# Native Tree Society BioBlitz Report for Burbank Park, Pittsfield, MA

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## **Species Identified:**

| Scientific name       | Common name        | Representation | Old specimens |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Acer saccharum        | Sugar maple        | Common         | Common        |
| Acer rubrum           | Red maple          | Scattered      | Scattered     |
| Acer pensylvanicum    | Striped maple      | Infrequent     | Not observed  |
| Carya glabra          | Pignut hickory     | Infrequent     | Not observed  |
| Prunus serotina       | Black cherry       | Scattered      | Small number  |
| Betula alleghaniensis | Yellow birch       | Infrequent     | Two seen      |
| Betula lenta          | Black birch        | Common         | Common        |
| Betula papyrifera     | White birch        | Infrequent     | A few         |
| Betula populifolia    | Gray birch         | Rare           | Not observed  |
| Ulmus rubra           | Slippery elm       | Scattered      | Not observed  |
| Fraxinus Americana    | White ash          | Scattered      | Scattered     |
| Tilia Americana       | American basswood  | Rare           | Not observed  |
| Populus deltoides     | Eastern cottonwood | Scattered      | Not observed  |
| Populus grandidentata | Bigtooth aspen     | Scattered      | Scattered     |
| Tsuga Canadensis      | Eastern hemlock    | Scattered      | Not observed  |
| Pinus strobus         | Eastern white pine | Clustered      | Rare          |
| Hamamelis virginiana  | Witch Hazel        | Scattered      | Not observed  |
| Quercus rubra         | Northern red oak   | Common         | Scattered     |
| Fagus grandifolia     | American beech     | Common         | Scattered     |
| Rhus typhina          | Staghorn sumac     | Clustered      | Not observed  |
| Cornus sericea (?)    | Redosier dogwood   | Clustered      | Not observed  |
|                       | Willow             | ecotone        | Not observed  |
| Populus alba          | White poplar       | Rare           | One observed  |
|                       |                    |                |               |
|                       |                    |                |               |
|                       |                    |                |               |

### **Measurement Summary**

| Common name        | Largest Girth Measured | Tallest Measured |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Sugar maple        | 11.0 ft                | 106.5 ft         |
| Black cherry       |                        | 107.0 ft         |
| White birch        | 7.5 ft                 | 88.0 ft          |
| White ash          |                        | 99.0 ft          |
| Eastern white pine | 10.0 ft                | 134.5 ft         |
| N. red oak         | 12.2 ft                | 108.8 ft         |
| White poplar       | 11.0 ft                | 112.5 ft         |
|                    |                        |                  |
|                    |                        |                  |
|                    |                        |                  |

#### **Notes:**

- 1. A sample of conspicuous trees of several species were measured for either girth, height, or both dimensions. The results follow.
  - a. The heights of 12 white pines were measured. Three exceed 130 feet, with 134.5 being the maximum. Six others are between 120 and 129.9 feet. The age of the stand appears to be between 115 and 140 years. However, this needs to be confirmed. Overall, the pines have a lot of growth left in them.
  - b. The Park has an impressive collection of big girth, tall northern red oaks. This species may be the most outstanding of all represented species. Ten oaks were measured. Two have girths that exceed 12 feet. Two more exceed 11. A large double-trunked northern red oak measured 16 feet in girth.
  - c. Heights exceed 100 feet for probably a dozen or more on the property. However, these broad-crowned hardwoods cannot be easily measured when leafed out. When the leaves fall, measuring all the larger and/or older oaks would be a worthwhile project. Four sugar maples were measured to heights between 100 and 106.5 feet. Many of the maples appear to be over 200 years in age.
  - d. Based on what we saw, white pine, hemlock, northern red oak, sugar maple, white ash, and black cherry exceed 100 feet in height. A single white poplar reaches 112.5 feet. Red maple and black birch may make 100 feet. A worthwhile project would be to confirm all the species that reach specified height and girth thresholds to provide a basis of comparing the Park's woods to other important stands of trees elsewhere.