Identification of Street Trees

Irondequoit

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Irondequoit’s Leading Street Trees

- Silver Maple
- Norway Maple
- London plane (Sycamore)
- Honey Locust
Trees You May Encounter

- Horsechestnut
- green ash
- red maple
- Pyrus spp.
- *Malus* spp.
- Japanese tree lilac
- *Prunus* spp.
- Linden
Acer saccharinum

- Silver Maple
- Fall ripening fruit (samara)
- Downward seeds
- Bark
  - Gray, gray-brown
  - Long stripes/plates
- Trunk
  - LARGE “V” crotches
Acer saccharinum

- Opposite leaves 3”-6” L & W
- Simple
- 5 deep lobes
- Sharply toothed
Acer platanoides

- Norway Maple
- Milky sap!
- Horizontal seeds
- Bark
  - Gray-black
  - Ridges & furrows
Acer platanoides

- Opposite leaves 4” x 7” L & W
  - Simple, 5 lobes, pointed apices
  - DARK green
  - Dense shade

- Stem
  - Smooth olive, green to light brown bark
Platanus spp.

- London planetree or (Sycamore)
- Round seed head
- Exfoliating plated bark
- New bark creamy yellow
Platanus spp.

- Alternate leaves
- 6”- 7” L x 5”-10” W
- 3-5 lobes, slightly toothed
- ‘Triangular’
Gleditsia triacanthos

- Honey Locust
- Glossy pods 7”-18” reddish-brown
- Bark
  - Gray brown
  - Long ridges w/ furrows
Gleditsia triacanthos

- Alternate, pinnately or bipinnately compound
- 6”-8” w/ 1.5” leaflets
- Glossy bright green
Aesculus hippocastanum

- Horsechestnut
- Bark
  - Dark gray
  - Plated
  - Older bark will exfoliate, orange-brown underbark
Aesculus hippocastanum

- Opposite 4”-10”L X 2”-5”W
- Palmately compound, doubly serrated
- Dark green
Fraxinus pennsylvanica

- Green ash
- Bark
  - Gray, gray-brown
  - Furrows & ridges form diamonds with ridges
Fraxinus pennsylvanica

- Leaves
  - to 12” 5-9 leaflets
  - Pinnately compound, smooth edge
  - (box elder toothed edge)
Acer rubrum

- red maple

Bark

- Young = smooth light gray
- Mature = scale w/ fissures
Acer rubrum

- Leaves
  - 2-5” L X W
  - 3 or 5 triangular pointed lobes
  - Irregular toothed
Pyrus calleryana

- Callery pear
- Bark
  - Young = Shiny brown
  - Mature = gray-brown w/ furrows
Pyrus calleryana

- Alternate
- 1.5 – 3” L X W
- Ovate, leathery, pointed tip, crenate edges (scalloped or notched)
leaves
Malus spp.

- crab apple
- Bark
  - Gray w/ platy texture sometimes shaggy bark
Malus spp.

- Leaves
  - Alternate
  - 1.75-3.25” long
  - Simple, sharp serrated & oblong
Prunus spp.

- plums, cherries, peaches, nectarines, apricots & almonds
- Bark
  - Distinct horizontal bands
  - Reddish/browning
Prunus spp.

- Leaves
  - Alternate, simple
  - Serrulate (small toothed) margin
Syringa reticulata

- Japanese tree lilac
- Bark
  - Cherry-like, reddish brown – brown when young,
  - Older bark is gray and scaly
Syringa reticulata

- Leaves
  - Simple, Opposite, ovate to broad ovate, tip acuminate (long, drawn out)
  - 2-5.5” L x 1-2.75” W
Tillia spp.

- Linden
- Bark
  - Gray-brown
  - Ridges, furrows w/ maturity
Tillia spp.

- Leaves
  - Simple, Opposite, pointed tip, finely serrated
  - 1.5-3” L & W

- Flowers fragrant late June early July
Resources

- [www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi](http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi)
- **Tree ID Guide** ($18)
  - [http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/pdfs/orderform.pdf](http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/pdfs/orderform.pdf)
- **Recommended Urban Trees**
  - [www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/recurbtree/index.html](http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/recurbtree/index.html)
- **U Conn Plant Database**
  - [www.hort.uconn.edu/plants/index.html](http://www.hort.uconn.edu/plants/index.html)
Questions?
Comments?

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