





STRAWBERRY TREE Arbutus unedo

Arbutus unedo is a small evergreen tree with small, bell-shaped creamy-white or pink flowers, and red, strawberry-like fruits in autumn.

It is native to Iberia, Brittany and the south west of Ireland, being particularly abundant around the Killarney area but also found in parts of Sligo.



WOLLEMI PINE Wollemia nobilis



Wollemia nobilis, a native of Australia, is often described as a 'living fossil' having been discovered only in 1994. Prior to that, the tree was only known in the fossil record - up to 200 million years ago. The specimen planted at UCC is part of an international effort to conserve this critically-endangered species by propagating from the 100 or so plants known to exist in the wild using plant tissue culture. The discovery of Wollemia nobilis is considered one of the most remarkable botanical findings in recent decades.



HORSE CHESTNUT 5 Castanea sativa

Aesculus hippocastanum is native to the Balkan Peninsula. It was first introduced to Ireland from Turkey in the late 16th century and widely planted. Although rarely found in woodland, it is a common sight in parks, gardens, streets and on village greens. It is a large deciduous tree. The tree is covered spikey white flowers in May which are a valuable nectar source for bees. These are followed in early autumn by big, spiky fruit which hold the shinyorown 'conker'



LEUCOMBE OAK Quercus x hispanica

is a hybrid of a Turkey Oak and a Cork Oak resulting in a semi deciduous Oak Tree. It was created by William Lucombe in 1762 at a nursery in the UK.



MAIDENHAIR **TREE** Gingko biloba

Gingko biloba also known as a living fossil' as dates back 270 nillion years, long before the time of the dinosaurs. Maidenhair trees can be extremely long-lived with the oldest recorded tree being nearly one thousand years old. They were traditionally planted in temple gardens in Japan and China, but today are popular in owns and cities worldwide and are even farmed in plantations for their medicinal properties.



LONDON PLANE Platanus x acerifolia

Plantanus x acerifolia is a hybrid between an American Sycamore and an Oriental Plane tree. It is widely planted in cities as it helps to absorb pollution and it also has a small root system. It can be widely seen in London as well as other european cities.

> YEW Taxus bacatta 'Fastigiata'

Taxus bacatta 'Fastigiata', the Irish Yew tree is very upright in its habit and forms wide columns which are commonly seen in gravevards.

Yew trees are a small to medium size tree but can live to a great age. Despite all parts of the tree being poisonous, the foliage is used for its medicinal properties and it produces excellent wood for many uses.



WEEPING WILLOW Salix babylonica

This Willow has a long history of use in medicine. The active ingredient derived from the willow bark Salicin has been used as a pain reliever for thousands of years and is the historical origin of Aspirin which is now crucial as a blood thinner and painkiller.



UCC College Road Cork, Ireland

www.ucc.ie/en/arboretum @ucctrees



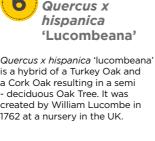
GIANT SEQUOIA Sequoiadendron giganteum



These 2 Sequoiadendron giganteum are located just outside UCC's library and measure 27 metres and 29 metres in height. But there are still considered young as these giants can reach heights of up to 100m. Also referred to as Giant Redwoords, these vigorous and long-living evergreen conifer trees are the most massive trees on earth! They are native to the Sierra Nevada area of California and their average lifespan is 2,200 years.

MONTEREY PINE Pinus radiata







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HERE AT UCC, WE ARE LUCKY TO BE THE HOME OF MANY BEAUTIFUL TREES.

In this leaflet you'll find our top 10 favourite trees. Why not take some time and walk around our campus and take in these spectacular species. Use our map to find their locations across campus.





TREES OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK