



## Trees of the Burlington Waterfront



This pamphlet contains interesting facts about the Waterfront and identifying features about some of the beautiful trees. The trees are labeled with a metal tag.

Once the region's lively, bustling center of transportation and manufacturing activity, the Waterfront played a major role in the early history of Burlington. The Burlington waterway had access to the eastern seaboard markets through the Champlain Canal, which was completed in 1823. Burlington came to thrive as the region's principal outlet to the world. By 1873, Burlington was the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest lumber port in the United States. But by the early 1950s, with the demise of the railroad, and the decrease in lumber exports, the Burlington waterfront had been reduced to an industrial site.

In the early 1980s the land known as Waterfront Park was purchased by the City of Burlington for an urban reserve. The park is now a popular recreational destination for tourists and locals alike. A 900 foot boardwalk with swinging benches and flower beds allows for a relaxing view of the Burlington Harbor, while the festival site hosts a variety of special events throughout the summer. Waterfront Park is located at the midway point of Burlington's 7.5 mile long Bike Path, built in 1987. Waterfront Park was opened and dedicated along with a new community boathouse in 1991.

1. **Washington Hawthorn** (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*) This small tree has long thorns and reaches a height of 25 feet. It has white flowers in spring and red fruit in fall, with reddish-purple fall color. It is native to the southeastern states.
2. **Austrian Pine** (*Pinus nigra*) This is a non-native species from Europe, which has been widely planted as a hedgerow or windbreak, especially along Vermont's interstate highways. It is a 2-needle pine, with needles 3-6" long; and is very tolerant of urban soil conditions.
3. **Princeton Elm** (*Ulmus americana*) 'Princeton' is one of the new cultivars of American elm, bred to be resistant to Dutch elm disease. It is fast growing and has good disease resistance. It was introduced by the Princeton Nursery in 1922.
4. **Silver Maple** (*Acer saccharinum*) This is a native tree of the Champlain Valley lakeshore and floodplain forests. It grows fast but is somewhat weak-wooded and tends to break apart in storms. It is very tolerant of wet soils.
5. **Eastern Cottonwood** (*Populus deltoides*) This is a native tree that commonly grows along the shores of Lake Champlain and inland lowlands, across the country. The wood is soft and weak so the leaves and branches often break off in storms. It is a fast growing tree.
6. **Thornless Honeylocust** (*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*) This cultivated variety of the Honeylocust has been extensively planted throughout Eastern North America due to its filtered shade and tolerance of extreme urban conditions including drought, pollution and salt. The species has branched thorns up to 12" long and is not suitable for urban planting. Native habitat is bottomlands of the mid-Atlantic states, south and west to Texas and Nebraska.
7. **Paper Birch** (*Betula papyrifera*) This is native to the forests of Vermont, particularly at higher elevations. It is the most widely distributed of the North American birches (from Greenland/Iceland to Alaska). This tree is most likely a cultivated variety, planted in the early 1980s. All trees in this brochure are labeled with a metal tag and are visible from the path. They were alive and well in Nov. 2013. Don't be alarmed if you can't find them all. Some may be lost to disease or storm damage in future years.
8. **Summit Green Ash** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) This is a popular street tree in the 1970's-80's. Emerald Ash Borer threatens to destroy ash trees all over eastern North America. In Michigan alone over one million infested ash trees have been cut down. Many states have placed a moratorium on planting Ashes and carrying Ash firewood across state lines.
9. **Weeping Eastern White Pine** (*Pinus strobus* 'Pendula') This is a weeping variety of the tree native to Vermont. This is a 5-needle pine (the only one native to eastern North America) and is one of our classic eastern conifers. Early New England colonists found specimens over 150 feet high and used them for the King's ships' masts.
10. **Common Hackberry** (*Celtis occidentalis*) This is a native tree indigenous to the Champlain Valley, and is commonly found in back yards, hedgerows and along the streets of Burlington. It is adaptable to urban conditions as it survives in poor soils and bad conditions. It is a medium/large tree (50 -80 feet) that has a wide spread similar to the vase-like shape of an elm.
11. **Chanticleer Callery Pear** (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Chanticleer') This ornamental pear tree has an upright-pyramidal form and beautiful white flowers in spring and reddish-purple fall color.



Most Awesome 2013	Salmon Hole River Walk	Bigtooth Aspen
Most Awesome 2013	28 Birch Ct	Sugar Maple
Most Awesome 2013	259 North Ave	Black Locust
Most Awesome 2013	Behind 237 Spear St	Weeping Willow
Most Awesome Large 2012	70 Van Patten Parkway – backyard	American Elm
Most Awesome Large 2012	85 Grant St.– backyard	Red Oak
Most Awesome Large 2012	58 Caroline St. - backyard	Eastern White Pine
Most Awesome Large 2012	west end of Winooski River walk	Cottonwood
Most Awesome Large 2012	950 North Avenue	Black Walnut
Most Awesome Small 2012	143 Saratoga Ave. – near sidewalk	Heritage River Birch
Most Awesome Small 2012	45 Robinson Parkway – front of house	Japanese Umbrella Pine
Most Awesome Small 2012	519 North St. – front yard	Japanese Tree Lilac
Most Awesome Small 2012	Burlington harbor breakwater	Cottonwood
Most Awesome Small 2012	36 Crombie St. – front yard	Sugar Maple
Most Perfect Picture 2010	71 Lakewood Parkway	River Birch
Most Picture Perfect 2009	316 South Union	Sugar Maple
Most Picture Perfect 2009	Lakeview Cemetery	Sugar Maple
Most Picture Perfect 2009	25 Wildwood Dr	Sugar Maple
Most Picture Perfect 2010	260 South Union Street	Shagbark Hickory
Most Picture Perfect 2010	733 North Avenue	Blue Spruce
Most Picture Perfect 2011	corner of Shelburne Road and Mario	Shag Bark Hickory
Most Picture Perfect 2011	61 Colchester Ave in front of Fleming	Willow Oak
Most Picture Perfect 2011	corner of St. Paul and College S	Eastern Cottonwood
Most Picture Perfect 2018	101 Randy Lane	Catalpa
Most Picture Perfect 2018	189 Pine St	Cottonwood
Most Picutre Perfect 2018	129 Spruce St	Silver Maple
Most Unusual 2010	Leddy Park near tennis courts	Red Maple
Most Unusual 2010	UVM Redstone Campus next to Robi	Norway Spruce
Most Unusual 2010	High Grove and North Street	Red Oak
Most Unusual 2013	109 S. Prospect St	Weeping White Pine
Most Unusual 2013	71 Pearl St	Japanese Scholar Trees
Most Unusual Variety/Species 2009	Waterfront north of the dog park	Cottonwood
Most Unusual Variety/Species 2009	Lakeview Cemetery	Dawn Redwood
Most Unusual Variety/Species 2009	501 North Street	Contorted Filbert
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2015	25 Russell St	Pear Tree
My Favorite Tree In Burlington 2015	Intervale Center	Weeping Willow > 100 years
My Favorite Tree In Burlington 2015	45 Howard St	Butternut
My Favorite Tree In Burlington 2015	Callahan Park	Cottonwood
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2016	University Road	Norway Spruce
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2016	Corner of Sunset Cliff and Curtis Ave	Oak
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2016	55 Howard St	Cottonwood
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2016	Leddy Beach area	Beech & willow
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2017	325 Main St	Shag Bark Hickory
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2017	76 Sunset Cliff Rd	Big Tooth Aspen
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2017	233 Sandra Circle	White Oak
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2017	woods behind McAuley Square	Red Oak
My Favorite Tree in Burlington 2018	Lakeview Cemetery	American Smoketree