

# YEALMPTON WOODLAND BURIAL

## MEMORIAL TREES

Each new grave plot will have a Memorial Tree. The cost of the tree, and its early years' protection from rabbit and deer damage using a tree guard supported with a stake, is included in our subscription. We will plant the trees at an annual tree-planting day, usually in early December, and the family and friends of those buried in the previous year are warmly invited to participate.

You can choose from the following permitted species or leave us to choose what to plant.

### Trees & Shrubs

Alder  
Birch (silver)  
Cherry  
Crab Apple  
Dog-rose  
Field Maple  
Hawthorn  
Hazel  
Holly  
Hornbeam  
Larch (European)  
Lime (broad-leaved)  
Rowan  
Scots Pine  
Spindle  
Sweet Chestnut  
Wayfaring tree  
Yew

### Species †

*Alnus glutinosa*  
*Betula pendula*  
*Prunus avium*  
*Malus sylvestris*  
*Rosa canina*  
*Acer campestre*  
*Crataegus monogyna*  
*Corylus avellana*  
*Ilex aquifolium*  
*Carpinus betulus*  
*Larix decidua*  
*Tilia platyphyllos*  
*Sorbus acuparia*  
*Pinus sylvestris*  
*Euonymus europaeus*  
*Castanea sativa*  
*Viburnum lantana*  
*Taxus baccata*



† *Species may vary according to availability*

### Burial of Ashes

Memorial trees for members who wish to have their ashes buried will be planted to extend the woodland plantations and a plot of 1m<sup>2</sup> will be allocated for the tree and the urn. If preferred, the urn can be buried within the established woodland.

### Scattering of Ashes

Ashes may be scattered only in the plantation areas and a Memorial Tree will be planted to extend the plantations.

Whilst we record the position of graves and their associated tree within the Groves, we do not keep records of trees planted in the plantation areas so you are encouraged to mark the position with a simple plaque. Please see our Guidelines for Memorial Plaques. Inevitably, as the woodland develops, the plaque will become difficult to find unless it is kept clear; this is the responsibility of the family.

Our aim is to develop a mature woodland that will last of hundreds of years. As part of our role in good woodland management we may, after around 15-20 years, remove some trees – especially those that have not grown well - to thin the planting and allow those remaining to thrive. As the new woodland develops, we will review the planting layout and the growth rate of each species, to determine if any changes are required.

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