

# *Trees of Beacon - Main Street*



## *Species and Locations*

*Recommendations of the*

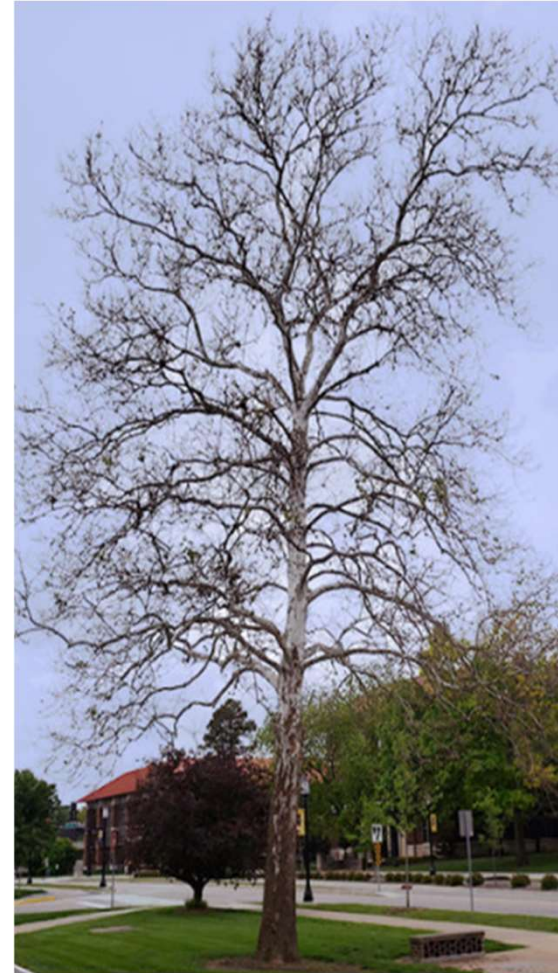
*Beacon Tree Advisory Committee*

## Beacon Tree Advisory Committee

The City of Beacon Tree Advisory Committee is an all-volunteer group of Beacon residents dedicated to the improvement and preservation of a healthy environment as it relates to Beacon's urban forest and public trees.

The Tree Advisory Committee's Powers and Duties include:

- Recommendations to City Staff regarding removal, pruning, or planting of public trees;
- Maintenance of a citywide inventory of trees in public spaces;
- Development of a Tree Master Plan for the City of Beacon;
- Promotion of tree maintenance citywide, and educating the citizens of Beacon about the benefits and care of trees as well as threats to tree health;
- Organizing an annual Arbor Day celebration;
- Assisting various City departments regarding issues of tree planting, removal, and replacement throughout Beacon.





Block(s)	Variety
South Ave- Cliff St.	Ginko (male)
Cliff St. - Elm st.	Sugar Maple
Elm - Walnut	Ginko
Walnut - Brett	Swamp White Oak
Brett - Cedar	Elm
Cedar - Chestnut	Swamp White Oak
Chestnut - Eliza	Red Maple
Eliza - Fishkill (Rt. 52)	Sycamore
Fishkill - Schneck	Northern Red Oak
Schneck - Churchill	Sweetgum
Churchill - E Main	Willow Oak
E Main - Herbert	Little Leaf Linden



## Sugar Maple

The sugar maple is one of America's most-loved trees. In fact, more states have claimed it as their state tree than any other single species—for New York, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Vermont, the maple tree stands alone. One of its most prominent features is amazing fall color. As the seasons change, the leaves turn vibrant shades of yellow, burnt orange, and red.

- Boasts brilliant fall colors of yellow, orange, and red
- Provides great shade because of a dense crown



## Ginkgo

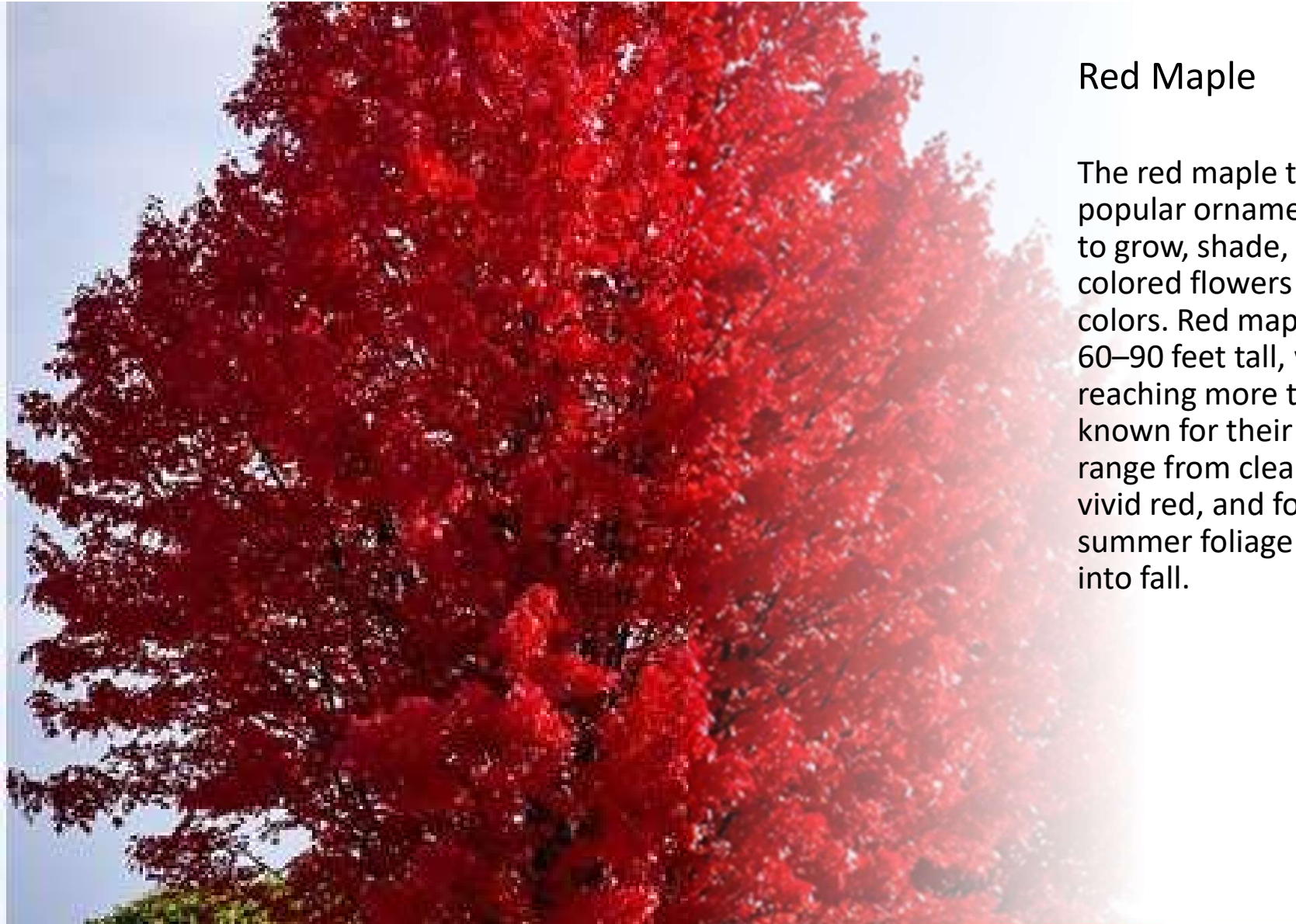
The ginkgo tree, also known as the maidenhair tree, is a large, hardy, and pest-resistant tree with fan-shaped leaves that turn yellow in the fall. It is known for its beauty and longevity, and is sometimes called a "living fossil" because it has remained unchanged for more than 200 million years. Ginkgos have existed since the time of the dinosaurs, though they disappeared almost entirely except for a pocket of trees in the mountains of eastern China. Ginkgos were reintroduced to Europe in the 18th century, and then later to North America.



## London Plane Tree

The London plane tree (*Platanus × acerifolia*) is a large tree with peeling bark that is a hybrid between the native American **sycamore** and the non-native oriental plane tree. It is also known as the London planetree. The London plane can be found in city parks, residential areas, parks, restricted sites, and wide medians. It is considered to be the world's most reliable city tree and can withstand the rigors of urban life, including streets and parking lot islands.





## Red Maple

The red maple tree (*Acer rubrum*) is a popular ornamental tree that is easy to grow, shade, and features brightly colored flowers and fruit, and fall leaf colors. Red maples can grow to be 60–90 feet tall, with the largest ones reaching more than 120 feet. They are known for their fall leaf colors, which range from clear yellow to orange to vivid red, and for their deeply colored summer foliage that hangs on long into fall.



## Sweetgum

The American sweetgum — with its star-shaped leaves, neatly compact crown, interesting fruit, and twigs with unique corky growths called wings — is an attractive shade tree. It has become a prized specimen in parks, campuses, and lining streets across the country.

- Features glossy green star-shaped leaves throughout the summer
- Produces beautiful shades of yellow, orange, red, and purple in the autumn
- Keeps its fall leaves late into the season
- Is native to North America





## Swamp White Oak

As the name suggests, this oak is found growing wild in low-lying and swampy areas — often moist bottomlands or river banks. But it grows just as well in an urban or suburban setting, with tolerance to compacted soil and (perhaps surprisingly) drought.

The swamp white oak is a great choice for a shade or street tree, with the ability to grow at a moderate pace and live more than 300 years. It's the kind of tree you plant for not only your enjoyment but for the benefit of generations to come. The swamp white oak has peeling bark, especially on young trees, and lobed leaves with a two-tone appearance. The top of the leaves is dark green, while the underside is silvery-white, and in mid-autumn, the leaves turn orange-gold to yellow.





## Willow Oak

Often referred to as a “handsome tree,” this member of the mighty oak family comes with a stand-out feature: willow-like leaves. The willow oak is frequently planted along streets and in parks and golf courses because of its size, striking appearance, and relatively fast growth.

- Turns shades of yellow bronze-orange, yellow-brown and russet-red in the fall
- Produces acorns that are popular with wildlife
- Tolerates poorly drained soil

## Elm

The Frontier elm is a great medium-sized tree for residential or urban spaces. While most elms produce yellow fall foliage, this variety turns a beautiful shade of red and purple. It also is resistant to Dutch elm disease and elm leaf beetle.

- Produces deep red and purple fall foliage
- Is resistant to disease
- Great for smaller spaces in need of shade





## Little Leaf Linden

Little-leaved linden is a great shade tree for lawns or parkway plantings in urban settings due to its ability to withstand polluted environments. It has shiny dark green leaves that turn a clear yellow in fall, and in summer it has dangling, fragrant pale yellow flowers.





## Northern Red Oak

The northern red oak has been called “one of the handsomest, cleanest, and stateliest trees in North America” by naturalist Joseph S. Illick, and it is widely considered a national treasure. It is valued for its versatility and hardiness in urban settings. This medium to large tree is also known for its brilliant fall color, great value to wildlife, and status as the state tree of New Jersey.

- Displays vibrant red fall color
- Is a fast-growing tree that offers great shade and works well as a street tree
- Tolerates pollution and compacted soil