



Looking over to the College wall on your left are **19 London Plane trees**.

IS IT A LONDON PLANE TREE?

The London Plane tree holds its seeds in distinctive dried brown pod balls. These remain on the branches throughout Winter, releasing the seeds in Spring.

The London Plane tree sheds its bark to remove pollutants and maintain health.



Follow the path a short way until you see a **20 Sycamore tree** to your right.

IS IT A SYCAMORE TREE?

- Search for HELICOPTER SEEDS.
- Count five lobes from the leaves.
- Look for peeling bark. Due to rapid growth the bark cannot keep up.



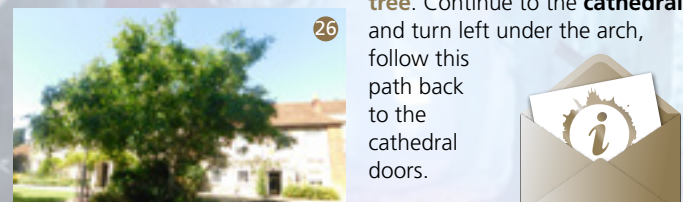
Cross the road and continue along **College Street** walking past **Winchester College** on your left until you reach the gardens opposite the **Headmaster's House** (and Jane Austen's House). In the garden on your right you will see two trees, a **21 Golden Rain tree** and a **22 Indian Bean tree**.

Continue along **College Street** until you reach **Kingsgate Street**, cross the road and turn right walking through **Kingsgate**. Turn right and walk through **Prior's Gate** towards the **cathedral**.

Continue along the path to your left until you reach the **Cathedral Close** be careful of uneven ground and the Deanery.

On the grassed area to your right are a **23 Bull Bay tree**, a **24 Tulip tree** and a

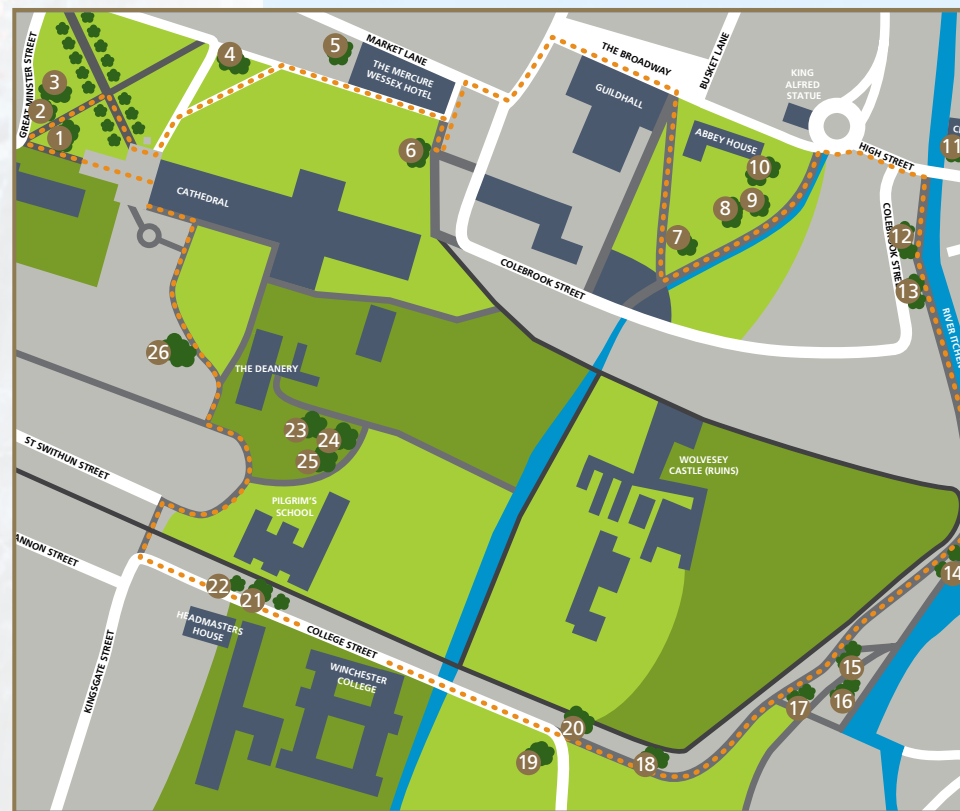
25 Turkey Oak tree. Sticking to the path cross the road and walk past the Deanery towards the cathedral, please be aware at this point there is not a path and you will need to walk along the road - please be careful as cars will be using this area. Be aware that at Christmas this area can become very busy due to **Winchester Cathedral Christmas Market** and **Ice Rink**. Follow the road bending to the right and on your left you will see a **26 Walnut tree**. Continue to the **cathedral** and turn left under the arch, follow this path back to the cathedral doors.



We consume 2.5 million tons of walnuts each year

Sign up to our Visit Winchester e-newsletter at visitwinchester.co.uk

- 1 Yew**
Taxus baccata
- 2 Common Beech**
Fagus sylvatica
- 3 Copper Beech**
Fagus purpurea
- 4 Small Leaf Lime**
Tilia cordata
- 5 Fox Glove**
Paulownia tomentosa
- 6 Common Holly**
Ilex aquifolium
- 7 Sweet Gum**
Liquidambar styraciflua
- 8 Common Alder**
Alnus glutinosa
- 9 Swamp Cypress**
Taxodium distichum
- 10 Handkerchief**
Davidia involucrata
- 11 Judas**
Cercis siliquastrum
- 12 Swedish White Beam**
Sorbus intermedia
- 13 Norway Maple**
Acer platanoides
- 14 Dawyck Beech**
Fagus sylvatica Dawyck'
- 15 Maidenhair**
Ginkgo biloba
- 16 Dawn Redwood**
Metasequoia glyptostroboides
- 17 Weeping Willow**
Salix babylonica 'Pendula
- 18 Japanese Cedar**
Cryptomeria japonica
- 19 London Plane**
Platanus x hispanica
- 20 Sycamore**
Acer pseudoplatanus
- 21 Golden Rain**
Koelreuteria paniculata
- 22 Indian Bean**
Catalpa bignonioides
- 23 Bull Bay**
Magnolia Graniflora
- 24 Tulip**
Liriodendron tulipifera
- 25 Turkey Oak**
Quercus cerris
- 26 Walnut**
Juglans regia



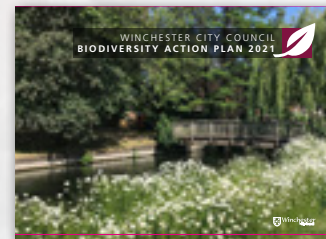
BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

Winchester City Council has developed a Biodiversity Action Plan which identifies particular priorities for conservation - species and habitats which are particularly threatened or declining in the UK.

The Plan will provide a strategic direction to managing our planned enhancements for our district's biodiversity, as well as setting out our approach to building partnerships with local and national organisations to allow us to achieve our goals.

Ensuring our biodiversity is protected and developed is a **KEYSTONE PLEDGE** which forms our response **TO THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY**. Our Biodiversity Action Plan will allow us to secure a greener district and a positive future for our wildlife.

To find out more and see the plan visit winchester.gov.uk



VISIT WINCHESTER

If you would like this leaflet in a larger format, please contact the visitor information centre
01962 840 500
tourism@winchester.gov.uk
visitwinchester.co.uk

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Produced by Winchester City Council
June 2021

Winchester is home to an abundance of trees. Immerse yourself in the nature of this city and learn more about these fascinating trees.



visitwinchester.co.uk



TREES PROVIDE ESSENTIAL RESOURCES & HABITATS

TREES ARE
THE LUNGS OF THE EARTH
TURNING CARBON DIOXIDE INTO OXYGEN

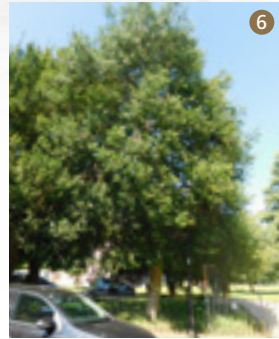
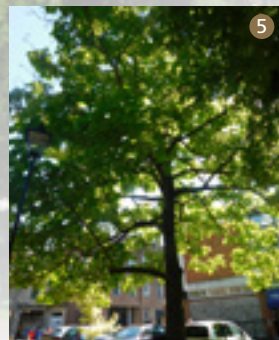
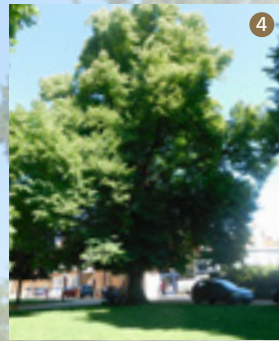
The walk begins in the outer close of the cathedral. To get there from the Winchester Visitor Information Centre, turn left out of their doors and walk up the high street until you get to the Buttercross, turn left and go through the arch into the square, walk through the square and into the cathedral grounds.



Begin the walk in front of the cathedral doors facing the war memorial; directly behind are two rows of **1 Yew trees**. Continue forward **up the memorial steps**, at the end of the path turn right, as you progress on your left you will find the **2 Common Beech tree** and the **3 Copper Beech tree** standing side by side. Continue forward.



Lime tree alley



At the paths junction you can view two lines of lime trees to the left, a path known as **Lime tree alley**. Turn right and walk towards the statue of the rifleman.

Continue along the path and turn left after the statue. Then bear right following the railings until the path splits. Be careful of uneven ground. Looking left to the far corner of the small green, near the pedestrian entrance to the cathedral; you will see a tall **4 Small Leaf Lime tree**. Follow the path right towards the **Mercure Wessex Hotel** and on your left at the back of the hotel, in the small parking area, you can see a **5 Foxglove tree**, the second tree in.

Continue along the path with the hotel on your left. Turn right when you reach the main hotel car park and continue until you reach the end of the railings, in front of you is a **6 Common Holly tree**.



GATHER YOUR LEAVES
MAKE YOUR MASTERPIECE

Turn around and walk back along the pavement in front of the **Mercure Wessex Hotel**. Be careful of the kerb. Turn right, crossing **Market Road**, and at the end of the road turn left. Follow **Colebrook Street** to the crossing by the Broadway, turn right and cross the road. Walk past the visitor information centre and continue past **Winchester Guildhall**. Turn right into **Abbey Gardens** through the gates and continue along the path with **Abbey House** on your left. Keep to the right hand path along to **Abbey Mill**. On the corner of the main green area you will see a **7 Sweet Gum tree**.

Follow the path running parallel to the river. Opposite the path joining on the left, on your right you will see a **8 Common Alder** and slightly further on a **9 Swamp Cypress**. On your left in the middle of the green area you will see a **10 Handkerchief tree**. Follow this path around to exit **Abbey Gardens** onto the **Broadway**; then turn right. Follow the path up to the bridge, be careful of the road crossing on **Colebrook Street**. Once at the bridge look over the road to the National Trust's **City Mill** and the **11 Judas tree** just outside.



The Judas tree is noted for its prolific display of deep pink flowers

If you wish to see the Judas tree up closer then please follow the path back to the Broadway and use the zebra crossings to cross the road over to the City Mill.

TREES ARE THE
LONGEST LIVING ORGANISMS ON EARTH
SOME SPECIES WILL NEVER DIE OF OLD AGE

Turn right before the bridge onto the path that runs alongside the **River Itchen**. As you follow the river on your right you will see a **12 Swedish White Beam tree** and slightly further up a **13 Norway Maple tree**. Continue along the path until it splits, keep right and on your left you will see a **14 Dawyck Beech tree**. Continue along the path until you reach the joining path on the left, here you will see a **15 Maidenhair tree**. Looking through the trees from this point you will see a **16 Dawn Redwood tree**. Return back to the path and continue along until you see a **17 Weeping Willow tree** on your left. Follow the path around the corner. Continue on the left side to see a **18 Japanese Cedar tree** on your right. Follow along the path until you reach the junction of **College Walk** and **College Street**.

The Maidenhair tree has been on earth for over 350 million years.

The Handkerchief tree gets its name from the white bracts that are visible in spring.

The fast growing Willow can grow 10ft a year. Cricket bats are traditionally made from them.

The Norway Maple can grow up to 25m and live up to 250 years. Its seeds are loved by birds and small mammals.

MAKE SOME FOREST FRIENDS

