**Notable, Veteran, Ancient Tree Recording Form**

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| Species | Grid reference | Habitat | Girth or diameter at 1.5 m | Single or multi-stemmed | % dead wood in canopy | % area with no bark | Loose / lifted barkY / N | Fungal / fruiting bodiesY / N | Holes Y / N | Hollowing Y / N | Sap runsY / N | Crevices Y / N |
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**Notable, Veteran, Ancient Tree Recording Form Notes**

**Habitat** - such as in a hedgerow (H), tree line (TL), woodland (W), by a wet ditch (WD), woodland edge (WE), field edge (FE), field tree (F), by a pond (P). Additionally it may be on a bank (B) as well – which could be an archaeological feature. If a tree were in a hedgerow that is on a bank it would be ‘H, B’. If there are any other features just scribble the meaning of the code somewhere on the form where there is more space.

**Girth or diameter** – this is usually measured at approximately 1.5 m from the ground. If the tree is coppiced or pollarded it must be measured at the narrowest point below this and the approximate height of the measurement given.

**Single or multi-stemmed** – this is referring to whether the tree is has a single stem or is coppiced (C) or pollarded (P). Coppiced trees are cut at ground level and pollarded trees are cut higher than ground level – usually just above the browse line but sometimes lower. Should this be unclear (as often it is) just put MS for multi-stemmed and the height at which this occurs.

**% dead wood in canopy** – just an estimate to the nearest 5 or 10 percent.

**% area with no bark** – this is decorticated wood which is usually branches but sometimes the main stem – just an estimate is fine.

**Loose / lifted bark** – may need careful scrutiny to spot this one.

**Fungal fruiting bodies** – usually in the form of bracket fungi either on the main stem or branches, but other fungi such as King Alfred’s Cakes or any jelly fungi are equally as important.

**Holes** – may be the result of fungal rot or woodpeckers.

**Hollowing** – usually seen in older trees when deep rot has set in.

**Sap runs** – can be at any height – dark and wet looking areas.

**Crevices** – can be quite hard to spot if the bark is still present. Often on decorticated wood.