

City Trees



1. *Ulmus minor* 'Atinia'. Beautiful example of a mature English elm. Adjacent to North Gate, Royal Pavilion Gardens, next to Brighton Museum. Water mains and sewers used to be made of this variety of elm, introduced to England by the Romans.



2. *Ulmus minor* 'Atinia'. Oldest elm in Pavilion Gardens. Planted in 1780s. Known as the Brace or Padlock Tree; on one side near the top of the trunk a large iron brace has been fitted. Tree is completely hollow but healthy on the outside. Planted as an amenity tree for Brighton's first park which has since become the Royal Pavilion Gardens.



3. *Ulmus glabra* 'Horizontalis'. East Sussex champion. Commonly known as weeping wych or tabletop elm. Royal Pavilion Gardens. Most photographed tree in the city. Planted around 1900s.



4. *Ulmus minor* 'Atinia'. Three English elms known as The Three Maids, opp. The Dome in Marlborough Place. Planted in the early 19th century. Named by Peter Bourne, local resident elm tree expert.

Preston Park And Nearby



5. *Ulmus minor* 'Atinia'. European champion. Ancient hollow elm more than 400 years old. One of the largest and oldest elms in Europe. May have been part of a hedgerow; Preston Park Coronation Garden. It's the remaining Preston Twin; the other twin was felled in 2019 after becoming diseased. The Preston Twins were named by Peter Bourne, local resident elm tree expert.



6. *Ulmus* 'Den Haag'. British Isles champion. Has an extreme example of virus deformity 'witch's broom.' Planted in 1953 in Preston Park Coronation Garden for Queen's coronation.



7. *Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii'. Stunning example of a weeping elm with contorted branches. Preston Park Coronation Garden.



8. *Ulmus minor* 'Sarniensis'. British Isles champion; largest tree of its type. Blakers Park, near café.



9. *Ulmus minor* 'Virgata'. European champion tallest and largest tree of its type. opp no. 175 Surrenden road, north Friar Close.

Hove



10. *Ulmus laevis*. Also known as European white elm. Resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. Unusual pendulous flowers and fluted trunk base. Hove Park.



11. *Ulmus minor* 'Hoersholmensis'. World champion. Tallest and largest tree of its type. Old Shoreham Road opp. 54 Raddinden Manor Road junction.



12. One of several stunning elm tree avenues in the city; these are Wheatley and Huntingdon elms in Shirley Drive, Hove.

East of Brighton



13. *Ulmus minor* 'Atinia'. English elm. Three hundred years old. Lewes road outside Brighton University. One of top ten widest elms in the UK.



14. *Ulmus* 'Lombartsii'. World champion. Only example of its type known in the world. Brighton cemetery entrance Hartington road.



15. *Ulmus glabra*. Wych elm. East Sussex County champion. Planted 100 years ago. Queen's Park. Only British native elm species.



16. *Ulmus pumila* 'Dropmore'. British Isles champion. Known as Siberian elm. Planted in the 1960s in Tenantry Down Road.



17. *Ulmus* '260'. Brought from Holland for Brighton's Parks Superintendent in the 1960s. All three elms in Woodingdean Happy Valley Park were grown for Dutch Elm disease research. The 260 clone pictured here is a World champion.



18. *Ulmus wallichiana*. British Isles champion. Known as Himalayan elm. Three planted in the grounds of Longhill High school, Ovingdean, in 1964 when the school opened.

To view all trees and get precise locations, visit - tictl.me/Brighton/headlines/13963/view

If you spot errors or have suggestions for trees, let us know. brightonspecialtrees@gmail.com

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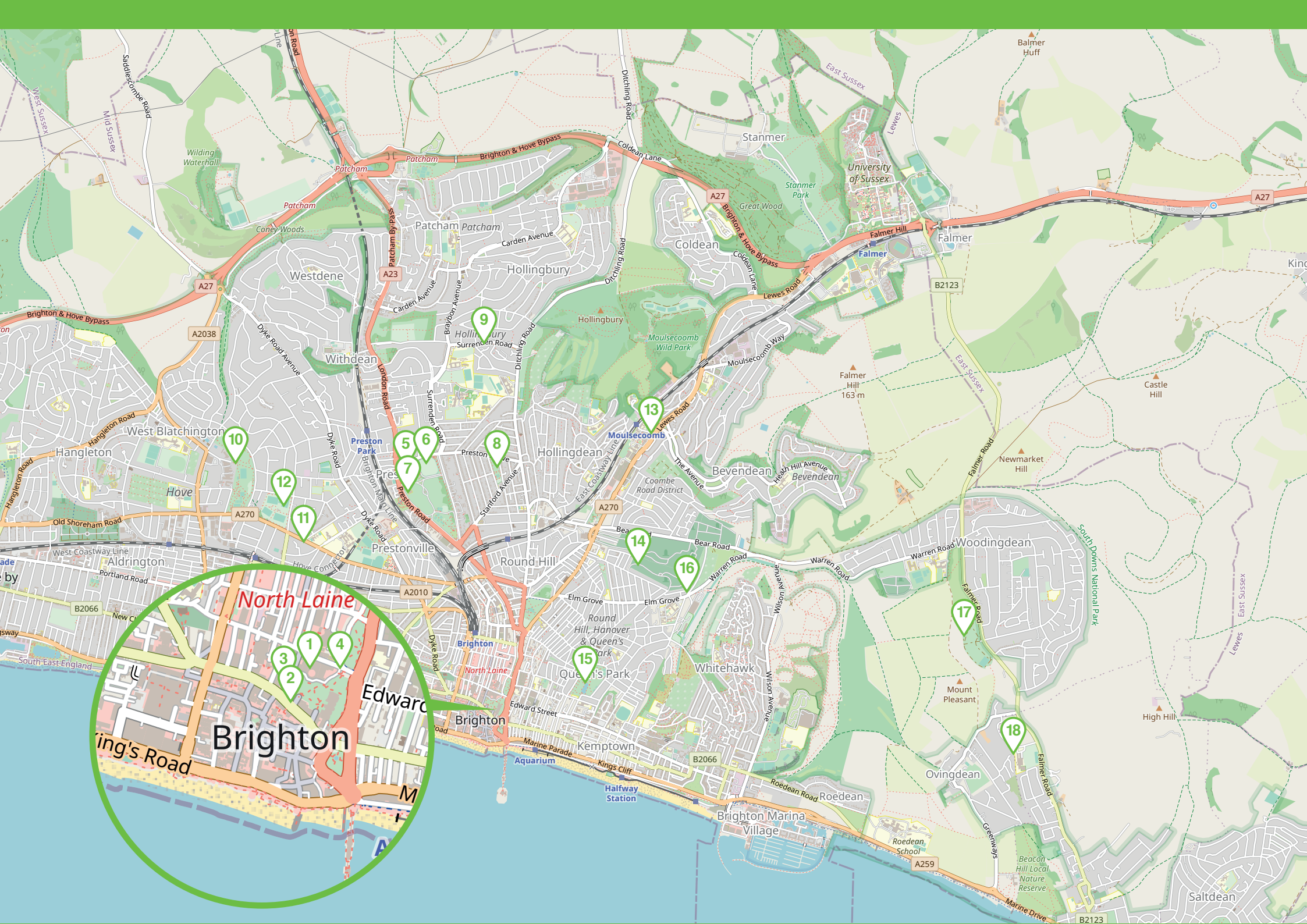
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Brighton and Hove has 17,000 elm trees in its streets, parks and open spaces. The city's collection of elms is extraordinary because it's more diverse than any other city in the world. There are more than 125 varieties which include elms of different height, girth, leaf shape and even colour. The tallest, widest and rarest, are recorded as champion trees in the Tree Register, a national database of notable trees: We have many champion trees growing locally.

They are the city's remarkable secret. Few residents know about these iconic trees which were once the most common and largest trees in the British landscape. This leaflet and accompanying tree trail app celebrate the elms across the city in the hope that we learn to cherish and protect them for future generations. The 17 elms featured here have been selected because they are among the best-looking elms we have.

The accompanying app has a more extensive list of elms for you to seek out if you wish. tidl.me/Brighton/headlines/13963/view

Most of our elms were planted by well to-do Victorian families in the early part of the 20th century because they knew elms would survive our chalky soil and salty winds. In recent years, thousands of elm trees have been ravaged by the Elm disease fungus which wiped out millions of trees in the UK during the 1970s. In 1998, Brighton gained National Elm Collection status, by the plant conservation charity, Plant Heritage, in recognition of the work done by Peter Bourne, local elm enthusiast and Council officers, to protect and save elms from the ravages of elm disease. In the last two years, the fungus has returned and more than one thousand elms have been felled to prevent the fungus spreading to nearby elm trees. Disease resistant varieties are being planted to replace some trees that have gone. Residents have been urged not to store infected logs bought from outside the city.

It is difficult to identify elms because there are so many different varieties. But you know you have found one if it has a distinctive asymmetric leaf base and pointed oval leaves with one side more lobed than the other at the stalk. You may have walked through the layers of winged seeds which cover the streets during May and June.

They alter the character of our city, adding myriad cooling shades of green in summer followed by contrasting sculptured forms in winter; amazingly some of the most mature trees are estimated to have a value of many thousands of pounds each. Imagine our streets without trees, how plain and unfriendly they would be. And, by soaking up pollution, they even improve the air we breathe.

Let's learn to know and to love them.

Vivienne Barton.

GREAT ELMS OF BRIGHTON AND HOVE

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