, it has become a clarion call to all of us to care for trees and indeed plant more trees. So, it is only right that we include him in our Poet’s Glade. We know that Benjamin loves Cherry trees, so to honour him and this thought-provoking poem we have chosen to plant the beautiful British native tree Bird Cherry *Prunus padus*.



Suggested donation £100.00

Tony Russell December 2021

