
**MONKWOOD GREEN TREE AUDIT AND
SURVEY**

for Grimley Parish Council

Dr Christopher Betts



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I dedicate this work to the memory of
Dave Stanley
Chairman of Grimley Parish Council 2018 – 2023
A natural mentor with deep knowledge, experience and
integrity.
“tread lightly”

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Monkwood Green Tree Survey



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A plan of tree locations is in a pocket at the back of the booklet.

INTRODUCTION

This survey is intended to cover trees mature enough to flower/fruit on Monkwood Green, except those being/to be felled in one or two areas near Monkwood where the woodland edge that is invading the Green is being reduced to promote the internationally important grassland that is disappearing. Saplings, bushes and very young trees are not included but, if any small trees are retained (generally we should not be increasing tree numbers or shrubs/scrub), they can be surveyed when they are old enough. Some trees are treated in groups where they grow together as defined, intertwined populations. It is important that these treed areas are not allowed to increase in size to the detriment of the grassland. The boundary of the Green for the purposes of this survey is taken as the peripheral ditch which borders almost all the grassland. Trees which are outside the ditch (mostly in hedgerows) and therefore not physically on the Green are not included in the survey.

The project has a landscape and wildlife focus. Whilst wildlife value is assigned by scientifically qualified ecologists, landscape value is inevitably subjective to some extent. Where any tree works are recommended, consideration must be given to their timing in order to avoid any disturbance and adverse ecological impacts.

Please note that dead or dying trees, or those in poor “arboricultural” condition are often the most important for biodiversity. The removal of ivy, mistletoe, dead branches/standing dead wood, hollows, snags, seeps or rot should be proscribed unless there is a clear and material safety risk or

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presence of a notifiable pathogen. Please be aware that most fungi are important ecologically. Removed branches/brush are best neatly stacked as habitat piles away from the important grassland. Larger dead trunks or limbs can usefully be erected upright as standing deadwood habitat at the edge of the Green, with their bases in sufficiently deep holes to keep them safe and secure.

Trees are important for sequestering carbon and this has been carefully considered while undertaking this survey. Only trees that are encroaching on, and reducing the ecological value of, the even more important (nationally and internationally) unimproved lowland grassland of Monkwood Green are being removed or recommended for removal. Generally, Monkwood is rapidly colonising and overtaking parts of the northern margin of Monkwood Green. There are also many scrubby outliers, mainly of bramble, hawthorn and other tree saplings, growing in the process of ecesis. These scrub-invaded areas need to be returned to grassland. It is very important that grazing is reinstated.

Please note that, while some dendrocolous invertebrates, algae, bryophytes, fungi and lichens are listed, observations are not in any way exhaustive and should be treated as casual records of the more obvious taxa at time of survey.

As the survey was carried out in winter, please remember that the trees' appearance and ecology are very different in other seasons. Winter does reveal the framework and branch structure of the trees well, but of course does not indicate their different aspects when in leaf.

Key to abbreviations

Tree age

Y = young/immature

EM = early mature

M = mature

OM = over-mature

V = veteran

Abundance

(Please note this refers to what we can reach/see, not whole tree)

D = dominant

A = abundant

F = frequent

O = occasional

R = rare (*i.e.* a singleton or very few)

L = locally (on the tree)

Other

agg. = aggregate

asap = as soon as possible

c. = *circa* (about)

incl. = including

obs. = observed

s.l. = *sensu lato* (in the broad sense)¹

sp. = species (plural spp)

ssp = subspecies (plural sspp)

var. = variety

m = metre cm = centimetre mm = millimetre

< > = less than and more than, respectively

[] denotes uncertainty about identification.

¹ This may include very closely related spp or complexes that are hard to separate, *e.g.* *Hypnum andoi* in *H. cupressiforme s.l.*

DATA TO BE RECORDED

Date of appraisal
Surveyor(s)
Grid ref (10 digit)
Species (scientific name)
Species (vernacular name)
Height
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m
Number of stems
Spread of branches to north
Spread of branches to south
Spread of branches to east
Spread of branches to west
Start of crown height clear of branches
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)
Wildlife value (high, moderate, low, negligible):
Bats
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)
Birds nesting
Other mammals (state spp if known)
Invertebrates (saproxylic)
Invertebrates (galls)
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups if known)
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):
Vascular plants
Bryophytes/algae
Fungi (state spp)
Landscape & ecological value
Photos
Other remarks/recommendations

All measurements in SI units. Not all trees will have all these data categories. For tree location, there is a separate map and each sheet gives a ten digit Ordnance Survey Grid reference. Separately filed are data including eastings, northings, latitude, longitude and What3Words.

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Whilst invertebrates, lichens, fungi, and bryophytes are listed where feasible, there are certainly others present requiring more careful examination of the arboreal substrata and specialist determination. I know some groups of lichens, especially *Cladonia* and heathland ones, but I (CJB) am less knowledgeable on all the corticolous ones, determination of which can be difficult. Our thanks to Cherry Greenway for help with the mycology and Cecilia Betts for all her help and support.

NB. Each sheet has a box at the end for comments. There are areas around trees in some parts noted for urgent clearance of brambles/scrub/coarse grass to enable the high quality neutral grassland to return, but it is important to leave some coarse grass in an annulus of about 50cm around trunks for moth pupae/invertebrates. It is not good ecological practice to cut/mow right up to the tree bases (even if some feel it is untidy!). More generally, the Green deteriorates rapidly without grazing. The strimming that has been initiated does help, but it is only a stop-gap and grazing must be restored and follow the agreed regimen of the Management Plan. There are several clumps of brambles and scrub appearing that need to be removed.

Trees 32 and 35–40 as well as Tree Group D are not within the SSSI boundary (see plan appended below).

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Recording Sheet Template

Tree reference number allocated:

Date of appraisal	
Surveyor(s)	
OS ref.	
Species (scientific name)	
Species (vernacular name)	
Height	
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	
Number of stems	
Spread of branches to north	
Spread of branches to south	
Spread of branches to east	
Spread of branches to west	
Start of crown height clear of branches	
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	
Wildlife value (high, moderate, low, negligible):	
Bats	
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	
Birds nesting	
Other mammals (state spp)	
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	
Invertebrates (galls)	
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	
Bryophytes/algae	
Fungi and lichens (state spp)	
Landscape & ecological value	
Photos ✓	
Other remarks/recommendations	

List of individual trees recorded 2022–3

NB. This list is of individually surveyed trees and does not include the tree groups.¹

Scientific name	Vernacular name	Number recorded	Reference number(s)
<i>Salix alba s.l.</i>	White willow	6	1, 2, 10, 27, 37, 42
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	8	3, 16, 20, 22, 36, 38, 39
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat willow	1	4
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver birch	2	5, 30
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate oak	8	6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 26, 33, 34
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild cherry or gean	2	9, 12
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack willow	1	11
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	3	14, 23, 24
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	1	17
<i>Salix cinerea</i> agg.	Grey willow	2	18, 19
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear	1	31
<i>Pyrus pyraeaster</i>	Wild pear	2	21, 29
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black poplar	2	25, 28
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved lime	1	35
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	1	32
<i>Salix x sepulcralis</i>	Weeping willow	1	40
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	1	41

¹ Trees in the Groups and Hedge 1 are listed with numbers of each on their record pages and include hawthorn, pedunculate oak, silver birch, apple, ash, small-leaved lime, pear, goat willow, white willow, crack willow, grey willow, and a large shrub of guelder-rose.

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RECORD SHEETS

There are forty-two separate tree records, five tree groups and one hedge.

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

1

Date of appraisal ¹	17 Dec2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80146 60283
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix alba s.l.</i>
Species (vernacular name)	White willow (pollard)
Height	8.6m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	2.5m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	3.00
Spread of branches to south	3.70
Spread of branches to east	3.00
Spread of branches to west	4.10
Start of crown height	2.2
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	OM/V
Wildlife value	High
Bats	None known (crevices too low)
Birds roosting	None observed
Birds nesting	Hollow trunk/nests not observed.
Other mammals (state spp)	G. squirrels/others likely in trunk.
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Many. Spider webs
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other)	Need summer survey
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>R. fruticosus</i> agg. F. <i>H. helix</i> A, <i>G. aparine</i> O – all in pollard base.	
Bryophytes, algae: Only <i>Desmococcus [viridis]</i>	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): rot present. No fruiting fungal bodies obs. Small patches <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> .	
Landscape & ecological value: both High	
Other remarks / recommendations	Will need rechecking when in leaf. This is a pollarded tree (last cutting 2021). Pollarding must be maintained to avoid loss of tree. Trunk is hollow.

¹ Add new full appraisal for repeat assessments, maintaining previous records.

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

2

Date of appraisal ¹	18 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80151 60281
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix alba</i>
Species (vernacular name)	White willow (pollard)
Height	5.5m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	2.3m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	2.2m
Spread of branches to south	1.2m
Spread of branches to east	1.3m
Spread of branches to west	1.9m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.6m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	V
Wildlife value	High
Bats	None
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	None
Birds nesting	None
Other mammals (state spp)	None
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Likely in rotten wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Check in summer
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Spider webs, others in season
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>R. fruticosus</i> agg. O; <i>H. helix</i> F; <i>D. cespitosa</i> R	
Bryophytes: None	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): No fruiting bodies, much rot, no lichens	
Landscape & ecological value: Moderate landscape, High ecological	
Other remarks/recommendations: A pollarded willow which was in very poor state of collapse and half of trunk dead. With careful restorative surgery we have saved it and it should have many years of life left. Pollarding must be continued.	

¹ Add new full appraisal for repeat assessments, maintaining previous records.

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

3

Date of appraisal	19 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80144 60276
Species (scientific name)	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Hawthorn
Height	7.9m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	2.7m (excl. small basal shoots)
Number of stems	6 main stems excl. many basal shoots
Spread of branches to north	3.5m
Spread of branches to south	2.7m
Spread of branches to east	2.9m
Spread of branches to west	3.5m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1m.
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	H
Bats	None
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Roosts available
Birds nesting	None seen but likely
Other mammals (state spp)	Sheltering niches available.
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Likely in small areas of rot.
Invertebrates (galls)	Need seasonal survey.
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Very likely numerous in season.
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	<i>R. fruticosus</i> agg. (O); <i>H. helix</i> (F)
Bryophytes, algae	None
Fungi & lichens (state spp)	
[<i>Hyphodontia sambuci</i>] fungus on twig (R)	
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (F); <i>Lepraria incana s.l.</i> (R)	
Landscape & ecological value: Ecologically valuable; medium landscape value.	
Other remarks/recommendations	
Mature fruiting multi-stem tree in need of basal shoot removal and exposure of lower trunks and raising of crown.. Previously coppiced.	

Tree reference number allocated:

4

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Date of appraisal	20 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
QGIS ref	SO 80158 60274
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix caprea</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Goat willow
Height	11.6m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	3.6m
Number of stems	3m
Spread of branches to north	5.9
Spread of branches to south	5.7m
Spread of branches to east	4.5m
Spread of branches to west	6.9m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.6
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	H (early pollen)
Bats	None
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Possibly in summer
Birds nesting	None
Other mammals (state spp)	Grey squirrel corridor
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Little rot so scarce
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other): Springtail in moss. No others obs.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>H. helix</i> (O/F)	
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (F)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Ramalina fastigiata</i> (O); <i>R. farinacea</i> (O); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/F); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (F); <i>Lecanora dispersa</i> (O); <i>Amandina punctata</i> (O)	
Landscape & ecological value: No great landscape value; high ecological	
Other remarks/recommendations: Clearing of brambles and scrub around base is scheduled. An attractive tree when in flower.	

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Tree reference number allocated:

5

Date of appraisal	25 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80200 60247
Species (scientific name)	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Silver birch
Height	16.0m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.33m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	4.7m
Spread of branches to south	4.2m
Spread of branches to east	4.4m
Spread of branches to west	4.3m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.8m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value :	Moderate to high
Bats	None
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Maybe in summer
Birds nesting	Little opportunity
Other mammals (state spp)	Grey squirrel
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	None seen - little dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Requires summer survey
Invertebrates: <i>Porcellio scaber</i> Latreille, 1804 (under moss)	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: None	
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus viridis</i> (LF); <i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> (O); <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> s.l. (A in fork)	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> (F/A); <i>Lecanora dispersa</i> (F); <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> (O); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (LF)	
Landscape & ecological value: Good landscape and ecological value.	
Other remarks/recommendations	
Retain. (There is an old fence nail in base that would be better removed.)	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

6

Date of appraisal	26 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80223 60234
Species (scientific name)	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Pedunculate oak
Height	11.7m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	2.2m
Number of stems	1 (but branches start at low fork)
Spread of branches to north	3.5m
Spread of branches to south	6.0m
Spread of branches to east	3.0m
Spread of branches to west	7.0m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.4m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value: High (<i>Q. robur</i> is one of best spp for wildlife)	
Bats	No roosting potential
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Likely
Birds nesting: No old nests obs; woodpecker feeding signs .	
Other mammals (state spp)	Grey squirrel
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	In small dead branches
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates: Bound to be many. Need summer survey.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>Hedera helix</i> – small creeping stem at base	
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus</i> sp.; <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> s.l. (LD); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O); <i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> (O)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Stereum hirsutum</i> ; <i>Hypogymnia tubulosa</i> (F); <i>Ceriporia reticulata</i> (O); <i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i> (O); <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> (O/R); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O/F); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> ; <i>Thelotrema lapadinum</i> (R); <i>Ramalina [farinacea]</i> (R); (+others)	
Landscape & ecological value: Ecological high, landscape moderate	
Other remarks/recommendations: Difficult access – remove hawthorn scrub around trunk. Branches very close to electricity pole Separate tree from spinney.	

Tree reference number allocated:

7

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Date of appraisal	28 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80242 60233
Species (scientific name)	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Pedunculate oak
Height	10m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	84cm
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	4.8m
Spread of branches to south	5.8m
Spread of branches to east	4.3m
Spread of branches to west	5.3m
Start of crown height clear of branches	2m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	EM
Wildlife value	M (still a fairly small tree)
Bats	No potential
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Maybe in summer
Birds nesting	No evidence
Other mammals (state spp)	No evidence
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	No signs obs. (no dead wood)
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	None seen but will be some
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	<i>Hedera helix</i> (F)
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> s.l. (LF); <i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> (O); <i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> (O); <i>Porella platyphylla</i> (O) & others out of reach.	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O); <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> (O); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (R); Lecanorine & microlichens unidentified (R).	
Landscape & ecological value: Moderate for both (marks end of drive).	
Other remarks/recommendations On the corner of the Green and as such a useful focal point. Needs to be kept separated from invasive scrub of adjacent retained spinney.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

8

Date of appraisal	28 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80205 60207
Species (scientific name)	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Pedunculate oak
Height	13.6m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	3.3m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	8.0m
Spread of branches to south	6.3m
Spread of branches to east	5.7m
Spread of branches to west	7.6m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.3m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	High
Bats	No obvious crevices
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Likely at least in summer
Birds nesting	Possible but no old nests
Other mammals (state spp)	Grey squirrel
Invertebrates (saproxylic); Likely as several dead branches	
Invertebrates (galls): Many likely – needs summer survey	
Invertebrates (other): Many likely – summer survey: <i>Porcellio scaber</i> & mites.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae: red alga (O)(? <i>Trentepohlia</i> sp.); <i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> (O/F); <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> s.l. (LF/LA); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O/LF); others.	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): Lichens - frequent or abundant - <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> ; <i>Ramalina farinacea</i> ; <i>R. fastigiata</i> ; <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> ; <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> ; <i>Physcia adscendens</i> ; <i>P. aipolia</i> ; <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> ; [<i>Chrysothrix candelaris</i>]; <i>Caloplaca holocarpa</i> agg.; <i>Lecanora chlorotera</i> ; <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> ; <i>Pertusaria hymenea</i> ; <i>Evernia prunastri</i> ; <i>Parmotrema perlatum</i> ; and several other lichens. Fungi: <i>Mycena pseudocorticola</i> (a tiny bonnet type amongst moss); <i>Stereum hirsutum</i> .	
Landscape & ecological value	Both High
Other remarks/recommendations: Valuable tree, extensive bryophytes & lichens, significant for invertebrates. Leading shoot removed when young; epicormic growth.	

Tree reference number allocated:

9

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Plus five adjacent trees (see below¹)

Date of appraisal	30 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80220 60206
Species (scientific name)	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Wild cherry
Height	12m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	68cm
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	3.3m
Spread of branches to south	2.8m
Spread of branches to east	2.6m
Spread of branches to west	3.4m
Start of crown height clear of branches	2.0m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	EM/M
Wildlife value	High as unusual tree on Green
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Maybe in summer
Birds nesting: Possible (no data); feeding on fruit important.	
Other mammals (state spp)	Grey squirrel
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	None observed (little dead wood)
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	None observed but many spp likely
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>Hedera helix</i> (R)	
Bryophytes, algae; <i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> (R); <i>Hypnum cupressiforme s.l.</i> (LF)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Physcia adscendens</i> & <i>P. tenella</i> (O/LF); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (LF); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O/LF); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (F on twigs); <i>Lecanora chlorotera</i> (LF); <i>Cyrtidula quercus</i> (O); <i>Pertusaria hymenea</i> (O); <i>Arthonia punctiformis</i> (O) etc.	
Landscape & ecological value: Will increase in landscape and ecological value as it grows, especially given separation from other trees.	
Other remarks/recommendations: Unusual on the Green. Remove the competing oaks.	

¹ Five adjacent young/EM pedunculate oaks are not good specimens, two are close to electricity cables, one is encroaching on this wild cherry which we want to retrain, and two others are shading out the petty whin area as well as blocking the view across the grassland. Much bramble and scrub invading the Green's grassland beneath them. Suggest the five oaks are removed (no ecological loss as similar to other near-by oaks, and would improve Green's landscape.).

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Tree reference number allocated:

10

Date of appraisal	31 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80131 60108
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix alba s.l.</i>
Species (vernacular name)	White willow (pollarded)
Height	8.6m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m: Hard to measure as branches on & near base - c.4.8m	
Number of stems: Divides in two just above ground, one side hollow	
Spread of branches to north	2.6m
Spread of branches to south	2.3m
Spread of branches to east	3.3m
Spread of branches to west	2.5m
Start of crown height: Forked almost from base with many shoots (to be removed).	
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	V
Wildlife value:	High as dead wood & hollow
Bats: Possible in ivy/hollows but tree these are low height.	
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Unlikely but possible for small spp
Birds nesting	Possible in cavities
Other mammals: Mice and other small mammals; grey squirrel	
Invertebrates (saproxylic): <i>Chelostoma campanularum</i> bee; no doubt several other spp.	
Invertebrates (galls): Need summer survey	
Invertebrates (other)	None observed, not in season.
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	<i>Hedera helix</i> (D); <i>Galium aparine</i> (O)
Bryophytes, algae	Hard to access but none observed
Fungi & lichens (state spp)	Hard to access but none obvious
Landscape & ecological value	Both high
Other remarks/recommendations: Roadside tree. Pollarding <u>must be continued</u> to avoid collapse and keep branches away from telephone wires which are very close. Remove branches and epicormic shoots low on trunk. Previously pollarded branches adjacent are sprouting and all those not required for propagation should be removed.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

11

Date of appraisal	31 December 2022
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80104 60133
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix fragilis</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Crack willow (pollard)
Height	10m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	2.8m
Number of stems: 1 (hollow + signs of fire damage)	
Spread of branches to north	3.0m
Spread of branches to south	3.6m
Spread of branches to east	2.0m
Spread of branches to west	3.3m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.8m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	V
Wildlife value:	High
Bats	Not very likely but hollow trunk
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Possible
Birds nesting	Old wrens' nest found
Other mammals (state spp): likely small mammals & grey squirrel	
Invertebrates (saproxylic): <i>Chelostoma campanularum</i> bee; + others.	
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Many likely
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants : <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. (O); <i>Sambucus niger</i> between roots.	
Bryophytes, algae: only <i>Desmococcus</i> (O).. May be in fork (inaccessible).	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (R); <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> (R); <i>Graphis scripta</i> (R); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (R/O); <i>Amandinea punctata</i> (R); <i>Pertusaria hymenea</i> (R) and others but all sparse.	
Landscape & ecological value	Both high
Other remarks/recommendations: Roadside tree. Pollarding <u>must be continued</u> to avoid collapse and keep branches away from telephone wires which are very close. Two dead willow trunks adjacent to retain for saproxylics. Clear & desilt the pond to increase biodiversity.	

Tree reference number allocated:

12

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Date of appraisal	1 January 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80246 60201
Species (scientific name)	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Wild cherry
Height	5m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.5m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	3.3m
Spread of branches to south	5.8m
Spread of branches to east	4.0m
Spread of branches to west	3.4m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.3m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M/OM
Wildlife value:	Moderate to high
Bats	No obvious roosting potential
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Little roosting potential
Birds nesting: little nest potential but feeding on fruit likely	
Other mammals (state spp)	Grey squirrel
Invertebrates (saproxylic): Some dead wood so probably range of spp	
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other): Needs survey – only springtail noted in moss.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	<i>Hedera helix</i> (O)
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> (LF); <i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> (O); <i>Desmococcus</i> sp. (O).	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (O); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O); <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> ; <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (R); <i>Parmotrema perlatum</i> (R).	
Landscape & ecological value: Moderate but sp. uncommon on the Green.	
Other remarks/recommendations: The brambles and scrub around the base and in this area generally must be cleared and the habitat managed as meadow grassland.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

13

Date of appraisal	1 January 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80254 60207
Species (scientific name)	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Pedunculate oak
Height	8m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.1m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	4.5m
Spread of branches to south	5.9m
Spread of branches to east	4.9m
Spread of branches to west	3.2m
Start of crown height clear of branches	2.3m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	Moderate to high
Bats	Little roosting opportunity
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Some potential in summer
Birds nesting: low potential. (Jays may feed on acorns .)	
Other mammals (state spp)	Grey squirrel
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Little dead wood, low potential.
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Certain to be many.
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	<i>Hedera helix</i> (R)
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> s.l. (LF at base); <i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> (O).	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Pertusaria hymenea</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O); <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> (O); <i>Amandinea punctata</i> (O); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (O); Many more doubtless on twigs but branches out of reach	
Landscape & ecological value: Moderate landscape, moderate/high ecological.	
Other remarks/recommendations: The ground under and around this tree is in a poor state and needs clearing of brambles and scrub so that it can be returned to rich meadow grassland.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

14

Date of appraisal	25 January 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB FB NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 80267 60197
Species (scientific name)	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Ash
Height	11.7m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	64cm
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	2.6m
Spread of branches to south	2,4m
Spread of branches to east	1.6m
Spread of branches to west	2.5m
Start of crown height clear of branches	2.0m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	EM
Wildlife value	low
Bats	None
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Low potential
Birds nesting	No evidence
Other mammals (state spp)	Low/negligible potential
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	No evidence (no dead wood)
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other): varied population likely in summer	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Trentepohlia s.l.</i> ; <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (O/LF) ; <i>Phyiscia adscendens</i> (F); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O)	
Landscape & ecological value	Moderate → increasing
Other remarks/recommendations: No sign of dieback. A few epicormic shoots at base. Ash is common in Monkwood but not on the Green.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

15

Date of appraisal	25 January 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB FB NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 80273 260187
Species (scientific name)	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Pedunculate oak
Height	8.5m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m: 1.4m (overall - includes 2 trunks at this height)	
Number of stems	1 (but splits early to two stems)
Spread of branches to north	3.9m
Spread of branches to south	3.7m
Spread of branches to east	4.2m
Spread of branches to west	4.0m
Start of crown height clear of branches	74cm
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	EM
Wildlife value	Low-moderate
Bats	None
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Low to moderate opportunity
Birds nesting	No evidence
Other mammals (state spp)	Low opportunity
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	None seen – no dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Populations likely in summer
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Trentepohlia s.l.</i> (O/LF); <i>Hypnum cupressiforme s.l.</i> (R); <i>Eurhynchium striatum</i> (R); <i>Frullania dilatata</i> (R); <i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> (LF at base of trunk); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O)	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> (O); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F/A on twigs); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (LF esp. twigs); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O/LF); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O/F); <i>Lecanora dispersa</i> agg. (O); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (O); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (F);	
Landscape & ecological value: Low at present but, ecological value increasing	
Other remarks/recommendations: Young tree that will gain significant ecological value. Grassland below will become umbricolous. Remove brambles around tree and cut coarse sward asap, then annually after seed fall.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

16

Date of appraisal	1 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB FB NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 80288 60198
Species (scientific name)	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Hawthorn
Height	7.4m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m: 2.2m: girth, incl. 5 stems at this height).	
Number of stems	3, branching again rapidly.
Spread of branches to north	2.6m
Spread of branches to south	3.5m
Spread of branches to east	3.2m
Spread of branches to west	2.0m
Start of crown height clear of branches	40cm
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	Moderate
Bats	Not suitable
Birds roosting: potential exists (woodpigeon feathers seen)	
Birds nesting	No evidence but tree has potential
Other mammals (state spp)	Low potential
Invertebrates (saproxylic): Some dead wood with evidence, not extensive.	
Invertebrates (galls)	Requires summer survey
Invertebrates (other): No doubt many – requires survey when in leaf.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>Hedera helix</i> c. 15% cover; 1 <i>Vicia</i> sp. seedling in crevice.	
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Trentepohlia s.l.</i> (O). Sparse: <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> ; <i>Hypnum cupressiforme/andoi</i> complex; <i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> ; <i>Brachythecium velutinum</i> (singleton); <i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> .	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Ramalina farinacea</i> (R); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (F/A); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (F); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (F/LA); <i>Lecanora dispersa</i> O/LF); <i>Amandinea punctata</i> (O/F); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (LF on twigs) +others.	
Landscape & ecological value	Low to moderate
Other remarks/recommendations: Area urgently needs bramble and sapling removal and grass cutting to promote return of species-rich neutral grassland.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

17

Date of appraisal	1 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB FB NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 80291 60187
Species (scientific name)	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Hazel
Height	11.5m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m: 2.3m (overall – includes 4 stems at this height)	
Number of stems: 4 from old coppice stool + young shoots arising from stool.	
Spread of branches to north	3.3m
Spread of branches to south	4.1m
Spread of branches to east	1.1m
Spread of branches to west	2.2m
Start of crown height clear of branches	<0.1m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	High
Bats	No suitability
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	No evidence
Birds nesting	No evidence but out of season
Other mammals: high value for rodents. Dormice nearby but no hazelnuts obs.	
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Moderate-high (two dead limbs)
Invertebrates (galls)	Requires summer survey
Invertebrates (other): many likely (needs survey when in leaf)	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> (5% cover). Ash saplings adjacent.	
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Trentepohlia</i> & <i>Desmococcus</i> spp (F); <i>Frullania dilatata</i> (R); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O); <i>Hypnum cupressiforme/andoi</i> complex (LF)	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): Dense crustose lichen cover; old coppice stool is rotting. <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> (O); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (F); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (F); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (F/A); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (F); <i>Lecanora dispersa</i> (O) and other lecanorine spp; <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O/F); <i>Amandinea punctata</i> (O/F; and many others.	
Landscape & ecological value	High. A large specimen for hazel.
Other remarks/recommendations: urgent need to clear brambles & saplings, mow grass to reinstate species-rich neutral grassland, <u>but always leave some grass immediately around trunk for pupae/overwintering invertebrates.</u>	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

18

Date of appraisal	1 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB FB NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 80284 60186
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix cinerea</i> agg.
Species (vernacular name)	Grey willow
Height	6.5m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	90cm
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	5.8m
Spread of branches to south	3.9m
Spread of branches to east	4.3m
Spread of branches to west	4.0m
Start of crown height: c.2m but small sprouting stems from base (see photo)	
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	OM
Wildlife value:	Moderate-high
Bats	None
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Potential
Birds nesting	Old woodpigeon nest
Other mammals (state spp)	Low
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Moderate-high potential
Invertebrates (galls)	Requires summer survey
Invertebrates (other): small animals (springtails, mites, etc.) in basal moss.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Trentepohlia</i> sp. and <i>Desmococcus</i> sp. (O/F/LA); <i>Metzgeria furcata</i> (O); <i>Frullania dilatata</i> (R); <i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> (LF); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O/LF); <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> (LA at base); <i>Brachythecium velutinum</i> (F at base).	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (F); <i>Pertusaria pertusa</i> (O); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (O); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O); <i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i> (O); <i>Arthonia</i> spp (F); <i>Lecanora conizaeoides</i> O/LF; and others.	
Landscape & ecological value	High (within former pond)
Other remarks/recommendations: This tree sits in a former pond which has sited up. This should be desilted and restored. Emerging scrub/saplings here also require urgent clearance.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

19

Date of appraisal	1 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB FB NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 80276 60179
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix cinerea</i> agg.
Species (vernacular name)	Grey willow

Remarks/recommendations



This is a formerly coppiced grey willow with eleven major stems and many younger ones sprouting from the old stool (see photo above). It has partially collapsed and requires either urgent coppicing right back to the original stool at ground level or complete removal to allow species-rich grassland to return to the area (after clearance of brambles/ scrub/coarse grasses) followed by regular mowing under meadow regimen. In its present condition it has little ecological/landscape value.

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

20

Date of appraisal	3 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80263 60170
Species (scientific name)	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Hawthorn

Remarks/recommendations



This is another formerly coppiced tree, a hawthorn with >12 main stems arising from the old stool and many younger ones sprouting amongst them (see photo above). It requires either urgent coppicing right back to the the original stool at ground level or (in my view preferably) complete removal to allow species-rich grassland to return to the area after clearance of briars/coarse grasses followed by regular mowing under meadow regimen. It has little ecological/landscape value.

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

21

Tree reference number allocated:

Date of appraisal	3 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80259 60158
Species (scientific name)	<i>Pyrus pyraaster</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Wild pear
Height	10.2m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.7m (around three stems)
Number of stems	3 (splitting from base)
Spread of branches to north	3.7m
Spread of branches to south	4.0m
Spread of branches to east	4.2m
Spread of branches to west	4.2m
Start of crown height clear of branches	Main crown starts at 4m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	Moderate to high
Bats	None
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Potential moderate to high
Birds nesting: potential moderate but no evidence of old nests	
Other mammals: little opportunity but (possibly consume hard fruit)	
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Low (little dead wood)
Invertebrates (galls)	Requires summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Many likely in season
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus [viridis]</i> LF/LA; <i>Brachythecium velutinum</i> & <i>Hypnum cupressiforme s.l.</i> (LF/A at base)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (F); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O); <i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i> (O); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (O); <i>L. conizaeoides</i> O/LF; <i>L. dispersa</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (LF); <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> (O/F); <i>Parmotrema perlatum</i> (O/F); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/F); <i>Ramalina farinacea</i> (O); <i>R. fastigiata</i> (O/F); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>X. polycarpa</i> (O), etc.	
Landscape & ecological value: Low landscape, high ecological.	
Other remarks/recommendations: Briars need removal from base. Important to leave some coarse grass in an annulus of about 50cm around trunk	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

22

Date of appraisal	8 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80224 60140
Species (scientific name)	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Hawthorn
Height	8.8m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	5m (around all five stems)
Number of stems	5
Spread of branches to north	4.3m
Spread of branches to south	2.8m
Spread of branches to east	4.1m
Spread of branches to west	3.4m
Start of crown height	80cm
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value: High – national importance of mistletoe distribution	
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Good potential
Birds nesting: Potential but no old nests obs.	Mistle thrushes on mistletoe.
Other mammals (state spp)	No evidence
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Dead wood is sparse
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other)	Will be many when in leaf
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>Viscum album</i> 30-40% cover; <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> 1-2% cover	
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus viridis</i> (F/LA); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O); <i>Hypnum cupressiforme s.l.</i> (LA); <i>Brachythecium velutinum</i> (O)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Arthronia</i> spp (O) - <i>A. radiata</i> (O/F); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O); <i>Graphis elegans</i> (O/R); <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> (O/F); <i>H. tubulosa</i> (O); <i>Lecanora conizaeoides</i> (O/LF); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (LF); <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> (O/F); <i>Parmotrema perlatum</i> (O); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/F); <i>P. tenella</i> (O/LF); <i>Ramalina farinacea</i> (O); <i>R. fastigiata</i> (O/F); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F/LA twigs); <i>X. polycarpa</i> (O/LF twigs), etc.	
Landscape & ecological value	Landscape low, ecological high
Other remarks/recommendations: Another tree from former coppice. Retain because of mistletoe & rich lichen population. Leave grass/herbs around base but remove bramble.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

23

Date of appraisal	15 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB FB NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 79984 60269
Species (scientific name)	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Ash
Height	11.2m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	0.73m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	3.9m
Spread of branches to south	2.7m
Spread of branches to east	3.2m
Spread of branches to west	2.5m
Start of crown height clear of branches	3.1m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	Y
Wildlife value:	Low-moderate
Bats	No suitability
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Low roosting opportunity
Birds nesting: no evidence of old nests or cavities	
Other mammals (state spp)	No/low suitability
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	No dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other - state spp/groups)	Likely many when in leaf
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	1% <i>Hedera helix</i>
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus viridis</i> (LF); <i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> (F at base); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O); <i>Syntrichia laevipila</i> (O)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (F); <i>Parmotrema perlatum</i> (O); <i>Phyiscia adscendens</i> (O); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F/LA twigs); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O/F); <i>Lecanora carpinea</i> (O); <i>Lecanora chlorotera</i> (O); and others.	
Landscape & ecological value	Low
Other remarks/recommendations	No sign of ash dieback.

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

24

Date of appraisal	15 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB, FB, DMV.
OS Grid reference	SO 80295 60174
Species (scientific name)	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Ash (old pollard)
Height	5.1m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	2.4m
Number of stems	1 (small shoots from base)
Spread of branches to north	0.7m
Spread of branches to south	0.5m
Spread of branches to east	0.3m
Spread of branches to west	0.8m
Start of crown height clear of branches	2.2m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	OM
Wildlife value:	Moderate
Bats: Low/none (ivy may conceal cracks but low height from ground).	
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Low
Birds nesting	Likely (no evidence though)
Other mammals (state spp)	Moderate-high
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Moderate dead wood.
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other): Likely in ivy and main tree especially when in leaf	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	<i>Hedera helix</i> 85% cover
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> (A on roots to ditch); <i>B. velutinum</i> (O)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Graphis scripta</i> (O/R); a few others.	
Landscape & ecological value	High
Other remarks/recommendations: ancient ditch boundary marker probably.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

25

Date of appraisal	15 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB FB NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 80265 60160
Species (scientific name)	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Black poplar
Height	15.8m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	2.5m
Number of stems	1 (saplings at base)
Spread of branches to north	8.0m
Spread of branches to south	6.6m
Spread of branches to east	6.4m
Spread of branches to west	4.7m
Start of crown height clear of branches	3m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value:	Moderate
Bats	Negligible
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Moderate to low
Birds nesting	Low
Other mammals (state spp)	Low-moderate
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Low (not much dead wood)
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other): Many likely when in leaf – several minute beetles/other arthropods in bark fissures.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	>1%
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus viridis</i> s.l. (LF); <i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> (LA at base); <i>B. velutinum</i> (O)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F/LA twigs); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/F); <i>Lecanora confusa</i> (O); <i>L. conizaeoides</i> (O/LF); <i>L. dispersa</i> (O); <i>Arthonia</i> sp. (O); <i>Pertusaria hymenea</i> (O); <i>Amandinea punctata</i> (O) +others.	
Landscape & ecological value	High
Other remarks/recommendations	Thorny vegetation around base needs control

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

26

Date of appraisal	15 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB, FB, NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 80292 60167
Species (scientific name)	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Pedunculate oak
Height	16.4m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.7m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	5.7m
Spread of branches to south	5.5m
Spread of branches to east	5.8m
Spread of branches to west	3.4m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.4m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	EM
Wildlife value	Moderate
Bats	Negligible
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Moderate
Birds nesting	Moderate
Other mammals (state spp)	Moderate
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Low – very little dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Likely to be many and diverse
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae	<i>Desmococcus viridis</i> s.l. (F); <i>Brachythecium velutinum</i> (O); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O)
Fungi & lichens: <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/F); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F/LA twigs); <i>Lepraria incana</i> s.l. (LF); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O/LF); <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> (O/LF); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O); <i>Lecanora dispersa</i> (O) & other lecanorine spp.; <i>Pertusaria hymenea</i> (O); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value	Low
Other remarks/recommendations: Conflicting with adjacent black poplar. This will increase unless the tree is removed or significant branch pruning undertaken.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

27

Date of appraisal	15 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB, FB, NMV.
OS Grid reference	SO 80283 60141
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix alba s.l.</i>
Species (vernacular name)	White willow
Height	18.8m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	2.7m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	6.5m
Spread of branches to south	7.0m
Spread of branches to east	6.1m
Spread of branches to west	8.2m
Start of crown height clear of branches	5m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M/OM
Wildlife value	High
Bats	Negligible
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Moderate-high potential
Birds nesting	Likely (no old nests seen)
Other mammals (state spp)	Low
Invertebrates (saproxylic): Dead wood + emergence holes in several places	
Invertebrates (galls): Need summer survey but several camellia galls of midge <i>Rabdophaga rosaria</i> (H. Loew, 1850) noted.	
Invertebrates (other): likely to be many when in leaf	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>Hedera helix</i> <1%, <i>Viscum album</i> (2 large bunches).	
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus s.l.</i> (O); <i>Trentepohlia</i> sp. (LF); <i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> (LF at base)	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (LF); <i>Arthonia</i> spp (O); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (O/LF); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (LF); <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> (O/F) <i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i> (LF); <i>Amandinea punctata</i> (O); <i>Lecanora conizaeoides</i> (O/LF);); <i>L. chlarotera</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O/LF); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O) +others.	
Landscape & ecological value	High
Other remarks: large, attractive tree much loved by The Fox & clientele.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

28

Date of appraisal	15 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB, FB, NMV
OS Grid reference	SO 80264 60137
Species (scientific name)	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Black poplar
Height	10.5m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	0.7m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	2.8m
Spread of branches to south	3.1m
Spread of branches to east	3.0m
Spread of branches to west	3.1m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.5m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	Y
Wildlife value	Low but increasing
Bats	None
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Low as yet
Birds nesting	Unlikely as yet
Other mammals (state spp)	Low
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Low
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Likely to be increasing
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae	<i>Desmococcus viridis s.l.</i> (LF)
Fungi & lichens: <i>Physcia tenella</i> (O); <i>P. adscendens</i> (O); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O/LF); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (O/LF); <i>L. conizaeoides</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (O); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value	Low but increasing
Other remarks/recommendations: Replacement for the black poplar near The Fox which died. It is growing well and protected by a fence. The young hawthorn growing at the base must be removed. Two sapling black poplars growing at the edge of the pond south of this tree – not a suitable location & should be transplanted, perhaps off the Green or at the edge of the grassland.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

29

Date of appraisal	19 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80239 60140
Species (scientific name)	<i>Pyrus pyraaster</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Wild pear
Height	6.5m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.1m
Number of stems	2
Spread of branches to north	2.4m
Spread of branches to south	3.1m
Spread of branches to east	3.8m
Spread of branches to west	2.7m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.5m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value:	Moderate
Bats	Not suitable
Birds roosting: little opportunity (may feed on fruit)	
Birds nesting	Low potential – no evidence
Other mammals (state spp)	No evidence, little potential
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Low – little dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other): many likely (much loose bark) and when in leaf.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae: Patchy <i>Desmococcus s.l.</i> No mosses	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Ramalina fastigiata</i> (O); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> / <i>P. tenella</i> (LF); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (LF); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (O/F); <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> (O); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O/F); and others.	
Landscape & ecological value	Low landscape value, moderate ecological.
Other remarks/recommendations	Remove suckers.

Tree reference number allocated:

30

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Date of appraisal	19 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80225 60131
Species (scientific name)	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Silver birch
Height	10.8m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.2m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	4.6m
Spread of branches to south	4.2m
Spread of branches to east	3.9m
Spread of branches to west	3.1m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.6m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	Moderate
Bats	No obvious opportunity
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Some potential
Birds nesting	Little potential, no evidence
Other mammals (state spp)	No evidence
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Little dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other): many in leaf, deep bark crevices hide many.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus viridis</i> s.l. on twigs/smooth bark; some <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> s.l. at base only.	
Fungi & lichens: group of <i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i> (stump puffball) near base of trunk; <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O/LF); <i>Pertusaria hymenea</i> (O/F); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O/F); <i>Lecanora expallens</i> (LF); <i>L. chlarotera</i> (LF); <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> (O); <i>Physcia tenella</i> (O); <i>Ramalina farinacea</i> (O/R);	
Landscape & ecological value	Moderate ecological, high landscape.
Other remarks/recommendations: basal brambles need removing.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

31

Date of appraisal	23 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80266 60074
Species (scientific name)	<i>Pyrus communis s.l.</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Pear
Height	12.9m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m: 2.7m (around multiple branches)	
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	4.6m
Spread of branches to south	4.8m
Spread of branches to east	5.5m
Spread of branches to west	4.8m
Start of crown height clear of branches	0.5m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M/OM
Wildlife value	Moderate-high
Bats	No
Birds roosting: potential (mistle thrushes may feed & other spp on fruit.	
Birds nesting	Some potential, no evidence.
Other mammals (state spp)	May be attracted if fruit
Invertebrates (saproxylic): plenty of dead wood so will be numerous	
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	None observed.
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>Hedera helix</i> 30–40% cover; <i>Viscum album</i> several large bunches (see photo); bramble through tree to top in several stems.	
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus viridis s.l.</i> (sparse)	
Fungi & lichens : <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F/LA); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/LF); <i>Lecanora chlorotera</i> (O/LF); <i>L. conizaeoides</i> (O/LF); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O/LF); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O); <i>Physcia tenella</i> (O); <i>Illosporopsis christiansenii</i> (O); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (O/LF); <i>Ramalina farinacea</i> (R); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value: high ecological, low-moderate landscape.	
Other remarks/recommendations: branches very close to telephone cables – prune back. Remove brambles at base.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

32

Date of appraisal	23 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB, CPAB.
OS Grid reference	SO 80336 60058
Species (scientific name)	<i>Malus pumila</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Apple
Height	5.4m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	c 3m (around all stems)
Number of stems	4
Spread of branches to north	2.4m
Spread of branches to south	3.0m
Spread of branches to east	2.7m
Spread of branches to west	3.2m
Start of crown height clear of branches	0.5m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M/OM
Wildlife value:	Moderate to high
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Possible as dense branches
Birds nesting: Potential but no evidence of old nests. Birds will be attracted to fruit and mistletoe berries.	
Other mammals: badgers and others will be attracted to fruit.	
Invertebrates (saproxylic): likely species-rich as much dead wood.	
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey.
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Likely to be species-rich.
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	30% <i>Viscum album</i>
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> (patch at base of trunk); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O); <i>Desmococcus viridis s.l.</i> (LF)	
Fungi & lichens: old <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> on dead wood in trunk. <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O/F); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O/LF); <i>Ramalina farinacea</i> (O); <i>Physcia tenella</i> (O/LF); <i>P. adscendens</i> (O/LF); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F/LA); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (LF); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (O); <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> (O); <i>Graphis elegans</i> (O); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value: moderate landscape, high ecological.	
Other remarks: tree in wet ground with basal dense <i>Juncus effusus</i> .	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

33

Tree reference number allocated:

Date of appraisal	26 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 8021260184
Species (scientific name)	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Pedunculate oak
Height	11.5m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m 0.8m	1.2m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	4.0m
Spread of branches to south	2.9m
Spread of branches to east	3.7m
Spread of branches to west	4.5m
Start of crown height clear of branches	0.8m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value:	Moderate
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Some opportunity in summer
Birds nesting	No evidence
Other mammals (state spp)	No evidence
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Almost no dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other): likely to be many when in leaf	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Trentepohlia</i> sp. (LF); <i>Desmococcus viridis</i> s.l. (F/A) ; <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O); <i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> (F/A at base).	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (LF); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (LF); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (LF); <i>Physcia tenella</i> (O); <i>P. adscendens</i> (O); <i>Graphis scripta</i> (R); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (LF).	
Landscape & ecological value: Moderate ecological, low landscape.	
Other remarks/recommendations	Crowded by adjacent oak.

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

34

Date of appraisal	26 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 8021660177
Species (scientific name)	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Pedunculate oak
Height	11.8m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.2m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	5.7m
Spread of branches to south	3.6m
Spread of branches to east	6.6m
Spread of branches to west	4.4m
Start of crown height clear of branches	0.8m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value:	Moderate
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Potential in summer
Birds nesting	Potential but no evidence
Other mammals	No evidence
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Almost no dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other)	Likely to be many when in leaf
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Trentepohlia</i> sp. (O); <i>Desmococcus viridis</i> s.l. (LF) ; <i>Brachythecium velutinum</i> (F/A base of trunk); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O); <i>Frullania dilatata</i> (O).	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/F); <i>P. tenella</i> (O/LF); <i>Illosporopsis christiansenii</i> (O/R); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (LF/LA); <i>L. conizaeoides</i> (O/F); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O/LF); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (O/F); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (F/LA); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value	Moderate.
Other remarks/recommendations	Crowded by adjacent oak.

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

35

Date of appraisal	1 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB, DMV, FB.
OS Grid reference	SO 80377 60040
Species (scientific name)	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Small-leaved lime
Height	17.5m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.6m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	6.8m
Spread of branches to south	9.6m
Spread of branches to east	7.5m
Spread of branches to west	8.3m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.3m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	Moderate
Bats	Negligible
Birds roosting	Moderate potential
Birds nesting	Potential but no sign of old nests
Other mammals	Low but habitat/cover at base
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Low potential as little dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Will be many when in leaf
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	<1% mistletoe
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus viridis</i> s.l. (F/LA) ; <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O/LF); <i>Ramalina fastigiata</i> (R) ;	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Illosporopsis christiansenii</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O/F); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (LF); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (F/LA); <i>Physcia tenella</i> (O); <i>Hypogymnia tubulosa</i> (O); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (LF); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (O/LF); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value	Moderate
Other remarks/recommendations	Remove the old metal tree guard and rubbish (cans) around tree!

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

36

Date of appraisal	1 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB, DMV, FB.
OS Grid reference	SO 80366 60057
Species (scientific name)	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Hawthorn
Height	6m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	5m (around multiple stems)
Number of stems	Multi-stemmed from coppice
Spread of branches to north	2.1m
Spread of branches to south	2.7m
Spread of branches to east	3.0m
Spread of branches to west	2.6m
Start of crown height clear of branches	N/A (coppiced at base)
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	Moderate
Bats	Negligible
Birds roosting	Low-moderate potential
Birds nesting	Potential but no old nests
Other mammals	Some potential – no signs
Invertebrates (saproxylic): low potential – little dead wood	
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other)	Will be many when in leaf
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	Mistletoe 15% cover
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Desmococcus viridis s.l.</i> (F); <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (O); <i>Brachythecium velutinum</i> (LF at base);	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> (O); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/LF); <i>P. tenella</i> (O) <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>Arthonia radiata</i> (O/F); <i>Ramalina farinacea</i> (O); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O/LF); <i>Lecanora dispersa</i> (O); <i>L. chlarotera</i> (O/LF); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O/LF); <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> (O); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value: moderate landscape, high ecological.	
Other remarks/recommendations	—

Tree reference number allocated:

37

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Date of appraisal	1 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB, DMV, FB.
OS Grid reference	SO 80349 260082
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix alba s.l.</i>
Species (vernacular name)	White willow pollard
Height	3.8m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	7.3m
Number of stems: new sprouts from recent pollarding	
Spread of branches to north	1m
Spread of branches to south	1m
Spread of branches to east	1m
Spread of branches to west	1m
Start of crown height clear of branches	0.9m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	V
Wildlife value:	Low except invertebrates
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	No potential
Birds nesting	Negligible potential
Other mammals (state spp)	Little potential
Invertebrates (saproxylic): high potential – much dead wood.	
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Only when growth increases
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Rhynchostegium confertum</i> (LF at base); <i>Desmococcus s.l.</i> (sparse)	
Fungi & lichens (state spp): <i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i> (R); <i>Trametes versicolor</i> (R); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (O/F); small patches <i>Arthonia</i> type lichens +others.	
Landscape & ecological value: landscape value aesthetically high, ecological increasing.	
Other remarks/recommendations: Weeds establishing in open trunk space.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

38

Date of appraisal	3 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80336 60112
Species (scientific name)	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Hawthorn
Height	8.8m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	7m around 8 main stems
Number of stems	>8
Spread of branches to north	5.1m
Spread of branches to south	5.9m
Spread of branches to east	4.7m
Spread of branches to west	5.1m
Start of crown height clear of branches	0 (formerly coppiced)
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	Moderate/high
Bats	Low potential
Birds roosting: probable – also feeding on haws.	
Birds nesting	Potential but no old nests
Other mammals (state spp)	No evidence
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Low – little dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other – state spp/groups)	Many likely
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>Viscum album</i> <1%; <i>Hedera helix</i> 20%	
Bryophytes, algae	<i>Desmococcus viridis</i> s.l. (LF)
Fungi & lichens: <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (F); <i>P. tenella</i> (O/LF); <i>Illosporopsis christiansenii</i> (O); <i>Ramalina fastigiata</i> (R); <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> (O); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value: landscape low, ecological moderate to high	
Other remarks/recommendations Remove small hawthorn bush between this & Tree 39. Also remove small Greensleeves apple planted outside The Fox which is dead	

Tree reference number allocated:

39

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Date of appraisal	3 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80344 60108
Species (scientific name)	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Species (vernacular name)	Hawthorn
Height	12.2m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	4.5m around all main stems
Number of stems	3, quickly branching.
Spread of branches to north	5.3m
Spread of branches to south	4.8m
Spread of branches to east	5.1m
Spread of branches to west	4.5m
Start of crown height clear of branches	N/A
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	High
Bats	Low potential
Birds roosting: probable – also feeding on mistletoe & ivy berries & haws.	
Birds nesting	Potential but no old nests
Other mammals (state spp)	No evidence
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Low – little dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other)	Many likely
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: <i>Viscum album</i> 40-50%; <i>Hedera helix</i> 40%	
Bryophytes, algae : <i>Desmococcus viridis</i> s.l. (LF);	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>Phyiscia tenella</i> (LF); <i>P. adscendens</i> (LF); <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> (O); <i>Graphis elegans</i> (O/R); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value: Landscape low, ecological high	
Recommendation: remove small hawthorn between this tree and Tree 38.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

40

Date of appraisal	3 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80352 60093
Species (scientific name): probably <i>Salix x sepulcralis</i> or similar hybrid.	
Species (vernacular name)	Weeping willow
Height	16m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	1.7m
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	8.0m
Spread of branches to south	7.9m
Spread of branches to east	7.3m
Spread of branches to west	8.5m
Start of crown height clear of branches	2.2m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	M
Wildlife value	Moderate to high
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Potential
Birds nesting: Some potential but no old nests visible	
Other mammals	Unlikely except grey squirrel
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Low potential as little dead wood
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey
Invertebrates (other)	Many likely in summer
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants: 5% mistletoe cover; one very small <i>Hedera helix</i> at base;	
Bryophytes, algae: <i>Trentepohlia</i> sp. (LA); <i>Desmococcus viridis s.l.</i> (LF) ; <i>Lewinskya affinis</i> (LF); <i>Brachythecium velutinum</i> (A at base). Other mosses out of reach?	
Fungi & lichens: <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/F); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (LF); <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> (O/LF); <i>Lepraria incana</i> (O/LF); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O/LF); <i>Graphis elegans</i> (O); +others (many out of reach).	
Landscape & ecological value: high landscape, moderate ecology.	
Other remarks/recommendations: lovely tree. Needs to have the BT pole moved away from it rather than disfiguring the tree by cutting branches! Remove hawthorn scrub near the BT pole, too.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

41

Date of appraisal	6 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80057 602309
Species (scientific name)	Horse-chestnut
Species (vernacular name)	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>
Height	6.7m
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	43cm
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	2.1m
Spread of branches to south	2.5m
Spread of branches to east	2.9m
Spread of branches to west	2.2m
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.8m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	Y/M
Wildlife value: low but it is the only horse-chestnut on the Green.	
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	None
Birds nesting	None
Other mammals (state spp)	None
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Few if any
Invertebrates (galls)	Needs summer survey
Invertebrates (other): few but will increase as tree grows and matures.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	None
Bryophytes, algae	<i>Desmococcus viridis s.l.</i> (LF).
Fungi & lichens : <i>Ramalina fastigiata</i> (O); <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> (O); <i>Xanthoria parietina</i> (F); <i>Physcia adscendens</i> (O/LF); <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> (O/F); <i>Lecanora chlorotera</i> (LF); <i>L. conizaeoides</i> (O/LF); <i>L. carpinea</i> (O); <i>Arthonia</i> spp (O/LF); <i>A. radiata</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (F); <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> (LF); <i>Graphis elegans</i> (O); <i>Candelariella reflexa</i> (O/LF); +others.	
Landscape & ecological value	Increasing as tree grows.
Other remarks/recommendations: tree was planted by Bill Allen's father. Remove hawthorn bush at base.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Tree reference number allocated:

42

Date of appraisal	7 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS Grid reference	SO 80021 60168
Species (scientific name)	<i>Salix alba s.l.</i>
Species (vernacular name)	White willow pollard
Height	2.5m (just pollarded)
Overall trunk girth at 1.5m	3.4
Number of stems	1
Spread of branches to north	0
Spread of branches to south	10cm
Spread of branches to east	0
Spread of branches to west	0
Start of crown height clear of branches	1.4m
Age class (Y, EM, M, OM, V)	V
Wildlife value	Moderate
Bats	No (not tall enough)
Birds roosting: possible in ivy and will feed on ivy berries.	
Birds nesting	No evidence, possible in ivy.
Other mammals: possible small mammals around base/in hollow centre.	
Invertebrates (saproxylic): many – much dead wood (exit holes observed).	
Invertebrates (galls)	Need summer survey.
Invertebrates (other): likely when pollarded branches regrow/among ivy.	
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	<i>Hedera helix</i> 70%
Bryophytes, algae: none obvious but <i>Desmococcus</i> in cracks of trunk.	
Fungi & lichens: a few incl. <i>Arthonia</i> sp. (O/LF on trunk); <i>Lepraria [incana]</i> (O); <i>Graphis elegans</i> (O); <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i> (O).	
Landscape & ecological value	Both moderate-high.
Other remarks/recommendations: boundary tree only just on the Green, connects with boundary hedge. Pollard every other year to stop further collapse.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Reference number allocated:

Tree Group A

Date of appraisal	14 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS grid reference	SO801602
<p>This is a linear group of relatively young or coppiced trees which have spread out from Monkwood and are now shading the grassland of the Green. Thick scrub, saplings and brambles are growing around them which we have cleared but in my view the trees here should be removed and the habitat returned to the former neutral grassland with anthills, leaving only peripheral trees 4, 5 and 6. This will require a Parish decision. An alternative would be to coppice the trees but this will then have to be maintained. There are three hawthorns, six pedunculate oak and four silver birch, one or two are multi-stemmed from coppice stools.</p>	
<p>Wildlife value: low to moderate but preventing restoration of the former native neutral grassland with anthills.</p>	
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	No significant opportunity
Birds nesting	No evidence
<p>Other mammals: grey squirrel drey (remove this tree outside breeding/hibernation time – autumn).</p>	
<p>Invertebrates (saproxylic): unlikely to be of special interest in site context.</p>	
<p>Invertebrates (galls): unlikely to be of special interest in site context.</p>	
<p>Invertebrates (other): Unlikely to be of special interest in site context.</p>	
<p>Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):</p>	
Vascular plants	None exclusive to this area
Bryophytes, algae	
Fungi & lichens (state spp)	
Landscape & ecological value	Low
<p>Other remarks/recommendations: this area requires considerable and sustained management effort, preferably with grazing, to return it to the species-rich grassland community it was previously.</p>	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Reference number allocated:

Tree Group B

Date of appraisal	22 February 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS grid reference: SO 802 601 (approximate centre of area)	
<p>This is a discrete wooded/scrub area (see photos) containing: 1 <i>Betula pendula</i> (silver birch) growing from an old coppice; 3 small <i>Quercus robur</i> (pedunculate oak); 1 young <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (ash); 1 <i>Malus pumila</i> (apple).</p> <p>The scrub is dominated by <i>Ulex europaeus</i> (gorse) and <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. (bramble) with <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> (honeysuckle), <i>Juncus effusus</i> (soft rush) and various forbs. There is occasional <i>Hedera helix</i> (ivy) and <i>Viscum album</i> (mistletoe).</p>	
Wildlife value	Moderate
Bats	No
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Possible
Birds nesting	No evidence – but potential
Other mammals	Likely various small spp.
Invertebrates	A range will be present.
Landscape & ecological value	Landscape low. Ecological: moderate to high and this area adds to the Green's habitat and species diversity.
Other remarks/recommendations	The area can be left largely alone but must be contained so it does not invade the adjacent grassland. Eileen (at The Fox) notes that there was formerly a path through it. There is little evidence of that now but it would be good to restore it

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Reference number allocated:

Tree Group C

Date of appraisal	1 March 2023	
Surveyor(s)	CJB FB NMV	
OS grid reference: SO 80166 60145 (approx. centre of group)		
<p>This is a discrete wooded/scrub area (see photos) containing: The scrub is dominated by <i>Ulex europaeus</i> (gorse), <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. (bramble), young tree saplings. <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (hawthorn), <i>Rosa canina</i> agg. (dog rose), <i>Sambucus nigra</i> (elder), with <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> (honeysuckle), <i>Juncus effusus</i> (soft rush), <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> (tufted hair-grass), <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (cock's-foot) and various forbs & other grasses. There is <i>Viscum album</i> (mistletoe), especially in the large hawthorn (see below).</p> <p>Trees in this area:</p>		
Species	Number	Maturity/comment
<i>Quercus robur</i> (pedunculate oak)	6	Mature. A couple are rather close together but these are nice trees.
<i>Betula pendula</i> (silver birch)	8	Three of these from old coppice stools
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (hawthorn)	1	Mature. Some 50% of this tree full of mistletoe.
<i>Tilia cordata</i> (small-leaved lime)	3	Two young, one mature
<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)	1	Mature
Wildlife value	High	
Bats	Possible in larger trees	
Birds roosting (indicate spp if known)	Potential high	
Birds nesting	Potential/likely	
Other mammals: potential for small mammals, deer, fox and others.		
Invertebrates	Likely to be very species-rich	
Landscape & ecological value: high landscape and ecological		
<p>Other remarks/recommendations: the area can be left largely alone but must be contained so it does not invade the adjacent grassland, especially the northern side where the petty whin grows. Occasional cutting to prevent dominance of bramble will be required and excess saplings should be removed to promote shady, species-rich areas of grassland and a shrub stratum in places.</p>		

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Reference number allocated:

Tree Group D

Date of appraisal	6 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS grid reference: SO 8375 60076 60145 (approx. centre of group)	
<p>This is a discrete wooded/scrub area (see photos) mainly of willows (<i>Salix alba</i> s.l., <i>cinerea</i> agg., <i>fragilis</i>) of which three large, old pollards have just been pollarded but the rest are intertwined multi-stems growing from old coppice, with two larger hawthorns and hawthorn scrub plus a small cherry laurel (escaped) (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>). There is dense patchy bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.), common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>), male fern (<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>), lords-and-ladies (<i>Arum maculatum</i>), and various other forbs and grasses. Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>) is frequent and there is a small amount of mistletoe (<i>Viscum album</i>). Bryophytes and lichens are likely to be a similar community to that elsewhere on the Green.</p> <p>There is a pile of brash and some litter. The brash could be tidied up and made into a habitat pile. Otherwise, it is probably best to leave this area as woodland habitat but it should not be allowed to increase in extent. When the cows are on the Green, they shelter here. Pollard the three old willows every two to three years.</p>	
Wildlife value	High
Bats	Little opportunity
Birds roosting: droppings suggests there are regularly roosting birds.	
Birds nesting: Potential/likely but no old nests observed.	
Other mammals: potential for small mammals, grey squirrels and others including occasional muntjac and fox.	
Invertebrates	Likely to be species-rich
Landscape & ecological value: pollarded willows are a special feature and ecological value of the area is high. Landscape is also high with the pollards and the screening of houses although views from the properties and shading of them may be issues.	
Other remarks/recommendations: the small amount of litter in the area should be removed. There is a BT telephone post within the trees with wires that are being compromised by branches that should be cut back.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Reference number allocated: Tree Group E (pond margins)

Date of appraisal	8 March 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS grid reference: SO 79899 60432 (approx. centre of pond)	
<p>This discrete area of the Green contains the main pond, which has recently been desilted, and surrounding trees and scrub (hawthorn and various immature <i>Salix</i> saplings), which have been thinned and the water margins cleared in parts. Please see the photos. Trees present include (note that some of the trees on the aerial photo key have since been removed/pollarded/cut back):</p> <p><u>Northern end of pond.</u> 6 pollarded <i>Salix alba s.l.</i> (white willow) at least two of which appear to be veterans; 1 young mature <i>Salix sepulcralis</i> (weeping willow); 3 mature multi stemmed <i>Salix alba s.l.</i> (white willow); 2 single stemmed mature <i>Salix alba s.l.</i> (white willow).</p> <p>Trees around the rest of the pond are generally small and/or immature. They include hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>), white willow (<i>Salix alba s.l.</i>) – a single stem and coppiced, grey willow (<i>Salix cinerea</i> agg.), guelder-rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>), a fruit tree (apple?) and other scrub. No ivy or mistletoe in trees but bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) and dog rose (<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.) around scrub. Riparian non-woody habitat relatively clear at time of survey but will soon regrow with mesic marginals etc. Banks contain yellow iris (<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>), black currant (<i>Ribes nigrum</i>), common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>), docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp) lords-and-ladies (<i>Arum maculatum</i>) hogweed (<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>), great willowherb (<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>), hard rush (<i>Juncus inflexus</i>), <i>Juncus effusus</i> (soft rush) & other forbs and grasses. Of note are plants recorded here last year which include marsh cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>), marsh speedwell (<i>Veronica scutellata</i>), red goosefoot (<i>Oxybasis rubra</i>) and marsh yellow-cress (<i>Rorippa palustris</i>). The three willow pollards should be pollarded every two to three years.</p>	
Wildlife value: high, increased significantly by pond; a botanically rich area.	
Bats: Little opportunity for roosts, although larger trees may have some potential. The pond is an important feeding area for bats.	
Birds roosting: larger trees/thickets have potential for roosting.	
Birds nesting: mallard, mute swans and moorhens nest, and likely others.	
Other mammals: potential for small mammals, grey squirrels, muntjac and fox.	
Invertebrates	Likely to be species-rich.
Landscape & ecological value: very high landscape and ecological value.	
Other remarks/recommendations: though of high value, should be contained to avoid invasion of adjacent orchid-rich grassland; important to maintain willow pollarding but not allow new willows to grow which will increase water uptake from the pond, resulting in precocious desiccation.	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

Reference number allocated:

Hedge 1

Date of appraisal	1 January 2023
Surveyor(s)	CJB
OS ref	SO802602
<p>This line of roadside trees and scrub is a former ancient boundary hedge line with a ditch and lynchet. It should be retained for its historical and landscape interest, the ditch kept clear of excessive silt (alternate year desilting as needed, not all at once) and the gaps planted with native species of local origin which can be maintained as a hedge. The trees can be left. They are four mature pedunculate oaks and two hawthorns, plus two small silver birch slightly off-centre to the hedge which could also be retained but not allowed to encroach on Tree 12. There are stumps stumps of trees felled a long time ago, a small holly, honeysuckle, ivy and bramble, all of which contribute to a species-rich hedgerow.</p>	
Wildlife value: high with potential to be very high.	
Bats	Possible/likely
Birds roosting	Likely
Birds nesting	Likely
Other mammals: grey squirrels and small mammals likely	
Invertebrates (saproxylic)	Yes
Invertebrates (galls)	Bound to be (summer survey needed)
Invertebrates (other)	Yes – not yet surveyed
Epiphytes present (state spp and cover):	
Vascular plants	The former hedge contains ivy and a wide range of other epiphytes (bryophytes, lichens). A notable vascular ground flora and fungi will be associated with this hedge line.
Bryophytes, algae	
Fungi & lichens (state spp)	
Landscape & ecological value	Both high
<p>Other remarks/recommendations: between The Fox and the Sinton Green Road there are occasional stumps from previous felling which are re-sprouting: removed/retreat so the ground can return to grassland. Remove all brambles and other scrub and cut as for other meadow grassland. Leave the dead standing trunk at edge of wood as very valuable for saproxylic invertebrates and other wildlife.</p>	

A note on mistletoe

Several trees on the Green host large amounts of the hemi-parasitic mistletoe. As we are within the major area for this species in the UK, this is not surprising, but we also therefore have a responsibility for its conservation. This is increased by the fact that this plant is host to several macro-invertebrates for which it is an obligate foodplant. These include:

- *Celypha woodiana* (Barrett, 1882) the mistletoe marble moth;
- *Ixapion variegatum* Wencker, 1864 the kiss-me-slow or mistletoe weevil;
- *Anthocoris visci* Douglas, 1889 a predatory bug;
- *Cacopsylla visci* (Curtis, 1835) a psyllid bug ;
- *Pinalitus viscicola* (Puton, 1888) a mirid bug ;
- *Hypseloecus visci* (Puton, 1888) another mirid bug.

Mistletoe is an important botanical species for conservation. Mistle thrushes feed on the berries and there are other invertebrates associated with it.

Monkwood Green Corticolous Lichens & Tree Fungi

These are listed by me (CJB) but do need expert confirmation and more testing by K (caustic potash 35% solution), P (p-phenylene-diamine freshly dissolved in meths) and C (calcium hypochlorite or a strong domestic bleach), plus in some cases microscopic spore examination. There are undoubtedly many others which would be revealed by a full mycological/lichenological survey.

Amandina punctata

Arthonia punctiformis

Arthonia radiata

Caloplaca holocarpa agg.

Candelariella reflexa

Chrysothrix candelaris

Cyrtidula quercus

Evernia prunastri

Flavoparmelia caperata

Graphis scripta

Hypogymnia physodes

Hypogymnia tubulosa

Lecanora chlarotera

Lecanora dispersa

Lecidella elaeochroma

Lepraria incana s.l.

Parmelia sulcata

Parmotrema perlatum

Pertusaria hymenea

Physcia adscendens

Physcia aipolia

Physcia tenella

Ramalina farinacea

Ramalina fastigiata

Thelotrema lapadinum

Xanthoria parietina

Fungi

Ceriporia reticulata







Hyphodontia sambuci

Mycena pseudocorticola





Stereum hirsutum

Monkwood Green Tree Survey





PHOTOGRAPHS

Ref.	Species	Photograph(s)	
1	Pollard willow <i>Salix alba s.l.</i>		
2	Pollard willow <i>Salix alba s.l.</i>		
3	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>		





Monkwood Green Tree Survey

4	Goat willow <i>Salix caprea</i>	
5	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	
6	Pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	
7	Pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	





Monkwood Green Tree Survey

8	Pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	
9	Wild cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	
10	Willow pollard <i>Salix alba s.l.</i>	
11	Crack willow pollard <i>Salix fragilis</i>	






Monkwood Green Tree Survey

12	Wild cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>			
13	Pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>			
14	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>			
15	Pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>			





Monkwood Green Tree Survey

16	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>			
17	Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>			
18	Grey willow <i>Salix cinerea</i>			
19	Grey willow <i>Salix cinerea</i>			





Monkwood Green Tree Survey

20	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>			
21	Wild pear <i>Pyrus pyraster</i>			
22	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>			
23	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>			





Monkwood Green Tree Survey

24	Ash pollard <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	
25	Black poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	
26	Pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	
27	White willow <i>Salix alba s.l.</i>	





Monkwood Green Tree Survey

28	Black poplar <i>Populus nigra</i>	
29	Wild pear <i>Pyrus pyraster</i>	
30	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	
31	Pear <i>Pyrus communis</i> <i>s.l.</i>	





Monkwood Green Tree Survey

32	Apple <i>Malus pumila</i>	
33	Pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	
34	Pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	
35	Small-leaved lime <i>Tilia cordata</i>	



Monkwood Green Tree Survey

36	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>			
37	White willow pollard <i>Salix alba s.l.</i>			
38	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>			
39	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>			



Monkwood Green Tree Survey

<p>40</p>	<p>Weeping willow [<i>Salix x sepulcralis</i>]</p>	
<p>41</p>	<p>Horse chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i></p>	
<p>42</p>	<p>White willow pollard <i>Salix alba s.l.</i></p>	
<p>Group A</p>	<p>Includes three hawthorns, six pedunculate oak, four silver birch.</p>	

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

<p>Group B</p>	<p>Wooded area including A silver birch, three small pedunculate oaks, a young ash and an apple over gorse/bramble scrub.</p>	 <p>The top photograph shows a winter scene with several bare trees, including a prominent silver birch, against a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The ground is covered in dry grass and scrub. The bottom photograph shows a summer scene with the same trees in full green foliage, situated in a grassy field under a clear blue sky.</p>
<p>Group C</p>	<p>Six pedunculate oaks, eight silver birch, a hawthorn, a small-leaved lime and three pears over gorse/bramble scrub with dog rose and saplings</p>	 <p>The top photograph shows a winter scene with several bare trees, including a prominent silver birch, situated near a paved road. The ground is covered in dry grass and scrub. The bottom photograph shows a summer scene with the same trees in full green foliage, situated in a grassy field under a clear blue sky.</p>

Monkwood Green Tree Survey

<p>Group D</p>	<p>Willows and scrub (incl. three large pollards), two larger hawthorns and scrub with cherry laurel, bramble, common nettle, ivy, male fern, <i>etc.</i></p>	
<p>Group E</p>	<p>Trees around main pond: eleven mature white willows (pollards/veteran), weeping willow, small hawthorn, grey willow, grey, guelder-rose <i>etc.</i>, and scrub.</p>	

Further photographs and enlargements are available. Please contact the author.

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Online

Botanical Society of Britain & Ireland, Durham, UK <https://bsbi.org/>
(Taxonomic verifications, etc.)

APPENDIX

SSSI boundary



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A plan of tree locations is in a pocket at the back of the booklet.