



## The Trees at Brooklyn Botanic Gardens

Tour Guide: Chris Roddick  
BBG Senior Arborist

Friday, September 19, 2014  
10:00am- 12:00pm (Rain or Shine)

\$20.00 ELA or BBG Member  
\$30 Non-Member

Brooklyn Botanic Garden (BBG) represents the very best in urban gardening and horticultural display.



From the modest 39 acres set aside by the New York State legislature in 1897, BBG has grown into the beautiful 52-acre garden enjoyed by visitors today. From the earliest designs, trees have played an important role at BBG. Dating from the early 1900s, the Native Flora Garden exhibits trees native to the New York area. Over time the tree canopy has matured, shading out sun-loving plant communities. To address the growing areas of shade, a recent expansion to the Native Flora Garden features a cultivated pine barrens.

Elsewhere in the garden, trees feature prominently:

- Several flowering cherry cultivars grace the serene paths and slopes of the historic Japanese Hill-and-Pond Garden and Cherry Esplanade.
- Magnificent scarlet oaks form two allées framing the Cherry Esplanade, producing a brilliant display of red foliage in autumn.
- Beautiful flowering crabapple trees come to life in May, adding to the kaleidoscope of color in the Osborne Garden.
- Spring-flowering trees on Magnolia Plaza, including some of BBG's own hybrids, are beautiful in every season.
- Noted for the pale, mottled beauty of their fluted trunks BBG's crape-myrtles include a varied group of beautiful plants whose blooms last from midsummer to early fall.
- The lilac collection features hundreds of fragrant spring-blooming shrubs and small trees, ranging in flower color from white to deep purple.

New to BBG is a new tree house installation using wood from trees felled by Hurricane Sandy. Tee house architect Roderick Romero created this whimsical sculpture as part open-air classroom, part viewing point, and part artwork.

Veteran trees have very high conservation value as habitat, providing food, shelter, and water for an array of wildlife, as well as offering a home for lichen and epiphytic plants. Veteran trees also play a vital role in providing air and water quality benefits as it can take 25 to 30 years before a newly planted tree develops the features that perform these services. Chris will discuss how treatment of veteran trees differs from that of juvenile trees and how to modify care depending on age and condition of the tree.

**[Use This Link to Register Now](#)** - For more information: [ela.info@comcast.net](mailto:ela.info@comcast.net)

**Chris Roddick** is the Head Arborist and Foreman of Grounds at BBG. For over 20 years, he has developed the garden's tree care program and established BBG as a leader in Conservation Arboriculture and veteran tree care. Chris consults with landscape architects, designers, and private clients on mature tree preservation, tree risk assessments, and tree protection in construction and development sites. He is the author of the *Tree Care Primer* a guide to care for young, mature, and veteran trees.

CEUs are being sought for this presentation.