

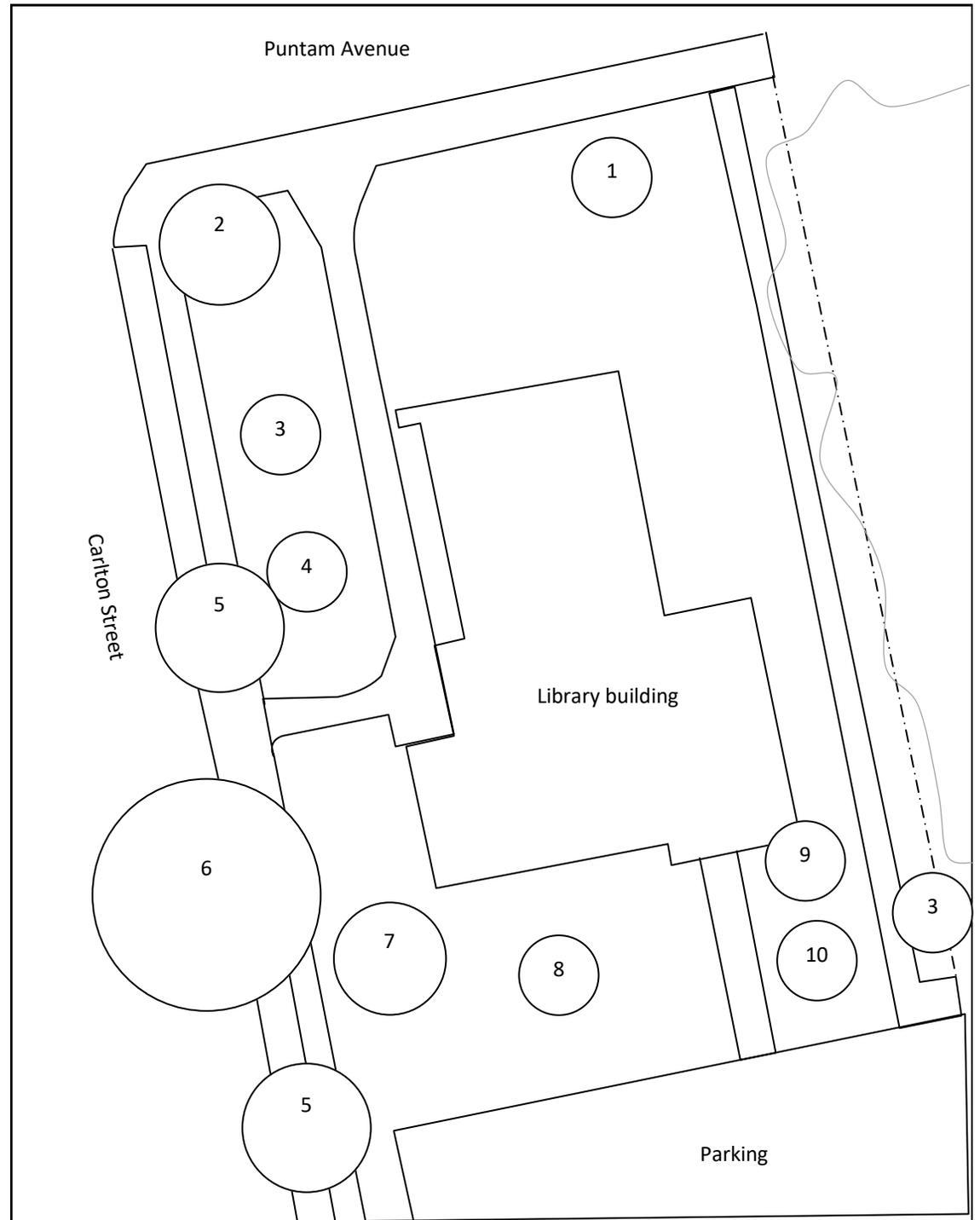
Whitneyville Branch Library Tree Map

- 1 - *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* 'Pendulum' (weeping katsura) *
- 2 - *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweetgum) *
- 3 - *Chionanthus restusus* (Chinese fringetree) *
- 4 - *Cornus kousa* (kousa dogwood)
- 5 - *Tilia americana* 'Redmond' (American linden or basswood) *
- 6 - *Acer saccharinum* (silver maple)
- 7 - *Acer saccharum* 'Green Mountain' * (sugar maple)
- 8 - *Acer griseum* (paperbark maple) *
- 9 - *Juniperus virginiana* (eastern red cedar)
- 10 - *Oxydendron arboreum* (sourwood) *

* see description on following page



HAMDEN TREE COMMISSION



Trees of Whitneyville Branch Library

Our town trees provide us with many benefits including pulling carbon dioxide from the air we breathe, filtering the water we drink, creating shade and cooling temperatures on hot days and improving our health and sense of well being.

With the exception of the sweetgum, the species listed below were planted by the Town of Hamden in coordination with the Hamden Tree Commission. If you would like to help the Tree Commission plant more trees in Hamden, consider contributing to the Hamden Commemorative Tree Gift Fund by writing a check to the "Hamden Commemorative Tree Gift Fund" and mailing it to the Office of the Mayor, 2750 Dixwell Avenue, Hamden, CT 06518. Thank You.

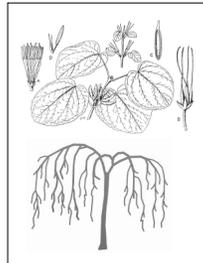


HAMDEN TREE COMMISSION

1 - *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* 'Pendulum'

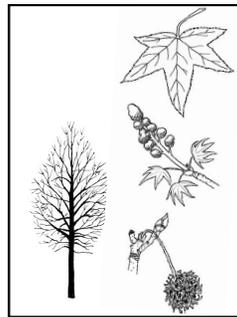
(weeping katsura)

A small specimen tree native to Japan and China, weeping katsura has an irregular cascading canopy of pendulous branches dipping toward the ground. It typically grows 15-25' tall. Heart-shaped blue green summer foliage turns yellow in fall.



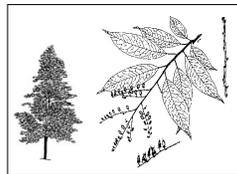
2 - *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweetgum)

A large, aromatic tree with a straight trunk and open crown. The glossy green and star-shaped leaves turn bright red, purple, yellow, or orange in the fall. The spiny, woody gum-ball shaped fruit produces seeds that birds and mammals love to eat. Native to the southeastern US, sweetgum grows 60'-75' tall and 40'-50' wide.



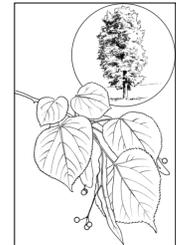
9 - *Oxydendron arboreum* (sourwood)

Native to the eastern and southeastern US, sourwood has a slender trunk and narrow oblong crown. Waxy, lily-of-the-valley-like, white flowers bloom in early summer and are attractive to bees. The finely-toothed, glossy green leaves (to 5-8" long) turn crimson red in the fall. Grows 45'-55' high and 20'-30' wide.



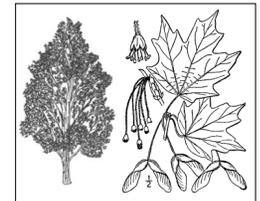
5 - *Tilia americana* 'Redmond' (American linden or basswood)

A wonderful shade tree, Redmond is native cultivar with a distinct triangular shape. Leaves are alternate, heart-shaped with serrated margins. Clusters of fragrant pale yellow flowers arrive in June and are a great source of nectar and pollen for bees.



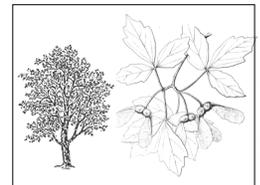
7 - *Acer saccharum* 'Green Mountain' (sugar maple)

Sugar maple trees are considered one of the most valuable hardwood trees in the Northeast. Native Americans taught the colonists how to tap the trees for maple syrup which is now a multi-million dollar industry. Pale yellowish-green flowers appear in clusters in spring before the leaves emerge. Like other maples, sugar maples have opposite, lobed leaves and turn red, yellow, or orange in autumn. 'Green Mountain' is a fast growing cultivar reaching 40'-60' high and 25'-45' wide'



8 - *Acer griseum* (paperbark maple)

A small tree native to China, paperbark maple is known for its exfoliating reddish/brown bark and showy orange to red fall foliage. Each trifoliate leaf is 3-5" long with three coarsely toothed leaflets. Grows 20'-30' high and 15'-25' spread.



10 - *Chionanthus restusus* 'Tokyo Tower'

(Chinese fringetree)

Native to China, Korea and Japan, 'Tokyo Tower' is a small, upright and narrow growing cultivar with tan and gold exfoliating bark. Fluffy white flowers in spring mature to blueberry-like fruit in summer. The dark green foliage turns yellow in fall. It grows 12'-15' tall and 4'-6' wide.

