



1 Honey Locust – 255 Christina St. N (City Hall) - A Carolinian cultivar that is widely planted in urban areas, the Honey Locust is adapted to a wide range of soils and is resistant to salt and soil compaction. The native species (Black Locust) are heavily armed with thorns; so cultivars without thorns are more often found in cities.



10 White Pine - Dunlop United Church – This tree, with its distinctive long soft needles, is the largest of our native evergreens. It does well on most soils and is easy to propagate and grow. Birds and small mammals eat the seeds. The tree grows into interesting shapes as it matures, and is featured in many Group of Seven paintings.



TREES OF DISTINCTION

Bike Tour

Tulip Tree – 172 Christina St. S – One of the largest of the Carolinian trees. The Tulip Tree is named for its gorgeous yellow, blue, orange and green flowers that bloom in mid-June. It is a relative of the magnolia and is sensitive to pollutants.



3 Bur Oak – 379 Russell St. S - A large Carolinian tree that will grow on a variety of soils but is often found on clay. The Bur Oak can live to over 300 years old. The acorns are beloved by songbirds, woodpeckers, deer and wood ducks. The tree is named for the bristles around the edge of the acorn cap. It tolerates urban stresses well.

American Elm – 168 Ross Ave. – Called the Dream Tree by Native Americans, this graceful species is well represented by the specimen on Ross Ave. Most of the mature trees were killed by Dutch Elm disease in the 1950s. However, some specimens persist on wetter ground, in hedgerows and along ditch banks. The Elm Tree was one of the mainstays of the Passenger Pigeons that once roamed North American skies.



5 Black Walnut – 442 George St. - A native tree found on all different types of soil, although it does best on moist, well-drained loams. Valued for its wood, the Walnut also produces a very tasty nut savoured by squirrels, deer and red-bellied woodpeckers, as well as the gourmand of wild foods. This tree is easy to grow and propagate.

European Beech – 250 Brock St. N - An elegant non-native. Examine the smooth gray bark – almost like an elephant hide – unmatched by any other tree species. Leaves change from green to purple to russet.



7 Redbuds - Terry Fox Park – The Redbud is a very popular Carolinian tree. In spring, the gorgeous pink blossoms occur along the branches, before the leaves. Redbuds are great for the garden because of their large round leaves and small growth habit. They prefer moist but well drained soil.

Austrian Pine - 300 London Road - A hardy non-native that withstands city conditions well; it is heat & drought resistant. Develops real character in its old age as we see with this example.



9 Scots Pine - Lakeview Cemetery (Veteran's Memorial) - One of the most popular pines for Xmas trees. Not particularly heat tolerant. Widely distributed across Europe and western Asia. Differentiate from the Austrian Pine by the orange bark in the upper reaches of the tree.



16 Sugar Maple - Canatara Park - One of the most desirable of our native trees, the "Hard" or "Rock" Maple can be used for furniture, flooring and musical instruments.



Fernleaf Beech - Centennial Park - This specimen branches to the ground and looks like a big bush but it will grow up to be a big tree one day. Beautiful examples of mature Fernleaf Beech trees can be found in Niagara Falls Park – this one is still a baby.



Hop Hornbeam – 1089 Capri St. - Also known as Ironwood, this tree has the hardest wood of all the trees native to the Carolinian Ecosystem. Native Americans used it to make handles for their war clubs. Hop-hornbeam produces small nuts which are food for many birds including Rosebreasted Grosbeaks and Bobwhite Quail. The tree grows best in dry soils of all types and never gets very large.



12 Sugar Maple - 1035 Bel Aire Dr. – The Sugar Maple is our national tree; it's represented on our flag and provides one of our signature Canadian foods: maple syrup. Its red leaves in fall make it a popular tree for gardens and it provides a variety of food for wildlife.



Cottonwood – Grace United Church - One of our fastest growing native trees, the Cottonwood can grow more than a metre each year. The tree prefers moist sites and often forms clumps on the beach. It can be propagated by seed or hardwood cuttings and provides an abundance of food and shelter for wildlife. In Twin Lakes Park these trees provide a cathedral-like setting that is awesome to behold.



14 Norway Maple - 1519 Evan St. - A non-native, the Norway Maple is in the top 5 of shade trees. Withstands heat, drought and pollution. This has resulted in its over-use. Tendency to black tar spots.



Bur Oak - 451 Lakeshore Rd. - This Bur Oak looks very different from the first one on the tour. It sports horizontal branches because it grew-up in an open space with room to branch out while the Russell Street specimen grew-up in a forest.



21
KMS

2½
HOURS



SARNIA TREES OF DISTINCTION BIKE TOUR

Bike Tour begins at City Hall (255 Christina St N) and ends at Centennial Park



1 Honey Locust - City Hall

Tree is closest to Christina Street, between the parking lot and the church.

2 Tulip Tree - 172 Christina St S

Ride south on Christina St S. Tree is in a vacant lot.

3 Bur Oak - 379 Russell St S

Continue south on Christina to Johnston St. Turn left at Johnston, turn right at Queen, left at Talfourd, slight right at Ontario. Turn right at Russell to 379 Russell St. S. tree is on the south side of the house.

4 American Elm - 168 Ross Ave

Ride north on Russell to Ross. Turn left at Ross. Tree is close to the intersection of Ross & Ontario.

5 Black Walnut - 442 George St

Go thru the parkette to Wellington, cross Wellington and take Mackenzie to George St. Turn right at George. There are two large Black Walnut trees in the front yard.

6 European Beech - 250 Brock St N

Ride west on George to Mackenzie, turn right at Mackenzie, turn left at Essex. Turn left at College; then turn right into the Sarnia Horticultural Society Park, go through the park and the church parking lot, turn right at Brock. Visit the very large Beech Tree.

7 Redbud - Terry Fox Park

Turn right on Brock, turn right on Maria. Turn left at Mitton to Terry Fox Park (NE corner of Mitton & London Rd.). See the grove of beautiful Redbuds in Terry Fox Park.

8 Austrian Pine - 300 London Rd

Ride north on London Rd to 300 London Road to see the gorgeous Austrian Pine.

9 Scots Pine - Lakeview Cemetary

Continue north on London Rd, turn left at Mackenzie. Left at Durand. Right at Cotterbury. Turn right at Nelson. Turn left at Capel. Travel north on Capel (it turns into Colborne Rd) to the Cemetery. Turn right into the Cemetery at the first pedestrian entrance. Go left to the Veteran's Memorial. See the very large Scots Pine.

10 White Pine - 757 Rosedale Ave

Retrace your route to Colborne Road. Turn left at Rosedale. Ride east on Rosedale to Dunlop United Church. See the stand of white pines on the church-grounds.

11 Hop Hornbeam - 1089 Capri St.

Ride east on Rosedale to Griffith. Turn left on Griffith. Turn right at Capri. Tree is in the front yard.

12 Sugar Maple - 1035 Beldaire Dr.

Take Capri south to Bel Aire. Turn left into the cul-de-sac to see the large Sugar Maple in the front yard.

13 Eastern Cottonwood - 990 Cathcart Blvd

Go north on Bel Aire. Turn left on Hay St, turn right at O'Rae. Go across Michigan to Echo. Follow Echo to Lombardy. Turn right at Lombardy, turn left at Giffel. Follow Giffel to Errol. Turn left at Errol; turn right at McCrie to Cathcart. Turn left on Cathcart. Turn right on Indian to the Grace United Church Parking Lot. See the large Cottonwood.

14 Norway Maple - 1519 Evan St

From the Grace Parking lot, turn left onto Indian, then right on Cathcart, and right at Evan. Tree is in the front yard.

15 Bur Oak - 451 Lakeshore Rd

Retrace your path to Charlesworth Dr. Turn right at Charlesworth. Ride Charlesworth west to Egmond. Turn right at Egmond. Turn left on Lakeshore to 451 Lakeshore.

16 Sugar Maple - Canatara Park

Follow Lakeshore as it becomes Christina. Ride Christina to Michigan. Turn right onto the path beside Michigan. The tree is ~ 100 m. down the path.

17 Fernleaf Beech - Centennial Park

Follow to the Canatara bike-path to the Front Street bike-path, turn left and follow the path to Centennial Park. Cross Front Street into Centennial Park. The Fernleaf Beech is on the north side of the former Momma Rosa's building.

Trees of Distinction were identified by the Lambton County Harbour Week Committee or Nominated by citizens because of their natural beauty or distinctive nature.

Scan the code below to connect with the City's Digital Mobile Friendly Interactive Web Map!

