SOME TREES OF HIGHLAND PARK (Shade Tree Advisory Committee)

Highland Park's diversity of trees in a relatively small area provides interesting walking for those who care to notice the many types of leaf, bloom, bark, and fruit. A stroll down Raritan Avenue from Woodbridge Avenue to the bridge brings more than a dozen species on the avenue or on cross-street corners: Bradford pear (several on Woodbridge at Raritan), London plane (corner S 6), Norway maple (corner N 5), Kwansan cherry and silver maple (both: corner S 4), dogwood (corner S 3), gingko (242 Raritan, left), ash (232 Raritan), Mexican border pine (corner S 2), red maple (corner S 2), honey locust (110 Raritan, left), zelcova (corner S 1), a stretch of Bradford pears (below 3rd), and a stretch of pin oaks (11 Raritan and around the corner on Lincoln). Such a walk would end with our procession of ginkgos mounting the hill from the Raritan River bridge and helping form the borough's entryway.

For those interested in exploring the richness of Highland Park's collection of trees, these selections from the tree inventory suggest what may be found, with a few locations (mostly Southside):

ailanthus an Asian import that spreads wildly, so we no longer plant it (224 S 11, left) we have a few grand native survivors of Dutch elm disease (10 Alcazar)

American hornbeam a native whose hanging nutlets support wildlife (188 Dartmouth) apple not common as a street tree, but four can be seen at 609 S 5

ash natives whose wood makes such things as baseball bats (110 S 10)

Bradford pear catalpa native with broad leaves and bean-like seedpods (265 S 8)

cedar a native common in fields but rare on streets (239 Volkert, left) cherry, black birds adore the cherries of this native (about 408 S 7, left)

cherry, Kwansan a midsize Asian import with heavy bloom (Valentine corner of 802 S 1)

crabapple treasured for spring blossom, with miniature apples too tart for eating (144 N 5)

dogwood white or pink bloom for spring, red berries for fall (253 S 8)

flowering plum a newcomer to our streets (221 Harper)

ginkgo a "living fossil" with fan-shaped leaves the dinosaurs ate (Magnolia by 27 S 7)

hawthorn small trees with bloom and berries (38 S 6)

horse chestnut "candle" blooms and shiny, inedible nuts (248 S 11, right)

linden bees favor lindens as a honey source (120 S 11)

locust, black this spiny native tree is rare on streets but one is at 615 S 6, three at 202 Duclos locust, honey London plane this hybrid of American/Asiatic sycamores makes a grand double row on North 8th

magnolia a magnificent row blooms each spring along North 8th

maple, ash-leaved also called boxelder, this native can spread like a weed so is little planted (258 S 7)

maple, Japanese red-purple leaves, especially in fall (713 S 2, left)

maple. Norway an overly common tree here (21%) and now dying; we no longer plant it (119 S 5)

maple, red native to our region, with rich fall color (128 Amherst, right)

maple, silver an impressive native tree in the open but seldom right for streets (303 and 311 S 3)

maple, sugar a gorgeous native tree when in fall color (35 and 39 S 5)

maple, trident a relatively new maple for our streets, from Japan (501 S 1, right)

oak, black Compare this dark-barked native oak at 144 Duclos, left, with the white oak, right

oak, pin a magnificent riverbottom native (402-414 S 1)

oak, sawtooth this less common oak is of Asian origin (803 S 1 or 306 S 2)

oak, scarlet one of the most intensely colored native trees in fall (251 S 8, on left)

oak, white a major native forest tree, once king of colonial shipbuilding (144 Duclos, right)

pear spring blossoming (308 S 2)

redbud in spring, purple-red blossom coats the branches (S10 at about 212; 325 Cedar)

riverbirch handsome papery gray trunk (241 S 7, left)

rose-of-Sharon not really a street tree, its huge blossoms prove it a shrubby hibiscus (1615 Parker) scholar tree two large specimens of this Japanese tree with late-summer bloom are at 35 So. 3rd a native with spring blossoms and red berries (203 Dartmouth or 311 S 2, left) sweet gum native forest tree with straight trunk and dangling, spiky seed-balls (209 Columbia)

sycamore a native with variegated bark and brown seed-balls (1800 Parker)

spruce like most evergreens, the various spruces are rare as street trees (195 Dartmouth) white pine native to our northern forests but rare on streets (Lewis at corner by 235 Hilton) the vase-like spread of this Asian tree recalls lost American elms (425 S 3, left)