



Trees of Haddon Heights A Walking Arboretum

October 2011

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Trees of Haddon Heights : A Walking Arboretum

Foreword

Last winter, when Steve Dorsey, the borough arborist, suggested that the Shade Tree Commission put together a booklet that would serve as a "walking arboretum," the group's response was swift and unanimous: hearty approval. As Steve explained the rationale and make-up of this pocket-size Baedeker, the benefits immediately became self-evident. In fact, it was such a good idea, we wondered why someone had not thought of it before. Here would be a handy guide that would:

- (1) Educate the public on the various curb-side trees that grace our borough's avenues,
- (2) Encourage an appreciation of the importance of trees along our roadways,
- (3) Draw attention to a facet of nature too often taken for granted,
- (4) Justify the borough's adoption of a vigorous pro-tree-planting program,
- (5) Enhance our property values by providing desirable tree-lined streets, and
- (6) Simply give people a good excuse to take a healthy walk around town.

Here then is what we hope will be just the first in a series of tree booklets that showcase the leafy giants among us. Of course, our other hope is that, through careful use of the booklet, more and more of our neighbors will want to add to the canopy of their own yards. What better gift to bequeath to the upcoming generation than the beauty, serenity, and wholesomeness of trees. What better way of enhancing the livability of our borough and our world.

The selections for inclusion in this booklet and the accompanying commentary are largely Steve Dorsey's. Erika Rush ably masterminded the booklet's lay-out and format. I can be blamed for any shortcomings of the photography. All Shade Tree Commission members helped in the draft review. Thanks are due Mayor Alexander and Borough Council (especially Shade Tree Commission liaison Dan Haggerty) for steadfast support. Thanks are also due to the borough's Public Works Department, without whose support and resources, none of our tree-planting efforts would be realized.

And last, but certainly not least, hearty thanks are due to the Haddon Heights Rotary, which has worked tirelessly through the liaison of Ernie Smith over the past several years to plant over 800 shade trees across the borough.

Fred Missimer

Haddon Heights Shade Tree Commission:
Steve Dorsey, Fred Missimer, Roni Olizi, Erika Rush, Ernie Smith, and Bill Troutman

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25 111 3rd Avenue



Sugar Maple



■ *Acer saccharum*

Sugar Maples can live 400 years. This Sugar Maple is 100 years old. This tree type provides the majority of the fall color in the Northeast. The tree also provides wood for furniture and interior woodwork, and maple syrup in early spring.

26 8 2nd Avenue



Linden



■ *Tilia americana*

As a large, over-arching street tree, this species is superior. Many varieties of this tree are planted today. This tree is approximately 110 years old. Some of the trees on this block are part of the original planting when the homes were built.

27 36 2nd Avenue



Zelkova



■ *Zelkova serrata*

These vase-shaped trees make excellent street trees, and can also be found in the business district along Station Avenue. Zelkovas were introduced primarily to replace the American Elm, which was a popular street tree decimated by Dutch Elm disease in the 1940s, 1950s, 1960s and 1970s.

28 17 Station Avenue



Black Walnut



■ *Juglans nigra*

The wood of these trees is sometimes used for furniture. The nut is delicious but often difficult to reach.

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1 2000 New Jersey



Bamboo

■ *Phyllostachys spp.*

This stand of bamboo illustrates how effectively it can be used to screen a small area.

2 1121 W High



Pin Oak

■ *Quercus palustris*

The Pin Oak is a popular choice for street trees, with an attractive pyramidal shape and green, glossy leaves that turn a brilliant red to bronze fall color. One of the faster growing oaks, it tolerates drought, poor soils and is easy to transplant.



3 1521 W High



White Ash

■ *Fraxinus americana*

The White Ash is a long-lived tree with deep green leaves that turn yellow or maroon in the fall.



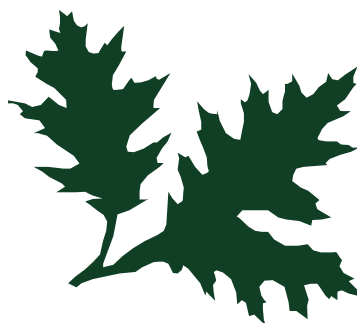
4 1538 W High



Red Oak

■ *Quercus rubra*

The Red Oak is one of the fastest growing oaks, often reaching 80 feet with a trunk diameter of two to three feet. A good shade tree, the Red Oak's dark green leaves turn red in the fall.



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5 1640 W High



Willow Oak



■ *Quercus phellos*

So called for their willow-like leaves, this tree can become enormous. It casts a delicate silhouette in the landscape that should be used more often.

6 1300 Maple



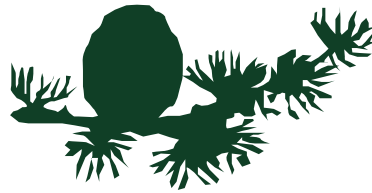
Street Trees

■ Street trees planted on the homeowner's side of the sidewalk are a good alternative when the tree lawn is not wide enough to accommodate planting.

7 1632 Maple



Atlas Blue Cedar ■ *Cedrus atlantica*



This tree was introduced to this country from the Atlas Mountains in North Africa. The tree is highly ornamental and works well against a blank wall.

8 1712 Maple



Pin Oak



■ *Quercus palustris*

This large Pin Oak is a good example of a large tree in a small planting area.

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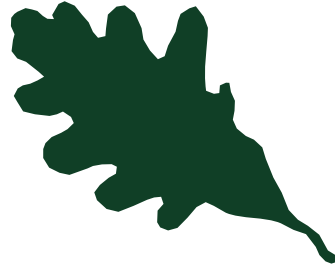
9 1517 Cedar



White Oak

■ *Quercus alba*

White Oaks can live over 500 years and have valuable wood. This tree is on the homeowner's side of the sidewalk, where growing conditions are more favorable.



10 On Bellmawr,
across from 1133 Sycamore



Black Locust

■ *Robinia pseudoacacia*

Black Locusts have extremely sturdy and durable wood. They form groves, as here. Their bark is easily recognized, and their pea-like flowers occur late in the spring.



11 407 Lake



Sugar Maple

■ *Acer saccharum*

This specimen exhibits an unusual characteristic of some Sugar Maples which develop a blackish bark that is distinctive and almost appears burnt.



12 117 9th Avenue



Tulip Tree

■ *Liriodendron tulipifera*

Tulip trees, so named for their tulip-like flowers, are the largest deciduous trees growing east of the Mississippi River. They are commonly called Tulip Poplars, and are in the Magnolia family. The wood is very light weight and is widely used.



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13 321 8th Avenue



American Beech



■ *Fagus grandifolia*

The American Beech is a major part of our eastern forests. They give off very dense shade, and once established, nothing grows underneath them. They are difficult to transplant but can make good street trees. While many local examples have declined and died recently, Haddon Heights Park has many fine examples.

14 212 7th Avenue



American Sycamore



■ *Platanus occidentalis*

The Sycamore is a large, fast-growing tree often used as a street tree because it tolerates city conditions well. It is known for its mottled, exfoliating bark. Squirrels generally avoid Sycamores, possibly because of its slippery bark.

15 West Atlantic



Naturalized area along West Atlantic railroad tracks

Naturalized area

■ This area along the West Atlantic railroad tracks has been naturalized. This can occur in the absence of grass mowing.

16 Station Avenue
at White Horse Pike



Linden, Silver Maple, Elm

**Linden,
Silver Maple &
Elm**

■ *Tilia americana*
Acer saccharinum
Ulmus spp.

This Elm is one of the few dozen from a planting 50 years ago.

These trees look sickly in late summer but continue to grow a little each year.

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17 117 4th Avenue



Honey Locust



■ *Gleditsia triacanthos*

This tree has very large, dangerous thorns. In the past 30 years, Honey Locusts planted as street trees are thornless varieties (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis*). The tree produces long seed pods.

18 109 4th Avenue



Horse Chestnut



■ *Aesculus hippocastanum*

Horse chestnuts produce inedible nuts enclosed in "conkers". They have striking candleabra-like flowers in May.

19 100 4th Avenue



Yew



■ *Taxus baccara*

Left unpruned, Yews can grow up to 30 feet tall with a wide spread. Yews were used by the British to make the long bow, a weapon that directly led to the rise of the British Empire.

20 518 4th Avenue



Sycamore



■ *Platanus occidentalis*

These are majestically large trees with interesting bark that adds winter interest. This tree is also called the "Buttonwood" tree, because the wood can be used for buttons. Sycamore wood is very cross-grained, which makes it possible to form small, round bits of wood that will not break.

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21

205 Station Avenue



Pecan



■ *Carya illinoensis*

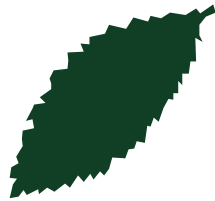
Pecan trees are rare in this area but pecan production is a business farther south. While we are too far north for pecan production, the tree can be appreciated for its size and shade producing qualities.

22

133 3rd Avenue



Chinese Elm



■ *Ulmus parvifolia*

The Chinese Elm is seldom planted but is an excellent street tree.

23

133 3rd Avenue



White Pine



■ *Pinus strobus*

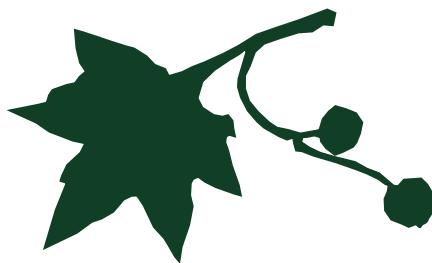
These two White Pines are 100 year old. While evergreens are generally not used as street trees, they can work well in the right location.

24

125-127 3rd Avenue



London Plane Tree



■ *Platanus acerifolia*

These trees are 80 years old. London Plane Trees and American Sycamores are the most durable of street trees in our areas. They were not the most planted, but they are the largest surviving population of old street trees.