

Your Guide to the Heritage Trees of Pulau Ubin



This trail guide introduces you to six Heritage Trees that can be found on Pulau Ubin.

Mature trees are part of our natural heritage and serve as important green landmarks of our City in Nature. The Heritage Tree Scheme started in 2001, advocating the conservation of Singapore's mature trees. There are over 250 Heritage Trees significant for their size, botanical, social, historical, cultural and/or aesthetical value, setting them apart from other trees in Singapore. These trees take decades to mature gracefully and beautify our landscape, helping us to identify with and stay rooted to the place we call home.

Trees play an important role in our City in Nature, offering many environmental benefits such as respite from the tropical heat and sun, minimising soil erosion and reducing stormwater run-off. They also offer ecological benefits by providing shelter and a source of food for wildlife like birds, bees and butterflies. Being around trees and natural surroundings also improves our emotional and mental well-being, helping us feel more connected to nature and the city we live in.



Tips for a safe and enjoyable trip:

- Dress comfortably and wear suitable footwear.
- Wear a hat, put on sunglasses and apply sunscreen to shield yourself from the sun.
- Spray on insect repellent if you are prone to insect bites.
- Drink ample fluids to stay hydrated.
- Walk along the designated paths to protect the natural environment.
- Dispose of rubbish at the nearest bin.
- Activities such as poaching, releasing and feeding of animals, damaging and removing of plants, and those that cause pollution are strictly prohibited.





Legend

- Toilet
- Jetty
- Shelter
- Bridge
- Campsite
- View Point
- Accessible Heritage Trees
- Inaccessible Heritage Trees
- Boardwalk
- Road
- Prohibited Area
- Boundary
- Mangroves
- Intertidal Area
- Black Diamond Grade Trail
- Blue Square Grade Trail
- Earth Track
- Sensory Trail

Before you visit Pulau Ubin, please go to the NParks' website and check for any important notices.
www.nparks.gov.sg/pulau-ubin



Learn more about our Heritage Trees at
go.gov.sg/heritagetrees



In case of any emergency or accident, please call 995/999

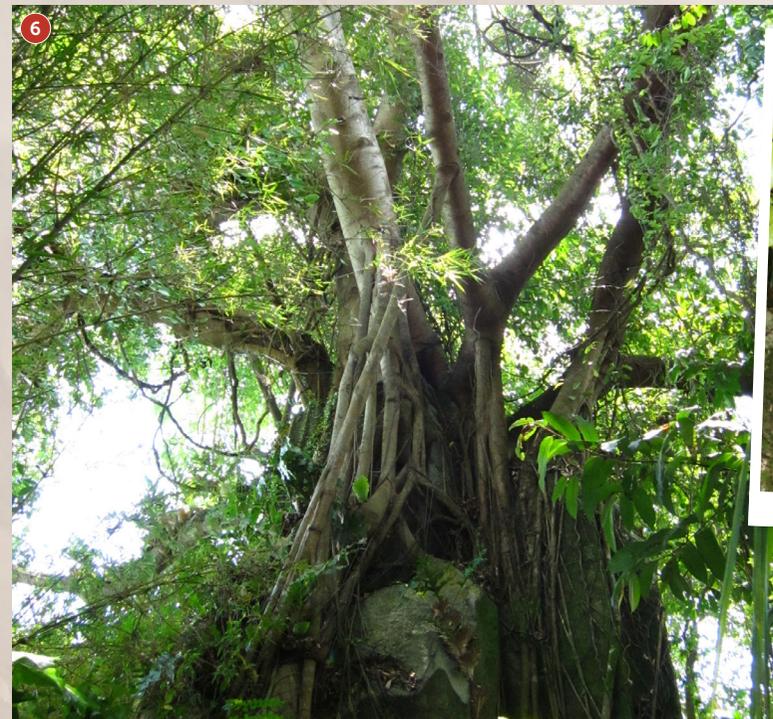
For non-emergency enquiries, please call:
Police Hotline: 6375-0000 | **National Parks Board Helpline:** 1800-471-7300



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#NParksBuzz #AnimalBuzzSG



Ficus stricta



Ficus stricta



Leaves

Ficus stricta

HT 2013-206 | HT 2013-207 | HT 2003-71

- 1 Forest along Jalan Noordin towards NPCC campsite, next to fence
- 2 Jalan Noordin towards NPCC campsite, next to fence
- 6 Granite outcrop that can be seen from the Main Jetty (Not accessible to the public)

Ficus stricta is typically found in lowland rainforests. It is native to Singapore but is considered Critically Endangered here. It was overlooked until 2004, when it was first collected locally from Changi, due to its rarity.

This rare strangler fig can reach heights of 40 m and has smooth, grey bark and a wide, spreading crown that produces aerial roots.

As a hemiepiphyte, *Ficus stricta* starts its life in the canopy of a host tree, extending its aerial roots until they surround the host's trunk before finally reaching the ground. It then matures into a free-standing tree, enveloping the host's canopy with its own and 'strangling' it to death.

Considered a keystone species, *Ficus stricta* supports a range of animals as a food source and by providing shelter.



Pneumatophores (Breathing Roots)



Fruits



Flowers

Perepat (*Sonneratia alba*)
HT 2007-162/163

3 4 Chek Jawa Wetlands, viewed from boardwalk near House No. 1

Located on the farthest point of the mudflat, these two large Perepat trees are the only mangrove trees on the Heritage Tree Register of Singapore.

Perepat trees survive in the oxygen-poor mud by sending out pneumatophores (breathing roots) that stick out of the mud. These breathing roots allow the exchange of gases and help the trees to 'breathe'.

As a testament to their resilience, these two Heritage Trees comfortably spend a fair amount of time half-submerged in seawater. The excess salt taken in by the trees is stored in leaves, which are later shed to combat the high saline conditions.



Common Pulai

Common Pulai (*Alstonia angustiloba*)
HT 2003-37

5 Jalan Durian after Pekakak Hut

The Common Pulai is native to Singapore and can grow up to 40 m tall. It is a semi-deciduous tree with a beautiful pagoda-shaped crown. When mature, it has a deeply fluted trunk and tall buttress roots.

Flowering is usually triggered by marked dry weather and the creamy white flowers bloom in succession, attracting pollinators with an intense fragrance.

This impressive specimen is so tall that it can be seen from the bumboat to Pulau Ubin.

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We hope you enjoyed this trail! Find more Heritage Tree guides at go.gov.sg/heritagetrees