American Elm (Ulmus americana)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous Form: vase-shaped

Mature height: 50 - 70 feet

Spread: 30 - 60 feet

Flowers: Small, rust-red colored flowers in drooping

clusters of 3 to 5

Fall color: yellow, with variation in intensity
Fruit: small seeds hang in papery sacs in clusters

Growth rate: moderate to fast

CULTURE

Soil: average soil; tolerant of extended

flooding, drought, compaction **Light:** full sun to part shade

NOTES

This majestic tree used to line the streets of many American cities, including Washington D.C. Unfortunately, Dutch Elm Disease has destroyed the majority of Elms in the U.S. We plant disease-resistant hybrid varieties, such as "Valley Forge," to restore this magnificent tree in our landscapes. The Elm lives from 175 to 300 years.



Elm Fruit





Fall Color



Elm Tree Lined Street

Elm Flowers

American Holly (Ilex opaca)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: broad-leaf evergreen

Form: pyramidal

Mature height: 35 - 50 feet

Spread: 40 - 60 feet

Flowers: small, white flowers; female

flowers are fragrant

Fruit: red berries that mature in October and persist through winter on pollinated

female trees

Growth rate: slow to moderate

CULTURE

Soil: moist to average soil; can tolerate

occasionally wet soils

Light: full sun to full shade

NOTES

Useful as an evergreen screen or specimen plant; fruit attractive to wildlife; lifespan of 100 - 150 years; Need male tree near female tree to pollinate it for berries



Fragrant Female Flower





Berries on Female

American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana)

TREE APPEARANCE

Form: rounded to broad spreading,

may be multistemmed

Mature height: 20 - 30 feet

Spread: 20 - 30 feet

Flowers: catkins hang on leafed-out tree in April

Fall color: variation in color, from

yellow to orange to red

Fruit: small nuts hang in papery sacs in clusters

Growth rate: slow

CULTURE

Soil: moist to average soil; tolerates

moderate drought and occasional wet soil

Light: sun to full shade

NOTES

Sometimes called Ironwood or Musclewood for its unusually hard wood; does well in shade; tolerant of air pollution



Fall Fruit



Spring Catkins





Fall Color



Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous conifer

Form: pyramidal

Mature height: 50 - 70 feet

Spread: 20 - 30 feet Flowers: nonflowering

Fall color: copper to brown Fruit: round, small cones Growth rate: moderate

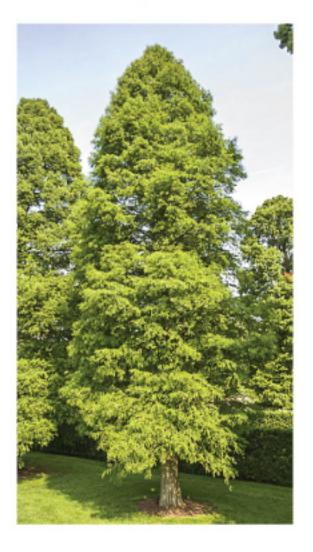
CULTURE

Soil: ideal for wet locations but highly drought tolerant; slight alkaline tolerance

Light: full sun

NOTES

Lifespan of 600 (average) - 1,800 years; native to swamps where it grows "knees;" very adaptable; soft feathery needle-like leaves that drop in the winter; very straight trunk; 2007 Urban Tree of the Year









Fall Color

Black Gum Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous

Form: pyramidal in youth; globular at maturity

Mature height: 30 - 70 feet

Spread: 25 - 35 feet Flowers: insignificant

Fall color: brilliant red; some trees change from

yellow to orange to scarlet to purple

Fruit: small, dark blue; attractive to birds

Growth rate: slow to moderate

CULTURE

Soil: moist to dry soils; withstands drought

and extended flooding

Light: full sun to part shade

NOTES

Excellent specimen tree with outstanding summer and fall foliage; one of the best native trees for fall color; high wildlife value;



Spectacular Fall Color

planted in the spring



Small Fruit for Birds



Dark Green Glossy Leaves

Eastern Red Cedar (Juniperus virginiana)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: evergreen

Form: dense, pyramidal shape Mature height: 40 - 50 feet

Spread: 8 - 20 feet Flowers: nonflowering

Fruit: small blue-grey fruit on female trees

Growth rate: slow to moderate

CULTURE

Soil: average to dry soils; not tolerant of sites that are continually moist; tolerant

of adverse conditions

Light: full sun

NOTES

Useful as windbreaks and screens; lifespan of 100 - 300 years; fruits attractive to wildlife; the aromatic wood is used in closets and chests to repel moths; do not plant near pear or apple trees due to cedar-apple rust









Host Plant of Juniper Hairstreak Butterfly



Small Cones

Fruit Enjoyed by Birds

Redbud (Cercis canadensis)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous

Form: globular at maturity with

ascending branches

Mature height: 20 - 30 feet

Spread: 25 - 35 feet

Flowers: pink to reddish purple blooms in April before leaves appear Fall color: yellow to yellow-green Fruit: a legume; pods about 3 inches

long

Growth rate: medium to fast

CULTURE

Soil: moist to average well-drained soil; tolerates drought and occasionally wet soil **Light:** sun to part shade; flowers best in sun

NOTES

One of the first trees to bloom in the spring; use as a specimen or in groupings; heart-shaped leaves; sensitive to road salt









Fringe Tree (Chionanthus virginicus)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous

Form: large shrub or small tree with open habit, often multi-stemmed

Mature height: 15 - 20 feet

Spread: 12 - 20 feet

Flowers: fine, fleecy, fragrant, white

flowers that bloom in May Fall color: yellow to yellowish

green brown

Growth rate: slow

CULTURE

Soil: moist to average soil; tolerates

occasional wet soil

Light: sun to part shade

NOTES

beautiful specimen tree, considered to be one of Thomas Jefferson's favorites; tolerant of air pollution



Spring Flowers



Pin Oak (Quercus palustris)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous **Form:** pyramidal

Mature height: 60 - 70 feet

Spread: 25 - 40 feet Flowers: small catkins

Fall color: russet, bronze or red

Fruit: acorns Growth rate: fast

CULTURE

Soil: moist to dry soils; tolerant of

compaction and wet soils Light: full sun to part shade

NOTES

Fast growing widely used native oak; best planted in the spring; some brown leaves stay on tree during the winter; leaves become yellow when soil pH is greater than 6.5-7.0 due to lack of iron; resistant to air pollution



Fall Color (photo credit: Steve Foltz)







Serviceberry (Amelanchier spp.)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous

Form: small tree or large shrub; globular

at maturity; often multi-stemmed

Mature height: 15 - 20 feet

Spread: 8 - 25 feet

Flowers: white flowers in late March/April

Fall color: varies from yellow to apricot-orange to dull, rusty red

Fruit: delicious purplish black edible berries in June; attractive to birds

Growth rate: moderate



Soil: average to dry soils Light: full sun to part shade

NOTES

One of the first trees to bloom in spring; delicious fruit; subject to rose diseases; also known as Juneberry or Shadbush





Delicious Fruit



Fall Color



Flower

Sweetbay Magnolia (Magnolia virginiana)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous to semi-evergreen

Form: upright spreading habit;

may be multi-stemmed

Mature height: 15 - 25 feet

Spread: 10 - 20 feet

Flowers: creamy white, waxy, lemon-scented

in May/June

Fall color: yellow to yellow-brown

Fruit: showy cone-like fruit with red-orange

berries that ripen in August Growth rate: medium to fast



Soil: moist to dry soils; tolerant of drought

and extended flooding Light: sun to full shade

NOTES

Graceful specimen tree with fragrant flowers; wildlife feed on fruits; semi-evergreen during warm winters





Fragrant Bloom

Sweetbay Magnolia Fruit

Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous

Form: pyramidal in youth; more rounded

at maturity

Mature height: 60 - 75 feet

Spread: 40 - 60 feet Flowers: nonflowering

Fall color: varying, yellow to purple to red Fruit: round, spiky, brown fruit capsules

Growth rate: moderate to fast

CULTURE

Soil: prefers rich, moist soils

Light: full sun

NOTES

Excellent fall foliage; the cultivar "Rotundiloba" does not develop fruit; lifespan 200 - 300 years



Fall Color





Sweetgum Fruit

White Oak (Quercus alba)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous

Form: pyramidal when young;

globular at maturity

Mature height: 60 - 80 feet

Spread: 50 - 80 feet Flowers: catkins

Fall color: burgundy to brown

Fruit: acorns

Growth rate: slow

CULTURE

Soil: moist to dry soils; does best

in moist, well-drained soils **Light:** full sun to part shade

NOTES

One of the most valuable trees for sustaining wildlife; slow grower; life span of 200 - 300 years, or more; deep tap root; brown leaves stay on tree during winter; best planted in the spring



Stately White Oak (photo credit: Steve Foltz)



Unripe White Oak Acorns



Fall Color photo credit: Steve Foltz)

Willow Oak (Quercus phellos)

TREE APPEARANCE

Type: deciduous

Form: pyramidal in youth; more rounded at maturity; lower branches

droop toward the ground Mature height: 40 - 60 feet

Spread: 30 - 40 feet Flowers: catkins

Fall color: yellow to russet-red

Fruit: acorns

Growth rate: moderate

CULTURE

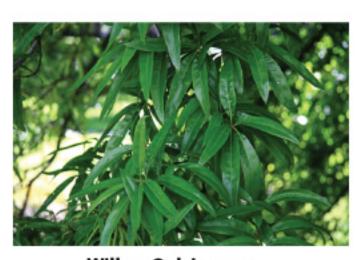
Soil: moist to dry soils; tolerates extended flooding, drought, and

compacted soils

Light: full sun to part shade

NOTES

One of the most durable, fine-textured oaks; benefit to wildlife; lives 70 - 100 years; best planted in the spring



Willow Oak Leaves



Stately Willow Oak



Willow Oak Acorn