

Avoid weak “potpourri planting” – be brave!!



Some Aspects
of
Tree Planting
&
Aftercare

Poor stock, poor staking, no watering, no mulching
"Cynical Tokenism" (Alan Simson)
Plonking by Plonkers

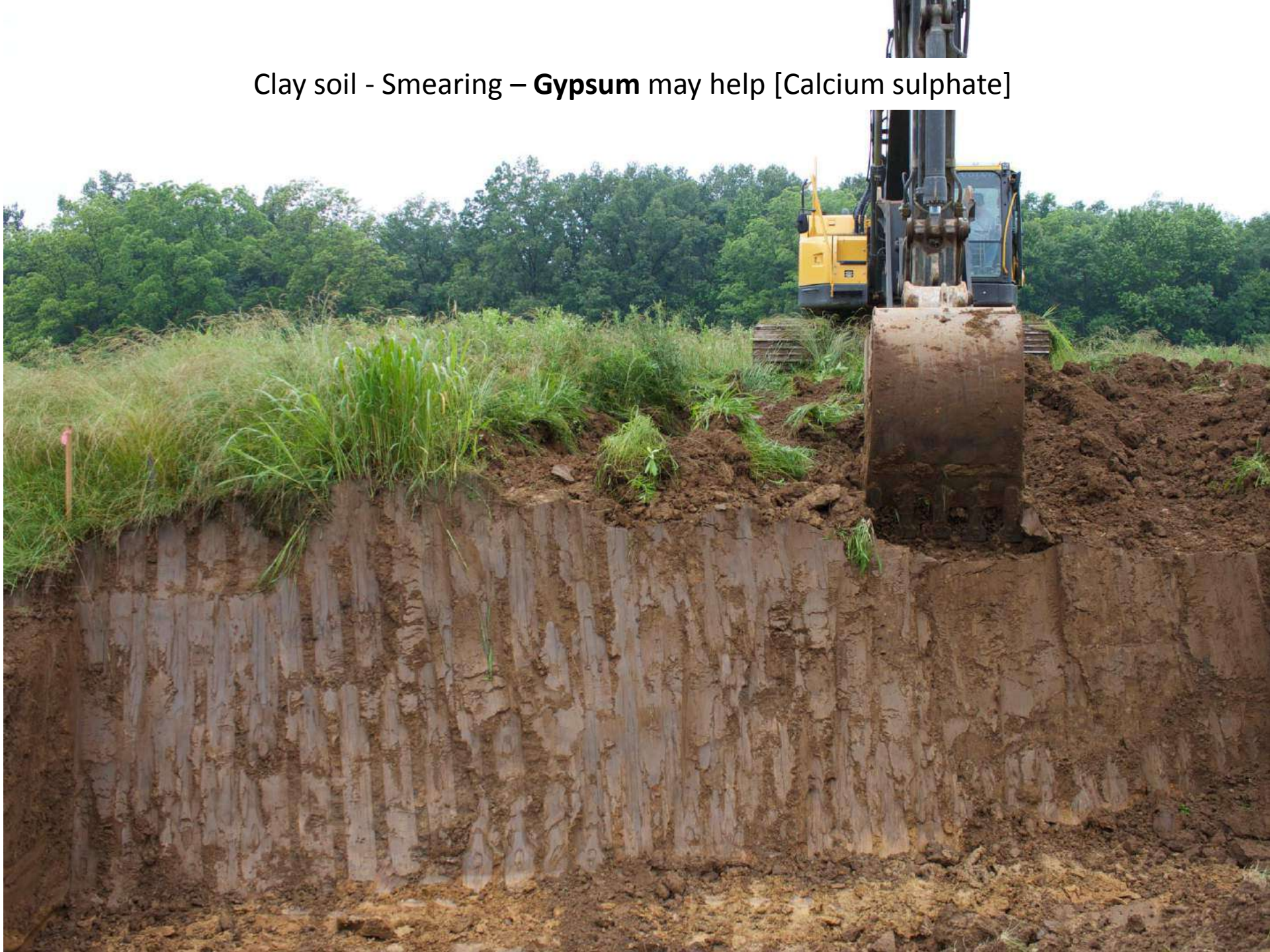




Poor
Positioning?

Right tree
Right place?

Clay soil - Smearing – **Gypsum** may help [Calcium sulphate]



PLANTING BEDS IN THE CITY OF STOCKHOLM A HANDBOOK

2009.02.23 GHI00322

Amazing success planting in rubble blinded with soil
Good aeration + great gaseous exchange
O₂ in Co₂ out



Nursery Stock Quality
A good bare-rooted tree



Less good - reject



Pot-bound root systems are OK – but you must damage them!



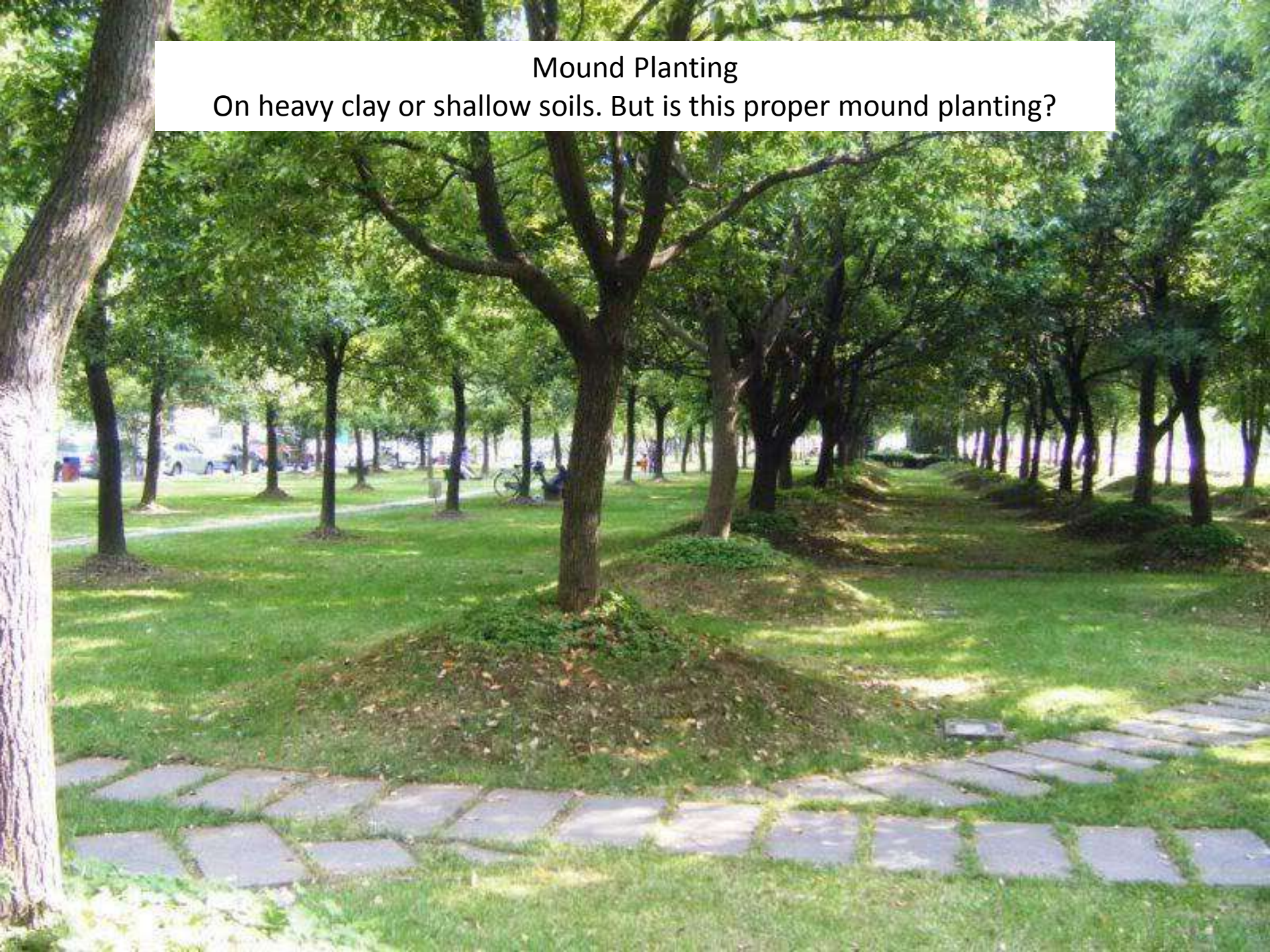
Planting pits – square?

As wide as possible and only as deep as the root system.



Mound Planting

On heavy clay or shallow soils. But is this proper mound planting?



Backfill and Soil Ameliorants



SNAKE
OIL

For Nervousness
For Upset Stomach
For Building Blood

It cures rheumatism and all
the other pains that result
from the circulation of the blood
and is the only remedy that
is so easily absorbed and
acts directly upon the
blood. Building blood
is the only way to
prevent all these
complaints. Snake Oil
is the only remedy that
will cure all these
complaints.

HAYMA

Snake Oil?:

- **Mycorrhizal inoculants**
- Seaweed extract
- Planting compost?
- Auxins
- Hydro gels

Worth considering?:

- Organic matter [10% max] and/or grit
- Sugar
- Probiotics
- Rigel-G
- **Biochar**
- **Bark & wood chips [mulch]**



'Garden' Placenta



Aftercare

Weed control
Glyphosate?





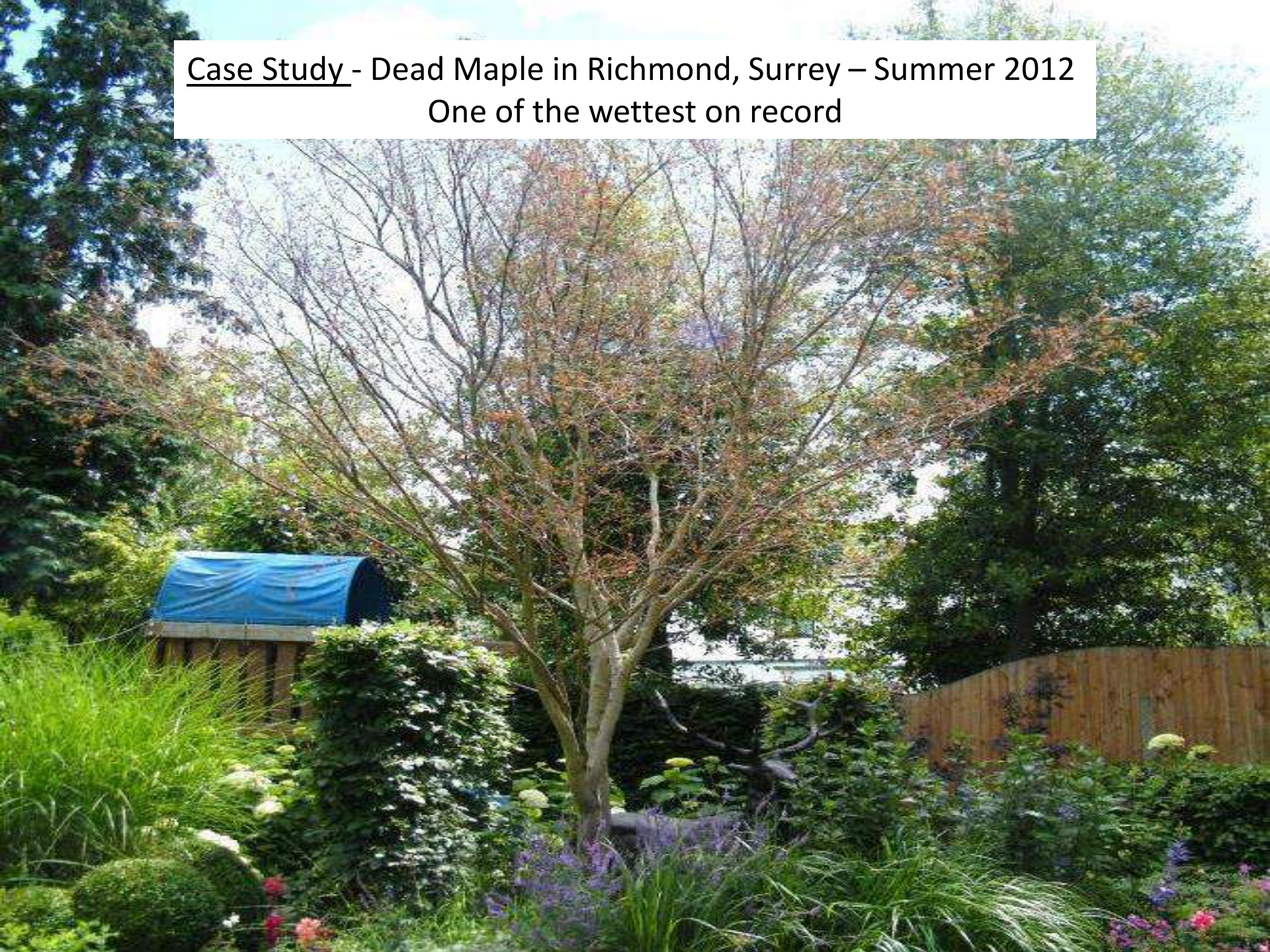
Strimmer/Mower damage

Let's just forget about it...





Case Study - Dead Maple in Richmond, Surrey – Summer 2012
One of the wettest on record



Formative Pruning – Eliminating future Defects



Non Bio-degradable Plastic-Coated Galvanised Wire on root ball and slow degradable plastic mesh



Beware!

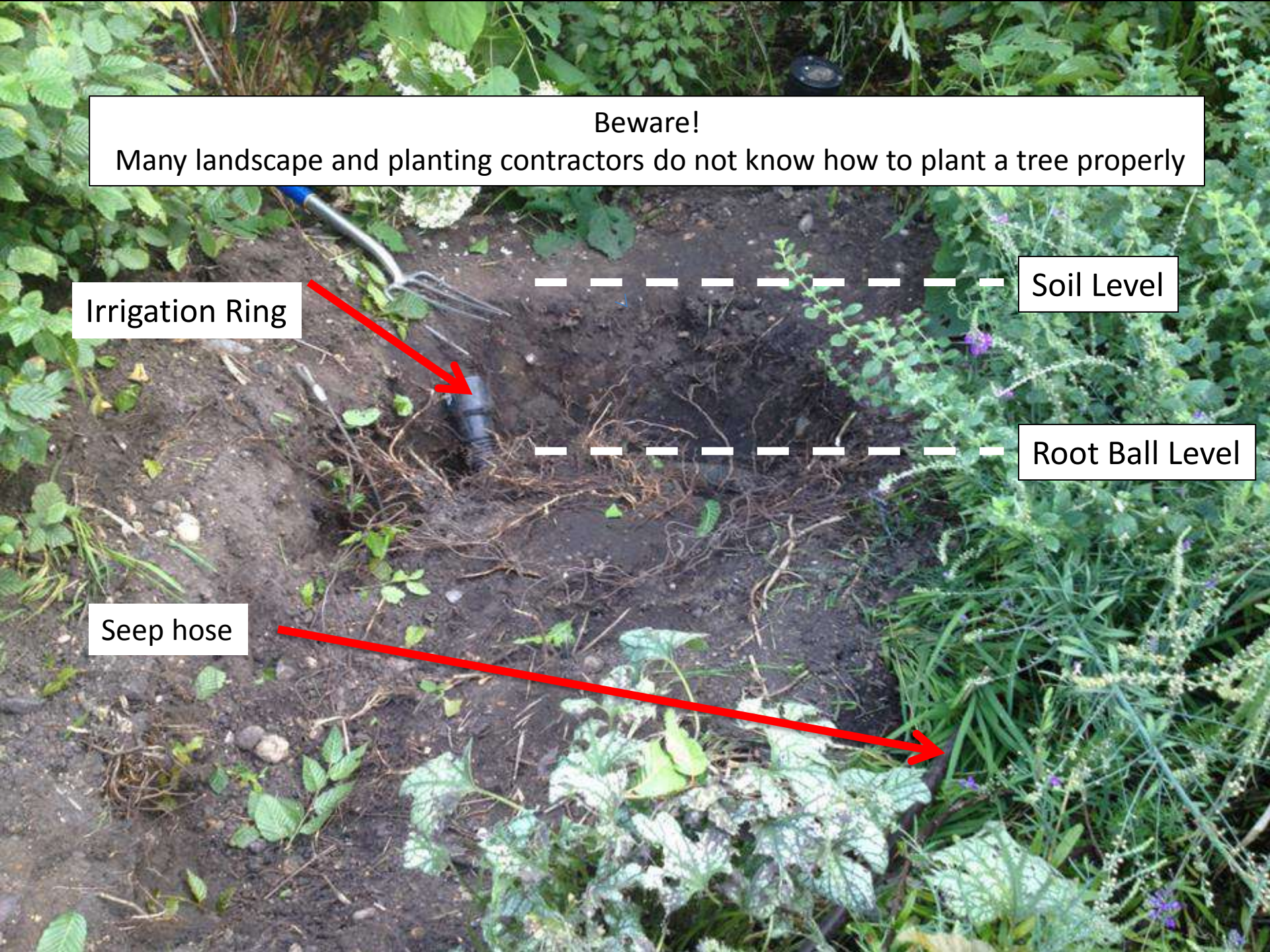
Many landscape and planting contractors do not know how to plant a tree properly

Irrigation Ring

Soil Level

Root Ball Level

Seep hose



Galvanised wire won't degrade?
Hole too small?
Stem not vertical?
Smeared sides to hole?
Hessian not undone around stem?
White nylon rope won't degrade?
Too much OM and not mixed with soil?



Mulches:

- Improve soil structure and aeration
- Combat decay fungi
- Increase microbial activity
- Feed the tree on breakdown
- Winter blanket
- Help with moisture retention
- Cools in the summer
- Suppress weeds
- Reduce weed seed germination
- Reduce soil compaction
- Reduce soil erosion in heavy rains
- Regulate pH and cation exchange capacity
- Reduce mower/strimmer damage

Hawthorn and Cherry chips are especially good as fertilizer.
Tree of Heaven chips are toxic
Willow chips = Aspirin

'Volcano' mulching





Some trees to avoid...?

Gleditsia triacanthos
Honey Locust
Central N. America



Rapid growth & invasiveness
[and toxic mulch chips]
Ailanthus altissima



Weak branch attachments
Fraxinus angustifolia oxycarpa 'Raywood'



Ulmus 'Princeton' – DED Resistant but...



Reversion - *Acer platanoides* 'Drummondii'

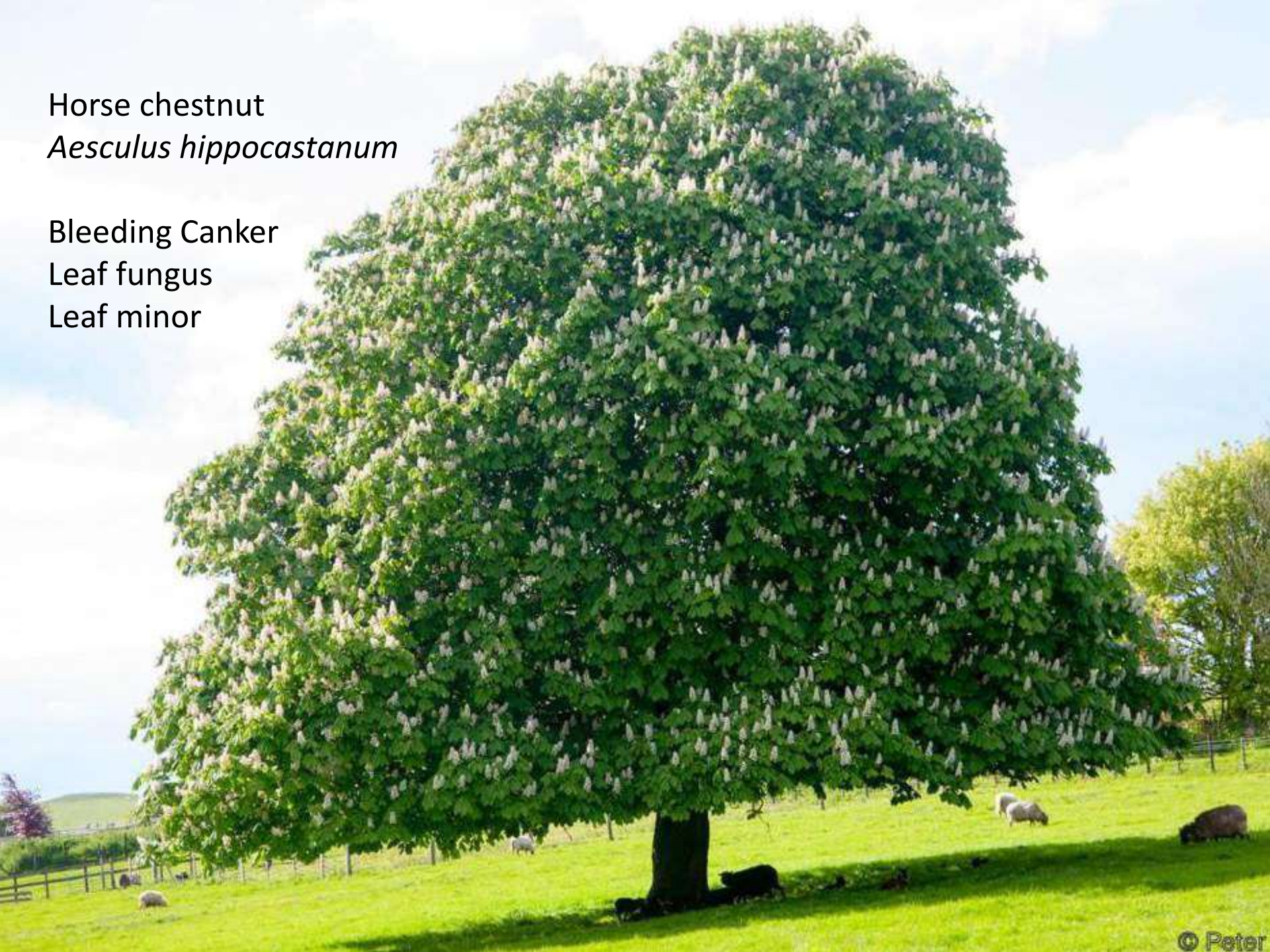


Purple leafed trees – a Black hole?



Horse chestnut
Aesculus hippocastanum

Bleeding Canker
Leaf fungus
Leaf minor



Trees to Consider for the Future?

Resilient Trees for the Future – Tough and Adaptable?

The work of Henrik Sjöman

- ❑ *Carpinus orientalis* (Oriental Hornbeam)
- ❑ *Ostrya japonica* (Japanese Hop-hornbeam)
- ❑ *Quercus pubescens* (Downy Oak)
- ❑ *Acer x freemanii* (Freeman Maple)
- ❑ *Sorbus torminalis* (Wild Service Tree)

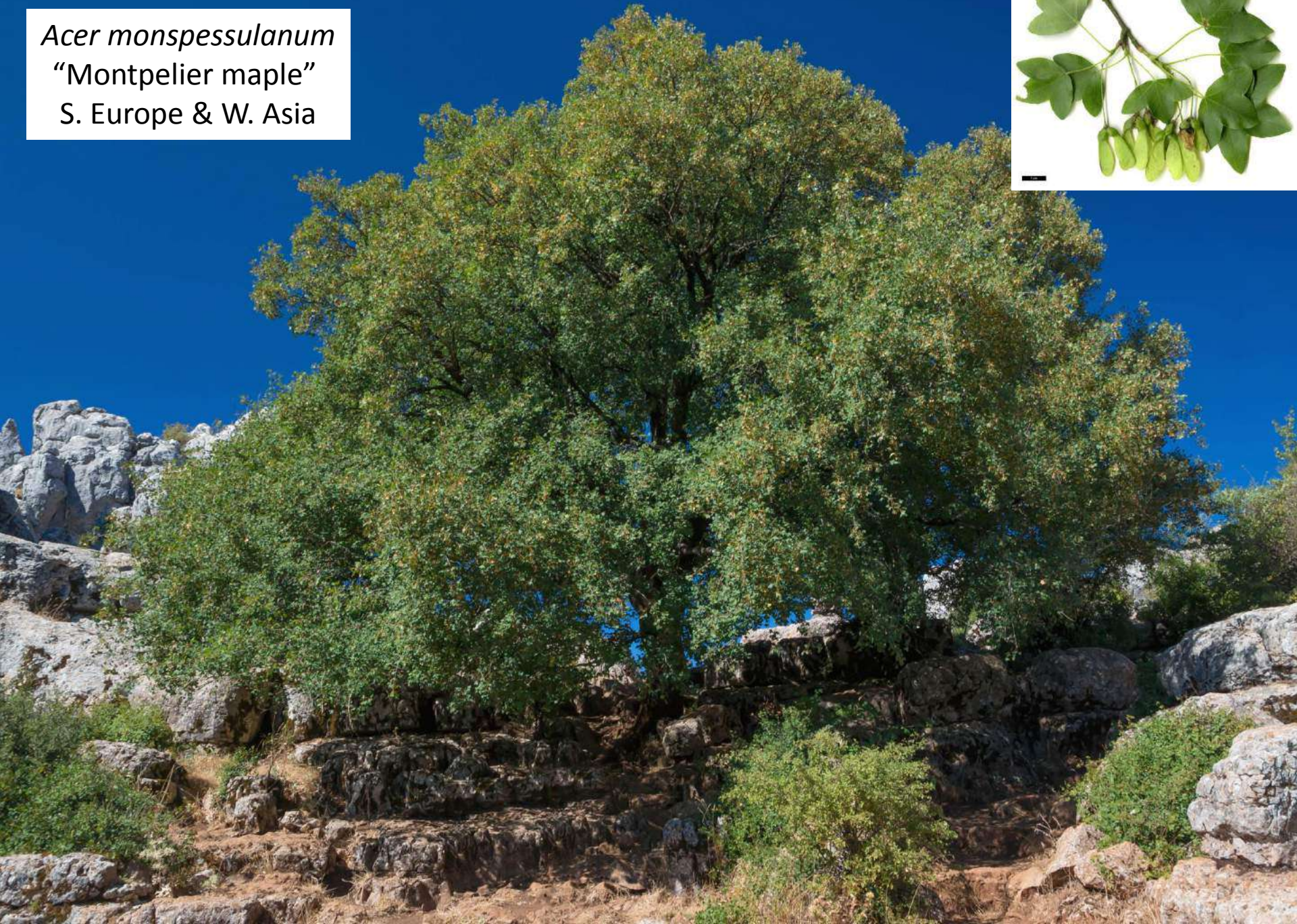


Celtis australis – S Europe, N Africa & Asia minor – introduced to England in 16th C





Acer monspessulanum
"Montpelier maple"
S. Europe & W. Asia



Small Trees & Clipped Trees

“Head Turners?”

Shrubs trained as trees? – *Magnolia Susan*



M. 'Elizabeth'



M. liliiflora 'Nigra'



M. sieboldii



Nerium oleander – “Oleander”

Mediterranean, N. Africa,
Arabian peninsula, southern Asia, and as far
east as Yunnan.

Now growing well in central London
and on the East Coast of the US, it grows as
far north as Washington DC



Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'



“North American Redbud”





“Swing Trees”



Pleached *Pyrus calleryana* 'Chanticleer'



Productive screening and space division - espalier [pear] trees



Paulownia tomentosa
"Foxglove tree" from China
Stooled



Salix alba 'Britzensis'
Pollarded



Salix alba vitellina
Stooled [also known as coppicing]



A distinctively pruned plant – Japanese Niwaki or ‘cloud’ pruning



Ginkgo biloba 'Fastigiata'

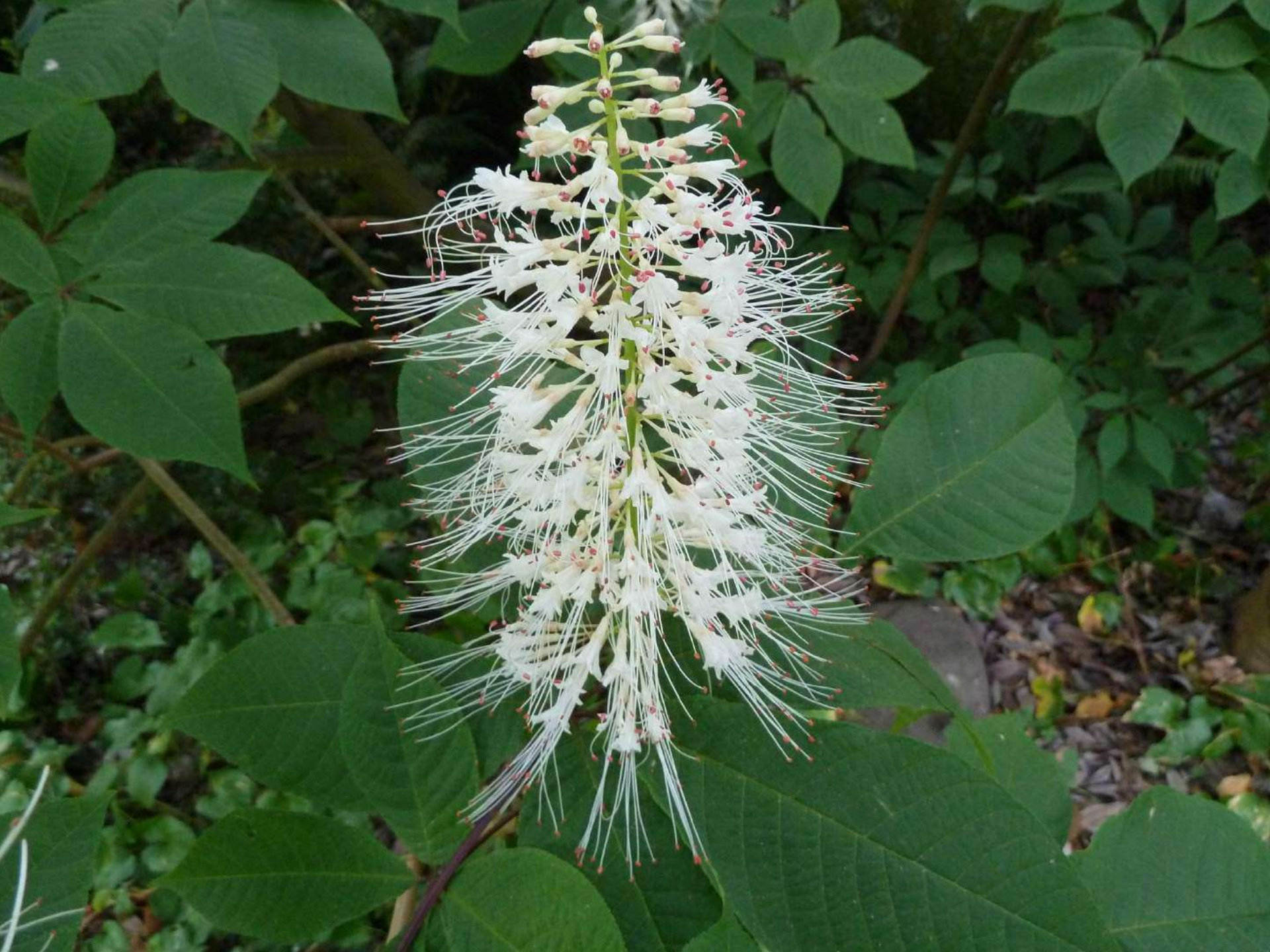


Morus alba 'Platanifolia'



Aesculus parviflora – Dwarf or Bottlebrush buckeye – SE USA





Aralia elata 'Variegata' - Japan



Pterostyrax hispida – The “Epaulette tree”
Japan & China





Eucalyptus pauciflora subsp. *debeuzevillei*
“Jounama snow gum”





Prunus rufa – Himalayan cherry



The Snake-Bark Maples

Acer davidii



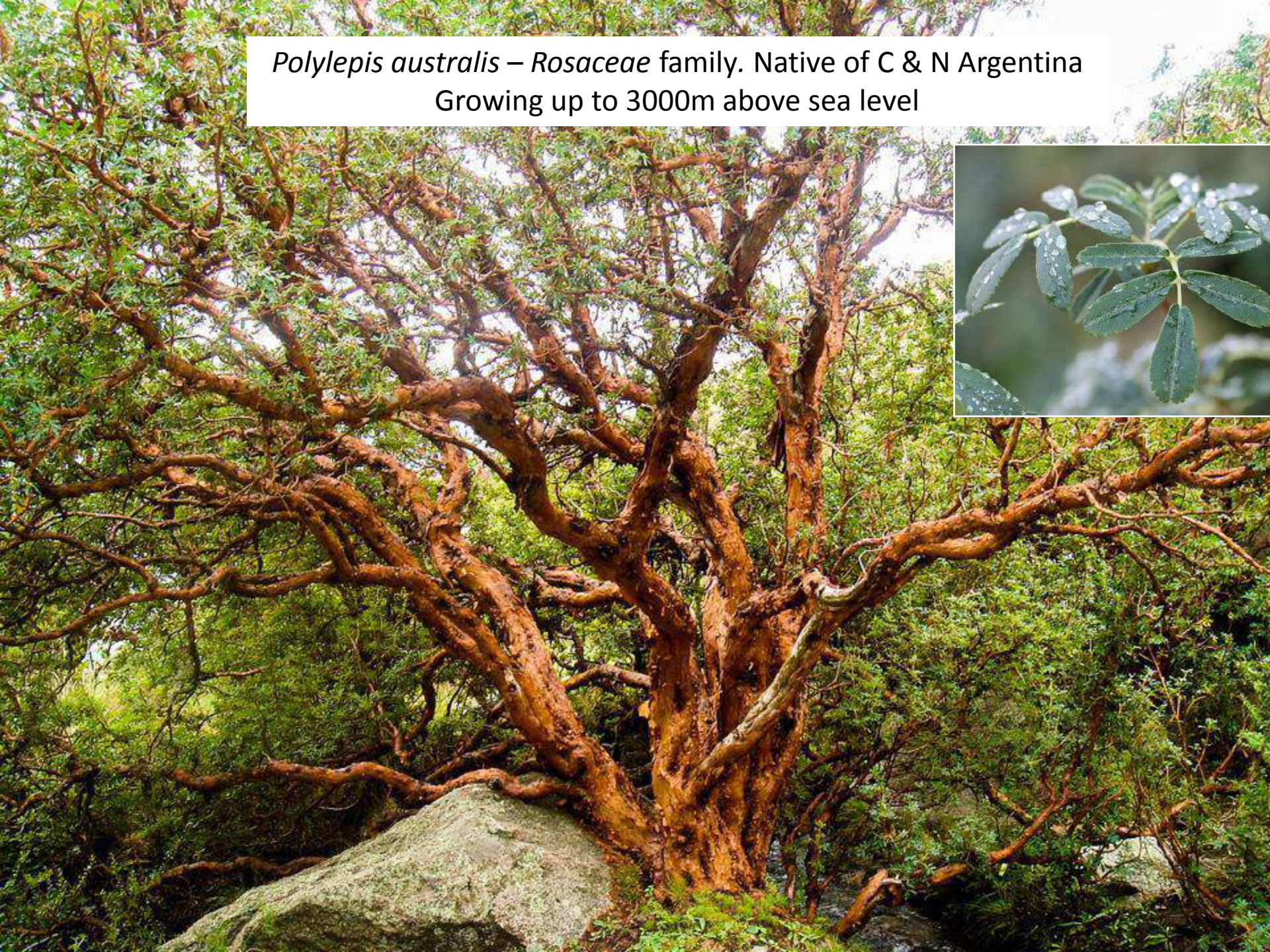
Acer capillipes



Acer pensylvanicum
'Erythrocladum'



Polylepis australis – Rosaceae family. Native of C & N Argentina
Growing up to 3000m above sea level



*Broussonetia
papyrifera*

“Paper mulberry”

East Asia
Korea to Cambodia

Dioecious
“two homes”



Female flowers



Fruits on a female tree





Lagerstroemia indica
"Crape myrtle"
Lythraceae.

China, Korea, Japan and India
Very popular in the USA









Chionanthus retusus – Chinese fringe tree – tolerant of many climates







Melia azedarach

“Persian Lilac”
or “Bead Tree”

Mahogany family native to
Indomalaya & Australasia.

Growing well in northern Italy and lowland and
sheltered parts of Switzerland



Eriobotrya japonica – “Loquat” – China & Japan





Medium sized trees

For structure?

Tetradium danielii – [Euodia] – “Bee-Bee Tree” – Rutaceae family
Scented flowers late summer followed by red fruits - China & Korea





Tilia henryana – “Henry’s lime” – C. China





Juglans mandshurica - "Manchurian walnut" – NE Russia, NE China and Korea



Female flowers – later to be walnuts
Male flowers are green catkins



Sorbus thibetica 'John Mitchell'



Halesia carolina
"Snowdrop tree" – SE USA



Aesculus californica



Kennington Park, London



Lyonothamnus floribundus aspleniifolius
“Catalina Ironwood “ native of California
Rosaceae family



Pinus patula – “Mexican weeping pine” - Mexico



Pinus bungeana - "Lacebark pine" – N & C China



Luma apiculata

Myrtle family, native to the central Andes between Chile and Argentina.

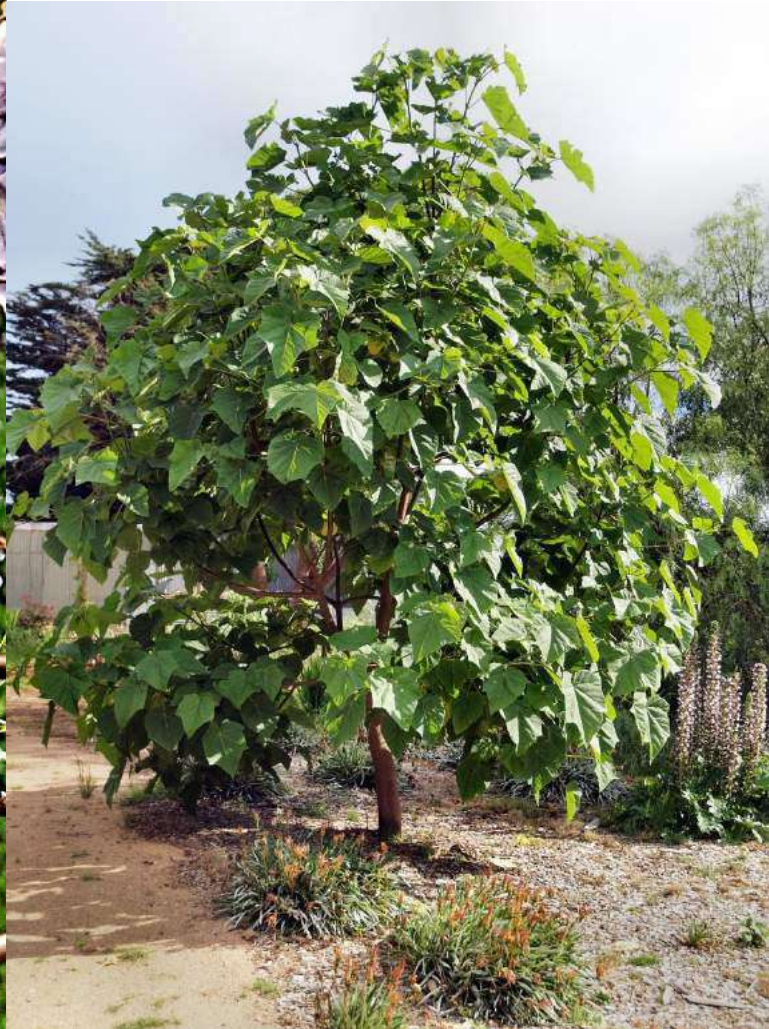
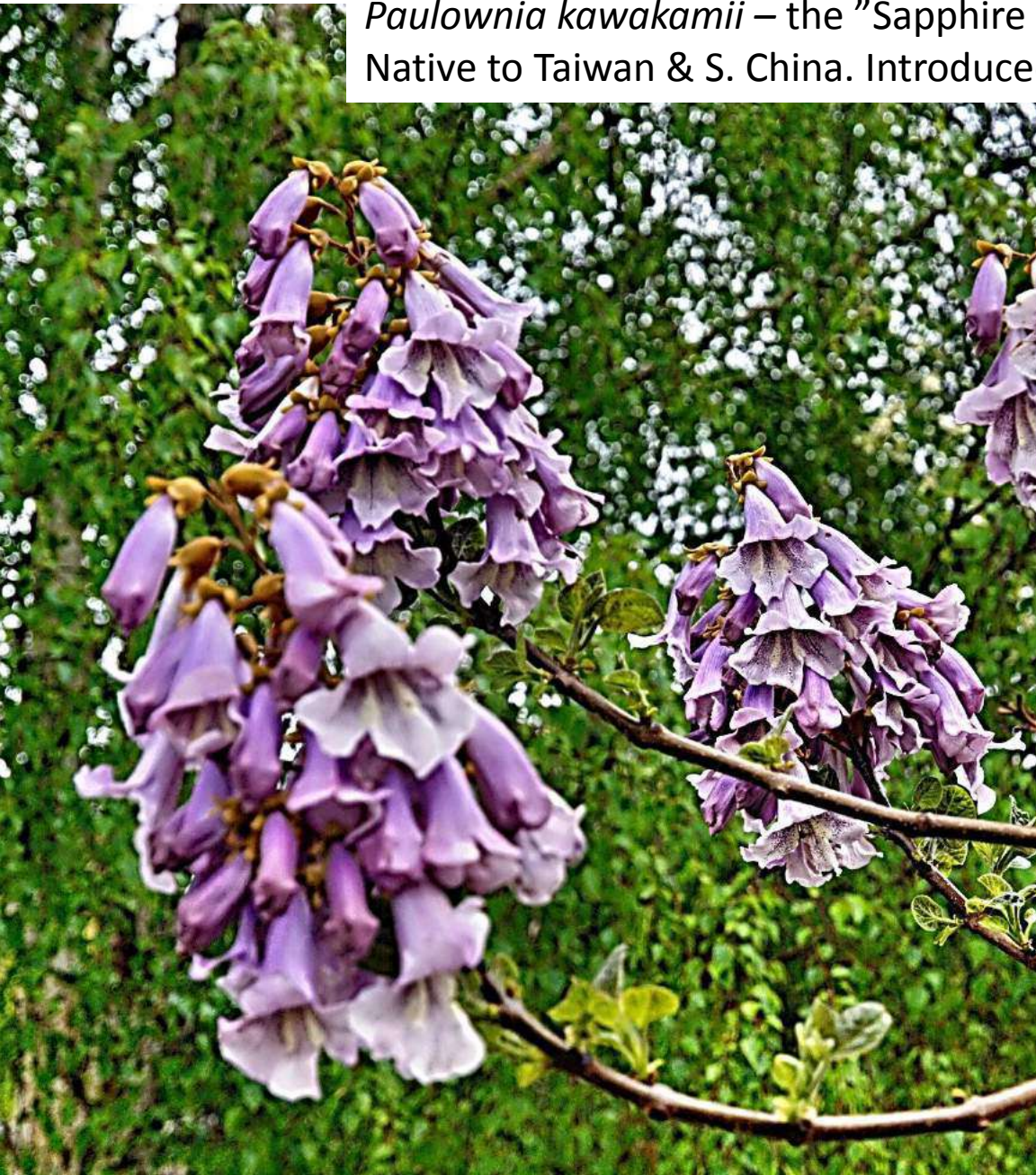
Grows well throughout Ireland including near Belfast and in the west of England and Scotland

Where will it grow with climate change?



Paulownia kawakamii – the “Sapphire dragon tree”

Native to Taiwan & S. China. Introduced 1992 – endangered in the wild





Zelkova serrata – Japan, China and Korea





Quercus rysophylla 'Maya'

Evergreen Mexican oak
Introduced in 1978

Now over 20m at Hilliers



Oxydendrum arboreum - "The Sorrel tree" – E. USA
Acid soil needed



