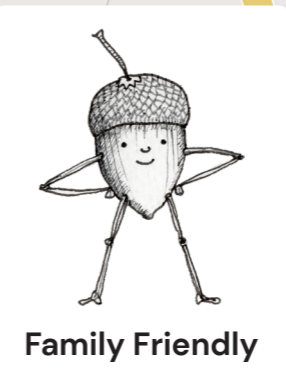


Start / Finish (W3W): Alice Park, Gloucester Road, BA1 7BL (woods.pizza.onion)
Distance: 800 metres
Accessibility: Mostly level. Pavement with some grass. Some gates. All trees except one visible from the wheelchair path
Bus: Elm Grove/Gloucester Road (bthmajp); Lambridge stop on London Road (bthmaja) (outbound)
Parking: There is a small car park at the main entrance to the park and on street parking outside the park
Public Toilets: In the park (20p)
Refreshments: Alice Park Café
Rest Points: Throughout the park
Features: Play area, tennis courts, quiet zone, community garden, skateboarding area



Map and website designed by Joseph Lavington.
 Wright and Anna.
 Debbie Clist, Gill McJay, Alex Jenkinson, Amelia Brightman, Beinn
 Associates Landscape Architects, Bob Whitfield Photography,
 Garden, The World Heritage City of Bath Advisory Group, Grant
 Bateman, Tony Hickman and Alice Park Café, Alice Park Community
 Trustees of the City of Bath, Clir Joanna Wright, Mary La Trobe
 Bathscape Landscape Partnership, Alice Park Trust, The Charter
 Schofield, Hugh Williamson with support from:
 Lucy Bartlett, Fiona Bell, Antonia Johnson, Joseph Lavington, Helen
 Thank you to all of those who have produced this tree trail:
 sticker from the Alice Park Café.
 You are now entitled to a half price children's drink and an Arbor
 If you have visited every tree and ticked all the boxes, Well Done!

Activities

Try out these activity ideas for all ages on as many trees as you wish. A recommended tree for each activity is listed below. Please remember to take a notebook and pencil.

- 1 Listen carefully under a tree. Write down 10 sounds you can hear. Recommended for tree:
- 2 Draw the tree in 1 minute. Draw it again, taking 10 minutes. Look for dropped needles from this tree and draw them. Recommended for tree:
- 3 Feel the bark. Look up through the branches. How many people do you need to encircle this tree's trunk? Recommended for tree:

Tree Trail F2: Alice's Arboretum Family Friendly Trail

Bath is a UNESCO World Heritage City with six attributes of Outstanding Universal Value, including the green setting of the city. There are many significant trees—in the parks and in the streets—which contribute indirectly to the World Heritage status and the wellbeing of the community.

Here is an Urban Treescape Family Friendly trail in digital and map form, where we share a selection of trees in Alice Park. We invite you to follow our trail and enjoy the shapes and colours of each tree and learn something about each one. Spot our acorn character—Arbor—on the map, in a scene from our companion story book:
From little acorns mighty oak trees grow

bathurbantreescape.com



1 COMMON LIME
Tilia x europaea



Lime flowers are a valuable source of food for honey bees.



5 BLACK PINE
Pinus nigra



Some food sources from the pine tree are pine oil and pine nuts. The white interior of the bark of some pines can be used to make pine bread!



7 SILVER MAPLE
Acer saccharinum



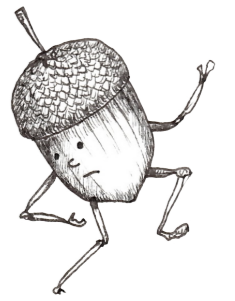
The sap from the silver maple can be used to make a light syrup which is not as sweet as sugar maple syrup.



8 DEODAR CEDAR
Cedrus deodara



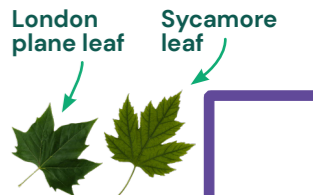
Cedar wood is used for constructing bridges, making railway sleepers, producing plywood and even making pencils.



10 LONDON PLANE, SYCAMORE
Platanus x hispanica, Acer pseudoplatanus



These two trees have similar leaves, but are not related. In Celtic mythology, the sycamore was associated with the world tree, a sacred tree that connects heaven, earth, and the underworld.



2 KANZAN CHERRY
Prunus serrulata 'Kanzan'



The average fruit bearing cherry tree has 7,000 cherries.



3 SILVER PENDENT LIME
Tilia tomentosa 'Petiolaris'



Silver lime is mentioned in the Harry Potter books, as a rare wood used for making wands.



6 JAPANESE MAPLE
Acer palmatum



In Japan the maple is called the 'autumn welcoming tree' and it is planted in the western portion of gardens.



9 TULIP TREE
Liriodendron tulipifera



Gourmet honey is made from the nectar of this tree. It is also a favourite of hummingbirds.



4 BLUE ATLAS CEDAR
Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'



Called 'Atlantica' because it comes from the Atlas Mountains in North Africa, the blue Atlas cedar needs lots of room to spread itself wide. Its seeds are packed into the little barrel-shaped cones along the tops of its branches.



11 HORSE CHESTNUT
Aesculus hippocastanum



The first recorded game of conkers was in 1848. Early games may have been played with snail shells (*conque* being French for conch), where players tried to break each others' gamepiece.



12 ENGLISH OAK
Quercus robur



Oak trees have been growing here on Earth for about 45 million years. Some of the oak trees we see today have experienced spring more than 800 times!

