

## APPENDIX 5 GLOSSARY OF ARBORICULTURAL TERMS

An explanation of terminology used when referring to trees

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Basal Growth     | Any shoot or growth arising from the base of the tree, its roots or graft union arising from dormant or adventitious buds. See Epicormic.                                                                       |
| Coppice:         | The production of shoots from a cut stump (called Stools) which have been cut before.                                                                                                                           |
| Coppicing        | The operation of felling and regenerating shoots from the stool. Coppicing can usually be repeated many times and is a useful means of regenerating broadleaf species at short intervals.                       |
| Crown            | The upper part of a tree, usually referring to the branch structure and form.                                                                                                                                   |
| Crown thin       | The removal of a percentage of the branches to provide a thinner silhouette, but leaving the same overall height and spread.                                                                                    |
| Crown raise      | Removal of the lower branches, e.g. to leave adequate clearance above the highway.                                                                                                                              |
| Crown reduction  | Lowering the overall height of the crown. This is rarely a worthwhile or sensible action, as it normally prompts vigorous re-growth.                                                                            |
| Epicormic growth | Any shoot or growth arising from the base of the tree, its roots or graft union arising from dormant or adventitious buds. See Basal.                                                                           |
| Pollard          | Similar in practice to coppice, cutting off shoots at 2-3 metres above ground back to previously pollard points.                                                                                                |
| Pollarding       | The operation of cutting and regeneration of shoots at 2-3 metres above ground level. Cutting operations usually carried out in rotation of 3-5 years.                                                          |
| Rootzone         | The area occupied by the roots of the tree. As a general rule the extent of the canopy or crown of the tree is said to reflect the extent of the rootzone, though this is not an accurate method of assessment. |