

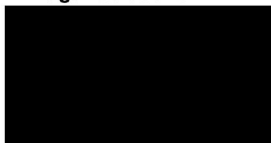


Richardson's Botanical Identifications

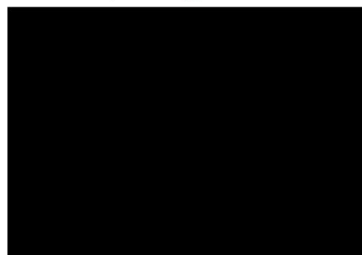
Root identification
Vegetation surveys
Tree/Building investigations
Plant taxonomy

Dr Ian B K Richardson
BSc, MSc, PhD, MRSB, FLS
James Richardson
BSc (Hons. Biology)

Auger Solutions



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Dear Sirs

28 Montpelier Grove

The samples you sent in relation to the above have been examined. Their structures were referable as follows:

TH1, 900mm		
2 no.	Examined root: HEDERA (Ivy) - or the related FATSIA (a robust shrub with fig-like leaves).	Alive, recently*.
1 no.	Examined root: the family Rosaceae, subfamily POMOIDEAE (a group of closely related trees: Malus (Apple), Pyrus (Pear), Crataegus (Hawthorn), Sorbus (Rowan, Whitebeam, Service tree), Mespilus (Medlar), and some shrubs (Pyracantha (Firethorn), Chaenomeles (Japonica), Cydonia (Quince), Amelanchier, Cotoneaster)). This was a very IMMATURE sample.	Dead* (note this 'dead' result can be unreliable with such thin samples).
2 no.	Both samples revealed too few cells for microscopic identification.	
TH1, 1500mm		
3 no.	Examined root: HEDERA (Ivy) - or the related FATSIA (a robust shrub with fig-like leaves).	Alive, recently*.
1 no.	A piece of BARK only, insufficient material for identification.	
TH1, 2000mm		
1 no.	Examined root: HEDERA (Ivy) - or the related FATSIA (a robust shrub with fig-like leaves).	Dead*.
1 no.	Examined root: the family Rosaceae, subfamily POMOIDEAE (as listed above).	Alive, recently*.
TH2, 1000mm		
1 no.	Examined root: similar in many ways to the family POLYGONACEAE (includes the invasive shrubs: Russian Vine and Japanese Knotweed).	Dead*.
TH2, 1500mm		
1 no.	Examined root: again, could be the family POLYGONACEAE (includes the invasive shrubs: Russian Vine and Japanese Knotweed).	Dead*.

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TH2, 2000mm		
1 no.	Examined root: also in some ways like the family POLYGONACEAE (includes the invasive shrubs: Russian Vine and Japanese Knotweed). Tentative - this was another very IMMATURE sample.	Dead* (as above, this 'dead' result could be an unreliable one).

Click here for more information: [POMOIDEAE](#)

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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