Scottish Boi

a National Orchard Inventory for Scotland

project funded by Scottish Natural Heritage

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THE INVENTORY STORY SO FAR

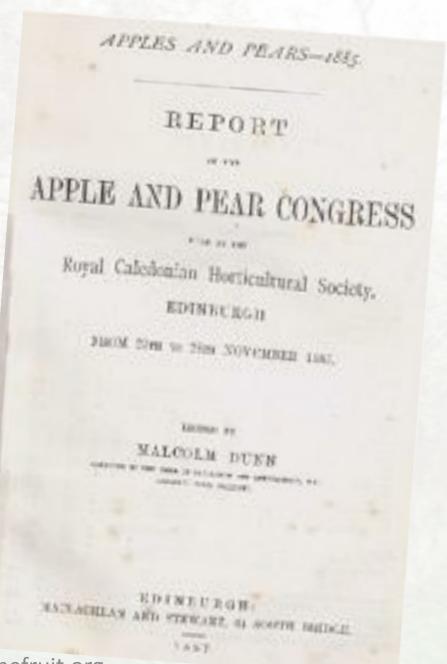
Project partners:

Scottish Natural Heritage Borders Forest Trust National Trust for Scotland People's Trust for Endangered Species Orchard Research & Enterprise CIC

What is it?

 it's a list of where orchards are and what there like

- when was it last done?
 - well it wasn't but the1885 Congressdocumented 100s oforchards in Scotland . . .



SCOTLAND.

ABERDEENSHIRE.

NUMBER OF EXHIBITORS, NUMBER OF SAMPLES EXHIBITED: 604 APPLES, 51 PEARS = 655.

Exhibitors.

 Messers James Cocken & Sons, Nurserymen, Sunnypark, Aberdoen. Number of Varieties Exhibited, . 93 Apples.

Observations.—A fair lot of fruit, among the finest Apples being Ecklinville, Warner's King, Wellington, Stirling Castle, Tower of Glamis, Golden Noble, Blenheim Pippin, Calville Rouge d'Autômne, Ribston Pippin, Kerry Pippin, Cox's Pemena, Lord Grosvenor, Annie Elizabeth, and Wercester Pearmain.

Exhibitor's Remarks,-A collection gathered from a variety of altitudes, aspects, sites, and soils, in the north-east of Scotland.

2. Mr George Chuickshank, The Gardens, Cortes, Lonmay.

Number of Varieties Exhibited, . I Apple, 1 Pear = 2.

Altitude, 500 feet; aspect, south; site, sheltered; soil, clayey Joam ; subsoil, retentive clay.

Exhibitor's Remarks.—The Apple (provisionally named "Cortes Apple") is from an orchard standard on the Crab stock, and has been growing here for upwards of seventy years. It is a healthy tree, of moderate growth, and seldem fails to bear a good crop of medium sized fruit. The flosh is crisp, very juicy, and of a brisk, alightly seid flavour. It is suitable for either Culinary or Dessert purposes, and keeps well till May. The Pear, Beurré d'Amanlis, is on the Quince stock, trained to a wall, and bears freely.

3. Mr GRORGE DONALDRON, The Gardens, Keith Hall, Inverurie. Number of Varieties Exhibited, 75 Apples.

trees of "George the Fourth" Apple, the only trees of that variety I know of in this district. They are over one hundred years old, healthy, and productive, and bear a fine large Apple suitable for Culinary purposes.

APPLES AND PEARS SUITED FOR WIGTOWNSHIRE.

Selected by

Mr James Day, Galloway House, Garlieston. Mr Persa Lexnon, Castlewigg, Whithorn.

Best Varieties for a regular supply during the Season.

I. Demort Apples.

Early Harvasi (2). Therie Pippin (2). Deconshire Quarrenden. King of the Pippins (2). Cen's Orange Pappin. Solution Pippin. Blenheim Pippin (2). Court of Wiek. Duke of Deroushire (2). Galloway Popin.

II. Collarry Applica.

Knowick Codlin (2). Lord Suffield (2). Ecklisville (E). Cellini. Hawthornden. Stirling Castle (2). Warner's King (f). Galloway Pippis (2). Altricton. Wellington.

III. Drawet Prace.

Jargemelle (2). Williams' Bon Chretien (2). Louise Bonne of Jersey [7]: Marie Louise (2). Beuryé Bosc, Beurré Diel (2). Hacon's Incomparable. Easter Beare' (2). Betryl Ranco. No plus Metris.

IV. 12 Denvet Apples for Bushes, do.

Court of Wick. Cur's Orange Pippia. Decouables Quarrenden. Enry Harvest, Golden Pippin. Irish Perch (2). Kerry Pippin (2). Kleg of the Pippins (I). Ribeton Physia. Thosde Pippin (2). Wormster Percusia. Vollow Inputrie.

V. 12 Apples for Orchards.

Althirton. Beggty of Kent. Blockein Pippis (7). Cellini, RokStrville (2). Galloway Pippin (2). Hawthornden (2). Kniwick Collin (7). Putta' Soulling. Stirling Coully (2). Worner's King (2). Wellington.

VII. il Pears for Orchards.

Astana Bergmot (2). Benrui de Capianmont. Hacog's Incomparable. Handy (2). Louise Bonne of Jersey. Ibran's Kee Ch.

VIII. 2 Storing Plant. Criffian (2) Citionit.

Verndana (2).

Why do it now?

Lot of reasons - these are the reasons we think it is worthwhile:

- orchards are an important part of our landscape for many reasons; local tasty fruit, part of cultural heritage, pretty blossom in the Spring, local business that uses the fruit, valuable habitat for birds and beasties – and so on.
- our longstanding traditional orchards are in decline, and have been for many decades. We are approaching a critical phase – we need to do something now to ensure their survival.
- knowing what is out there across Scotland will give us all a lot of information about where best to target attention, and who to engage with.

Have you got any to add?

How many trees makes an orchard?

 For the purpose of this work we are defining an orchard as 5 or more fruit trees that are within 20m apart from crown edge to crown edge.

How does the process work?

1. DeskStudy

2013-14

Uses digital maps, aerials photos & existing information

Finds Likely Orchard Sites

2. Field Verification 2014-16

Collaborates local organisations
Volunteers visit each orchard

Field Survey of all Orchards

3. Inventory dataset published

Data from across Scotland is collated.

Personal information redacted.

Inventory available for download

What are the results so far?

1. DeskStudy

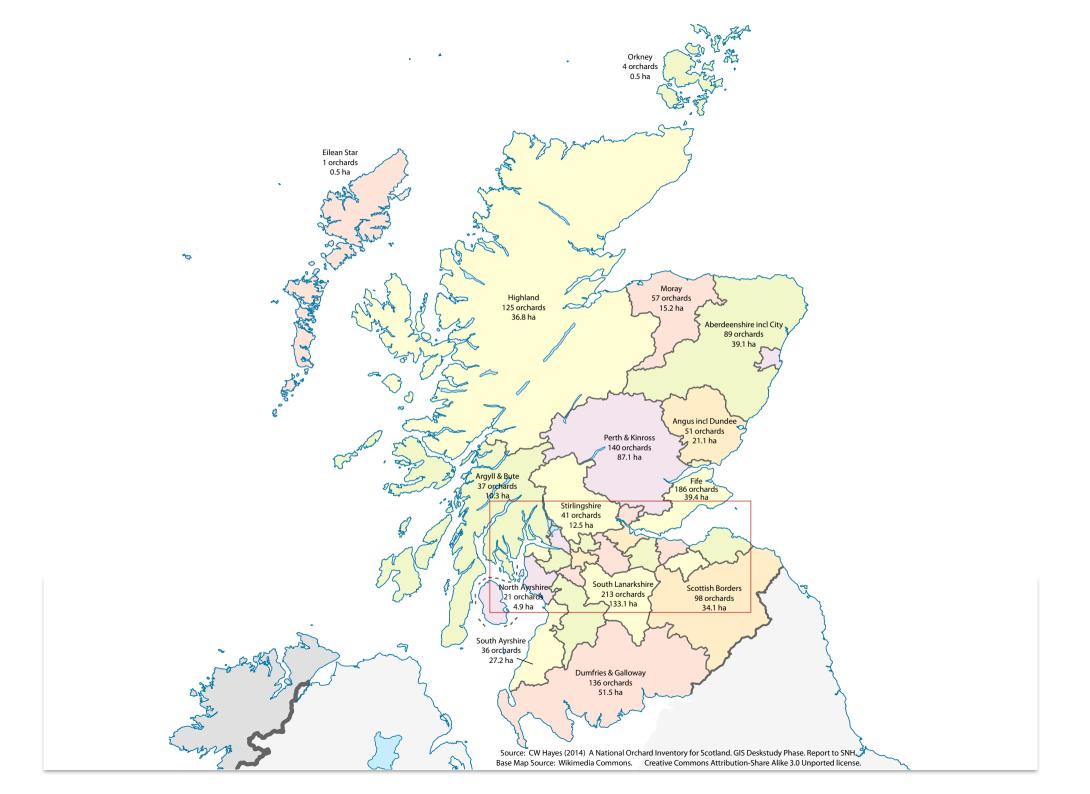
2013-14

Uses digital maps, aerials photos & existing information

Finds Likely Orchard Sites

More than we expected . . .

- 1859 sites considered
- 1728 proposed as candidate orchards to go forward to field survey
- Orchards found in 31 out of 32 Unitary Authority areas.
- South Lanarkshire, followed by Fife have the largest number of candidate orchards, at 213 and 186 respectively
- Dumfries & Galloway, Highland, Perth & Kinross and Scottish Borders all have over 100 candidate orchards.
- The total area of candidate orchards is 714 hectares. This
 includes mixed habitats such as garden areas or walled gardens
 that contain an orchard.
- South Lanarkshire has the largest area with 133 hectares, much of which is found in the Clyde Valley.
- Perth & Kinross follows up with 87 hectares, including the Carse of Gowrie.
- Aberdeenshire, Dumfries & Galloway, Fife, Highland, North Lanarkshire, and the Scottish Borders all have more than 30 hectares each.





Full report of Deskstudy is available for download at www.scotlandthefruit.org

What now?

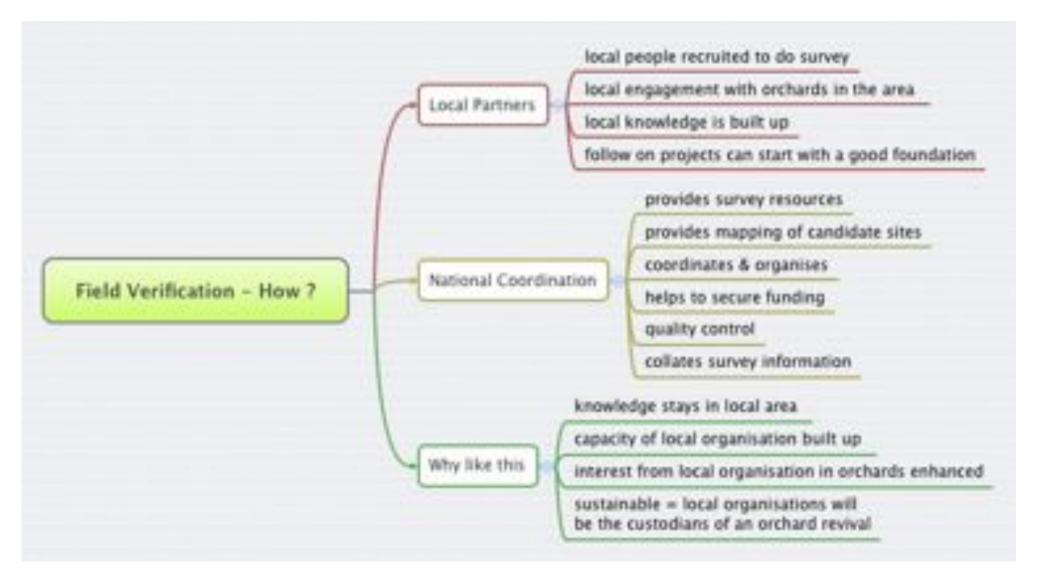
2. Field Verification 2014-16

Collaboration with local organisations
Volunteers visit each orchard

Field Survey of all Orchards

- already piloted with Borders Forest Trust
- over 100 orchards verified in Scottish Borders

How? - Collaboration

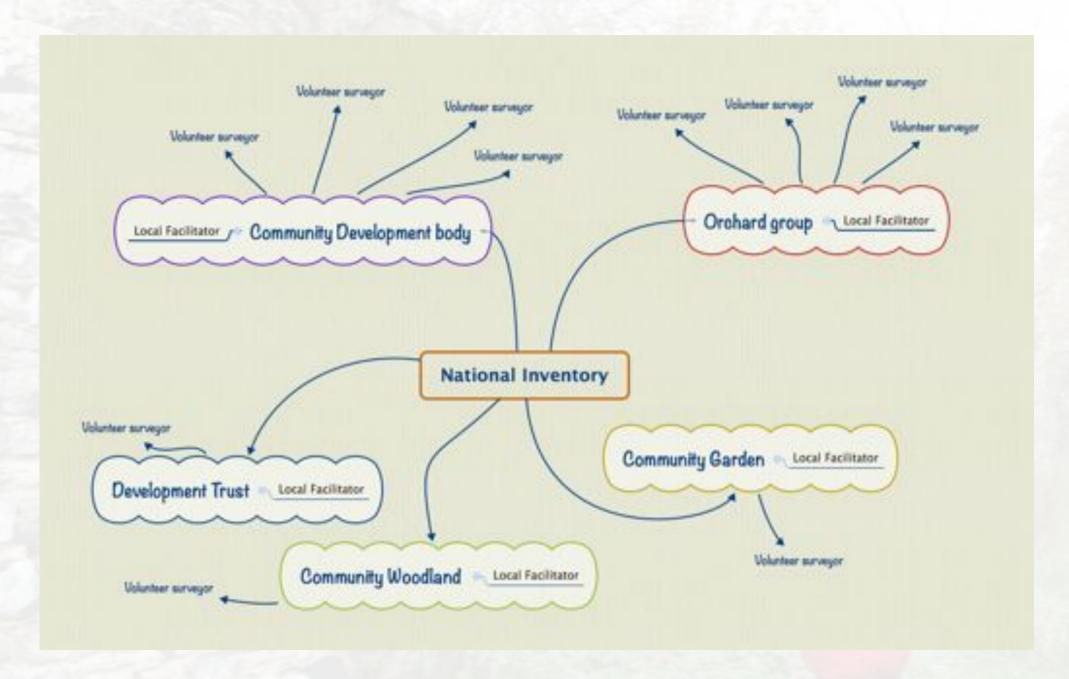


knowledge stays in local area

capacity of local organisation built up

interest from local organisation in orchards enhanced

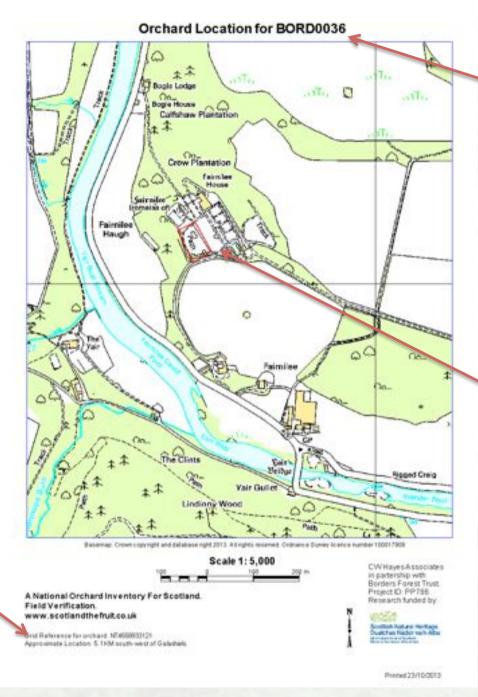
sustainable = local organisations will be the custodians of an orchard revival



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Location Map for each site is provided via Local Facilitator

Grid ref of site and approx location



Unique site ref =
Orchard ID
very important
that everything
relating to this
site has that
number on it

red polygon shows our understanding of orchard area. If this is incorrect, draw actual extent, and send it back to us.

How to be involved – at least 3 ways

- Volunteer surveyor in your area
 - training provided
 - survey materials and methods ready to use
 - as few or as many visits as you like
 - feedback from Borders pilot was they really enjoyed it
- Local organisations act as a hub and host in your area. Collaboration.
 - Local Facilitator contracted to organise volunteers in your area
 - Methods & systems provided
 - Match funding available

RECRUITING NOW - see website for details

Kelso 1860s: Will this scale & normality of fruit trees & local food ever return?

