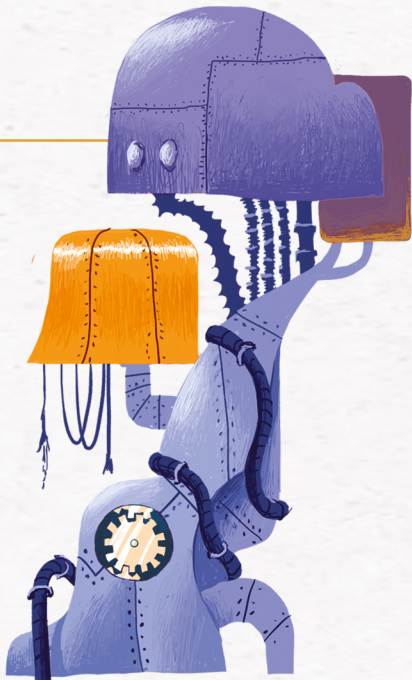


# COGWORKS BOTANICAL GUIDE TO THE IRON FOREST

## {COMMON IRON TREE}

*Castanea ferrum*

This spectacular, broad-crowned iron tree can grow up to 35 metres when mature and live for up to 700 years. The trunks can grow up to 2 metres in diameter and may become hollow in older age, making it the perfect home for the rare velocipede. This tree is widely known for its unpredictable fruit, producing anything from common spanners to fully grown ploughs.



## {GOLDEN HAZEL}

*Corylus aurea*

This small tree grows up to 12 metres and is known for its stunning golden bark and heart-shaped golden leaves. While no useful fruit is produced, the trees bring a stunning splash of gold to the forest and the leaves create a delightful ringing sound during rainfall known as the golden song. Golden hazel is pollinated by ironstings.

## {NAILBERRY BUSHES}

*Juniperus clavus*

An abundance of nailberry bushes are found throughout the forest, with numerous varieties producing any number of nails and pins. These bushes produce a quality oil sap which is the preferred choice for greasing the joints of Inventia's machines.

## {SILVER OAK}

*Quercus argentum*

Known as the king of the Iron Forest, the Silver Oak can grow up to 40 metres high and is home to many insects of the forest including ironstings and silver oak moths. The tree fruits with silvercorns in the autumn: the small silver casing is known to ring like a bell when shaken and is much enjoyed by local children.

## {COGWEED}

*Laurus denticullus*

Commonly found throughout the Iron Forest, cogweed prefers dappled shade and produces a variety of cogs harvested and used throughout Inventia. The metallic fronds unfurl from spring through to autumn with cogs growing on the tips. For smaller cogs, plants need to be harvested at a pre-maturation stage.

## {RAINBOW FUNGUS}

*Polyporus auium diuersicolores degenerante*

A new fungus characterized by its colour changing ability and many-layered pattern of umbrella shapes. The rainbow fungus is aggressive, attaching itself to trees and plants, causing high levels of destruction in a short time. The fungus releases large amounts of spores if agitated by digging or scraping, and will come back faster and more menacingly. An organic formula (CW1) is a recently proven treatment. (Giant slugs were also proven to be effective but not advisable.)

## {COGFLOWER}

*Helianthus denticullus*

Found in the summer on the outskirts of the Iron Forest, this tall plant produces a single golden cog-shaped flower. The cogflower is a favourite of children, with the yearly pot-growing challenge at Cogworks extending to schools throughout Inventia.

## {OIL DIFFUSER PLANT}

*Foliorum plumaleuc*

This small, feathery, white plant is rare but occasionally grows close to oil pod patches. The elegant, feathered leaves have been found to have powerful oil absorption qualities. Rapidly becoming a favourite with Inventia gardeners for its ornamental qualities, the plant should be brought inside over winter to protect from frost burn.

## {RUSTY WILLOW}

*Salix ferrugineus*

Only found beside the metallic pools of the iron forest, the rusty willow has a mottled orange tinge and can grow up to 10 metres. Its thinner branches can be used for wire, and its catkins take the form of reliable hinges.

## {UMBRELLA SPRING PALM}

*Chamaerops umbraculo cogo ver*

These hardy plants are happy in sun or shade and can grow up to 3 metres with a spread of 1.5 metres. Characterized by their part umbrella-shaped growth and wiry palm leaves, the connecting springs are useful for machinery, while the tough yet flexible palms make for excellent garden rakes.

## {FUSE-FERNS}

*Dryopteris fusus*

In spring, shade-loving fuse-ferns unfurl to produce striking fronds that are 90 centimetres high. Each frond is tipped with fuses which can be used in a variety of circuitry. Eye-catching plants which make good ornamental indoor plants.



## {TOOL TRUFFLES}

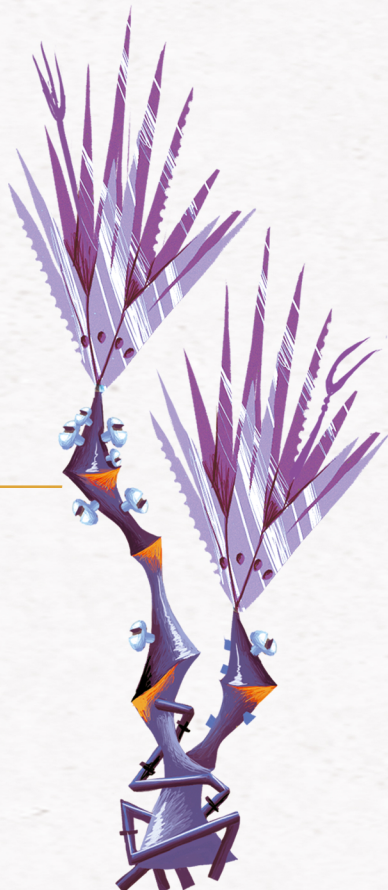
*Tuber instrumentum*

Tool truffles are underground fungi that have a mycorrhizal relationship with the silver oak. They flourish slightly beneath the surface of the earth, growing on the roots. The fruiting body contains a variety of tools, and the local population of ironhogs are particularly partial to them, making tool truffles difficult for humans to find.

## {STEEL MANY-BLADE}

*Cordyline ferro multis laminis*

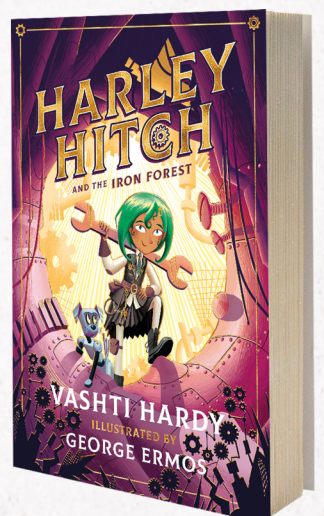
Growing up to 5 metres, the steel many-blade produces sharp leaves that commonly take on a serrated edge, but may also grow smooth, making them ideal for scissor use. Leaves must be picked before the autumn, as they are prone to reddish rust if left through the autumn into winter.



## {NEEDLE PINE}

*Pinus ferrumacus*

A stout tree which can grow to 10 metres, needle pines are known for producing razor-sharp pins and needles. They tend to prefer the sunny aspect of the northern end of the forest. Cosmic Sewing in Forgetown is famed for sourcing the best needles from these trees.



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