



**Borough of Dunellen
16th Annual Arbor Day Celebration**

**Sponsored By:
Dunellen Shade Tree Commission**



**Friday April 28, 2017
9:00 AM
John P. Faber Elementary School**

Special Thanks

- Mayor Robert Seader and Council Members for their on-going support
- Department of Public Works
- Dunellen Shade Tree Commission Members
- Dunellen Board of Education
- Mr. Lubisco, Principal Faber School
- All of the teachers and administration
- All Kindergarten through fifth grade students

Schedule of Events

- Welcoming Comments
- A Little About Arbor Day
- Introduction of the DSTC Members
 - Sue Butterworth
 - Robert Rios
 - Robert Berg
 - Special help from Trina Rios
- Not present
 - Ken Baudendistel
 - Erica Grun
 - James Devine
 - Enrique Lainez
- Tree Planting Demonstration
- Tree Planting Program – Kanzan Cherry Tree

The first grade children will take the lead this year to maintain the newly planted tree as well as the trees from last year.

They will mulch each spring, ensure proper watering throughout the year and prune the lower branches as needed. Together, all the children at Faber School will enjoy watching the trees mature and beautify the school grounds for many years to come.

Kanzan Cherry



Hardiness Zones The kanzan cherry can be expected to grow in Hardiness Zones 5–9.

Tree Type This tree is considered both a flowering tree and an ornamental tree. It is typically planted for both its visual interest and profusion of spring flowers.

Mature Size The Kanzan cherry grows to a height of 20–25' and a spread of 20' at maturity.

Growth Rate This tree grows at a medium rate, with height increases of 13–24" per year.

Sun Preference. Full sun is the ideal condition for this tree, meaning it should get at least six hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day.

Soil Preference The Kanzan cherry grows in acidic, alkaline, loamy, sandy, well-drained, wet and clay soils. While it prefers moist conditions, the tree is somewhat drought-tolerant.

Attributes

- Produces an amazing profusion of deep pink double flowers 2½" in diameter from April to early May.
- Features alternating leaves with an ovate to lanceolate shape and serrated margins. They are often reddish-copper as they emerge, turning dark green by summer and yellow, orange or bronze in the fall.
- Is sensitive to pollution and other stresses.
- Is a fruitless cultivar.
- Can be planted in containers, along walks and streets and in buffer strips. It can also be used as a bonsai specimen.
- Tends to have a limited life span on 15–25 years.
- Grows in a vase shape.

Wildlife Value This tree has very low wildlife value because it produces little or no fruit, and what is produced does not persist on the tree.

History/Lore Named after a mountain in Japan, the Kanzan (Kwanzan) cherry tree is native to China, Japan and Korea. The original name is 'Sekiyama,' but it is rarely used. Introduced to America in 1903, it was made famous by the glorious floral displays at the annual Cherry Blossom Festival in Washington, D.C.

The Dunellen Shade Tree Commission would love to have you as a member.

If you would like to be part of beautifying Dunellen through trees, shrubs and flower planting please see any member or call Borough Hall at 732-968-3033 or visit the Dunellen Website www.dunellen.com for the link.

We look forward to hearing from you!!

Tree City USA certified, celebrating our 13th year anniversary



Dunellen Shade Tree Commission established 2001

Last Year's Trees - Eastern Redbud



- Spectacular rosy pink blossoms that appear in April
- Great colorful foliage year round with reddish-brown leaves changing to dark green then to yellow in fall
- Medium growth rate
- 20 ft tall x 25 ft wide

Attributes:

Spectacular spring blossoms. The seeds provide winter food for birds. An excellent tree for planting near utility lines. Provides good shade when planted near patios. Well known for its beauty, it is the state tree of Oklahoma.

Wildlife Value:

Northern bobwhite and a few songbirds, such as chickadees, will eat the seeds, and it can be used for nesting sites and nesting materials, it also provides shelter for birds and mammals.

History/Lore/Use:

Native to North America and Canada with cousins in Europe and Asia. First cultivated in 1811. The Spaniards noted Redbuds and made distinctions between the New World species and their cousins in the Mediterranean region in 1571. George Washington reported in his diary on many occasions about the beauty of the tree and spent many hours in his garden transplanting seedlings obtained from the nearby forest.

Leaves:

The leaves of this tree are reddish-purple, changing to dark green and then yellow.

Flower Color:

Rosy-pink flowers

Bloom Time:

April

Fruit Description:

This tree produces a pod, brown-brownish black and 2 to 3 inches long.

Crape Myrtle



- Fast-growing shrub
- Striking pink flowers, handsome bark, and attractive fall foliage
- Great for hot and sunny climates
- Considerable drought-tolerance once established
- 15 ft tall x 25 ft wide

Attributes:

Striking flowers, handsome bark, and attractive fall foliage all combine to make the crape myrtle a favorite landscape shrub. It is particularly well suited for the hot, sunny climates of the southern and southwestern United States. Once established, it will tolerate considerable drought. A beautiful specimen tree, it is often used in groupings, containers, hedges and screens, urban settings, and as a small street tree. A great abundance of cultivars have been selected for size, flower color, disease resistance, and cold hardiness. These particular Crape myrtle seedlings are grown from seed or cuttings.

Wildlife Value:

Attracts birds

History/Lore/Use:

The common crape myrtle is a native of China and Korea. It is called the "lilac of the South." The number of cultivars is enormous. Among these, the U.S. National Arboretum introductions are important for their disease resistance, good flowering, and ornamental bark.

Moisture:

Prefers moist soil but has good drought tolerance.

Leaves:

The leaves are opposite or the upper alternate, simple, 1-2 3/4" long, 3/4-1 1/2" wide, oval to oblong, lustrous medium to dark green with showy, yellow, orange or red colors in the fall. White flowered trees produce yellow fall color.

Flower Color:

Pink 6-8" long, 3-5" wide showy panicles on new growth.

Bloom Time:

Late spring and summer into fall

Pink Dogwood



- Attractive pink flowers with white accents
- Red fall foliage
- Low-branching, 4-season tree
- Medium growth rate
- Grows to 25' tall , 25' wide

Attributes:

This is a good tree for planting near utility lines, next to buildings, or near patios. It is also an excellent contrast tree for larger evergreen backgrounds. The fruit is a favorite of songbirds.

Wildlife Value:

The Pink Dogwood is an important source of food for many small birds and mammals including robins, cardinals, and waxwings. Fruits persist through winter.

History/Lore/Use:

A variety of the flowering Dogwood, this tree was first noticed and recorded by plant hunter Marc Catesby in 1731. The tree was soon cultivated and remains highly popular today.

Moisture:

Moist, well-drained soil

Leaves:

The leaves of this tree are opposite, oval or ovate, 3-6" long, dark green.

Flower Color:

Pink flowers

Bloom Time:

April-May

Fruit Description:

This tree produces glossy, red fruit eaten by birds when ripened in the fall.

Japanese Flowering Cherry



Attributes:

- Also known as Yoshino Cherry
- Fragrant, white-pink flowers
- Oriental branching pattern
- Famous for Macon Cherry Blossom Festival and National Cherry Tree Festival in D.C.
- Deer-resistant: seldom severely damaged
- Medium growth rate
- Grows 40' to 50' high

This tree, along with other cousins of the same species, is the very symbol of spring beauty. One of the most widely planted ornamental cherry trees, it is ideal for planting close to sidewalks or as a patio shade tree. These particular Japanese Flowering Cherry seedlings are grown from seeds or cuttings.

Wildlife Value:

The Japanese Flowering Cherry is an important source of food for many small birds and mammals including robins, cardinals, and waxwings.

History/Lore/Use:

A native of Japan, the Yoshino Cherry tree was introduced to America in 1902. In Japan there is a believable legend that each spring a fairy maiden hovers low in the warm sky, wakening the sleeping Cherry trees to life with her delicate breath. This tree, along with its cousin the "Kwanza" Cherry tree, is responsible for the spectacular pink color show each spring in Washington, D.C.

Moisture:

This tree requires moist, well-drained soil and is somewhat drought tolerant.

Leaves:

The leaves alternate pattern, simple shape, often reddish as they emerge. Turning dark green by summer. Size ranges from 2-1/2 inches to 5 inches long and up to 2-1/2 inches wide.

Flower Color:

Blossoms usually emerge before the leaves, providing a stunning show of pink, slightly fragrant flowers approximately 3/4 inch in diameter.

Bloom Time:

March - April

Fruit Description:

The fruit is round in shape, 1/2 to 1 inch in diameter. It is attractive to birds and as a result leaves insignificant litter.

Japanese Cedar



- Handsome evergreen tree, with short, dark to medium green needles clothing short shoots. The stems and branches are graceful, with a slight bending or drooping
- light green to blue/green,
- fragrant needles
- The trunk remains straight with relatively small-diameter lateral branches
- Peeling bark
- 30 ft tall x 20 ft wide

Japanese cedars are native to China and Japan, where in nature they grow as very large trees, and in Japan are frequently used around temples, in gardens and along avenues.

Japanese cedars prefer acidic, well-drained soils, and they grow best in full sun to light shade. They need moderate water, and benefit from supplemental irrigation during prolonged dry spells.

Tree has been successfully grown in urban areas where air pollution, poor drainage, compacted soil, and/or drought are common

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in part shade/part sun;
tree grows in full sun

Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; acidic; well-drained

Drought tolerance: moderate

Flower

Flower characteristics: inconspicuous and not Showy

Fruit

Fruit shape: round

Fruit length: .5 to 1 inch

Fruit covering: dry or hard

Fruit color: brown

Fruit characteristics: does not attract wildlife; inconspicuous and not showy; no significant litter problem

Moisture

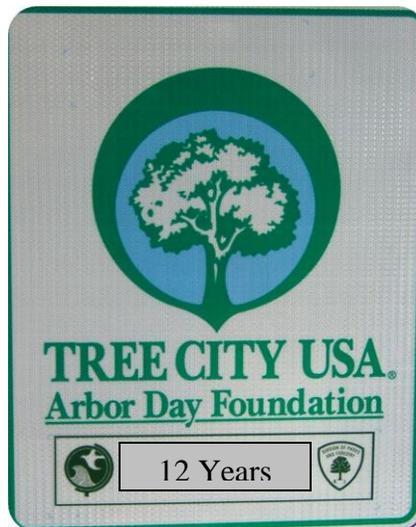
It thrives best with some afternoon shade in the southern part of its range. Although plants may grow two to four feet per year when young, they will rarely require pruning if properly located in the landscape as they naturally grow into a beautiful pyramidal shape. 'Yoshino' Japanese-Cedar and the species are tolerant of compacted soil and probably perform well in parking lots and other tough urban sites, with some irrigation in drought.

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