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Location: **Reveladas, Portalegre, Alentejo, Portugal**  
Description: **Inventory list of existing plants in August 2022**

### **Current Tree and shrubs Species have been observed at Tapada do Castelo**

This document includes all the woody shrubs and trees found and identified by Tim at Tapada de Castelo in August 2022. This is a first draft and potential errors of identifications might be corrected in the future.

In total there are 17 different tree and shrub species. Some were planted by the previous owner, and some came by themselves.

They are ordered alphabetically by their botanical name.

This document has been written to track the changes of vegetation over time by looking at the number of species.

#### **1. Adenocarpus complicatus**

This Species is a member of the Fabaceae family and because of that is a very important pioneering and nitrogen fixing plant. It makes beautiful yellow flowers and was seeding around July/August. It can grow up to 2 meters and is widely spread on Pierre's Property. It is a native



Plant.



### 2. *Castanea sativa*, Sweet Chestnut

There are several Chestnuts on Pierre's Property. Some of them are very old and falling apart. These old trees have great potential to be habitat for a variety of wildlife. There are also some younger Chestnuts. The Chestnut is a fantastic food source and used to be a staple in the winter for a lot of people across southern Europe. It is a native species. They grow between 20 and 25m tall.







### 3. *Cercis siliquastrum*, Judas Tree

This Tree species also belongs to Fabaceae but are not native to Portugal but is native to the Mediterranean. It is used very often as an ornamental in Portugal because of its beautiful pink flowers. It can withstand very rough conditions and since it's a member of the Fabaceae family, it can fix nitrogen. There is one specimen which looks as it was planted.







#### 4. **Cistus ladanifer, Gum Rockrose, Esteva**

This shrub is native to Portugal and is quite common. It has a sticky substance on its leaves. It makes beautiful flowers in springtime.







### 5. **Cistus crispus**

Another species of rockrose that is native to this area. This one I am the most unsure, if the identification is correct. But it definitely belongs to the Genus Cistus. It also makes beautiful white flowers and is very common.







### 6. *Citrus x limon*, Lemon

This lemon tree was planted and looks in quite good shape. It has been cared for by Pierre. The Lemon grows up to be a small to medium sized tree.







### 7. **Crataegus monogyna, Common Hawthorn**

I have found three individuals. They are all relatively small. This Shrub, once it is older, is a popular nesting spot for several bird species because of its thorns. Also, the fruits it produces are eaten by a lot of native birds. The flowers are loved by a wide variety of pollinators. It is native to this area. It grows up to 10 meters tall in good conditions







### 8. **Cytisus striatus, Portuguese Broom**

As another member of the Fabaceae family, the Portuguese Broom is also a nitrogen fixing pioneer. It flowers yellow and was seeding around July/August. It is a native and there's an abundance of individuals. It grows up to around 2 meters.







### 9. *Ficus carica*, Fig

This fig tree looks like it was planted by the previous owner but is in no good shape at all. Figs are native to the Mediterranean and its delicious fruit are loved by many. It can grow up to 10 meters in the right environment.







### 10. *Fraxinus ornus*, Manna ash

This identification is also quite unsure, but *Fraxinus ornus* was our best guess. This ash is native to Portugal and grows up to 15 meters tall. There is one individual which doesn't look very healthy, but it is surviving. It was probably planted. The Manna ash is a very popular ornamental tree due to its abundance of white flowers.





### 11. *Pinus pinaster*, Maritime Pine

This Pine species is native to Portugal. There are a few large ones and some smaller ones. The seeds are very small and to eat, the other native pine in Portugal, *Pinus pinea* is much better. The Maritime Pine grows up to be a very tall tree (up to 35m) and is used quite often for timber.



### 12. *Prunus avium*, Sweet cherry

This is the wild variety of our common cherry that is loved by many as a delicious fruit. There are 3 specimen that seem to be a non-grafted wild specimen. The fruits of these are edible but may be smaller and not as sweet as a Cultivar. Not only humans like this Cherry but also a wide variety of birds, mammals and other creatures. The Tree produces a lot of flowers and nectar for our pollinators and is beautiful to look at. It can grow up to 25m tall.





### 13. *Prunus padus*, Bird Cherry

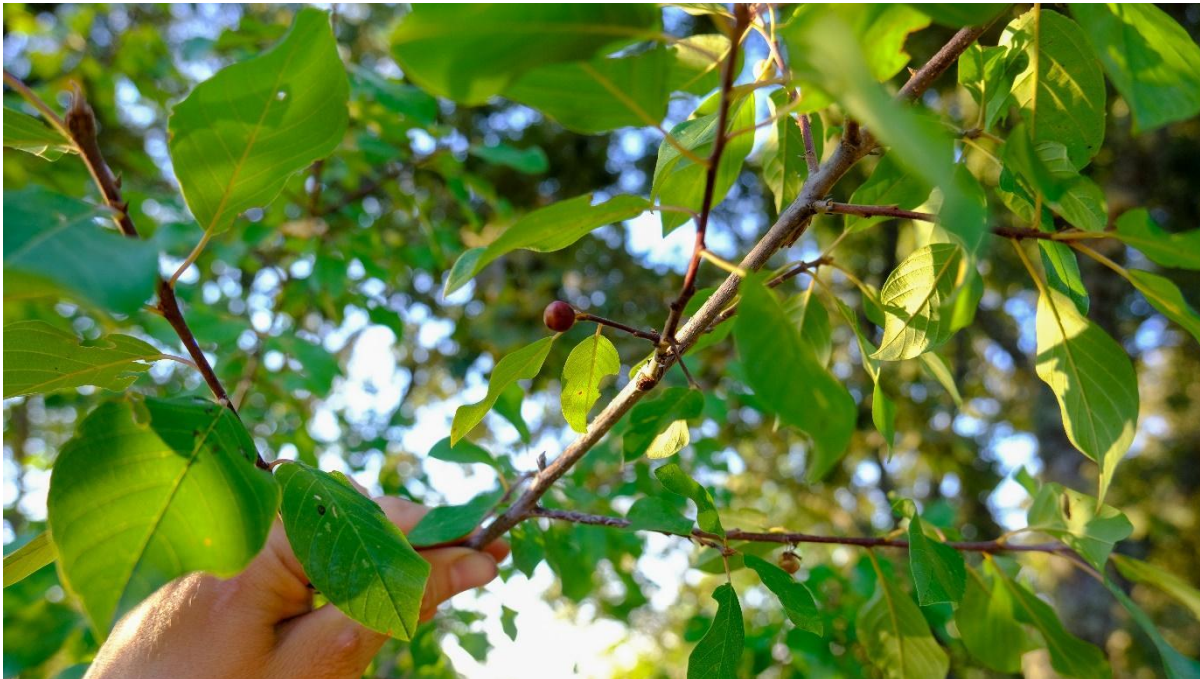
There is one specimen of the bird cherry. It is native to the area and makes fruit which are eaten by a lot of birds. For us humans the fruit tastes bitter raw but can be made into marmalade or juices. It is smaller than its cousin *Prunus avium* and grows between 10 and 15 meters. It prefers a wet, partially shaded area to grow. It doesn't like places that are too dry.



Around 20 bird species like to eat this fruit, therefore the English name bird



cherry.



#### 14. *Prunus cerasifera* 'Woodii', Black cherry plum

This cultivar of *Prunus cerasifera* is either 'Woodii' or 'Nigra' both of which have similar dark red leaves. The fruit this Cultivar produces is edible and quite tasty. This cultivar is often used as an



ornamental due to the color of its leaves. There is just one individual.



### 15. *Quercus suber*, Cork Oak

There are quite a number of different aged individuals of this native evergreen tree Species. The Cork Oak is famous for its Bark that gets used for Cork products. Since it is an Oak it also makes Acorns. They can reach heights up to 25 meters but mostly are between 6 and 15 meters.







### 16. *Quercus pyrenaica*, Pyrenean Oak

The second Oak species is the Pyrenean Oak. It is a deciduous tree which is also native to this area. It can grow up to 25 meters tall and produces oaks. Similar to the Cork Oak there are a lot of trees from young to old.







### **17. Quercus rubra, Northern Red Oak**

The third and final Oak species found on the land is the Northern Red Oak which is native to North America and looks like it was planted by a previous Owner. This deciduous tree normally grows up to 28m but can reach heights of 45m. It also produces Oaks.







**Source:** Wikipedia and internet

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