

Tree Descriptions for Tree Canopy Program

Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum*

- Size: Ht 60-70 ft, Wd 40-50
- Planting: well-drained evenly moist soil, minimize compaction of surrounding soil
- Description: It is a great shade tree and has beautiful fall color. It can get leaf scorch in severe drought.



Shingle Oak *Quercus imbricaria*

- Size: Ht 50-60 ft, Wd 50-70
- Planting: adaptable but prefers well-drained, moist and acidic soil, young trees are shade tolerant but adult prefers full to part sun
- Description: It was chosen by the pioneers for their roof shingles. It is very imposing with mammoth spreading branches. It is the only oak in Ohio with smooth unlobed margins. It does retain its leaves in winter. This tree is hardy but is subject to the typical oak pathogens seen in Ohio.



White Oak *Quercus alba*

- Size: Ht 50-80 ft, Wd 50-70 ft
- Planting: well-drained alkaline soil, but tolerant of other soils
- Description: The white oak is the standard by which other oaks are measured. It has historically been important for its timber, particularly in ship building. There is a Glendale connection with the white oak being a prominent tree on the old Proctor estate off Albion Avenue. It is very healthy with minimal problems with insects and pathogens.



Chinquapin Oak *Quercus muehlenbergii*

- Size: Ht 60-70 ft, Wd 50-70 ft
- Planting: moist, well-drained, alkaline soil, but tolerant of other soils
- Description: This tree is also known as yellow oak or yellow chestnut oak and is a common tree in the forests of southwestern Ohio. However, when grown in the open, they are quite impressive with large, wide-spreading lower branches. They are hardy but subject to the usual Ohio oak pests.



Bald Cypress *Taxodium distichum*

- Size: Ht 60 ft, Wd 25 ft
- Planting: moist to wet soil, full sun to part shade, rapid growth
- Description: This imposing tree is shaped from pyramidal to oval and can grow in flooded to dry areas. Although a conifer, the soft needle-like leaves turn colors of orange and cinnamon in the fall and then drop. It is mostly a trouble-free tree.



Tulip Tree *Liriodendron tulipifera*

- Size: Ht 70-90 ft, Wd 35-60 ft
- Planting: Well-drained, acid soil
- Description: This beautiful landscape tree has been on the grounds of Mt. Vernon and Montecello and is the state tree of our neighbors, Indiana and Kentucky. Flowers are pale yellow and usually blossom in June. The leaves themselves are uniquely shaped and along with the flowers, look like a tulip and turn bright yellow. Aphids can drop from the tree so it is best to plant in lawns and away from walks. The trees can get quite large and are sensitive to drought.



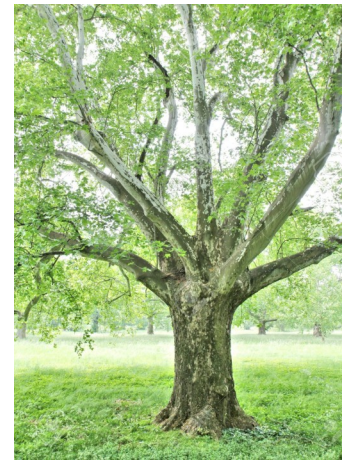
River Birch *Betula nigra*

- Size: Ht 40-70 ft, Wd 40-60 ft
- Planting: prefers moist, acidic including semi-aquatic soils, full sun to part shade
- Description: As the name implies, this tree does well along streams and in moist areas. The multi-trunked variety add more interest to the landscape. The salmon-pink to reddish brown bark exfoliates revealing lighter bark, thus giving an interesting texture and appearance to the tree. These trees are resistant to the birch borer but have some susceptibility to aphids and leaf miner.



London Plane Tree *Plannus acerifolia*

- Size: Ht 70-100 ft, Wd 40-60 ft
- Planting: grows in most any soil, wet or dry, full sun to part shade
- Description: This massive tree is very similar to its American cousin, the Sycamore. The spreading canopy and massive trunk which can range from 3-8 ft set this tree apart from any other species. The brown bark exfoliates in irregular pieces to reveal an inner creamy white bark which is particularly noticeable in the winter landscape. The tree is more disease resistant to the fungus anthracnose than the American variety.



Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*

- Size: Ht 70-100 ft, Wd 15-25 ft
- Planting: moist, well-drained soil, tolerates some wetness, full-sun
- Description: This is a cousin of the gigantic sequoia of California that grows well in southern Ohio. The conical shape of lacy evergreen leaves which drop in the fall make this a stunning addition to the landscape. As the tree matures, the red-bronze trunk broadens, developing attractive and sometimes elaborate fluting. There are no serious insect or disease problems.



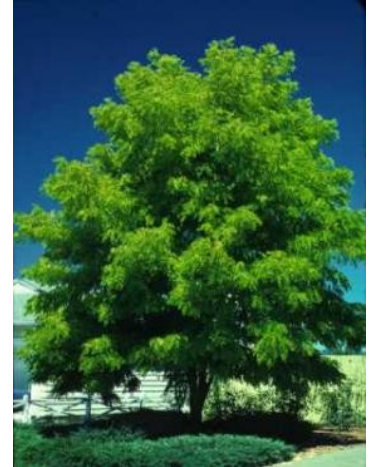
American Beech *Fagus grandifolia*

- Size: Ht 50-70 ft, Wd 50-60 ft
- Planting: adaptable but prefers well-drained, rich soils, part to full sun, slow growing, shallow roots make it more difficult for lawn planting
- Description: This native tree can be easily recognized for its characteristic steel-gray bark which has seen many initials carved on it throughout the years. In the open it is imposing with its short trunk and round to spreading shape. The leaves turn yellow in the fall, but are often retained in the winter. It is basically disease and pest free in Ohio, although Beech Bark disease is common in eastern U.S. There are often hollow areas in the branches and trunk which are great for wildlife, but also make it susceptible to wind damage.



Thornless Honey Locust *Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis*

- Size: Ht 30-70 ft, Wd 30-70 ft
- Planting: adaptable, salt tolerant, likes moist, well-drained soil, full sun, drought resistant
- Description: These lacy-leafed trees provide a dapple shade for character to the landscape design. The leaves turn a brilliant yellow in the fall and because of their small size require little raking. They can have mites and webworms, but these trees are overall fairly resistant.



Celebration Maple®/Autumn Blaze® *Acer freemanii*

- Size: Ht 45-50 ft, Wd 35-40 ft
- Planting: full sun, moist to wet, but well-drained soil
- Description: These hearty, fast-growing cultivars combine the best characteristics of the silver and red maple. Although a somewhat less mature height than the other large trees, they are ideal for smaller areas in your yard. The brilliant fall colors are spectacular.

