



Wokingham District Veteran Tree Association

Tree Watch

Issue 31

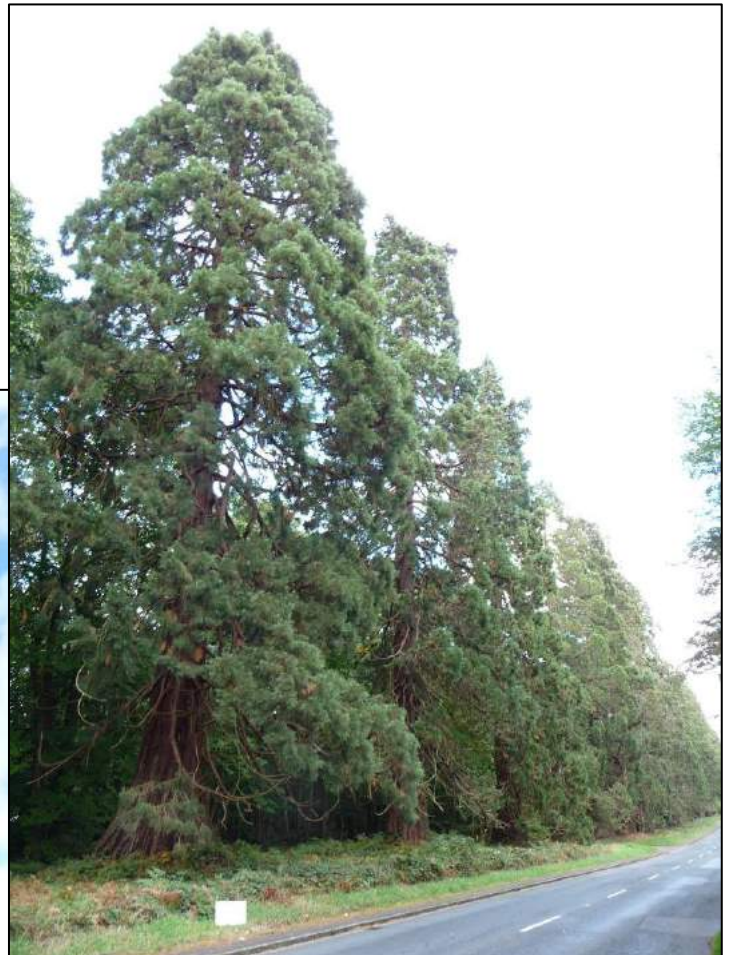
November 2016

On 13th November we had **7272** trees in our database and **10082** photographs

Welcome to the 31st issue of Tree Watch.

Once again we are enjoying some lively autumn colours and it really is a great time to get out and appreciate our trees.

WDVTA was established on 7th January 2007. As we near the end of 2016, it's hard to believe we will be entering our 11th year. How do you think we should celebrate our 10th anniversary? Any ideas will be considered.



As we approach our 10th anniversary, we have added our 10,000th photo to the database. Alison has been photographing the trees in Wellingtonia Avenue and has added 43 photos, including the ones shown here. In the foreground above is MRN 2487 and the first tree on left is MRN 6284. The avenue is shown below.



The next issue of Tree Watch will be February 2017 and the copy deadline is 31st January. If you have any comments or responses to anything in this issue or contributions for future issues please send them to: Elaine Butler - datamanager@wdvta.org.uk

Main items in this issue:-

p2 Events Notes from our chairman
p4 Visit to Blenheim Palace's medieval oaks
p7 Databases Mulberries
p8 Sadly departed - MRN 6812
p9 What is a tree? Urban Forests

p9 Acronyms/initialisms: NNSS, RISC, RINCE
p10 Profile - Stephanie McKay
p11 Did you know? Forest Schools
p11 Where is it? Holiday Trees - Biarritz
p12 Species in Focus - Holm Oak
p13 Hitler's coffin

Events - November 2016 - February 2017

- ❖ Tuesday 22nd November - 19:30 St Pauls Parish Room, Wokingham Road, Wokingham. "How the pest was won" - a talk by Glynn Percival on tree disease, research and progress. £4 entrance; ample free parking.
- ❖ Saturday 14th January - 10:30 The Bell, Waltham St Lawrence. Our 10th anniversary winter walk led by Stephen Loyd, followed by optional lunch. Booking required if you want lunch.

Non-WDVTa events:

- ❖ Wednesday 30th November - 18:00 The Avenue Centre, Conwy Close (off the Meadway) RG30 4NN. Talk: "The Arborealists - artists who share the subject of the tree". Reading Tree Warden Network event. To book email rtwn2011@gmail.com or call 0118 9545796
- ❖ November 19th - January 7th - 10:00-17:00 Mon-Sat Oxford Town Hall OX1 4XX
Exhibition of paintings, prints & sculptures, including a carving of a 7' high hare by Steve Radford (who carved the story-telling chair at Hawthorns school - see document attached to MRN 151)

For up-to-date information - see the events page on our website - wdvta.org.uk/events.php

EVENTS FOR 2017

Kerry & Martin (Events Team)

2017 is the 10th Anniversary year for WDVTa and we are keen to make it a very special celebration.

Our first event is a winter walk with lunch on 14th January. We meet at the Bell public house in Waltham St. Lawrence for a 3.5 mile walk passing through Shottesbrooke Park. The walk is followed by an (optional) lunch at the Bell. Please let us know if you'd like lunch, so we can make the appropriate bookings.

You may have a suggestion for a visit; perhaps one you missed and would like us to repeat; Windsor Great Park perhaps. We feel that keeping most events fairly local to Wokingham may be most appropriate this year. If you have a local walk that you would be happy to lead, that will always be popular. They are free and easy to access as well as being a great chance to chat to other members whilst discovering local gems. We have run training courses, talks and workshops and will consider all suggestions.

Email Kerry: honsec@wdvta.org.uk

TREE WATCHING FROM MY CHAIR

Alison Griffin

As I am sitting to write the following brief pieces, I keep reflecting on how much I enjoy trees at this time of year. Watching their differences not just in Autumn colours, but how some have lost all their leaves already and others, like the oaks I look out at from my desk, have barely changed colour, let alone lost any leaves. The recent sunshine has shown up some glorious bronze colours in beech trees and some real scarlet colours in red oaks. Glorious!



Can I ask you to get out and enjoy the Autumn and complete any surveying or tree photographing that you have been doing? We are reviewing the status of our survey ready for the 10th anniversary of the association in January, so would really like to have all your data and photographs processed by the end of the year.

I do hope you enjoy the Autumn colours as I am and I look forward to seeing many of you at the various events next year when we can all celebrate what we have achieved over the last 10 years.

Tree Protection but Sadly Departed

This must be a record for the same tree to be featured in consecutive Tree Watch editions. In the last edition, I wrote about the protection around two oak trees (MRNs 1959 and 1960) on the development site west of Twyford Road in Wokingham. Sadly, the smaller of the two, MRN 1960, has vanished over the summer when the groundwork for the new development has been going on.

The photos below show MRN 1960 (lhs) & MRN 1959 in 2008; then earlier this year (with tree protection) and finally MRN 1959 on its own. MRN 1960 has gone (probably diseased).



At committee meetings we talk about any tree issues we are aware of at all the development sites around the borough. We do not have the resources to review all the planning applications, nor to monitor the developers' activities. All we can do is ask you all to look at the plans for developments near to you and respond to the planners for any trees that may be felled that you think should be saved. Then when the developments are taking place, please monitor the tree protection and then ensure that new planting proposed in the approved plans is delivered.

In Shinfield, the plans for the new relief road had a screening line of planting along the roadside. However, despite a local outcry, the developers have agreed with WBC that this new hedge will not be planted. The justification was that other design features meant that noise alleviation had already been included. The aesthetic and environmental benefits of the new hedge were not considered and the variation to the plan did not need to be put to the Planning Committee.

Verdun Oaks

In May's Tree Watch I wrote about the Verdun Oaks. The Woodland Trust have now confirmed that there is one planted in Forbury Gardens in Reading. I have not yet managed to go and look for it and take a photograph. You can find more details from the links on page 13, but if anyone has the opportunity to take a photograph, please send it to me or Elaine.

Reading Tree Wardens

The Reading Tree Warden group have launched several tree walks in their borough and each is available as a pdf file with a map and instructions on their website. These look beautifully produced and their Town Centre walk includes the Verdun Oak! They also hold interesting talks and events, again details on their website (see page 13).

A New Book

In the May Tree Watch I included a piece about an email exchange I had with Fiona Stafford. She gave a series of very interesting talks on Radio 3's 'The Essay', each one about a different tree variety. She has now had her book 'The Long, Long Life of Trees' published and it covers 17 different trees with the same interesting mix of information that she included in her talks. The illustrations are black and white prints and woodcuts, so it is not a coffee table book full of colour photographs, but it is on my Christmas List and looks very interesting and readable.

Rare Elms Found 'in plain sight'

Did you see or hear the news in early October that two rare Wentworth elm trees have been 'discovered' at Holyrood House, the Queen's official residence in Scotland? This is a weeping and rare cultivar and it is thought that they may have come from Germany via the botanic gardens in Edinburgh early in the twentieth century. The botanic garden's own specimen of this cultivar died from Dutch elm disease, but luckily the disease did not reach these two trees and the team that maintain the Holyrood park and gardens were unaware of what these trees are and how rare they are as well.

Conservation Foundation Elms

At the July committee meeting we heard about this initiative, from a year or so ago, to plant some (hopefully) disease-resistant elm trees. John Illenden planted one at Stanlake Meadow and Sarah Hanson planted one at Aldryngton School in Earley. There is also one planted in Sol Joel Park in Earley. We hope to get some photographs and details and add these three trees into our 'Special' trees database during next year.

VISIT TO THE MEDIEVAL OAKS IN HIGH PARK BLENHEIM PALACE

Kerry Clissold

"High Park is in my view the most stunning site in Europe for ancient oaks," said Aljos Farjon, Honorary Research Associate Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, who has been carrying out a survey on the site as part of an international database of ancient trees.

On a fine but chilly late October morning we set out to Blenheim Palace for an amble amongst some of the finest trees in Europe. We were very lucky that our request for a guided walk through the splendid medieval oaks in High Park had been accepted and it felt a real privilege to be there. Roy Cox, Head of Rural Enterprises at Blenheim, was our leader. Amongst the regal oaks we visited was the King Oak, over 9 metres girth and estimated to be about 920 years old. It is now thought that another oak deeper in the forest is even older.

I thought it best to ask some of the group to tell you about the day. Here are just a few of their reflections:



A wonderful day to visit trees; the colours just starting to change, a nip in the air - just right - and what wonderful creatures they are, carrying their great age with such style. They are in good hands. Roy is keeping a watchful eye for any problems and will fight for their care - defending them from the over-flying aircraft as well if he can! - Elizabeth French



It was inspiring and stirring to be in the presence of trees of such history, beauty and majesty, all the more so as we were in the company of people who care deeply about trees. - Diana Loyd.

As one of the walking wounded, I was especially pleased to be taken to see the oaks. After driving to High Park we walked back into the forest and almost immediately came upon a huge mound where an oak had been. Roy Cox explained that he had kept it to decay

there (in spite of the Duke's wish to have a 20 foot border on either side of the road). Roy explained that it was a fascinating habitat, home to such a variety of species. As we went further into the forest we saw more and more fine oaks and decaying oaks until we came to the King Oak which was not decaying but very much alive. We scrambled around it and had our photo taken rather than hugging it!



By this time I was definitely 'challenged' and subsided gently onto the soft grass of a vista looking down to the Palace. Many gallant hands came to set me right again. Time to retreat and eat, a good choice of food for lunch and much to look at in the shop. Many thanks to our drivers. It was a very good day! - Gill Hopkins

TREE WARDEN ACTIVITIES

Stephen Loyd has been the Tree Warden coordinator since we became Tree Wardens. He will be resigning at the AGM next year and so we are looking for someone else to head up the Tree Wardens. If you'd like to take on this role or discuss what it involves, do get in touch.

Tree Quiz Winner

This year we trialled a Tree Quiz for children in the summer school holiday. The quiz was circulated in local venues including churches and community youth groups, as well as Wokingham library and the Town Hall Information Centre which also acted as collection centres. Congratulations to Sam Goodfellow (see photo) aged eight who returned the winning entry. Sam won a £10 voucher. Perhaps we should ask Sam to be our first junior tree warden.

Kerry Clissold



St Paul's Churchyard Tree Succession Project

In the last issue we announced that this project had been awarded the Dorothy Morley prize of £1000. Now it will get at least £8000 from Tesco's. All members will have received an email about this. From the proceeds of the 5p plastic bag levy, Tesco have selected three candidates within each region to be eligible for their "bags of help" initiative. Shoppers were invited to vote for one of the three options during a two week period. (31st October - 13th November). First place will receive £12,000, second place £10,00 and third place £8,000.



Churchyard Trees Conference

A summary of the conference with links to presentations and other related websites is available on the Yahoo site - in the Tree Warden folder. It's also on the Conservation Foundation website (see page 13).

I Dig Trees - Ready. Steady. Grow.

With this slogan, TCV are offering free trees in packs of 50 saplings with spiral guards and supporting canes. There are 4 different packs, tailored for parks, large gardens, small gardens or wildlife. You can order them now for delivery from January to March next year. Planting guidance and assistance is also offered. See their website for details (page 13).

Reading Tree Walks

Alison mentioned these on page 4. Number 10 on the Palmer Park to Redlands walk is a large copper beech (*Fagus sylvatica* 'Purpurea') with a girth of about 3m at 1.5m. Note the obvious graft. It's growing at the edge of the garden of 36 Eastern Avenue, which is the former home of Sir Lesley Kirkley, the first director of Oxfam. It's growing very close to the next house (number 34) as can be seen in the



photo; much closer to the house than the oaks featured on page 8 and in the last issue (page 10). It's just a few feet away, and has been checked to make sure it's not causing any damage to the building. It has been declared safe. The houses were probably built in 1872. A garden beech tree of this size would be about 145 years old, so it was probably planted when the houses were built.

"The holm oak, celebrated by Virgil for its dark shade, has escaped from gardens on the Isle of Wight, where it was introduced, and is marching northwards through England's chalk grassland and pastures, helped by warmer winters." " the virulent Mediterranean species, ... is taking hold in the south of England and threatening hundreds of species of wild flowers and butterflies."

Daily Telegraph on-line 24-10-2005

The photos below show the tree before felling; after felling and now.



There's a website specifically devoted to mulberries (see page 13) and they record mulberries outside London as well. I have added our 11 mulberries to their list. There is a variety of information on the site. Their latest newsletter includes articles about Chelsea's short-lived silk industry and the planting of more than 60 new mulberries in Spitalfields later this month, to celebrate their Huguenot heritage. There's also an on-line self-guided "*Marvellous Mulberry Monastery Walk*" including old and young mulberry trees on the sites of former monasteries in the Square Mile. The walk highlights the historical association of mulberries with churches, pre-dating James I and his silk project by over 400 years. These mulberries were grown for their fruit. [There's also a link to this walk and the mulberries plantings on the Conservation Foundation website.]

SADLY DEPARTED - MRN 6812

The demise of this tree was reported by a member of the public via our website. It was on the edge of a garden in Welby Crescent, Winnersh. You can see from the size of the remnant that it was a large tree. It had a girth of 5m at 1.2m and was described as a magnificent tree, but it was considered too close to the house by a mortgage company. In the arboricultural report for the land behind Welby Crescent (the Hatch Farm development) this tree was noted as being worth preserving. The tree was growing here long before the house was built. So yet another case of a house being built too close to a tree - and a contrast to the beech tree described on page 6.



WHAT IS A TREE?

The Tree Council has highlighted the encouraging result of a Court of Appeal ruling that clarified the definition of a tree in relation to a TPO (Tree Preservation Order) and TRN (Tree Replacement Notice) served on a woodland. They hope the case will serve as a salutary warning to developers of the consequences of clear felling a site in breach of a TPO which had been designed to protect an area of woodland, as distinct from (or in addition to) individual trees.

The case concerned an area of woodland that was clear felled in contravention of a TPO. If a tree is illegally felled another one must be planted to replace it (where is our replacement black mulberry?) and this TRN required a conventional planting scheme for the establishment of the replacement woodland. It specified the planting of 1,280 new trees in total, comprising common alder, white willow, crack willow, English oak and common beech, in the form of saplings or "whips" 60-90cm tall. This number was disputed. The judgement upheld the view that *"... the appellant is wrong to concentrate on the stumps identified because that fails to have regard to any saplings or other potential trees that might well have been removed as part of the clearance works too. The purpose of the TRN is to secure the reinstatement of woodland in the area concerned. It is difficult to see how that could be achieved other than through the use of standard planting densities and in that context, the number of trees set out in the TRN is not unreasonable."* For more details see reference on page 13.

URBAN FORESTS

The Forestry Commission England has published a report entitled *"Our Vision for a Resilient Urban Forest"* which sets out what could be achieved by regarding all of the trees in an urban environment as part of a single, collective forest. It presents evidence for the benefits of trees in towns and cities and identifies key components of a resilient urban forest. Various methodologies have been used to estimate the tree and shrub cover of 17 towns and cities in England. These estimates are imprecise and comparisons must be made with care, but it's an interesting starting point. Canopy cover ranges from 12% in Torbay to 23% for Sidmouth, Exeter, and Birmingham (including Wolverhampton); with a mean of 18%. No Berkshire towns appear in the list. The most common species of urban trees are listed for Torbay, Sidmouth and London. They are Leylandii, Larch and Sycamore respectively.

For more details see references on page 13.

This month's A C R O N Y M S / i n i t i a l i s m s

NNSS - GB Non-Native Species Secretariat; **RISC** - Recording Invasive Species Counts;
RINSE - Reducing the Impact of Non-native Species in Europe

The GB Non-native Species Strategy was originally published in 2008 and updated in August 2015. The secretariat exists to oversee this strategy and coordinate the actions of the various government departments involved with those of other key stakeholders; including RISC (which is funded by Defra) and RINCE (which brings together nine partner organisations from four European countries (UK, The Netherlands, France & Belgium) to adopt strategic approaches across borders).

The NNSS website provides information on all non-native species, including the Holm Oak (see page 12), with details of the latest alerts and guidance on avoiding the spread of these organisms. There's an on-line form and smart phone app for recording the locations of invasive species; as well as several other apps, including, "Tree Alert", "Ash Tag" and "Conker tree science leaf watch". These apps are available for both iPhone and Android.

PROFILE - STEPHANIE MCKAY

Stephanie is our schools coordinator. She has involved children in the recording of veteran trees in the school grounds and with the planting of new trees at various locations. She was responsible for the Jubilee riddles composed by children and displayed at Shute End as part of the Jubilee trees display (see issue 19, November 2013, p4) and co-organised the recent puzzle competition featured on page 5. The photos show Stephanie and her husband (Andrew) on holiday on the Isle of Barra in the Outer Hebrides and during her Forest School Training in Shere, Surrey.

I have been a committee member for several years and fascinated by trees for as long as I can remember. I would like to explain how in September I was able to combine this interest more closely with my career.

My teaching career spans nearly thirty years and I have always enjoyed watching the awe with which children respond to nature. The education system has changed drastically throughout this time but the enthusiasm and curiosity from pupils when encountering a prickly sweet chestnut or a bright red haw has remained constant.

The Hawthorns School where I have been based for much of my professional life is blessed with one veteran oak and many attractive and interesting tree specimens. I recently discovered, thanks to Barbara, Alison and Coralie, that we even have a Wild Service Tree. Our head teacher is keen for our pupils to learn outside and recently encouraged me to train as a Forest School Level 3 Practitioner. This is a style of educational practice which began in Denmark in 1950's. I no longer have a conventional classroom and can be found out in the grounds with a group of no more than fifteen pupils bedecked in waterproofs and wellies. We learn how to identify trees, forage for fruit and nuts, follow animal tracks, apply our knot



skills to make shelters from the rain, collect fire wood and cook over an open fire. Pupils are allowed to climb trees, make swings or rope bridges and to use tools such as a bow saw. I should add that the risks are managed sensibly and pupils are taught to be responsible for their personal safety and that of the others in the group. Be reassured that I do have the required first aid certificate and have completed the relevant risk assessments! For me the magic comes when there are moments of silent reflection as we stare at dewdrops on a spiders web or when a child who often finds it

difficult to fit in within the conventional classroom explains to their peers how to climb their favourite tree.

All the trampling and activity around our trees is having an impact and although our philosophy is to tread lightly there has been inevitable wear and tear. It is with this in mind that we recently applied for the Dorothy Morley Conservation Award for Schools. Luckily we achieved first prize and so a group of parents and children will be joining our Saturday Conservation Working Party in November when the children will be planting patches of native foxgloves, bluebells and anemones. The adults meanwhile will be planting a native hedge kindly donated by the Woodland Trust.

The newest version of our National Curriculum for Primary Schools 2014 actually specifies that pupils should learn about life cycles, seed dispersal and to identify plants and trees. It does not dictate how they learn this information so what better way than spending time outside through Forest School.

As for me I now cycle to work with renewed enthusiasm. I have time to learn more about trees and the woodland which I can use to make the children's experience in Forest School more meaningful.

Stephanie McKay

DID YOU KNOW?

Originally a concept developed in Wisconsin in 1927, 'Forest School' was introduced into Scandinavia in the 1950s, with Denmark making it part of their curriculum for the under 7s. It took off in the UK in the 1990s, with Bridgwater College in Somerset pioneering the concept in 1994.

Apparently attempts have been made to copyright and trademark generic terms related to forest school. So far these have been unsuccessful!

WHERE IS IT?

Do you know where this tree is?

...and do you know what it is?

Answer in the next issue.



This one's hopefully a future vet.
It's currently about 12' tall and was planted by RTWN in Reading. It features on one of their town walks.

From the last issue:-



If you recognised Fee Young, our Winnersh coordinator, you would have guessed it was in Winnersh. It's MRN 4881 - an English oak with a girth of 4.3m at 1.5m and with very obvious veteran features.

It's on the Hatch Farm development site and so let's hope it survives.

HOLIDAY TREES

Angus Ross took this photo (below) of Tamarisk trees (*Tamarix* sp) in Biarritz in France. He found similar ones in St Sebastian, Spain. Both are in the Basque region.

Resistant to salt spray, they are also known as salt cedars and may have been named after the Tamaris River in Spain.



SPECIES IN FOCUS - HOLM OAK (*QUERCUS ILEX*)

12 miscellaneous facts about the Holm Oak

1. It is an evergreen oak from the Mediterranean regions of southern Europe and north Africa. Introduced here around 1500, it has since become naturalised; being first recorded in the wild in 1862 (in Guernsey).
2. The first trees to be grown from acorns in England are allegedly still to be found in the grounds of Mamhead Park in Devon.



3. In UK, it is also called holly oak and evergreen oak
4. Its leaves resemble holly leaves - hence its specific name. "Ilex" in Latin means Holm oak, although it was used by Linnaeus as the generic name for hollies.
5. Between 1970 & 1986, the number of 10km squares in Britain with Holm Oaks increased from 347 to 740.
6. It tolerates heat, cold, drought and salt spray, making it very useful in shelter belts in coastal areas, but also allowing it to dominate areas of calcareous cliffs and chalk grasslands to the detriment of native vegetation and associated invertebrates.
7. Although a very attractive tree (in maiden or pollard form) and popular in parks and gardens, it is classified as an invasive alien and is on the list of non-native plants maintained by NNSS (see page 9).
8. The largest Holm Oak wood in northern Europe is on the Ventnor Downs on the Isle of Wight. Introduced there around 1900 by the Victorians; it has devastated the local chalk grassland. (See alarmist quote on page 6.) In 1993 the National Trust introduced seven feral goats to control it. The population now numbers 30-40 and the chalk grassland is recovering, with the return of the Adonis blue butterfly and other species.
9. The acorns are edible, being sweeter than the acorns of other oaks, but do contain tannins, which cause intestinal problems. They are fed to pigs, especially in Spain, where they give Serrano ham a distinctive taste and colour.
10. It is one of the top three trees used in truffle orchards. Truffles grow in an ectomycorrhizal association with the tree's roots.
11. There is a street in Henfield, West Sussex called Dropping Holms and residents regularly get Holm Oak seedlings appearing in their gardens.
12. In Kew Gardens a 1.2km avenue of Holm Oaks - the Syon Vista - extends from the Palm House to the Thames. It was created by William Nesfield in 1846.



HITLER'S COFFIN



This large log measuring 18' x 5' was transported to his sawmill in Spencers Wood by Harold Judd during WWII. Scrawled on the cut surface is a large 'V', "H.W.G" and the words 'Hitler Coffin'.



This photo (left) was sent to Patricia Green and the Spencers Wood History Group by the son of one of the men in the photo. The other photo (above right) is in a history of Spencers Wood "Our Village of Spencers Wood" published by the group (page 35). They have just produced a new history "More from our Village of Spencers Wood". The book launch is on 7th December 18:00 at St Michael's Church in Spencers Wood.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

www.readingtreewardens.org.uk - Reading Tree Wardens website (including their 5 walks)

www.moruslondinium.org/city-walk - "A Marvellous Mulberry Monastery Walk"

www.moruslondinium.org/map - map of mulberry trees recorded by Morus Londinium

www.conservationfoundation.co.uk/churchyardtrees - conference on churchyard trees

www.swlhg.co.uk - Spencers Wood History Group

www.tcv.org.uk/community/i-dig-trees - TCV free tree offer

Some sources used in this issue: (all web sources accessed between 26/10/2016 and 13/11/2016)

pp2-4 From my chair:

Verdun oak in Reading: <https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/support-us/support-an-appeal/centenary-woods/stories-and-memories/verdun-oaks/>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-37360844> ; Reading Tree Wardens website <http://www.readingtreewardens.org.uk/>

town centre walk: http://www.readingtreewardens.org.uk/pdf/walks/Town_centre-final_final.pdf

Wentworth elms at Holyrood: <http://www.rbge.org.uk/about-us/news/stories/trees-believed-extinct-found-thriving-at-royal-palace>

Conservation Foundation Elms website and map <http://www.conservationfoundation.co.uk/elm/map/>

p6 Quote: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1501360/Goats-to-rescue-as-exotic-tree-takes-root.html>

p9 What is a tree?: <http://www.publiclawtoday.co.uk/local-government/planning/318-planning-articles/28451-what-is-a-tree>

p9 Urban forests: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/urbanforestry>

[http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/IntroducingUrbanForest_FINAL_Sept16.pdf/\\$FILE/IntroducingUrbanForest_FINAL_Sept16.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/IntroducingUrbanForest_FINAL_Sept16.pdf/$FILE/IntroducingUrbanForest_FINAL_Sept16.pdf)

[http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/urban-forest-final-v4.pdf/\\$FILE/urban-forest-final-v4.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/urban-forest-final-v4.pdf/$FILE/urban-forest-final-v4.pdf)

p9 NNSS & RISC: <http://www.nonnativespecies.org/home/index.cfm> ; RINSE: www.rinse-europe.eu

p11 Did you know?: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forest_school_\(learning_style\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forest_school_(learning_style))

p12 Species in Focus: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quercus_ilex; <http://tree-species.blogspot.co.uk/2008/01/holm-oak-quercus-ilex.html>;

<https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/ventnor-downs/features/the-holm-oaks-of-ventnor-downs>

<http://www.nonnativespecies.org/factsheet/factsheet.cfm?speciesId=2958> ; <http://www.kew.org/visit-kew-gardens/explore/attractions/syon-vista>

Images may be subject to copyright, so please do not reproduce any without checking first.

The views and opinions expressed in Tree Watch are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the editor or the official policy or position of the Wokingham District Veteran Tree Association.

Don't forget: The latest database and all the latest files relating to the survey are on the Yahoo site:

<https://groups.yahoo.com/neo/groups/WDVTA/info>

Details of all trees in our database are available via the web map pages: wdvta.org.uk/WDVTS

Finally, and most importantly,

THANK YOU to everyone who is out there recording & photographing our trees.

We wouldn't have a database without you.