ARBORVITAE NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR and ATLANTIC WHITE CEDAR

Thuja occidentalis and Chamaecyparis thyoides

Evergreen. The Northern White Cedar is a small to medium tree often 30-35' tall. The tree is compact, dense, with conspicuous flat fans of foliage. Trunk sometimes divides, crown narrow, tapered; can sprout from fallen trunk. Leaves tiny scale-like, dull yellowish green on both surfaces of branchlets. Leaves opposite in flattened fan-shaped sprays. Immature seed cones yellow-green in late summer. Seed cones 1\2", narrow usually 2 pairs of scales, reddish brown. Small woody cones upright on twigs, persist up to one year. The bark is reddish brown or grayish brown, thin, fibrous fissured. Commonly cultivated as ornamental and hedge plants. The Atlantic White Cedar is similar to the Northern White,

but is distinguished by non-flattened twigs and the cones are rounded. The seed cones are 1\4", lumpy, pale brown. The immature fruit is green in the summer. The leaves are in opposite pairs, the foliage spray is fan-shaped. The bark is dark brownish red, irregu-

larly furrowed and ridged. [Northern -right side; Atlantic-left side]

There are many Arborvitae at the Baber Cemetery. There are two clusters of 5 and 4 inside the Maplewood loop in the northern section. There are a few scattered on the eastern side near the 13th St. property intercept; and quite a few in the middle center section between Mt. Laurel Ave. and Trinity Ave. The types vary with some showing seed cones, and a few showing a green-blue 4 pointed fruit which turns into a brownish blue star burst. All are mature and reasonably tall or are full and stout. They have been

narrowed down to the Northern and Atlantic Cedar types, but some of the Arborvitae don't seem

to fine into either category and could be Korean, Japanese, or Chinese; and 1, with the greenish cones, may be American.

















