B341 Mountain Maple *Acer spicatum*
This maple is not from Japan but Eastern North America, ranging widely across the far north and spreading south along mountain ranges. The tree grows as understory beneath canopy trees in moist woods on rocky hillsides and along streams.

C200 Japanese Maples *Acer palmatum*
As you pass through the Autumn Garden you will see many varieties of mature Japanese maples. These maples were planted in the 1960s as part of the original planting scheme under the guidance of Sir Richard Cotterell then the Chairman of Queenswood Coronation Fund. Sir Richard was the driving force behind establishing the arboretum and it’s to his love and knowledge of trees that we owe the presence and appearance of the mature trees in the Arboretum today. The maples are of a number of different varieties for which records have not survived.

Compartment H
Birch varieties *Betula*
This area of the arboretum has many varieties of Birch tree from the around the world, including China, Japan, the Himalaya and America. Birches are known for their white bark, often flaking, and delicate triangular leaves which

Oak Avenue
Oak Avenue contains a wide variety of oaks from around the world, you will find these at various stages of colouration depending on their variety and when you visit.

G366 Scarlet Oak *Quercus coccinea*
One either side at the beginning of the avenue, perhaps the brightest of the Oaks, from Central and Eastern North America the leaves turning bright scarlet in autumn.

F261 Chinese Spindle *Euonymous lanceifolius*
This spindle, native to central and western China, produces masses of striking pink (poisonous) berries.

F490 Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum*
We return to maples, this one from North America and Canada. This is the leaf on the Canadian flag and the tree most often tapped for its sap to make Maple Syrup.

B494 Coral Bark Maple *Acer palmatum 'Sango kaku’*
Although noted for its coral coloured bark this particular example provides a brilliant flash of bright golden yellow foliage through the trees when viewed from Lime Avenue.

B978 Downy Japanese Maple *Acer japonicum ‘Vitifolium’*
This mature Japanese maple is an early turner, the large vine leaf like leaves turning from gold to crimson to scarlet in early autumn.

K317 Red Maple *Acer rubrum ‘Schlesingeri’*
To your right a little way off Queens Ride are two red maples of a variety known for its early deep rich scarlet autumn colour.

E286/287 Cappadocian Maples *Acer r cappadocicum*
A group of maples native to the Caucasus and Western Asia. There are a number of varieties here; the Aureum’s leaves turn golden yellow in the autumn whereas the Rubrum has pinkish margins to its leaves.

Large Group
This cage contains the first of our Japanese Maples. There are hundreds of varieties of Japanese Maples, having been bred and crossed to create dazzling coloured leaves or bark or exotic leaf shapes.

A302 Rowan Winter Cheer *Sorbus Winter Cheer*
Autumn colour is not just about leaves, berries too have a range of rich autumnal hues. Here the first of our berry colours is the orange of the Rowan Winter Cheer which as its name suggests lasts well into winter to brighten the dark days.

A303 Chinese Rowan *Sorbus exsereuzana*
This Chinese Rowan, also known as Esserteau’s Rowan, produces masses of deep red berries.

A675 Japanese Maple ‘Bloodgood’ *Acer palmatum ‘Bloodgood’*
This cage has two red-leaved Japanese Maples of the Bloodgood variety with more Coral Bark Maples nearby.

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A722, 723, 724 Coral Bark Maples *Acer palmatum ‘Sango kaku’*
The brilliant coral colour of the bark is the outstanding feature of this maple and gives it its name which means ‘coral tower’. Leaves are green with a reddish margin which turn to an overall golden yellow colour in autumn. The younger the tree the brighter the colouration.

A681 Japanese Maple ‘Suminagashi’ *Acer palmatum ‘Suminagashi’*
A distinctive bright purple leaved variety turning crimson in the autumn.

A719 Japanese Maple ‘Tamuke yama’ *Acer palmatum ‘Tamuke yama’*
Another red leaved Japanese Maple, new leaves changing from deep crimson to very dark purple red and finally bright crimson in autumn. The leaves are also very deeply dissected.