A Time-Traveling Forester in NYC

Graham Herbst
Eastern NE Community Forester

Time spent amongst trees is never wasted time.
Katrina Mayer

KatrinaMayer.com
How to See a Tree

MICHAEL KIMMELMAN

http://www.nytimes.com/2012/02/12/magazine/how-to-see-a-tree.html
Where do trees come from?
Where are we planting them?
Queensborough Bridge, 1912

Soil Volume
Soil Volume
Location and date unknown

Construction Impacts
Construction Impacts

• Root Zone
• Compaction
• Water infiltration and gas exchange
• Removal
Long Island City, Queens 1925

Species Selection
Species Selection

Chinkapin Oak
50 Trees to Plant More of in Eastern Nebraska
Justin Evertson, Nebraska Forest Service – Oct 2012

Large Deciduous Trees (typically over 40 feet tall at maturity)

1. Baldcypress - *Taxodium distichum* (a graceful, deciduous conifer; great for wet areas; drought tolerant; good fall color; 50’x 30’)
2. Coffeetree, Kentucky - *Gymnocladus dioicus* (native; amazingly adaptable; beautiful winter form; 50’x 40’)
3. Elm, American - *Ulmus americana* (disease resistant varieties include ‘Valley Forge’ and ‘New Harmony’; 50’x50’)
4. Elm, ‘Accolade’ - looks like American elm; Morton Arboretum hybrid of *U. japonica* and *U. silicoides*; 50’x 40’.
5. Elm, ‘Frontier’ - smaller, glossy leaves; lacy bark pattern; purple fall color; *U. parvifolia x U. carpinifolia*; 40’x 30’.
6. Elm, ‘Triumph’ - cross between ‘Vanguard’ and ‘Accolade’; very adaptable; vigorous upright growth habit; 60’x 40’.
7. Hickory, Bitternut - *Carya cordiformis* (most common native hickory; sulphur-yellow buds; transplant when small; 40’x 30’).
8. Hickory, Shaugh - *Carya ovata* (native; shaggy bark; yellow fall color; prefers moist, fertile soil; transplant when small; 50’x 40’)
9. Linden, American - *Tilia americana* (native; large leaves; drought tolerant; heavy shade; fragrant flowers; 60’x 40’)
10. Linden, Silver - *Tilia tomentosa* (similar to *T. americana*; dark, shiny leaves have silvery underside; 50’x 40’).
11. Maple, Black - *Acer nigrum* (native; large, droopy leaves; orange fall color; ‘Green Column’ an upright form; 45’x 35’)
12. Maple, Sugar - *Acer saccharum* (native; large, droopy leaves; orange fall color; ‘Green Column’ an upright form; 45’x 35’)
13. Oak, Bur - *Quercus macrocarpa* (outstanding native; big and majestic; very tough and reliable; 60’x 75’)
14. Oak, Black - *Quercus velutina* (native; proven throughout Nebraska; tough and reliable; good lumber tree; 60’x 45’)
15. Oak, Northern Pin - *Quercus ellipsoidalis* (similar pin oak but more Nebraska adaptable; good red/maroon fall color; 50’x 35’)
16. Oak, Elm, ‘Frontier’ - smaller, glossy leaves; lacy bark pattern; purple fall color; *U. parvifolia x U. carpinifolia*; 40’x 30’.
17. Oak, Elm, ‘Triumph’ - cross between ‘Vanguard’ and ‘Accolade’; very adaptable; vigorous upright growth habit; 60’x 40’.
18. Oak, Lacebark - *Ulmus parvifolia* (distinctive mottled bark; yellow seeds in fall attractive against glossy foliage; seek out reliable cultivars; 50’x 35’).
19. Oak, Shingle - *Quercus imbricaria* (very distinctive narrow, smooth leaves that are held through winter; 45’x 35’).
20. Oak, Shumard - *Quercus shumardii* (rarely planted; drought tolerant; similar to red oak; good fall color; 45’x 40’)
21. Oak, Swamp White - *Quercus bicolor* (tough, attractive; fall color; ‘Bluegum’ a pure white; 60’x 30’)
22. Pecan - *Carya illinoinensis* (tough tree; underutilized; seek northern seed sources; transplant when small; 50’x 50’).
23. Sycamore - *Platanus occidentalis* (tough native; beautiful mottled and creamy/white bark; good on wet sites; up to 80’x 50’)
24. Tulip Tree - *Liriodendron tulipifera* (tulip-like flowers; distinctive 4-point leaves that flutter in wind like cottonwood; 50’x 40’)
25. Walnut, Black - *Juglans nigra* (native; large, glossy leaves; orange fall color; ‘Green Column’ an upright form; 45’x 35’)
26. Walnut, Red - *Juglans regia* (native; very tough & adaptable; 50’x 35’).
27. Willow - *Salix purpurea* (tough, adaptable; 50’x 35’).
28. Willow, Peach - *Salix amygdaloides* (tough, adaptable; 50’x 35’).
29. Yew, English - *Taxus baccata* (rarely planted; tough, adaptable; 50’x 35’).
30. Yew, Japanese - *Taxus cuspidata* (tough, adaptable; 50’x 35’).
31. Yew, Korean - *Taxus chinensis* (tough, adaptable; 50’x 35’).
32. Yew, Japanese - *Taxus marmorata* (similar to *T. cuspidata*; 50’x 35’).
33. Yew, Japanese - *Taxus cuspidata* (similar to *T. chinensis*; 50’x 35’).
34. Yew, Japanese - *Taxus media* (similar to *T. cuspidata*; 50’x 35’).
35. Yew, Japanese - *Taxus baccata* (rarely planted; tough, adaptable; 50’x 35’).
36. Yew, Japanese - *Taxus cuspidata* (similar to *T. chinensis*; 50’x 35’).
37. Yew, Japanese - *Taxus chinensis* (tough, adaptable; 50’x 35’).
38. Yew, Japanese - *Taxus cuspidata* (similar to *T. chinensis*; 50’x 35’).
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50. Yew, Japanese - *Taxus chinensis* (similar to *T. cuspidata*; 50’x 35’).

Medium Deciduous Trees (20 to 40 feet tall at maturity)

31. Aspen, Bigtooth - *Populus grandidentata* (similar to northern U.S.; attractive green/white bark; narrow habit; 35’x 25’; European Aspen (*P. tremula*)) is similar and has been used to create narrow forms such as ‘Pyramidalis’ and ‘Towers’.
32. Buckeye, Ohio - *Aesculus glabra* (native; very tough & adaptable; 30’x 30’).
33. Buckeye, Yellow - *Aesculus flava* (more upright and taller than Ohio Buckeye but not as tough; smooth fruit capsule; 40’x 30’).
34. Cherry, Black - *Prunus serotina* (native; eye-catching when in flower; fast growing, adaptable; 35’x 20’).
35. Elm, Lacebark - *Ulmus parvifolia* (distinctive mottled bark; yellow seeds in fall attractive against glossy foliage; seek out reliable cultivars; 35’x 25’).
36. Filbert, Turkish - *Corylus colurna* (also called tall hazel; pyramid shape like linden; scaly bark; 35’x 25’).
37. Magnolia, Cucumber - *Magnolia acuminata* (thick lustrous leaves; cucumber like fruit; 40’x 30’).
38. Maple, Miyabe - *Acer mihata* (similar to hedge maple but appears to be more adaptable; thick, glossy leaves; 30’x 25’).
39. Maple, Paperbark - *Acer griseum* (small tree; cinnamon red exfoliating bark is great for the winter landscape; 20’x 15’).
40. Maple, Shantung - *Acer truncatum* (distinctive leaves; rounded form; proving to be tough/reliable; 15’x 15’).

Evergreen Trees

41. Douglasfiir - *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (soft blue-green needles; attractive; good for wet areas; 50’x 30’).
42. Fir, Canary - *Abies kawakamii* (rarely planted; 40’x 30’).
43. Fir, Colorado - *Abies concolor* (similar to *A. balsamea*; 60’x 30’).
44. Pine, Black - *Pinus nigra* (native; large, glossy leaves; orange fall color; ‘Green Column’ an upright form; 45’x 35’).
45. Pine, Eastern White - *Pinus strobus* (graceful, fast growth; 40’x 30’).
46. Pine, Lodgepole - *Pinus contorta* (tough, adaptable; 50’x 35’).
47. Pine, Ponderosa - *Pinus ponderosa* (native; 40’x 30’).
48. Pine, Southwestern White - *Pinus strobiformis* (tough tree; 50’x 35’).
49. Pine, Swiss Stone - *Pinus cembra* (similar to Korean Pine; 50’x 35’).
50. Spruce, Meyer - *Picea meyeri* (native; 40’x 30’).
Staten Island
Cottonwood
Central Savings Bank, 1990

Planting Depth
Planting Depth
15" pot

18" hole from backhoe

3" – 4" actual root ball

12" Root ball
Washington Square Park – “Hangman’s Elm”

Pruning
Hybrid Elm
Pruning
One year after pruning

18 months after pruning
Thank you!

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