

---

## Elm street tree



HO122 - Elm Street Tree,  
near 34A Fairlie Street,  
Yarraville.JPG

---

### Location

Near 34A Fairlie Street SEDDON, Maribyrnong City

### Municipality

MARIBYRNONG CITY

### Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

### Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO122

### Heritage Listing

Maribyrnong City

---

### Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

This elm street tree is significant to the City of Maribyrnong:

- as a remnant of the early 20th century street tree planting regime and the associated Edwardianera prosperity in the City (Criterion A4);
- as a remnant of once widespread but now severely reduced street tree planting within the City ( Criterion B2).

## Australian Heritage Commission (AHC) criteria

The Australian Heritage Commission criteria consist of a set of eight criteria which cover social, aesthetic, scientific, and historic values. Each criterion has sub-criteria written specifically for cultural or natural values. The relevant criteria are:

A.4 demonstrates well the course and pattern of history, important historic events

B.2 rarity

Heritage Study/Consultant	Maribyrnong - Maribyrnong Heritage Review, Jill Barnard, Graeme Butler, Francine Gilfedder & Gary Vines, 2000;
Construction dates	1910,
Other Names	'Ulmus' sp., Listed as number 37 in Maribyrnong Heritage Review Volume 6 pg: 56,
Hermes Number	29094
Property Number	

---

## Physical Description 1

One mature elm in the street at Somerville Road corner, near a new medium density development. The street has both early and reset basalt kerb and channel (3 pitch), the kerb being approximately 5m from the building line. Other immature trees in the street include hakeas.

The *Ulmus* genus comprises 20 or so species of trees and shrubs which occur naturally in temperate regions of the northern hemisphere. During the 1920s and 1930s, and again in the 1960s and 1970s, elm trees in Europe and North America were devastated by Dutch elm disease, caused by the fungus *Ophiostoma ulmi*, which is transmitted by the elm bark beetle.

Except for a few East Asian species, they are deciduous, turning yellow in fall (autumn). The leaves are usually alternate, one-sided at the base, with prominent, parallel, lateral veins and regularly toothed margins; the small, disc-like fruits have a membranous wing and are carried in clusters. Most elms are large limbed with furrowed grey bark and high, domed crowns {Botanica}.

## Integrity

Partially intact/intrusions

## Physical Description 2

Context

In an Edwardian-era residential area

## Historical Australian Themes

**Thematic context**

**Australian Principal Theme** Developing cultural institutions and ways of life

**PAHT Subtheme** Creating public landscape

**Local Theme(s)** Developing Local Government

**Physical Description 3**

**Map (Melway)** 42B8

**Boundary description** The tree and sufficient land around it to allow for root zone and canopy protection, nominally 1m beyond the drip line, root zone or canopy perimeter which ever is the greatest.

**Heritage Significance** City

**Creation date(s)** 1910-15c

**Local Government Area** City of Maribyrnong

**Ownership Type** Public

*This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.*

*For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>*