

HOMELYARDS

Botanical Gardens

SHALDON



Designed by
Year 6 pupils of
Shaldon Primary
School (2017)

Tree Trail

green spaces
teignbridgeleisure
@TDC_Leisure



Shaldonbotanicals.
wordpress.com



Teignbridge
DISTRICT COUNCIL
South Devon

Follow the Tree Trail Through the hidden gem of Homeyards Botanical Gardens. Wind your way past the castle folly where Mrs Homeyards would take tea and play bridge with her friends. Discover the grotto Old Mother Gum creeps into at dusk. See where the water flows down to the pond. Look for the special plants in the Italianate rockeries. Read the wording on the William Sears memorial bench, and then from the Gardeners Hut platform, pause to take in the magnificent views of Lyme Bay and the River Teign.

Quiz

1. **Match** this leaf to the tree
2. **What** type of tree has survived since the Jurassic Period?
3. **How** many trail trees are evergreens?
4. **Which** two trees on the trail are nearest to the witches cave?
5. There is a tree that bees use to make honey, but the honey is bitter. **Which** tree is it?
6. **What** type of tree is the tallest native tree
7. **Which** tree timber was used to build boats and houses?
8. **Which** tree in the gardens can grow up to 2.5m in a year? .
.....
9. One tree has yellow, orange, and pink leaves in Autumn that smell of burnt sugar. **Which** one is it?
10. This tree has leaves often used in cooking – **what** is it called?

The tree trail is approximately 1 kilometre in distance. A great way to keep yourself healthy outdoors and learn about the environment too!

Answers can be found at www.teignbridge.gov.uk/parks/homeyards

Homeyards History

Homeyards Botanical gardens were created during the 1920's for Maria Laetitia Kempe Homeyard. Her husband William had invented a popular cough syrup called Liquifruta. They used their fortune to buy Ness Cottage as a second home, along with many of the nearby fields on the hillside above the fishing village of Shaldon. Following Williams death, Maria continued working on the gardens and on building houses in the surrounding area assisted by designer and project manager William Sears. She and Mr Sears would visit the great Cornish Gardens near her grandparents home in Veryan and bring back plants for Homeyards. There were reputed to be 365 different trees and shrubs by 1939.





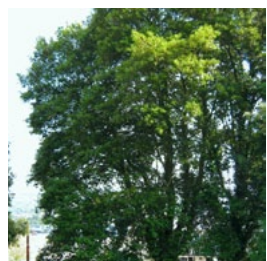
1 Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo

White flowers in October – November.
Has fruits that look like little strawberries.

The fruits are edible but not nice – ‘unedo’ means “I eat one, only”.
Bees like the flowers to make honey – but the honey will be bitter.
Grows well by the sea in Southern Europe and Ireland.

Planted by Mrs Homeyard in about 1927.



2 Holm oak or Holly oak

Quercus ilex

An evergreen oak tree.

Grows very well near the sea.

Not much will grow underneath it.

The Ness headland was planted with these trees to celebrate Queen Victoria's Jubilee.



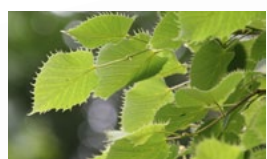
3 Bay

Laurus nobilis

Aromatic and used in cooking for stews and curries.

Grows very well near the sea and especially likes it in Devon.

Not frost hardy.



4 Henry's lime

Tilia henryana

Originally from China.

White flowers in August – September
Planted 2013..



5 Cornelian cherry

Cornus mas

Has red berries that can be used to make jam but are too bitter to eat.



6 English oak

Quercus robur

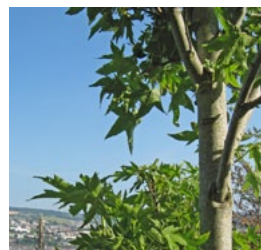
One of the most common trees in England.

Will grow for hundreds of years.

Home to lots of wildlife – especially insects and fungi.

The timber is very durable and was use to build ships and houses.

The wood is very dense and will sink in water.



7 Sweet gum

Liquidambar styraciflua

Originally from North America

It may grow up to 70 foot tall and live for 400 years

The leaves provide a beautiful colour in autumn – this is one of the most striking trees in autumn. Planted 2013.



8 Australian tree fern

Dicksonia antarctica

This fern from Australia likes it in the damp parts of the UK.

Prefers damp, sheltered woodlands.



9 Fox glove tree

Paulownia tomentosa

Originally from Eastern USA

Produces beautiful purple fox glove

flowers before it comes into leaf in spring.



10 Monterey pine

Pinus radiata

Amazingly fast growing – can grow up to 2.5m in one year in the UK.

Will grow faster in England than its native California.

It is a fire climax tree – it will only release its seeds after fire.

Planted by Mrs Homeyard in about 1927.



11 Cherry leaved Hawthorn

Crataegus x prunifolia

Beautiful white flowers in spring.

Deep red and brown autumn colour.

It has lovely red berries that stay on the tree after the leaves have gone.

21 trees donated by Devon Gardens Trust.



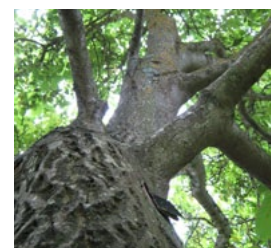
12 Weeping beech

Fagus sylvatica

Beautiful weeping branches.

The oldest and tallest (100 ft) weeping beech is at Castle Ashby in Northampton.

Planted by Mrs Homeyard in about 1930.



13 Walnut

Juglans regia

This tree produces small walnuts in the autumn – in warmer countries like France and Spain it produces large crops.

Walnut wood was used on the interior of the Rolls Royce Silver Shadow.



14 Deodar cedar

Cedrus deodara

Very tall, can reach up to 20m.

Originally from the Himalayas and Afghanistan.



15 Blue Atlas cedar

Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'

A cedar with blue / grey needles / foliage.

Originally from the Atlas mountains in Morocco (North Africa) where it grows blue in one valley.



16 Lime

Tilia x europaea

The tallest native tree.

Commonly planted in streets, very hardy. Bees like the flowers in spring.

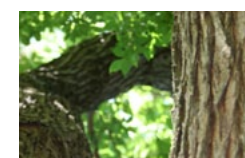


17 Red horse chestnut

Aesculus x carnea

Red flowers.

Only produces very small seeds – no use for conkers.



18 Keaki

Zelkova serrata

Originally from Japan.

Similar to English elm but is not affected by elm disease.



19 Maidenhair tree or Ginkgo

Ginkgo biloba

Originally from China.

A tree that has survived since the time of the dinosaurs – the Jurassic period.

Disease resistant.



20 Katsura

Cercidiphyllum japonicum

Leaves turn yellow, orange and pink in autumn when they smell of burnt sugar.

Planted 2016.



21 Hiba

Thujaopsis dolabrata

Shiny scale like leaves – dinosaur scales. Originally from Japan – where it is grown around temples.

Planted by Mrs Homeyard in about 1927.



22 False acacia

Robinia pseudoacacia

Originally from the USA.

Grows well on poor soil – it produces its own nitrogen.

Pedestrian entrances

TAKE CARE
where there may be exposed tree roots and on sloping paths which can be slippery.

Disabled parking only

TORQUAY ROAD A379

HORSE LANE

Ordnance Survey (C)
Teignbridge District Council
100024292 2007