

## 2010 Tree Descriptions

### **'Taylor' Red Raspberry**

This heirloom variety is considered by most to be the best-flavored variety of red raspberry you can grow. Recommended for home gardeners and pick-your-own operations. Taylor is a hardy, vigorous and productive late-season variety.

### **American Chestnut** – *Castanea dentata* x

With its wide trunks and heights that stretched to 100 feet in the Eastern forests, wildlife and rural families alike favored the American chestnut for its nutritious nuts and straight, rot-resistant timber. A foreign fungus (chestnut blight) imported in 1904 devastated the tree. These hybrid seedlings are not guaranteed to be blight resistant, but can nonetheless provide years of enjoyment.

### **Northern Bayberry** – *Myrica pennsylvanica*

Growing 5-10 feet tall and wide, this rare native species would make an excellent addition to your landscape! Lustrous, deep green foliage is semi-evergreen and very aromatic when crushed. It also produces a waxy fruit that is valuable to wildlife and can be used to make candles. It is adaptable to a wide variety of sites and is pollution, drought and salt tolerant.

### **Purple Beech** – *Fagus sylvatica 'purpurea'*

Growing to a maximum height of 90 feet, the Purple Beech is unquestionably one of the best large ornamental shade trees. Its dark purple foliage fades to purple-green in the summer heat. This is a great opportunity to add this unique tree to your landscape for a reasonable price!

### **Trumpet Vine** – *Campsis radicans*

A native vine that is a magnet for hummingbirds and a must-have for your wildlife garden! This vigorous, clinging vine can grow as large as 30' high and produces orange trumpet-shaped flowers in summer. Give it room to flourish! It is a tough vine that can survive in a variety of conditions, particularly hot and dry sites.

### **American Larch (Tamarack)** – *Larix laricina*

Looking for a unique specimen in your yard? This deciduous conifer reaches heights of 30-65 feet. It is native to our wetland areas and prefers acidic, wet soils. It has short, soft clusters of needles and bears tiny cones. The wood is heavy, durable and decay-resistant.

### **Arborvitae** – *Thuja occidentalis*

Also known as white cedar, it can grow to 40 feet tall with a 10-15 foot spread. This tree has a pyramidal shape and makes an elegant hedge or wind break.

### **Austrian Pine** – *Pinus nigra*

If you are looking for a tough, fast-growing evergreen, Austrian Pine will fit the bill. Growing up to 60 feet tall, it has long, dark, stiff needles and tolerates dry, rocky and windy conditions. It can also tolerate road salt spray.

### **Balsam Fir** – *Abies balsamea*

Balsam fir is prized for its fragrance as a cut tree and is extensively used for Christmas trees and ornamentals. They require very little shearing and grow 50-75 feet high with a 20-25 foot spread.

### **Black Spruce** – *Picea mariana*

Also known as "swamp spruce", this tree has short needles and is very conical in shape, growing to a height of 60-80 feet. Its natural habitat includes swamps, bogs, and slopes.

### **Blue Spruce** – *Picea pungens glauca*

Growing 75-100 feet tall, this widely planted evergreen has stiff, silvery blue to green needles and can be used as a single planting or for a dense, colorful screen or windbreak. A beautiful Christmas tree or specimen planting.

### **Canadian Hemlock** – *Tsuga canadensis*

Considered by many to be the most beautiful of evergreens, it has a lacy, graceful growth with short, soft, light green needles. Likes moist, well-drained soil and will perform well in shaded areas. Grows up to 70 feet with a 35 foot spread. Often slow to establish, but well worth the effort!

### **Eastern Redcedar** – *Juniperus virginiana*

This dense pyramidal native evergreen grows up to 40' and has a spread of 8-15'. The medium green needles are flat and scale-like. Exfoliating grayish to reddish brown bark is considered part of its ornamental interest. It is a good choice for an evergreen screen or hedge, spaced 5' apart.

**Eastern White Pine** – *Pinus strobes*

This is one of the fastest growing evergreens. Adaptable to many conditions, it has long, soft needles and grows 75-100 feet. Good tree for specimens, naturalizing, windbreak or dense screen.

**White Spruce** – *Picea glauca*

Growing to a height of 50 feet, White Spruce has an attractive shape and stiff needles that are light bluish-green. It is extremely hardy and can endure both heat and drought better than most other spruces.

**Black Walnut** – *Juglans nigra*

Growing to 100 feet, it is one of the most highly valued of North American hardwoods for timber. The black walnut has compound leaves and produces large, rich, flavorful nuts. For best nut production, space 30 feet apart to develop a full, well-branched top. It should start producing nuts in 8-10 years. For timber use, space 8-10 feet apart for fastest, straightest growth.

**Butternut** – *Juglans cinerea*

This tree bears a sweet edible fruit and grows to 60 feet with a 30-50 foot spread. It prefers moist, rich, well-drained soil but also tolerates drier, rocky soil conditions.

**Hazelnut** – *Corylus americana*

Also known as the American filbert, the multi-stemmed small tree can grow 10-15 feet tall with a 10-15 foot spread. It bears interesting showy flowers in the spring and its tasty nuts mature in early fall. It is best used for naturalizing an area.

**Ironwood (Musclewood)** – *Carpinus caroliniana*

Also known as blue-beech or American hornbeam, this lovely little native tree is found along streams and in low ground throughout the state as an understory tree. Its height is usually 20-30 feet with a trunk diameter of 4-8 inches. Its trunk and stems have a very interesting form that resembles muscles and provides fantastic winter interest!

**Pin Oak** – *Quercus palustris*

Native tree with fast growth to 75 feet. The fine textured leaves assume a russet, brown or red autumn color. The lower branches are pendulous, giving this tree a graceful pyramidal outline. The acorns are good wildlife food and this tree grows well in wet areas.

**Red Mulberry** – *Morus rubra*

This wonderful native tree achieves a height of 60 feet and a spread of 50 feet when found in the open. The fast growing and adaptable mulberry prefers moist soils. It produces abundant amounts of red, sweet berries on their female trees, which serve as a source of food for wildlife in early summer – or a source of jams and jellies for humans!

**Red Oak** – *Quercus rubra*

Great fall color! Fast growth to 60-70 feet with deep red foliage in the fall. It is the fastest growing and one of the more ornamental oaks. A good native tree, it produces acorns that are a valuable food source for wildlife. It also makes an excellent lawn tree.

**River Birch** – *Betula nigra*

A unique eastern native birch that has dark cinnamon to yellow exfoliating bark and is excellent for low, swampy areas. It is very fast growing and reaches a mature height of 70-90 feet. This variety is resistant to the bronze birch borer.

**Sugar Maple** – *Acer saccharum*

How sweet it is! The sugar maple sap is the source of the popular maple syrup produced in Ohio. Growing up to 70' tall, its leaves have brilliant tones of yellow, orange and red in the fall.

**Sweet Gum** – *Liquidambar styraciflua*

An Ohio native, it is planted throughout most of the state as a shade tree and is prized for its brilliant red and purple fall colors, and its rapid growth. The hard-to-split wood is used as veneer and stained other colors to mimic other types of wood. While most commonly found in the wild in floodplains, river bottoms, and moist woodland sites (where it may reach 80 feet tall and 40 feet wide), it adapts well to dry soils in urban situations.

**Sycamore** – *Platanus occidentalis*

One of our largest native trees, the sycamore can reach a height of 70-100 feet. Fast growing, this massive shade tree has beautiful, gray exfoliating bark. It is tolerant of adverse urban conditions, but readily grows in wet areas and along stream banks.

**Tulip Poplar** – *Liriodendron tulipifera*

A very fast grower to 70-90 feet high, it produces large, green tulip-shaped blooms in late spring. The large, unique leaves turn golden yellow in the fall. Virtually pest free and gypsy moth proof. If you want a good shade tree in a short period of time, this is the tree for you.

**Alleghany Serviceberry** – *Amelanchier laevis*

An excellent four-season ornamental tree with white spring flowers, red-purple edible summer fruits, brilliant autumn foliage color, and unique winter bark, buds, and texture. Gorgeous native! It is adaptable to a wide range of soil and light conditions and reaches a mature height of 10-15 feet.

**American Plum** – *Prunus americana*

Also known as wild plum, it has white, pungently sweet blossoms in early spring before the foliage breaks bud. Its fruits are sweet when fully ripe, and make excellent jelly or jam due to their high pectin and acid content. It reaches 20-25 feet as an individual specimen and is highly adaptable to different soil conditions.

**Eastern Redbud** – *Cercis canadensis*

A beautiful native tree that reaches 20-30 feet and has dark green heart shaped leaves. Appropriately named, the redbud has flowers that are reddish purple in bud and open to a rosy pink with purplish tinge in early spring. A great hardy landscape addition!

**‘Roselow’ Sargent Crabapple** – *Malus sargentii* ‘Roselow’

A USDA selection, this tree grows 15-20 feet. It is an exceptional ornamental with profuse fragrant white flowers and ½” dark red fruit. This is an excellent wildlife planting!

**White Flowering Dogwood** – *Cornus florida*

What a beautiful native tree! Growing to a height of 20-40 feet, the white dogwood has dense foliage that turns bright scarlet in fall. Clusters of large white flowers bloom in May. Bright red berries in the fall are great food for birds. The white dogwood is considered by many to be the most ornamental of our native trees.

**American Cranberry** – *Viburnum trilobum*

A hardy native that can grow 8-12 feet with 8-12 feet spread. It has white flower clusters in May that turn to bright red berries in fall. Provides food for the birds and can be used to make jellies. Will do very well in wet areas and can be used as a screen or background planting.

**Arrowwood Viburnum** – *Viburnum dentatum*

This native shrub grows vigorously to 15 feet with a 6-15 foot spread. It bears flat clusters of creamy-white flowers in June and produces bluish-black berries against a glossy red fall foliage color. This is an excellent plant for a background screen that will also do well in wet areas.

**Elderberry** – *Sambucus canadensis*

This is a vigorous, fast-growing shrub that grows 6-8 feet high and wide. Its bluish-black berries can be used for making jelly, preserves, pies and wine. The berries are also a great food source for wildlife. Wet tolerant, it will grow in most soil conditions.

**Pawpaw** – *Asimina triloba*

Back by popular demand! This unique native shrub is easily recognized by its large, tropical-looking foliage, and prized for its delicious banana-like fruits that mature in late summer. It can 8-20 feet tall and up to 15 feet wide. Its long leaves turn gold to brown in the fall.

**Silky Dogwood** – *Cornus amomum*

Growing to a height of 5-8 feet, this native shrub has dense foliage that turns red in the fall. The bark is scarlet red in color all winter. Its flat clusters of white flowers in spring bear blue or grayish berries in the fall that attract many bird species. It is very good for soil erosion on banks and will thrive in wet areas.

**Winterberry** – *Ilex verticillata*

Native to eastern U.S., this shrub has a height and spread of 6-12 feet. It is considered one of the best shrubs for fall and winter color. Female plants produce bright red berries in early fall among yellow late fall foliage. It will tolerate wet soil conditions.