



Though early mapping (1837-40) suggest a river-side alignment of trees, much of the current population is much younger. The larger Lombardy Poplars relate to circa 1950s planting, with additional younger trees installed/arising in past 20 years

A small number of individuals in this area are substantially older and relate to an earlier planting than their neighbours. Some of these trees may be large enough as to suggest they might relate to the earliest depicted plantings of 1837-44.

No depiction of this substantial woodland exists before the 1907-11 mapping. Considering the stature of the main population remaining to day, then it is reasonable to assume that today's population typically comprises the population installed around 1900.

Though early mapping once depicted trees in this area, the latest phase of the college development would appear to have eradicated any early population. The current population associated with existing earthworks and buildings appear to be post Great War, with most being less than 50 years of age.

This Sycamore dominated alignment only becomes apparent on the 1935-38 mapping, suggesting a post Great War planting date.

The area surrounding "Clonliffe House" and the northern half of its entrance avenue is depicted as supporting trees continually from the earliest 1837-44 mapping. A small number of larger, older trees may relate to this period, as would the stump relics of large trees on the avenue. However, this zone now includes many trees substantially younger, including much Sycamore dominated natural regeneration.

Much of this material comprises recent plantings, typically post 1970s. However, the group including Holm Oak to the south-east (164-169) could extend to a circa 1900 planting.

This alignment is represented on the earliest 1837-44 mapping. However, the current Sycamore population is substantially younger than circa 200 year. Additionally, the use of Sycamore would not appear typical of plantings of this period (e.g. Beech, Lime, Chestnut, Oak etc). Accordingly, this alignment appears for a later replication of an earlier population, or possibly comprising natural regeneration, after loss of earlier population

Early mapping suggests a belt or alignment from before the 1837-44 mapping period. While many of the trees remaining today are substantially younger than this, a small number of the larger specimens could possibly relate to the earlier landscape.

Early mapping provides little information other than dispersed, individual trees. The typical age of the Limes involved, would suggest a planting date of circa 1970-80s

