

CITY OF ORLANDO

Significant Trees Map



#7: The "Mayor" in Orlando Loch Haven Park 900 E. Princeton Street

Over 200 years old, this tree suffered a catastrophic limb break in 2008.

Another limb broke in 1998, but is still attached and growing nicely. This is another testimony to what Live Oaks can survive.

#5: Big Tree Park with "The Oldest Tree in Orlando" 930 N. Thornton Avenue

This tree is most likely between 350 and 400 years old. Live Oaks can live for centuries.

#4: Lake Eola Park 195 N Rosalind Ave,

Large Live Oak trees along Central Blvd

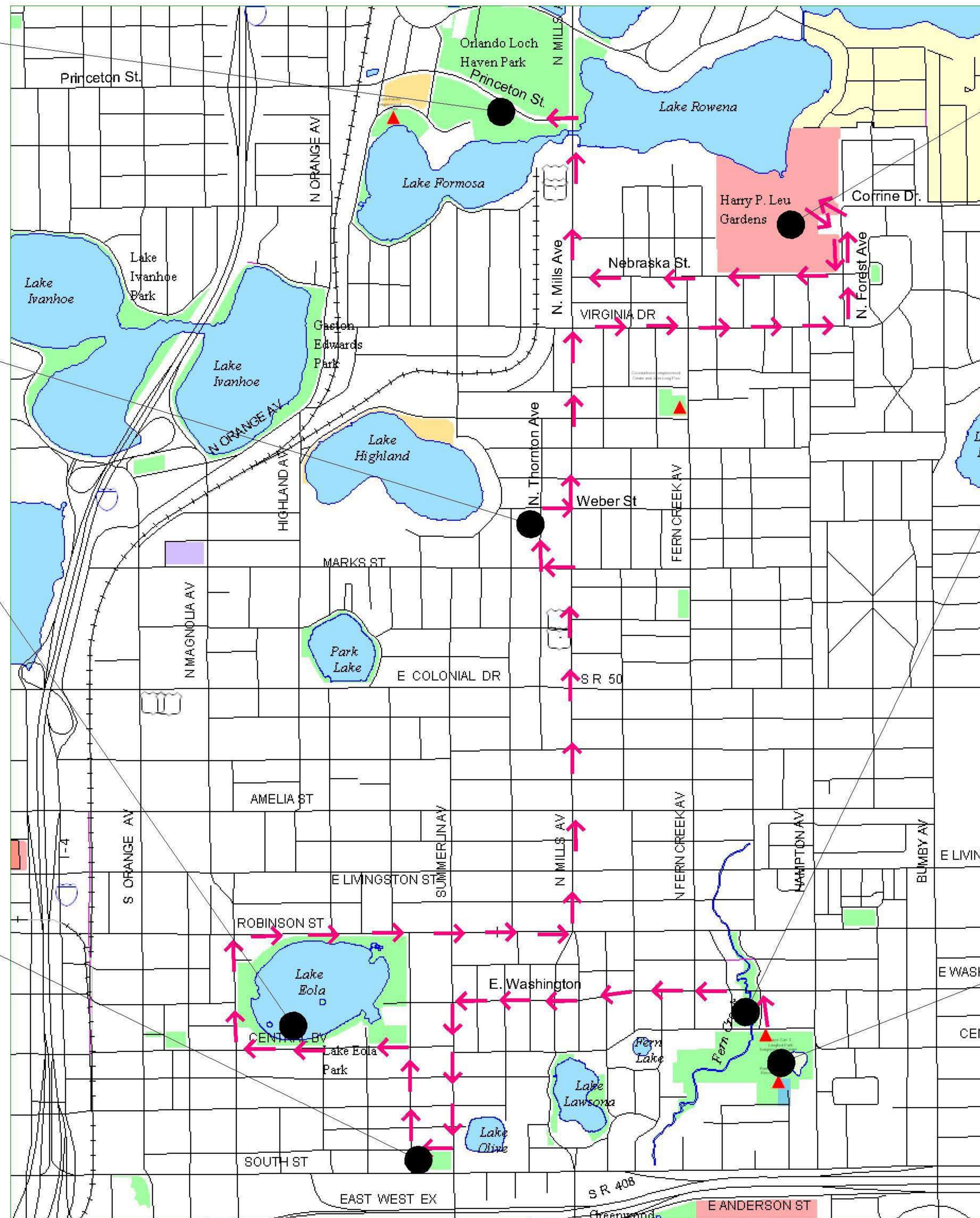
Over 900' of aeration pipes supply air to the roots of these trees. The soil added to create the "stepped" walkway would have suffocated the roots by cutting off the oxygen supply.

Roots are respiratory organs of trees and absorb oxygen and give off carbon dioxide as a waste product - just like we do!

#3: Constitution Green Park, 300 S. Summerlin Ave.

Large Oak trees

The big Live Oak is probably 125-175 years old. Notice the recumbent branching on one side (branches touching the ground) and the lack of them on the other side. There was another tree on that side which made the growth of branches go in the other directions. This is known as crown adaptation.



#6: Harry P. Leu Gardens 1920 N. Forest Avenue Allee of huge Camphor trees

As beautiful as these trees are, they are classified as a Class I invasive plant. This is due to their ability to survive many conditions in Florida (wind storms, hurricanes, fungal pathogens), their prolific seeding abilities and their lack of natural enemies (insects and fungi). They are able to out-compete native plants and can take over entire areas.

#2: Dickson Azalea Park 100 Rosearden Drive with huge Long Leaf Pine trees and large, laid over Live Oak

The Pine trees are so tall because they are growing in a ravine and need to be taller than the Oak trees alongside the ravine.

The Live Oak fell over due to erosion of the soil around the roots and/or a storm event. Live Oaks can survive this kind of event because of the structure of their wood. "Rays" move water and nutrients sideways inside the tree, making it possible to survive the breakage of roots on one side.

*Start

#1: Mayor Carl T. Langford Park 1808 E. Central Blvd. with large Shumard, Swamp Chestnut, Laurel and Live Oak trees.

Note different leaf shapes.