

### G360 Armenian Oak

*Quercus pontica*

Herefordshire Champion

Native to North East Turkey, Armenia and the western Caucasus. A small tree with distinctive veined leaves not unlike a sweet chestnut leaf turning a yellow autumn colour. A rare tree in cultivation in the UK and its status in the wild is unknown but it is almost certainly vulnerable.

### H323 Erman's Birch

*Betula ermanii* 'Grayswood'

Herefordshire Champion

A native of North East Asia, *Betula ermanii* is notable for its white and pinkish bark which peels and hangs from the bowl (trunk) of mature trees. 'Grayswood' is a form selected for its white bark.

### H991 Norway Maple Crimson King

*Acer plantanoides* 'Crimson King'

UK Champion

Another UK champion, Norway maple is native to a wide European range from southern Scandinavia to the Caucasus Mountains of Southern Russia and Georgia. This cultivar with deep purple crimson leaves grew from seedlings from a tree in Belgium in the 1930s.

### K194 Himalayan Birch 'Jermyns'

*Betula utilis* 'Jermyns'

UK Champion

One of our UK Champion trees, *Betula utilis* widely occurs in the Himalaya from Afghanistan to South West China. 'Jermyns' originates from Belgium and is noted for its fine white bark and long catkins.

### C198 Algerian Oak

*Quercus canariensis*

Herefordshire Champion

A fine and rare tree growing up to 30 metres high in this country. This tree is similar to the Antarctic Beech in that it retains its leaves through the winter.

### A302 Rowan Winter Cheer

*Sorbus* 'Winter Cheer'

UK Champion

This tree, although small, is nevertheless a UK champion. It is a hybrid (the offspring) of two different types of Chinese Rowan. These two trees are covered in bright orange berries in the autumn, lasting well into the winter months - hence its name of Winter Cheer.

### A16 Antarctic Beech

*Nothofagus antarctica*

Herefordshire Champion

A native to the high mountains of the southern Andes of Chile and Argentina, this beech is an unusual tree in that it is an evergreen broad-leaf. Most broad leaved trees' leaves turn brown and fall off in the autumn whereas the Antarctic Beech's leaves stay green throughout the year and do not all fall off at once.

### B217 Japanese Walnut

*Juglans ailanthifolia*

Herefordshire Champion

The edible nuts have an oily texture; the husks are also used to make a yellowish dye. The very bold, decorative leaves and the attractive catkins produced in spring make it an excellent ornamental tree for planting in parks and large gardens. Female flowers are most attractive with red styles (the middle part of the pistil in the centre of the flower) on long spikes. The wood is light and takes polish well though it is of much lower quality than Persian walnut wood and it is often used to make furniture.



### E222 Lawson Cypress

*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* 'Lanei Aurea'

Herefordshire Champion

Naturally occurring in a small area in the mountains of western North America, in this its native habitat it is very uniform in appearance. However, once brought to Europe it has thrown up a huge variety of colour, form and foliage. As such, these varieties have been used widely in planting domestic gardens.

## The Tree Register of the British Isles (TROBI)

The Tree Register is a registered charity which collates and updates a database of notable trees throughout Britain and Ireland. This is a unique register and provides information on the size and growth of trees which is not available from any other source.

It records details of rare, unusual and historically significant trees and includes historical records from reference works going back more than 200 years.

## What is a 'Champion Tree'?

The Tree Register has a network of over 50 volunteer tree measurers who update historical records and discover over 2,000 new trees worthy of inclusion on the Register each year. They record the largest trees of each species in Britain and Ireland and they call these 'champion trees'.

The Tree Register believe that the importance, appreciation and enjoyment of any tree can be greatly enhanced by knowing it is of particular significance as a rare or exceptional specimen locally or nationally.

The trees at Queenswood were surveyed in 2009 and again in 2017 by Dr Owen Johnston on behalf of the Tree Register who informed us that the Queenswood Arboretum was home to a number of Champion Trees. Some of the trees are Herefordshire Champions, the finest in the county and others are UK Champions, the finest or biggest in the country.

## For further information:

### Tree Register of the British Isles

To find out more information about the Tree Register (Registered Charity No. 801565) visit [www.treeregister.org](http://www.treeregister.org) or telephone 01234 768884

## Adopting a tree at Queenswood

Both newly planted trees and mature specimens can be 'adopted' whether to celebrate a birth, christening, a special birthday, a wedding anniversary, a milestone for your club or organisation or as a memorial tree to celebrate the life of a loved one.

More information is available from our Visitor Centre and on our website: [www.queenswoodandbodenhamlake.org](http://www.queenswoodandbodenhamlake.org)

Alternatively, contact us directly:  
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Queenswood Country Park & Arboretum  
Dinmore Hill, Leominster HR6 0PY

is managed by Herefordshire Wildlife Trust & New Leaf Sustainable Development in partnership with the Queenswood Coronation Fund

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# Champion Trees

*As noted by the Tree Register of the British Isles*

This trail will lead you around Queenswood Arboretum to find nine of Queenswood's 148 Champion trees.



Details of each tree can be found on a post in front of the tree.