

The State Of The Trees

Madison Square Park 2023

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I-TREE REPORT

In August of 2023, Madison Square Park Conservancy began to move its tree database into the i-Tree urban forestry software, revealing some interesting data about the sustainability benefits of our small urban forest.

164 trees were analyzed for their contributions to environmental quality using models developed by the US Forest Service Northern Research Station.





SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS

Trees in Madison Square Park are great at removing pollution, most notably particulate matter less than 2.5 microns, ozone, and nitrogen dioxide. Trees reduce the amount of carbon in the atmosphere by sequestering carbon in new growth each year. The amount of carbon annually sequestered increases with the size and health of the trees. This is one of the many reasons why Madison Square Park Conservancy is a member of the Forest for All Coalition, a group of parks, green industry professionals, and citizens in support of a healthy and stable 30% New York City forest canopy cover. Trees in Madison Square Park are estimated to store 170 tons of carbon with a gross annual sequestration of 2.55 tons in 2023. London plane trees (*Platanus × acerifolia*) are currently the greatest at storing carbon in the park due to their age and good health. London plane trees make up 38.8% of all carbon stored and 36.4% of carbon sequestered.

Surface runoff has been a climate challenge in many urban areas and has become an increasing issue of concern in New York City since Hurricane Sandy. This past fall, Brooklyn had significant flooding due to stormwater runoff. Trees

can help mitigate these precipitation events by reducing the amount of surface runoff. It's estimated that Madison Square Park's trees reduced runoff by an estimated 50.4 thousand gallons this year.

37% of the trees inventoried were native to North America with 28% of the total being local to New York State. By conducting this inventory, we were able to review what species could be added to our arboretum to increase the benefit to wildlife.



THREATS

Climate change and global trade have brought a myriad of pests and diseases to our trees. By continuing to diversify our tree canopy, we can help mitigate the risk of losing significant canopy cover due to pests and disease. The species most at risk to pests and disease include Elms, Oaks, Apples, and Lindens.

Those of most concern include:

- Asian Longhorned Beetle: poses a threat to 42.7% of Madison Square Park's Urban Forest. This threat is currently being monitored and inspected throughout New York State.
- **Dutch Elm Disease**: has been a long-term issue with Elm trees since the 1930s. Madison Square Park's historic Elms require inoculations against this pathogen every two years.
- Spongy Moth (previously known as gypsy moth): is a defoliator that feeds

on leaves in major outbreaks. In Madison Square Park, these are removed by staff members when seen. This pest threatens 25% of the overstory.

• Oak Wilt: is caused by a fungus and threatens 15% of the tree canopy.



CHANGES TO THE TREES IN 2023:

Trees removed: 2

- Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) due to structural defects and invasive nature
- Black Locust (Robinia pseudoacacia) due to structural defects

Trees planted: 6

- Sassafras tree (Sassafras albidum)
- Northern Catalpa (Catalpa speciosa)
- Fire King Musclewood (*Carpinus caroliniana* 'Fire King')
- Kindred Spirit Hybrid Oak (*Quercus* 'Nadler')
- Prairie Sentinel Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis* 'Prairie Sentinel')
- Espresso Kentucky Coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioicus* 'Espresso')





MADISON SQUARE PARK IS AN ARBORETUM

5TH AVENUE

#	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
6A	Japanese katsura	Cercidiphyllum japonicum
23B	Japanese snowbell	Styrax japonicus
23D	Cornelian cherry	Cornus mas
26A	Persian ironwood	Parrotia persica
29A	Redbud	Cercis canadensis 'Floating Clouds'
33	Kwanzan cherry	Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'
37	Swamp white oak	Quercus bicolor
40	Wych elm	Ulmus glabra
44	Pagoda tree	Styphnolobium japonicum
52	English elm	Ulmus procera
63C	Carolina silverbell	Halesia carolina 'UConn Wedding Bells'
64	Pin oak	Quercus palustris
68A	Red buckeye	Aesculus pavia
81	English elm	Ulmus procera
82	Horse chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum
86	Ginkgo	Ginkgo biloba
94A	Yellowwood	Cladrastis kentukea
95	Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia
107	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia
128	Red oak	Quercus rubra
141	Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis
158	Littleleaf linden	Tilia cordata
167A	Dove tree	Davidia involucrata 'Sonoma'
167B	Japanese apricot	Prunus mume 'Peggy Clarke'
172	Downy hawthorn	Crataegus mollis
176	Washington hawthorn	Crataegus phaenopyrum
196A	Kousa dogwood	Cornus kousa
208	Weeping tupelo	Nyssa sylvatica 'Autumn Cascade'
209	Sweet gum	Liquidambar styraciflua 'Slender Silhouette'
210A	Redbud	Cercis canadensis 'JN16'
211	Chinese fringe tree	Chionanthus retusus 'Tokyo Tower'
212	Musclewood	Carpinus caroliniana 'J.N. Globe'
214	Southern magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora
216	Chinese ironwood	Parrotia subaequalis
217	Serviceberry	Amelanchier × grandiflora'Autumn Brilliance'
218	Chinese fringe tree	Chionanthus retusus 'China Snow'
219	Fringe tree	Chionanthus virginicus
221	American basswood	Tilia americana 'McKSentry'
222	Red maple	Acer rubrum 'PNI 0268'
224	Redbud	Cercis canadensis 'NC2016-2'
225	Crabapple	Malus 'Donald Wyman'
228	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia 'Purple Robe'
229	Musclewood	Carpinus caroliniana
230	Silver linden	Tilia tomentosa 'PNI 6051'



23RD STREET



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ADISON AVENUE



Her

Photo: Andy Romer Photography



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