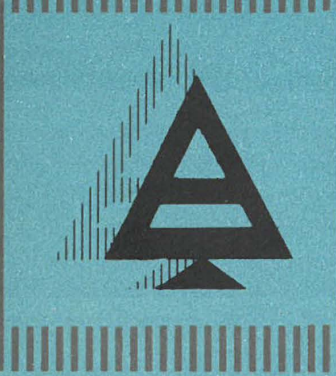
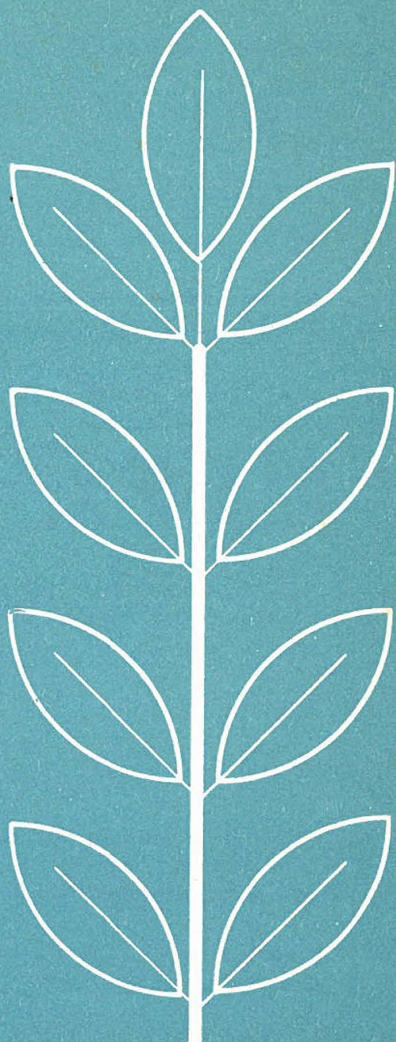


NEWS

ARBORICULTURAL
ASSOCIATION



APRIL
1971



THE POSTAL STRIKE AND THE ASSOCIATION

Like many other organisations the Association suffered a setback as a result of the postal strike particularly in the realms of finance and news.

Everything possible has been done in the circumstances to make this edition of the News Letter as presentable and interesting as possible and it is the hope of the Editors that members will bear with them in this instance. It is a case of "don't shoot the pianist, he is doing his best".

The financial impact has been particularly formidable and the complete cessation of subscriptions has been followed by a flood of bills in the aftermath of the strike. It would help very much indeed if members who have not paid their subscriptions would kindly forward them to the Honorary Treasurer as soon as possible. By an unfortunate coincidence the postal strike coincided with some heavy printing costs and prompt payment of subscriptions where due will do much to ease the present situation.

Detachable Bankers Order and Covenant forms will be found in this News Letter and members are reminded that this is another way to ease financial and administrative strains.

At a time when the Association's future has never looked rosier **YOUR SUPPORT** is particularly vital.

ARTHUR SKEFFINGTON

It was with very deep regret and great sorrow that we heard of the passing of our President during the month of February.

Arthur Skeffington was not only a good President, he was also a man of the people and a dedicated lover of trees and the countryside. Only time can serve to illuminate Arthur Skeffington's monumental efforts to preserve the countryside he loved so much and to make it increasingly accessible to the public.

A special tribute will appear in the September 1971 issue of the Journal.

We truly mourn a great champion.

MEMBERSHIP

A complete membership list as at February 28th 1971 is enclosed for the benefit and interest of members. This list may be kept up to date by making use of the returns of new members and changes of address regularly published in the News Letter.

NEW MEMBERS

A very cordial welcome is extended to the following new members who have joined the Association since publication of the December 1971 News Letter:—

COOPER (CONSTRUCTION) LTD., JAMES, 28, Kensington Church Street,
London, W.8.

HAMMER, D.F., "Sunnyholme", Woodlinken Drive, Verwood, Wimborne, Dorset.

JUDD, A.L., 107, Priory Road, London, N.W.6. 3NN.

LIVERPOOL CORPORATION — F.J.C. Amos, City Planning Officer, City Planning
Department, Wilberforce House,
25, The Strand, Liverpool. L2 7QA.

MILL HILL PRESERVATION SOCIETY — Mrs. B.M. Craymer, Hon. Sec.,
7, Winterstoke Gardens, Hammer Lane,
Mill Hill, London, N.W.7.

PATERSON, D., 136, Birkhall Parade, Mastrick, Aberdeen.

POATE, MISS P.J., "Ovingdene", Ashwood Road, Woking, Surrey.

BURGESS, A.G., 56, Clifden Road, Twickenham, Middlesex.

HANSLIP, A., 126, Dibdale Road, Dudley, Worcs.

PILGRIM, D.C., 80, Old Ruislip Road, Northolt, Middlesex.

STOTHARD, F.S., Rumshott Manor, Underriver, Sevenoaks, Kent.

TILBURY, J.W., Vine Nurseries, The Green, Hampton Court, East Molesey, Surrey.

WILLIAMS, M.R.W., "Fron Deg", Clayton Road, Mold, Flints. CH7 1SU.

BARRETT, M., "The Wynyards", Butts Lane, Woodmancote, Nr. Cheltenham, Glos.

BASHFORD, C.G., c/o 19, Envis Way, Fairlands, Worplesdon, Nr. Guildford, Surrey.

BROWNE, S.J., 33, Rowan Way, Thurston, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

GILCHRIST, T.D., c/o Ross, 45, Lochend Road, Leith, Edinburgh 6, Scotland.

HALLIWELL, B., Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey.

MERCER, D.B.R., Dean Forestry Training School, Parkend, Lydney, Glos.

ROLLESTON, MAJOR D.B., Shernden, Marsh Green, Edenbridge, Kent.

SIMPSON, N., International Tree Service N.V., "England", Leyswood, Groombridge,
Nr. Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

WILKINSON, M., 37, Priory Road, Kew, Richmond, Surrey.

OX, B.S.O., Carreg Cadifor, Bontgoch, Talybont, Cards.

ANDREWS, G.P., Merrist Wood Agricultural College, Worplesdon, Nr. Guildford,
Surrey. (Farnham, Surrey).

BIRTHWHISTLE, R.D., " "
DANCY, N.S., " "
FUNNELL, R.J., " "
LEAH, J.R., " "
MANSER, P.E., " "
SHERWOOD, P.L. " "
SUTER, R., " "
TRICE, R.G., " "

CARDIFF, CITY OF (W. Nelmes, Director of Parks), Parks Department,
Roath Park, Cardiff.

FORD, D., c/o Southern Tree Surgeons, 2, Greenhayes, Okeford Fitzpaine,
Blandford, Dorset.

GILMORE, W.H., 80, Sunny Bank, Warlingham, Surrey.

HARPER, W.G., 31, Groveside Road, London, E.4.

McWHIRTER, W., Hopper Farm, Faygate, Horsham, Sussex.

TEMPLE, I.D., 26, Colville Place, Edinburgh, EH3 5JE.

WOLVERSON, M.F., 32, Eastmoor Close, Foley Road E., Streetly,
Sutton Coldfield.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS (As from 1st March, 1971)

CHILD, A.P., Institute of Park and Rec. Ad.,
(Richmond, Surrey) Lower Basildon, Reading, Berks. RG8 9NE.

GAYNOR, R.G., 491, Bury New Road, Kersal, Salford 7.
(Woking, Surrey)

KNIGHT, F.R.G., 25, Budoch Drive, Seven Kings,
(London, E.13) Near Ilford, Essex.

SMITH, C.G., 59, The Crescent, Loughton, Essex.
(Woodford Green, Essex)

RECRUITMENT

Future plans create an urgent need for the recruitment of new members. With this end in view a leaflet setting out the aims and objects of the Association and the various services provided is enclosed for your use. It would be very much appreciated if you could pass on this leaflet to someone you know who is concerned with or interested in trees and who would be interested in joining the Association. Our Secretary Derek Honour will be only too pleased to follow up with any further advice or clarification that might be required.

CORRECTION

Your attention is drawn to the photograph of the Dickens ceremonial planting under the head of "CITY OF SHEFFIELD", which appeared in our last News Letter.

The missing caption should read as follows:—

A fitting dressed up affair! Tree planting by the Dickens Fellowship to commemorate the centenary of the death of Charles Dickens.

The sincere regrets of the Association are extended to the City of Sheffield for this omission.

DISCUSSIONS WITH A.B.T.S.A.

At the invitation of the Association of British Tree Surgeons and Arborists a meeting was held between representatives of that organisation and of the Association. Its purpose was to consider if sufficient common ground existed to justify establishing formal discussions on the amalgamation of the two bodies.

Following the success of this initial meeting the Association decided to nominate five members to a joint working party of the two organisations which has the following terms of reference:

“To consider proposals for amalgamating the two Associations, to devise plans for a single organisation which will further the development and standing of arboriculture and to make recommendations jointly to the two Associations by December 1971”.

CONTINENTAL VISIT 1971

It is very much regretted that because of the very poor response the visit to Holland arranged for the 4th and 5th June 1971 has had to be cancelled.

Cheques have been returned to interested members and any queries in this connection should be addressed to Mr. Paul Akers, 1 Brook Drive, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 8AE.

The reason for the poor response is difficult to assess unless it is due to the large number of short term tours to the bulb fields of Holland organised by so many Tourist organisations.

The Association has not given up the idea of a Continental visit and if members have any ideas for alternative arrangements that might prove more successful, we would like to hear about them.



PROFESSIONAL DAY

The South East branch is organising an all day event at Syon Park on June 22nd which is being called "Professional Day". The object is to gather together the various professions allied to Arboriculture and, with the aid of brief papers, create an atmosphere for discussion in an attempt to establish and isolate the problems of the profession and, at the same time, endeavour to establish a course of action for their solution.

The day is being divided into three sections and it is hoped the following speakers will be present:—

Topical Pathology	Dr. Phillips) Mr. J. Aldous)	Alice Holt Research Station
Nursery Supplies	Mr. R. Bent Mr. D. Anderson —	President of the H.T.A. a leading grower supplying containerised plants
Tree Moving	Mr. G. Cooper Mr. Williams	Economic Forestry Group English Woodlands

Each section will be chaired by a separate chairman and an excellent luncheon will be included in the registration fee. Full details will be circulated in the near future together with booking form.

Mark your Diaries now.

THE LEICESTER ARBORETUM

The Parks, Recreation and Entertainment Committee of the City Council have decided, as their contribution to 1970 European Conservation Year, to establish an arboretum on 50 acres of land adjacent to Shady Lane, Evington, Leicester.

The arboretum is situated within the City boundary and is bounded on the North by Evington Village, on the West by the Leicestershire Golf Course, on the South by Stoughton Road and on the East by the line of the new urban motorway. The area is bisected in a North/South direction by the existing Shady Lane which is a fine, mature avenue of indigenous trees, principally Sycamore, Oak and Elm. Shady Lane is open to vehicular traffic but it is anticipated that on completion of the new motorway Shady Lane will be restricted to pedestrian use.

It is intended:—

- (1) To build up an extensive collection of trees and shrubs, and initially it is hoped that some 600 species of various genera including deciduous, evergreen and coniferous species will be planted.
- (2) To provide an area which will be available to schools for educational purposes and which will also encourage the conservation of natural flora and fauna; and
- (3) To provide an area of aesthetic beauty, complementing the existing landscape, where members of the public will be able to picnic and walk. A moated site originating from Roman times is included in the area and this will add historical interest.

Tree planting will start during the current season and initially it is hoped to plant some six to seven hundred trees. The development of the area will take five years.

An Arboretum Advisory Panel has been formed to advise the Committee on the development of the arboretum. Members include representatives of the Arboricultural Association, the Men of the Trees, the Nature Conservation Association, Leicester University and other Corporation Departments concerned with this project.

In order to stimulate interest in the project, members of the public and various organisations are being invited to contribute towards the cost of purchasing trees.

Consideration is also being given to the employment of a qualified forester who will be responsible for the planting and development of the arboretum and will also lecture to parties of school children and other organisations. It is hoped that this will stimulate interest in this project both locally and nationally.

Further information may be obtained from:—

G. Page, F.Inst.P.R.A.(Dip.),
Director of Parks & Recreation,
City of Leicester Parks & Recreation Dept.,
Abbey Park,
Abbey Park Road,
Leicester,
LE4 5AQ.
Tel: 0533 50641.

Midlands Branch Secretary, Norman Waumsley, writes to say that a number of the Midlands Branch members and affiliated companies have already agreed to donate trees, including E.F.G. and Michael Edwards Nurseries, Wolverhampton.

Further contributions from other Branch members or even further afield, would be most welcome.

ASSOCIATION EXHIBITS 1971

The following details have been received from the Exhibits Sub-Committee concerning the programme for 1971:—

Chelsea Show: 26, 27 & 28 May, 1971:

An exhibit in the Scientific Section stressing the importance of retaining existing trees and planting new ones on development sites. Some of the practical considerations will be emphasised, together with the necessity of planning for trees.

Members of the South East Branch will be in attendance to answer questions.

Royal Show, Stoneleigh: 6, 7, 8 & 9 July, 1971:

A new venture for the Arboricultural Association, the intention being to present a comprehensive display of arboricultural machinery, nursery stock, semi mature trees, tree surgery etc. all related to the overall Trees and Development theme.

A portion of the Forestry Section has been allocated to the Association and it is hoped that some ten firms will be exhibiting under the 'arboricultural banner'.

Members of the Midland Branch will supplement the trade representatives, and hope to meet as many members and visitors as possible during the four day show.

tree care

The tree as a friend of man

The forest like no other place
Trees and plants enrich the air

Birds find nesting places,
Food and protection

Animals, such as
marmosets, vixens and
sheep find a home
and food in the
branches and roots

Trees give shade and
shelter to man and
animals alike.

Bees may straggle as far as
1000 ft from the tree in high
altitude areas to find
nectar and pollen. In low
altitude areas, they are
usually found within 100 ft.

Bees also like up
slopes to pollinate
mountain plants.
They also build hives
in trees and on
rocks, and leave propolis
in the hives.

The leaves, flowers, and winter shape
give us colour and beauty all through
the year

In daylight the leaves produce
oxygen which is essential to
animal life

Insects find shelter and
protection in the leaves and
produce food for caterpillars,
insects and birds. Bees
produce most of their
honey from trees

Lichens and fungi,
also essential to the
life of the tree, grow
on the bark and
in the leaf-mould

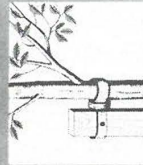
Foliar insects are broken down
by bacteria and so return food
materials to the tree



A pleasant place to sit
under a tree is a
great benefit. The
shade and fresh air
are a relief from the
heat of the sun and
the noise of the city.



When pruning, always
cut at an angle
to the trunk. This
prevents water from
collecting in the
cut and causing rot.
Pruning also
prevents damage
from heavy winds.



The tree stump
is the main source
of energy for
insects and
fungi. It is
essential to the
life of the tree.
The stump should
be removed as
soon as possible
to prevent
decay and
disease.



When a tree
is cut down,
the stump
should be
removed as
soon as possible.
This prevents
decay and
disease.
The stump
should be
removed as
soon as possible.

What we can do for trees



A good tree is a
valuable asset. It
provides shade and
protection from
the sun and wind.
It also improves
the air quality and
reduces noise.

How trees can improve the landscape



Pruning a tree
is a good way to
improve the
landscape. It
removes dead
branches and
prevents
decay and
disease.



Pruning a tree
is a good way to
improve the
landscape. It
removes dead
branches and
prevents
decay and
disease.

Some don't's

- Don't fight fires under trees
- Don't cut the bark or strip it
- Don't swing on branches of small trees



SLIDE LIBRARY

Appeal for more slides

We hear from Slide Librarian, George Joy, that the supply of slides has virtually dried up.

Good slides on all aspects of Arboriculture are **URGENTLY** required, and for the information of members, slides may be donated or sent for copying and return with all expenses paid by the Association.

We have a fine library and catalogue in the making. Please support this very worthwhile project by looking out any interesting slides and getting into contact with George Joy who will be pleased to advise and fill in any details. The address is:—

Emmetts Lodge,
Ide Hill,
Sevenoaks,
Kent.

WALL CHART FOR SCHOOLS

For some time there has been a need for a Visual Aid to assist children of junior and early secondary school age in practical tree conservation. The Association has now produced a wall chart (illustrated on adjacent page) which it is hoped will sustain the interest created by European conservation Year, and give teachers some useful points on which to base lessons or study notes.

The chart measures 20" x 30" and depicts on one side the ecological role of the tree, and on the other some of the simple aspects of planting and cultivation. It is printed in black and green and costs 35p. The intention has been to stimulate interest on matters which a young person can regard as being within his or her influence.

Details of the chart are being distributed to education authorities; a press notice has also been sent out. With the need to instil good tree lore into our children it is to be hoped that a national coverage of schools will be achieved.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE

Information Sheet from United States Department of Agriculture, Washington — September 16th, 1970.

Control Breakthrough Seen:

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture has made a discovery that may lead to control of the Dutch elm disease, which is killing some 400,000 American elms each year.

Chief Edward P. Cliff of the Forest Service said the possible control factor is a sex lure that might be turned against the beetles which carry the disease.

He reports that a team of scientists from the Forest Service's Shade Tree Research Unit at Delaware, Ohio, and the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University has just made the discovery. It reveals that virgin female beetles produce a chemical scent which is highly attractive to flying male and female elm bark beetles.

Chief Cliff says the scientists are now working to isolate, identify, and artificially produce this chemical attractant. They think identification of the natural lure can lead to a man-made substitute which can be used to regulate populations of the destructive beetles.

Discovered in this country in the early 1930's, Dutch elm disease has already killed more than 12 million American elms, which rank among the most favoured of shade trees. The disease, in the form of a fungus, is carried from tree to tree by the beetles. The fungus attacks the circulatory system of the elm, literally strangling it to death.

In field tests at Syracuse, N.Y., in August and September of last year and in June of this year, Drs. John Peacock and A. Charles Lincoln, Forest Service entomologists, and Drs. John B. Simeone and Robert M. Silverstein, an entomologist and chemist, respectively, at State University, the virgin beetle's attractive scent was confirmed. They say it apparently works in combination with an elm-wood attractant previously reported by a team of scientists at the University of Wisconsin. The aim is to adapt that scent so large numbers of the destructive beetles can be lured into small areas and eliminated.

Chief Cliff reports that the sex attractant study is one of several presently underway by the Delaware, Ohio, research laboratory to develop an integrated program for elm bark beetle control. Recently, Forest Service entomologists there, working co-operatively with university and other government scientists, came up with significant findings on elm bark beetle parasites, feeding stimulants and safer insecticides to be used against the beetles.

Earlier this year, also, the Forest Service awarded a \$51,000 research grant to Ohio State University for follow-up on the feeding stimulation studies the university has been conducting.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE – Are we in sight of yet another breakthrough?

Initial experiments carried out in the United States of America have been able to demonstrate that Dupont's Benlate Benomyl Fungicide, a new systemic fungicide, is very active against Dutch Elm disease. Treatment of container grown seedlings has given good control of the disease.

However, to date research workers have been unable to control the disease in adult trees by soil treatments and trunk injections.

Work is progressing in the United States of America and in the United Kingdom in order to find a suitable method of application for adult trees.

NATURAL GAS AND TREES

Are we facing a new hazard?

We are indebted to a "Braden's Week" programme on a Saturday in March for an advance warning of what can happen to trees and what has already happened in Holland where thousands of trees have died as a result of natural gas leakage.

As early as 1967 the Dutch recognised that there might be serious problems with natural gas escaping into the environment and they immediately set up a special committee – S.I.A.B. – to institute a thorough investigation of the whole field. Research at the Wageningen Agricultural University and practical experiments at a farm nearby established that the basic causes were simple. They can best be expressed in this formula:–



BACTERIA

The key to this formula is the catalytic action of the bacteria in the soil. There are certain soil bacteria which feed on methane and, normally, with so little methane present in the soil the level of this bacterial activity is minimal. Natural gas is, however, 82% methane, and where a gas leak is covered by a pavement or hard surface, the methane escaping will be trapped in the soil. With the build up of methane the bacteria thrive and multiply at a staggering rate and, as they require oxygen to live, they burn up a lot of oxygen. In fact, for a radius of up to five metres around a good sized leak these bacteria can reduce the oxygen level in the soil to zero within two months, and this means that plants near the leak die. The gas itself is non-toxic. However, all plant roots require oxygen to live and grow, unlike the leaves of the tree which feed on carbon dioxide. What the bacteria do return to the soil in the process of consuming the oxygen is CO_2 and this is unfortunately poison to the tree roots. A gas leak of only two months in the close vicinity of a tree is enough to give it permanent damage, if not kill it in time.

Obviously the best solution is to fix the gas leak but usually the damage has been done before the leak is detected or it is impossible to dig up the road or pavement immediately. The Dutch have devised and instituted two methods to resuscitate gassed trees with a view to ensuring an adequate supply of oxygen to the roots. The two methods are as follows:–

(a) "Breathing" Tubes

In this technique, a series of holes are dug through the pavement or street surface, as close to the gas leak as possible but between the pipe and the gassed tree. The holes are about three feet long and nine inches in diameter. A plastic cylinder (perforated) is inserted in the hole to stop the earth caving in and then a special flagstone, (also perforated), is placed over the top so that the street or pavement are unaffected. These holes simply act as two-way air channels. On the one hand they provide a passage for the leaking gas to escape into the atmosphere where it will do no harm, on the other, they allow oxygen from the atmosphere to pass into the soil easily and therefore counteract the oxygen-consuming effect of the bacteria. This system of saving trees is already widespread in Holland and has been put to great use in Rotterdam, where the frequency of gassed trees is severe.

(b) Compression Treatment

This is an emergency technique, used when a tree is in great peril or where it is impossible to dig tube holes. The process is to bring a heavy duty air compressor to the tree site, take off two to four air hoses, drive them into the ground around the tree and pump enormous quantities of air into the ground. This is a short-term technique and requires multiple applications

over a period of time if tube holes cannot be installed. The ideal treatment is an initial burst from the compressor to revive the tree and drive out the methane and then immediately to dig a row of holes.

Again in Holland the Association of Parks and Gardens Department have drawn up a scale of values for various types of Dutch trees so that they can determine a priority for saving them. An average good sized healthy tree in a built up area is valued at about £1,250. Obviously the Dutch believe it is worth spending quite large sums of money in the hope of preserving their trees from death by gas. In the City of Rotterdam some eight thousand trees have had to be treated in the last two years and there are at least another ten thousand trees at risk. The Rotterdam Parks and Gardens Superintendent, Mr. Voncken, offers this advice to his British counterparts:—

“You must discover where all the old gas pipes are and measure around them for leakage. Also you must make tests in the soil at least once every year around any tree which is in a potential gas leak area”.

Editor's Note

Vigilance from now on must be the order of the day because what has happened in Holland could quite conceivably happen here. It is understood that many of our existing gas mains, through condensation and other causes, are in a state of rust on the inside and methane gas does attack this rust. Further, natural gas is pumped through the mains at least two-and-a-half times the pressure used for coal gas. We must hope that if the situation does arise we can benefit from the research and painful experience of the Dutch.

Acknowledgment

The Association is indebted to the British Broadcasting Corporation for so kindly making this information available for publication.

HONORARY SITUATION VACANT

PRINTING OFFICER

Owing to the increasing number of Association publications, printing is beginning to pose a problem for hard pressed Sub-Committees and the various officers concerned, and there is an urgent need to centralise this service.

The Association is looking for a member in or near the London area, preferably with some knowledge of the printing industry who would be prepared to give some time to the necessary arrangements for printing, i.e. quotations, layout, printing and publication on behalf of the appropriate sub-committees.

If you can help or know of someone who can take on these duties please contact Mr. D.V. Wells at 23, Meadow Close, Ruislip, Middlesex, (telephone 71—39030).

BRANCH NEWS

Midland Branch

Trees and Buildings

The next meeting will be at the County Rooms, Hotel Street, Leicester, on 16th April 1971, and the subject is "**The Effects of Trees on Buildings**". A panel of experts will speak on the subject and show slides after which a discussion will take place and questions will be answered.

The members of the panel will include a builder/developer, a representative from the Building Research Station, a lawyer and an architect, with Bill Lewington, the Branch Chairman, in the Chair. Architect, planners and developers locally are to be invited as well as Association members. This will be a public meeting and it is hoped to be able to provide publicity for the Association and recruit more members to the Branch.

Editor's Note: As this News Letter will have gone to press before 16th April, a full report of this meeting will appear in the July issue of the News Letter.

The Branch A.G.M. and visit to The Peak District of Derbyshire

To be held on May 22nd and to commence at Bakewell. Details will be available immediately after the April 16th meeting, and may be obtained from Branch Secretary, Norman Waumsley at "Pine-Lee", Leicester Road, Quorn, Near Loughborough, Leics.

Midland Branch Autumn Meeting

The subject to be "Container Grown Trees". Representatives from the trade and Local Authorities are to be invited to speak. An expert is to be invited to give the latest information regarding the irrigation of container grown trees. Further information will be published in the next News Letter.

Western Branch

It is regretted that owing to the postal strike and problems of communication, it will not be possible for the Branch Committee to meet until mid-April. Details of Branch activities together with any other information available will appear in the July 1971 News Letter.

South Eastern Branch

The planting of a tree donated by the branch and planted by its Chairman, Trevor Preston at Syon Park will start what it is hoped will become an annual event. Future sites for planting will be chosen throughout the region. The planting of the tree, a Sophora, coincides with the Easter festival held at the Park and Garden Centre and forms part of the replanting being carried out on the estate of the Duke of Northumberland.

Annual General Meeting

This year the branch Annual General Meeting, following the pattern set up last year, will be held in what it is hoped will be congenial surroundings, i.e. The Albert Hotel, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. The meeting will be followed by an illustrated talk by Miss Angel of the Museums Department, Kew, on "Poisonous Plants".

Elsewhere in the News Letter is an advance notice of the forthcoming Professional Day to be held on June 22nd. Please make a note in your diaries for what has the making of a most rewarding occasion.

September Meeting

Another very interesting all day event is in the process of being arranged for September 1971. Full details will be made available in the July 1971 News Letter.

SHEFFIELD'S CIVIC TREE PLANTING WEEK 1971

The Lord Mayor, Alderman S. Dyson, and the Lady Mayoress each planted a tree to commemorate their year of office and at the same time to inaugurate a campaign of tree planting throughout the city. A number of organisations participated and a total of 1,000 trees were planted. In order to focus attention on the importance of not only planting trees, an illustrated lecture was presented by W. Matthews, Managing Director of Southern Tree Surgeons, to an invited audience of representatives of civic organisations, and amenity societies, architects, planners, building and landscape contractors and local government staff, on the subject of 'The Care of Trees in Towns'. This event was supported by an exhibition indicating a tree planting scheme as recently completed in Sheffield and technical details, British standards, regarding tree maintenance and display of recent booklets, especially the excellent series by the Arboricultural Association, to give the general public more information on tree maintenance and care.

Tree planting has taken place at schools, public parks and open spaces. In some schools there have been complete projects leading up to the tree planting with full school assemblies, talks, special programmes and complete planting ceremonies including the dedication of trees. Another interesting project has been undertaken by the Ramblers' Association who planted 500 Birch and Mountain Ash on Blackamoor, a moorland area within the public parks system. The plantation has been made to commemorate the planning and efforts of their president, Mr. Stephen Morton, in the development of rambling in the Peak District. The tree planting campaign has had considerable support from press, local radio, and has now become an established feature in the calendar of the city.

During the winter, the target for tree planting by the Recreation Department is 20,000 trees and a considerable number of trees have been planted by schools in the grounds of schools and playing fields to provide conservation areas for the future.

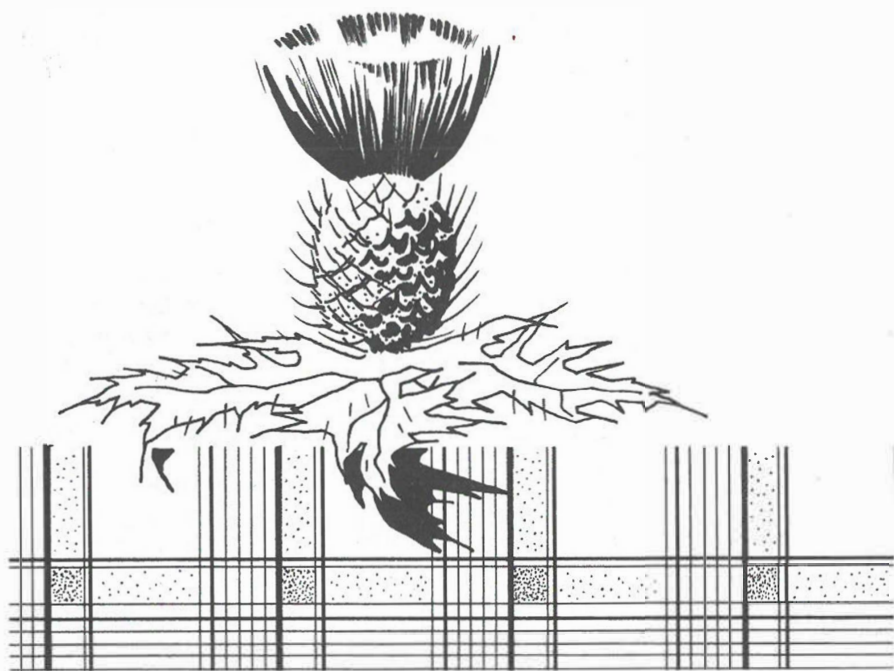
Recreation Department,
Moorsbrook Park,
Sheffield S8 9FL.

April, 1971.

EXTRACTS FROM:

THE GLASGOW TREE LOVERS' LEAGUE

FEBRUARY 1971 NEWSLETTER



Tree Planting on Housing Estates

The Scottish Special Housing Association invited the Society to co-operate with their project to improve their housing schemes with trees. It was inaugurated on 10th November 1970 with ceremonial tree plantings in Mallaig Place, **Langlands Road**, opposite Govan High School. For ten days before the event, the Society's exhibition "Trees" had been on show at the School and the pupils were well informed and keen to take part. They elected forty representatives to follow on with the planting after our Chairman, Mr. John Johnston, had planted the first tree closely followed by the Convener of Parks and other officials.

Community Forum

Meetings between representatives of amenity societies belonging to The Glasgow Buildings Guardian Committee and the Planning Department of Glasgow Corporation now take place once a month. The Scottish Civic Trust, the New Glasgow Society and the Chamber of Commerce have also members attending. Notification of subjects the amenity societies wish to discuss is sent in advance to the Planning Department but the staff is very ready to supply detailed information on subjects not on the Agenda.

EXTRACT –

BIRMINGHAM TREE LOVERS' LEAGUE BULLETIN – WINTER 1970/71. NEWS FROM THE DAVENTRY BRANCH

At the present time there are three tree nurseries in Daventry where some 1,300 trees have been planted which are at various stages to be transplanted on to the various housing estates, as part of the amenity treatment. About 140 semi-mature trees are to be planted at the Grange Estate during the next few months and these will be "adopted" by local schoolchildren for whom a handover ceremony will be arranged.

To date, through these various activities the Daventry Branch has acquired some 574 members and is becoming quite a busy organisation covering the care and protection of Trees in this expanding town.

From the excellent start which has been made and the related growth which is expected within the town over the next ten years or so, it is more than possible that membership of the Daventry Branch will soon exceed 1,000 and it is expected that these members will play a great part in the protection of this lovely stretch of countryside in the rolling uplands of Northamptonshire.

A Tree Planting Ceremony took place on the 24th May, 1968 when more than 200 children from seven schools attached their names to young trees which had been planted at the Long March Industrial Estate, and afterwards were presented with membership badges.

On the 27th October, 1970, over 200 children attending the Southbrook Primary School were enrolled as members of the Daventry Branch and presented with membership badges by Councillor Mrs. Crees and Councillor Meers, the Daventry Borough Council representative. A programme had been arranged for the adoption of trees by children living on the Southbrook Estate but due to inclement weather this could not be done and this operation will take place at a later date.

EXTRACT –

EVENING STANDARD

February 9 1971

LONDON TREES

A provision in a Private Member's Bill brought forward by Mr. Sydney Chapman, Conservative MP for Handsworth, in the Commons would make people with trees in public view give local authorities six weeks' warning on any proposal to alter their shape in any material way. Many MPs feel that this would be difficult to administer and would cause too much interference in people's private lives; and they probably have good grounds for their doubts. But it is a welcome development that members at Westminster care about trees in cities. They are indeed an essential fact in town planning.

Traffic noise

Trees give character to towns and cities; they make them colourful and memorable. Avenue trees like the oak or beech, when used to line the approaches, make the transition from country to urban landscapes less abrupt. Small or medium size trees with light foliage are often a more effective decoration for narrow streets. In main streets trees can be chosen to blend or contrast with buildings.

Squares provide scope for many different varieties of trees. Large and small types mixed together give a feeling of cosiness and a number of one big species create form and symmetry. Trees can muffle traffic noise, provide shade in summer and screen unsightly buildings.

London undoubtedly needs more trees. And more care should be taken of the trees which already exist, particularly the superb London planes. Trees in the capital are susceptible to a lingering death from diseases which eat away at their roots, and they are also open to danger from traffic fumes and dirt. Some trees in the central parks are wasting away due to "wounds" received during the war. So replacements are badly needed.

Avenues

Rich varieties of trees can grow in the capital, not just the plane. There are literally dozens of other species of trees growing within a few miles of Charing Cross. The new City which is growing up has used trees well in its planning.

Many more trees however ought to be planted in the streets. The word "avenue" has lost its true meaning in London. The Parisian ideal of broad streets lined with magnificent rows of trees is at present a distant prospect. To transform London streets, particularly the radial arteries, would be a long investment. But it would yield outstanding results.

Editors Note:—

This very commendable article has much that we can be in agreement with. On the question of grand avenues one wonders if the more informal and haphazard pattern of London would lend itself so readily to this approach.

PERSONAL COLUMN

Mr. Sidney Arthur James Oldham, Director of Parks, Glasgow

Our congratulations go to Mr. Oldham who has been honoured with the Order of the British Empire in the Queen's New Years Honours List. That this honour is well deserved there can be no doubt and in the field of arboriculture and conservation we are all mindful of the monumental contribution that Mr. Oldham has made over the years.

Since joining Glasgow in 1964 as Director of Parks, Mr. Oldham has thrown himself wholeheartedly into every aspect of park work including arboriculture and conservation and the name of Glasgow has become synonymous with the highest standards in the field of arboriculture. Much has been done in Glasgow by way of improvement to bring the people to the parks and it is interesting to note that Glasgow has appointed the only Municipal Conservation Officer in the United Kingdom. Vast new and increasing nature trails have been opened up and the additional implications of these are immense.

We are sure that Mr. Oldham will keep up the good work in the future and we wish him every success.

Mr. David Marshall, Director of Parks, Folkestone

Another well deserved award. We are delighted to congratulate Mr. Marshall on his award of the Associate of Honour of the Royal Horticultural Society which is given for distinguished service to horticulture. Like Mr. Oldham, David Marshall has made a major contribution over the years in the field of trees and conservation and all who are privileged to know him appreciate his dedication and concern for the future well being of our landscape. Good luck David and best wishes for your future.

NEW FOREST CONSULTATIVE PANEL

The following letter has been received from Mr. D.R. Helliwell of the Natural Environment Research Council concerning the item under "FORESTRY COMMISSION NEWS" in the last News Letter which dealt with the Commission's plans to manage sixteen-thousand acres of New Forest woodlands.

"Dear Mr. Akers,

ARBORICULTURAL ASSOCIATION NEWS. DEC. '70.

I would like to query the statement on the centre page of the News (December 1970) that "woodlands will not survive for ever without silvicultural treatment". There is no evidence to suppose that this is correct. Provided the area is not over-grazed and the site is capable of supporting tree growth, some form of woodland will persist indefinitely, as it did before Man appeared on the scene. It may contain some dead trees, which may look unsightly, and it may at times be more open in character than a commercially-managed woodland, but there need be no fear that any large area of woodland would become devoid of trees.

Provided, therefore, that adequate protection is afforded against excessive grazing by animals (i.e. ponies, cattle and deer) and against widespread fire, the woodlands in question should require no treatment to secure their continued existence.

Some treatment may be desirable to guide the woodlands along a course which they would not otherwise follow, but this is not what is stated in your report, and you seem to be helping to perpetuate a widely held misconception.

Yours sincerely,

D. R. Helliwell.

Editor's Note — If any other members have observations concerning this very important point we would like to hear about them.

FORM OF COVENANT

To the Secretary of The Arboricultural Association:

I hereby
covenant to pay to you for the purpose of the Association from my general fund of
taxed income during the year ending 5th April next and in each of the six next
succeeding years provided I shall so long live such sum as will leave in your hands
after the deduction of Income Tax at the rate then in force a net yearly amount of
£

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this
day of 19

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the said

.....
(Name of Covenanter)

.....
(Signature of Covenanter)

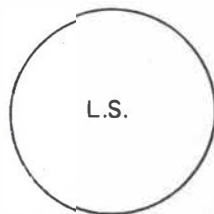
in the presence of:—

(Signature of Witness))

(Address))

.....)

(Occupation))



N.B. THE FIRST PAYMENT CANNOT PRECEDE THE DATE OF EXECUTION.

FORM OF BANKER'S ORDER

To the Manager Bank Ltd. From

.....

.....

You are hereby authorised to cancel any existing instructions in favour of the under-mentioned payee and to substitute the following:

Pay to: Midland Bank Limited, 65, High Street, Ruislip, Middlesex. 40-39-13

For a/c: The Arboricultural Association A/C No. 116106

Date: ANNUALLY on 1st November, the sum of £ :

When paying
please quote

Initials

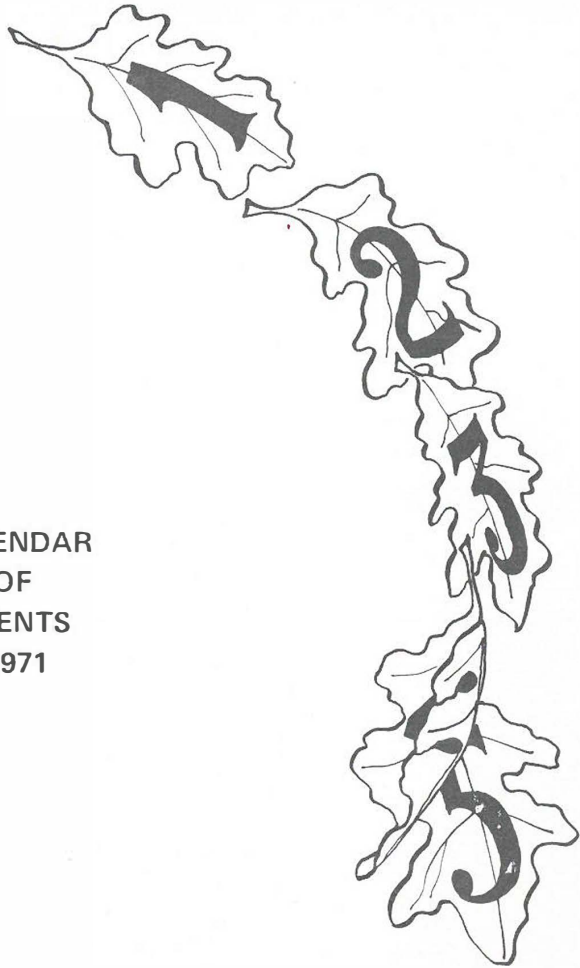
Surname

Debit: My account.

Date Signature

PLEASE SEND TO THE ASSOCIATION AT 23, Meadow Close, Ruislip, Middlesex FOR REGISTRATION.

CALENDAR
OF
EVENTS
1971



- 16th April** — Midland Branch Meeting at Leicester — The Effects of Trees on Buildings.
- 22nd May** — Midland Branch A.G.M. and visit to Peak Park District of Derbyshire.
- 26th—28th May** — Association Exhibit at Chelsea Flower Show.
- 4th June** — South Eastern Branch A.G.M. at The Albert Hotel, Victoria St.,
— Illustrated talk "Poisonous Plants".
- 22nd June** — South Eastern Branch "Professional Day" at Syon Park, Isleworth.
- 6th—9th July** — Association Exhibit at Royal Agricultural Show, Stoneleigh.
- September** — South Eastern Branch — All day event (to be arranged).
- Sept./Oct.** — Midland Branch Meeting — Container Grown Trees (in process of arrangement).
- December** — Association Annual General Meeting.

JOINT EDITORS

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