



1. Yew *Taxus baccata*. Classified as an 'ancient tree'. Believed to be the oldest tree in Brighton. Girth 5.94m. Stanmer churchyard. The yews here were first noted in 1833 in An Historical and Descriptive Account of the Coast of Sussex: Brighton



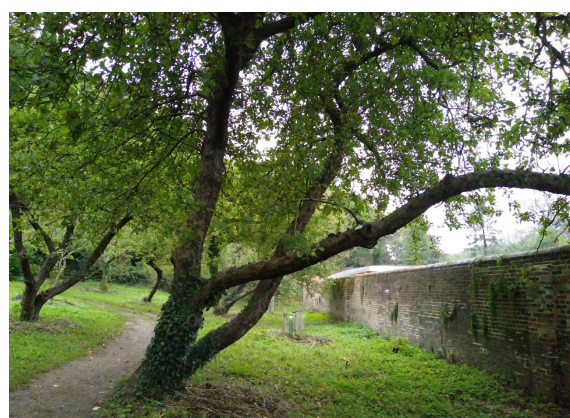
5. Common Lime *Tilia x europaea*. East Sussex height champion. Approach road to Stanmer House



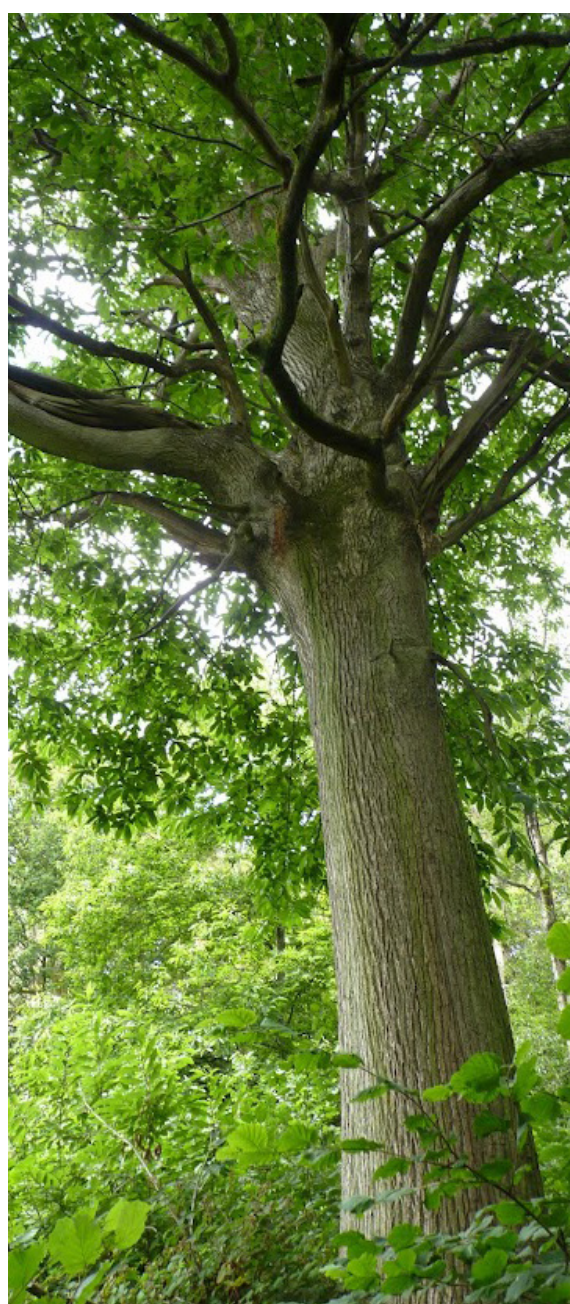
2. Caucasian wingnut *Pterocarya fraxinifolia*. Planted 1965 by Stanmer resident and Brighton tree expert, John Gapper. Stanmer pond



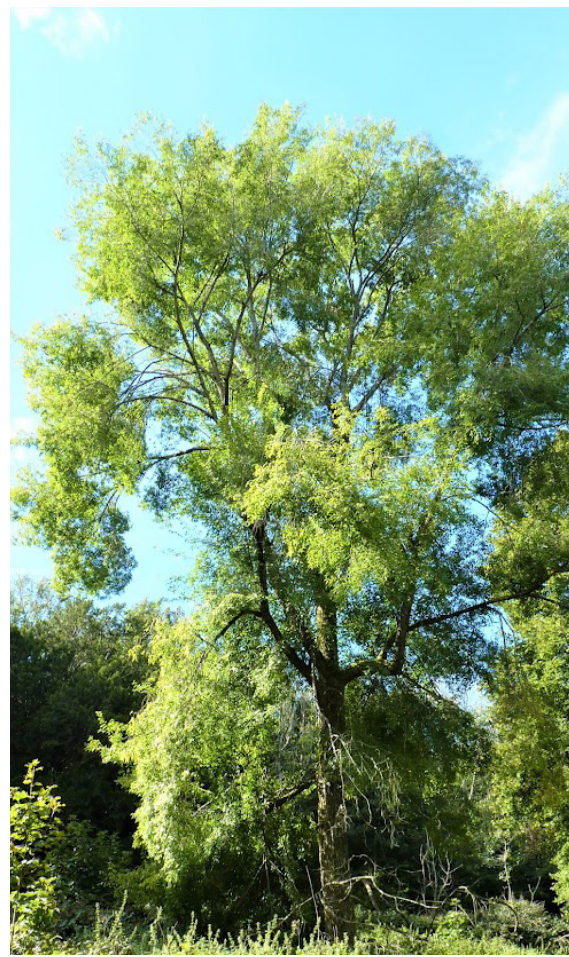
3. Lebanese Cedar *Cedrus libani*. Cedar of Lebanon tree. East Sussex height champion. Best of three cedars behind Stanmer House



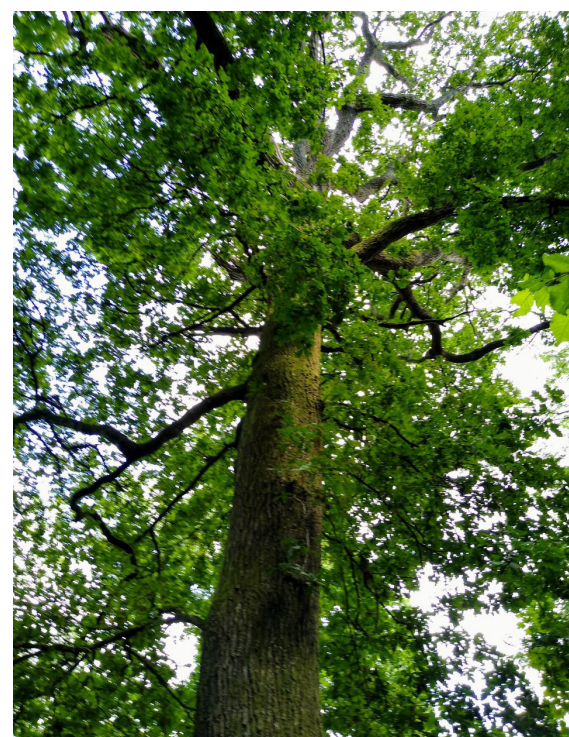
4. Apple tree planted before the First World War but still fruiting profusely. The fruit resembles those of Yorkshire Greening, a very old apple variety, but identification is not certain. Brighton Permaculture Trust's orchards at Stanmer Park host the National Collection of Sussex apples containing 31 varieties. <https://brightonpermaculture.org.uk/orchards-and-fruit/our-apple-orchards>



7. Sweet chestnut *Castanea sativa*. 30m high. These trees can live for 1,000 years. Planted in 19th century. Cultivated or wild sweet chestnuts are edible



8. Elm *Ulmus minor x pumila*. Also known as the Siberian elm. Planted 1965. British Isles height and girth champion. Resistant to Dutch elm disease



9. Turkey Oak *Quercus cerris*. 30m+ tallest oak in Brighton. Leaf resembles a turkey's foot



10. English Oak *Quercus robur*. Common oak or English oak. Best tree for wildlife



11. Manchurian Birch *Betula mandschurica*. East Sussex champion for height. Also known Asian white birch



12. Chinese Ash *Fraxinus chinensis*. British Isles height champion and East Sussex girth champion. Unusual ash: leaves are used in traditional Chinese medicine



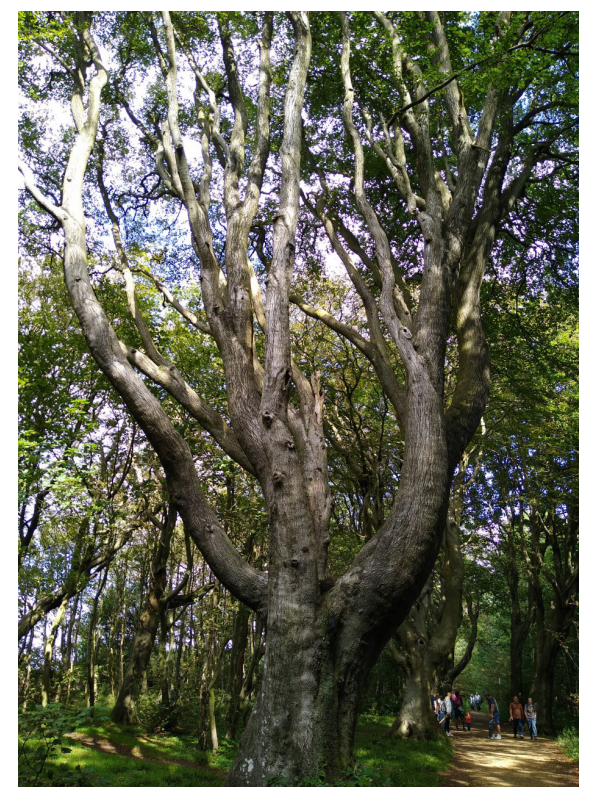
13. Elm *Ulmus Sapporo Autumn Gold*. Planted 1983. Most widely planted elm in Europe. Resistant to Dutch elm disease



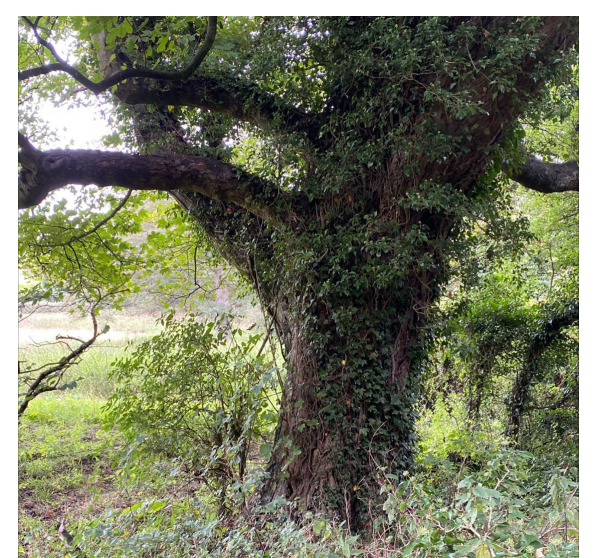
14. Common Hazel *Corylus avellana*. More like a shrub than a tree. Hazel has been coppiced in Stanmer for hundreds of years. The trees are regularly pruned and the bendy wood harvested for use as stakes, fencing, poles, walking sticks. This tree has been left to grow and is estimated to be more than 80 years old



15. Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. Hundreds of Ash trees grow in Stanmer. Many are being felled because they have a fungus which kills them. This coppiced multi-stemmed trunk is one of a few estimated to be more than 100 years old



16. Common Beech *Fagus sylvatica*. Native green Beech. One of an avenue of veteran Beech trees planted 300 years ago along the original carriageway to Stanmer House



17. Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. More than one hundred years old. The most common tree in the city. Near back gate to Stanmer

To view all trees and get precise locations, visit - [tictl.me/Falmer/headlines/13945/view](https://tictl.me/Falmer/headlines/13945/view)

If you spot errors or have suggestions for trees, let us know. [brightonspecialtrees@gmail.com](mailto:brightonspecialtrees@gmail.com)

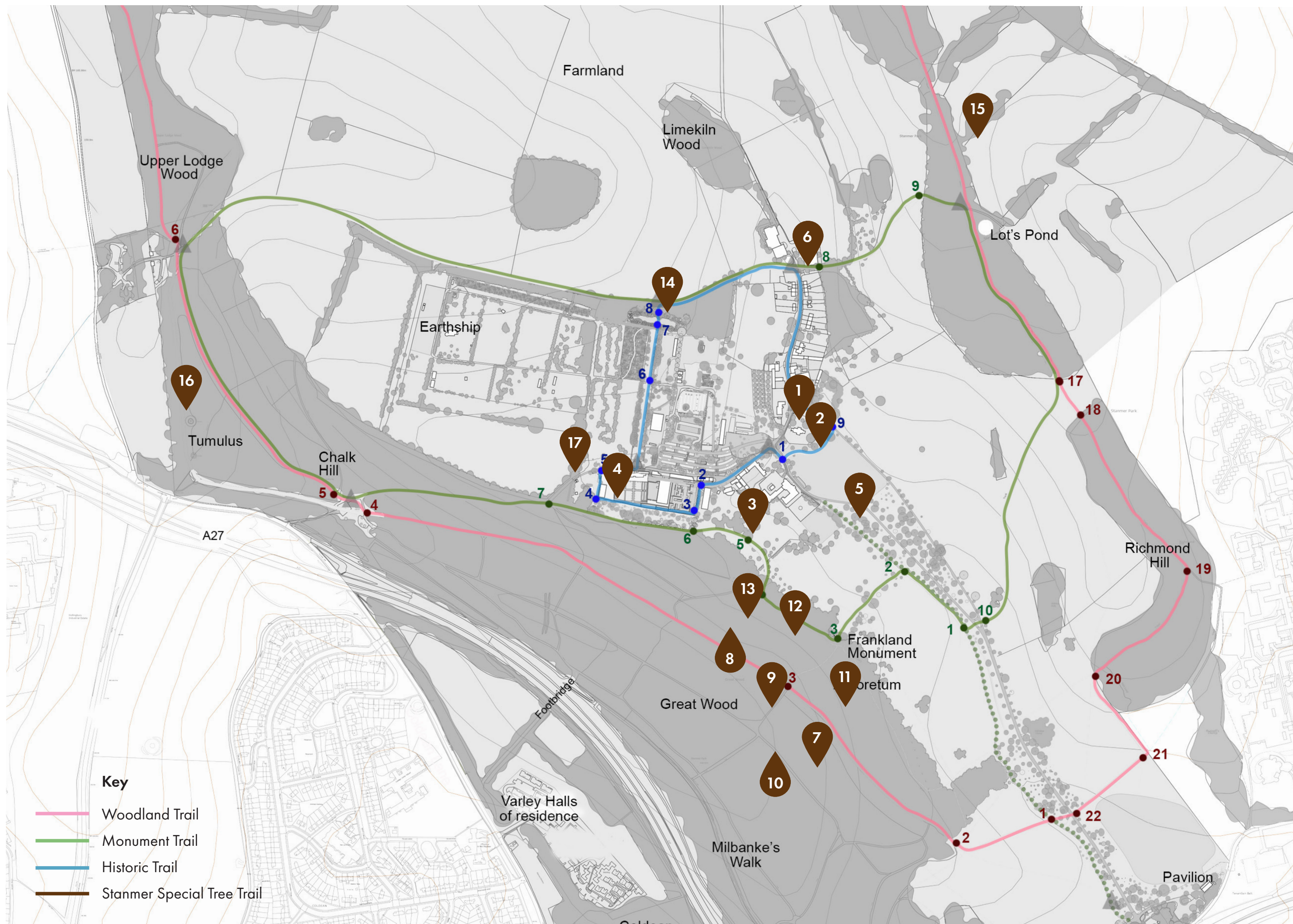
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# SPECIAL TREES OF STANMER PARK

Supported By



Stanmer Park is a special place with a unique collection of trees. Right on the fringe of the city it is Brighton's nearest countryside with 500 hectares of rolling Downland country set in the South Downs National Park.

It is home to the Great Wood planted in the 18th and 19th century which now dominates the northeast Brighton skyline. Not only do they look magnificent but these trees also help combat climate change by capturing and storing carbon which contributes to cleaner air in our city.

There are thousands of trees including a remarkable collection of veteran and ancient trees, so called because of their rarity, age, condition, historical interest and/or habitat value. Recent mapping has discovered approximately 70 veteran trees and a handful of older ancient trees with another 100 developing trees which in time will become veterans of the future. The hollow trunked ancient Yew in the church cemetery almost certainly ranks as Brighton's oldest tree. No one is certain of its age, but it is estimated to be well over 500 years old. An ancient tree is so old it has passed beyond maturity into its ancient phase, whereas a veteran tree can be any age but has features of ancientness. Ancient trees are all veterans, but not all veterans are ancient.

The small selection of trees shown here are among Stanmer's best examples of the different varieties of trees in the Park. There's an avenue of veteran Beech trees planted 300 years ago lining a track once used as the original carriageway to Stanmer House. And there are many champion trees which, because of their height and/or girth, are listed in a national database of the most notable trees in the UK. The Park's apple orchards under the care of the Stanmer Permaculture Trust are recognised as a National Collection because of the variety and rarity of apples grown there. Apples like Yorkshire Greening and The Crawley Beauty, that you seldom or never see in the shops, all grow here.

Over the years, Stanmer Park has undergone huge changes. The 1987 Great Storm caused extensive damage especially among the beech trees. Sadly, in recent times hundreds of Ash trees have been felled after becoming infected with the Ash dieback fungus and Elms too have been ravaged by Dutch elm disease. Happily, today the woods are being restored and managed for future generations.

With the aid of the accompanying tree trail app <https://ticl.me/Falmer/headlines/13945/view> you will be able to go on a kind of treasure hunt, seeking out these special trees and their exact locations. The app also provides web links to help you find out more about each of the trees.

They trees are the city's heritage and deserve to be better known so that they can be celebrated, enjoyed and admired.

Vivienne Barton