

Root development for application of Verti-Mulch

A one, two, tree

DAVID WHITE considers the effects of the mini-industry in donated trees to golf courses and suggests a three-point guide to their maintenance

lmost as popular as the perennial teak bench-seat, more and more greenkeepers are receiving donated young trees or saplings - given to the Club in memory of a deceased member who found pleasure on God-given golfing grounds - or finances from a widow to purchase a tree which the

donor hopes will flourish in perpetuity.

Casting a watchful eye over the growth of this almost inevitable mini-industry, especially in south and south western retirement towns, it seems to me that there is danger lurking from at least three sides.

To begin, whilst varietal choice is often an emotive one -"dear old Marmaduke so much enjoyed the beauty of the willow" - the wise greenkeeper will attempt to bring influence upon the final variety of tree actually planted, based on his own local knowledge or perhaps guidance from an arboriculturist. After all, a pretty willow planted a few yards from the back of a green may look grand for a year or two, but as the roots begin to infiltrate the putting surface, Marmaduke's memorial will become a vastly expensive folly and the object of blasphemy.

Second, the positioning of any tree is of paramount importance and great thought should be taken before deciding on a final site. In considering shadows look to the sun for guidance, always remembering (forgive the hackneyed phrase) that big oaks from little acorns grow, and be vigilant in ensuring that the little sapling being planted isn't going to cause future generations of golfers a high degree of heartache. Placement to the sides and rear of greens may seem a smart idea at the time, but flow of air and restriction of natural light can play merry havoc with the health of a putting surface. Planting trees in properly spaced clusters, to the right side of an open fairway if the contours and sun permit, seems to me a bonny way of breaking the monotony of those often boring straight out and back holes, together with providing an added hazard for the chronic slicer. Try always to think naturally when planting, bearing in mind that trees don't grow in uniform lines, except on French

Third, and most important of all, it is vital during the formative two or three year period of growth and development to ensure that a correct programme of maintenance is carried out. Rather like the golf course itself, young trees will prosper if care is taken and get very sickly if neglected. Imagine if you will a golf course untouched for a month - is the picture of horror imprinted in your mind? - so it is with young trees.

To begin, check all small trees during their first weeks in the earth. Ensure they are firmly implanted and carefully tread them in to keep the soil firm. Stems should be upright and although trees grow better without stakes, staking may be necessary - indeed almost obligatory - if we are to prevent errant golfers from hacking the youngsters to death! At the beginning the young tree will have been given its own little patch of ground, free from weeds and grass. Keep



KENYON TREE STRAPPING Heavy Duty Type T35 38mm wide. Supplied in 25 metre Medium Duty wide. Supplied in 50 metre rolls

Light Duty
Type T74 25mm wide. Supplied in 50 metre rolls

SPACER COLLARS

For 38mm wide Strapping. Supplied in bags of 100 For 25mm wide Strapping. Supplied in bags of 100

MOULDED RUBBER SPACER BLOCKS

For 38mm wide Strapping. Supplied in bags of 50 For 25mm wide Strapping. Supplied in bags of 100

COMPLETE TREE TIE ASSEMBLIES

25mm wide Light Duty Strap complete with Spacer Collar and Fixing Buckle. Supplied in bags of 25.

Strapping

TREE TIES OF DISTINCTION

- The most durable tree strapping on the market.
- Impervious to all weather conditions
- Our service is your guarantee.
- Kenyons offer next day delivery
- Suppliers to: The Forestry Commission. Metropolitan Leisure Services. Landscape Departments. Landscape Contractors. Landscape Architects.

Manufactured from an extremely strong hard wearing webbing with a special protective PVC coating. It is tough, flexible, not easily vandalised and remains smart in appearance in all weather conditions

Our service and deliveries are prompt, and a next-day delivery service is available. Our prices are most competitive, so you don't pay

For further enquiries, please write to or telephone: William Kenyon & Sons (Ropes and Narrow Fabrics) Ltd PO Box 33, Chapel Field Works, Dukinfield, Cheshire SK14 4RP Tel: 061 308 2721 Fax: 061 330 2686



TRANSFORM YOUR **GOLF COURSE 'OVERNIGHT'**

Create immediate impact overnight with mature trees and shrubs from Belwood. We are one of the largest tree nurseries in Europe, specialising in the production of semi-mature trees and shrubs, with comprehensive listings of deciduous and coniferous trees and shrubs, which we distribute nationally.

Although we specialise in large rootballed trees, we can also offer many varieties of whips and sizes through to standard trees supplied bare root from our nurseries in Perthshire.

We also provide a tree lifting service using our mechanised tree spades, should you plan to relocate trees. Enquiries welcome.

For catalogue, contact Ron Low **Belwood Nurseries Limited Mauricewood Mains** Penicuik, Midlothian EH26 ONJ Tel: 0968 73621 Fax: 0968 78354

guide to arboriculture

it that way! Trees growing amongst weeds find it tougher to extract moisture than those on bare soil and it is of immense benefit to remove all grass and weed growth over an area of at least one square metre. Dense grass, particularly short mown grass, is particularly harmful and will substantially reduce growth in formative years.

Mulching conserves moisture for the tree by suppressing weed growth, at the same time keeping the ground surface cool. Organic materials such as leaf mould, straw, bark or compost have much to commend them as their gradual breakdown will fertilise the soil. Avoid very fine grades of peat and especially lawn clippings as these invariably interfere with the transit of air and water into the soil. The use of clear polythene sheeting, tree mats or old fertiliser bags (print side down please), held in place with stones or soil, can also be utilised as mulch.

How much water do young trees need? Except in drought conditions, not much is the answer, especially if they are mulch covered. As they grow and become larger, a thorough weekly soil soaking during any dry period will however be beneficial.

I can hear the howls of protest from those whose working day just isn't long enough and for whom new trees may well be just another headache to take on board. Take heart, for once planted, competition for water, light and nutrients amongst saplings can be very effectively controlled by the careful and diligent use of herbicides, such as Roundup PRO, which contain glyphosate. This is absorbed by weed and grass leaves and moves through the entire plant whilst remaining inactive in the soil and does not affect tree growth through roots. It can be effective on even the most stubborn of weeds, including brambles and bracken, though care should be taken to avoid applying herbicide to the tree itself

A word or two on pruning, it being considered prudent to remove unwanted branches before they reach a thickness of two inches. Such action, whilst often looked upon as drastic on such tender life, lessens the risk of decay entering the plant. Remove one shoot if a double leader is growing, also dead or crossing branches. Remembering the height of a golf swing, keep lower branches clear but don't exceed one third of the total height of the tree.

If your course already has trees which have suffered from stress and look set to die, consider the possible use of the innovative 'Verti-Mulch', common in the States and now available in the UK. The principle is to bore six holes around the drip line of the tree about 40cm in depth with a 6cm

diameter. The majority of the bore hole is then filled with 'Verti-Mulch' and topped with sand. Water filters through the sand to the additive, which draws water like a sponge and provides nutrients to the stressed root system.

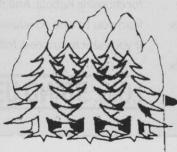
Finally, consider the option which tree surgeon Keith Banyard of Witchampton in Dorset took, that of transplanting local species of semi-mature white birch and English Oak trees to the Wareham course from a nearby estate. Experienced in handling such conservationist projects, he utilised a Vermeer TS 50 Tree Spade mounted on a tractor, which required only one person for the whole operation. The spade controlled the size of hole when removing the tree and caused little or no damage to the turf. The transformation was amazing, with more adventurous holes in play in no time



Effects of Roundup
Pro treatment around
young tree in tree

woodcare ARBORICULTURE AND FORESTRY

- ★ Experienced golf course contractor-consultant.
- ★ Specialist in golf course maintenance.
- ★ Character of each golf course always of prime importance.



- ★ Close consultations with the greenkeeper and greens committee.
- ★ Individual trees attended to.
- ★ Distance no object.

Previous Courses:

Sunningdale Golf Club.

Sunningdale Ladies Golf Club.

Farnham Golf Club. Effingham Golf Club.

Coombe Hill Golf Club.

HENS M. HINLOOPEN, PENNY FARTHING COTTAGE FOXHILLS ROAD, OTTERSHAW, SURREY KT16 0NG Tel/Fax: (0932) 873777

TREE

Move 10 or more of your own trees for less than the cost of one semi-mature tree.

Two machine sizes: 30" and 62" diameter rootball

Tree spade hire

Semi-mature trees supplied and planted

Tree stump removal

Tree surgery

NATIONAL SERVICE

Martin Bromage Coopers Hill Gloucester GL3 4SB Tel: 0452 862110 Mobile: 0831 577777



AD REF