



Root identification  
Vegetation surveys  
Tree-Building investigations  
Plant taxonomy

# Richardson's Botanical Identifications

**Auger Solutions**  
**Auger House**  
**Cross Lane**  
**WALLASEY**  
**Wirral CH45 8RH**

30/01/2018

**Dr Ian B K Richardson**  
*BSc, PhD, CBiol, MiBiol, MiHort, FLS*  
**James Richardson**  
*BSc (Hons. Biology)*

**Enterprise House**  
**49-51 Whiteknights Road**  
**Reading**  
**RG6 7BB**

Tel: (0118) 986 9552 (*Direct line*)  
E-mail: [richardsons@botanical.net](mailto:richardsons@botanical.net)  
Web: [www.botanical.net](http://www.botanical.net)

Your ref: **75715-1-5-RRS**

Our ref: **75/4905**

Dear Sirs

## **25 Frognaal London NW3 6AR**

The samples you sent in relation to the above on 18/01/2018 (received by us on 22/01/2018) have been examined. The structure was referable as follows:

### TH1, 1600mm

1 root: PRUNUS species (Cherries, Plums and Damsons, Almonds, Peaches and Apricots, Blackthorn/Sloe, as well as the shrubby Cherry-laurel and Portugal-laurel). Dead\*.

1 root: TILIA (Lime). 7 further samples, not examined in detail appeared similar under low magnification. Alive, recently\*.

### TH1, 1800mm

1 root: the family VITACEAE (Vitis (Grape-Vine), Parthenocissus (Virginia Creeper etc.)). A further sample, not examined in detail appeared similar under low magnification. Alive, recently\*.

1 root: TILIA (Lime). 5 further samples, not examined in detail appeared similar under low magnification. Alive, recently\*.

### TH2, 1000mm

1 root: similar in many ways to the family LEGUMINOSAE (a group of closely related trees: Robinia (False Acacia), Laburnum, Sophora (Pagoda tree), Gleditsia (Honey Locust), Cercis (Judas tree/Redbud), Albizia (Silk tree), Acacia (Mimosa), as well as such shrubs as Wisteria, Gorse and Brooms). 2 further samples, not examined in detail appeared similar under low magnification. Dead\*.

1 root: essentially too immature for identification; definitely NOT a conifer. A further sample, not examined in detail appeared similar under low magnification. Dead\* (note this 'dead' result can be unreliable with such thin samples).

1 sample: microscopic examination showed insufficient cells for recognition.

TH2, 1500mm

1 root: again, could well be the family LEGUMINOSAE (as listed above). A further sample, not examined in detail appeared similar under low magnification. Alive, recently\*.

2 samples: microscopic examination of both showed insufficient cells for recognition.

I trust this is of help. Please call us if you have any queries; our Invoice is enclosed.

Yours faithfully



Dr Ian B K Richardson

\* Based mainly on the Iodine test for starch. Starch is present in some cells of a living woody root, but is more or less rapidly broken down by soil micro-organisms on death of the root, sometimes before decay is evident. This result need not reflect the state of the parent tree.

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