

## 2010 Fall Tree Sales

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### **'Autumn Blaze' Maple** (*Acer x freemanii*)

Fast growing with strong wood, reaching a mature height of 40-50 feet and 25-35 feet in width. Grows in part shade to full sun and tolerates most soil types and conditions. Outstanding bright red to orange fall color. The roots are less aggressive than those of silver maple, making it a good street tree.

### **'Red Sunset' Maple** (*Acer rubrum 'Red Sunset'*)

Grows up to 50 feet in height and a 40 feet spread. Brilliant orange to red fall color. A good shade tree and an excellent choice for lawn or street planting. Tolerates partial shade.

### **Black Chokeberry** (*Aronia melanocarpa*)

A multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub adaptable to many conditions. Tolerant of both dry and wet soils. Full sun or partial shade, but best flowering, fruiting and fall color in full exposure. Clusters of small, white flowers in May. Has purplish-black fruit. Excellent fall foliage colors of orange, burgundy and purple. Generally grows 3 to 5 feet tall, but can get larger.

### **River Birch** (*Betula nigra*)

A fast growing tree, reaching 40-80 feet in height. Shiny, dark green leaves turn dull yellow in the fall. Has peeling salmon pink bark. Although this is a tree adapted to wet areas, it is very tolerant of dryer sites and does well in our hot dry summers. 3 gallon container, single-stem/ 4-5 ft; 5 gallon, multiple-stem/ 3-4 ft; 10 gallon, single-stem/ 6 ft or 10 gallon, multiple-stem/ 6 ft

### **Buttonbush** (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)

A native multi-stemmed shrub that grows 3 - 6 feet tall, but can get taller. Creamy white, somewhat fragrant flowers bloom from June to August. Seed balls persist into the winter. Likes moisture and full sun to light shade. Periodic rejuvenation pruning will maintain form and vigor. 3 gallon container/ 24-36"

### **Redbud** (*Cercis canadensis*)

A small, deciduous tree which grows 20' to 30' tall and 25' to 35' wide. Stems have a zigzag growth pattern. Leaves are heart-shaped and turn yellow in the fall. Known for the very showy small, purplish-pink pea-like flowers that appear before the foliage in late April to early May. Fruit is a flattened seed pod 2" to 3" long. Plant in full sun to light shade. Likes a moist, well-drained, soil, but is adaptable to most soils that are not permanently wet. Avoid very dry and hot locations.

### **Pagoda Dogwood** (*Cornus alternifolia*)

A small deciduous tree with a maximum height of around 25 ft. Small, white flowers fragrant in flat clusters bloom in late May and early June. Fruits develop a showy blue-black color in late July and August. Bark is smooth and reddish brown when young and changes to gray brown and lightly ridged and furrowed as it ages. Prefers partial shade, but can tolerate full sun if the site is not hot and dry. Plant in cool, moist, acidic soils.

### **Red Osier Dogwood** (*Cornus sericea*)

A native multi-stemmed shrub growing 6-10 feet tall with an equal or greater spread. White flowers bloom late May to early June. Fruits are white to pale blue in color in August and September. Leaves turn purple-red in fall. Reddish stems are the key ornamental feature of this shrub, providing winter interest. Periodic removal of old stems produces vigorous new shoots with vivid stem color. Adaptable to many soils, but likes moisture. Plant in full sun to light shade.

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### **Norway Spruce** (*Picea abies*)

This evergreen conifer reaches 40 to 60 feet tall and 35 to 30 feet wide. Fast growth rate when young, slows down with age. Grows best in well-drained, sandy soils. Prefers acidic soils, and full sun. Use as a windbreak, screen or large shade tree when an evergreen is desired. Has horizontal branches, pendulous branchlets and conical shape.

### **Swamp White Oak** (*Quercus bicolor*)

Native tree grows to 60-70 feet high and has a narrow crown with often drooping branches. The foliage turns brown or red in autumn. Swamp White Oak is wet area adapted but will grow any where, and will tolerate some shade.

### **Shingle Oak** (*Quercus imbricaria*)

Shiny, un-lobed leaves distinguish this species from many oaks. Reaches 50-100 feet tall. Prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soils, in full sun. Tolerates urban conditions.

### **Bur Oak** (*Quercus macrocarpa*)

A large, deciduous tree growing 70 to 80 ft. tall with an equal or greater spread. Leaves turn yellowish-brown in fall. Acorns are 1 to 1.5 inches long. Transplants well from container. Prefers well-drained, alkaline soil and full sun. Has no serious pest problems. Useful in large areas for shade or specimen plantings.

### **Pin Oak** (*Quercus palustris*)

Growing 75 ft. tall and 40 ft. wide at its maximum, this large, deciduous tree has shiny, dark green leaves with pointed lobes that turn russet, red or bronze in autumn. Small acorns about  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in diameter take two years to mature. The gray-brown bark has shallow ridges and furrows on the trunk. Easily transplanted, this species prefers full sun, moist, fertile, acidic, well-drained soils, and needs adequate room to develop. Can develop iron chlorosis on high pH soils.

### **Red Oak** (*Quercus rubra*)

Fast-growing, native oak grows 60-90 feet in height. The leaves usually red in the fall. Grows well in moist, loamy, sandy, rocky & clay soils; it transplants easily and is hardy in city conditions. Needs full sun.

### **Shumard Oak** (*Quercus shumardii*)

A native to eastern and central United States, this large deciduous tree has a rapid growth rate and can reach 60 to 80' tall and 40' to 50' wide. Lobed leaves have a leathery texture and dark green color, turning orange to red in fall. Acorns are up to 1" long and striated with black and brown lines. Transplants easily compared to other oaks. Prefers full sun and moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates drought once established, urban conditions, and is pH adaptable.

### **English Oak** (*Quercus robur*)

A large, deciduous, shade tree that reaches a maximum of 50-70 feet tall and develops a rounded and broad crown. The leaves can be dark green, olive green or blue green, and are 2-5 inches long with shallow, rounded lobes. Small elongated acorns up to 1 inch long are borne singly or in clusters. Prefers full sun and moist, fertile well-drained soil. Good shade and lawn tree, but needs room to grow.

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### **Bald Cypress** (*Taxodium distichum*)

This large, native deciduous conifer reaches 100-120 feet tall and is the longest-living tree species in the Eastern U.S., sometimes reaching 1,000 years of age. Needles turn reddish brown in autumn before falling off. Bald Cypress is known for its resistance to decay and its "cypress knees" which often project from submerged roots when grown in extremely wet sites. While it is very tolerant of wet sites, the best growth is on moist soils that are moderately well-drained, and are in full sun.

### **Eastern White Pine** (*Pinus strobus*)

A North American native evergreen found from Newfoundland to Georgia and west to Iowa. Fast growing with a mature height of 50-80 feet tall by 30-50 feet wide; can reach well over 100 feet tall. Many lateral branches creates a moderately dense canopy. Thin, flexible needles have a fine texture, are light green with a bluish cast. Light brown cones are 6-8" long and typically clustered in the upper third of the tree. Prefers moist, well-drained, slightly acidic soil and sun, although young trees tolerate light shade.

### **Fragrant Sumac** (*Rhus aromatica*)

A native to the eastern US, this deciduous shrub grows 2-6 feet tall and 6-10 feet wide. Glossy dark green leaves turn orange to reddish-purple in fall. Yellow flowers bloom in late March. Red fruits form on female plants in August. Prefers acidic, well-drained soil and full sun, but will tolerate some shade. Use at woods edge, naturalistic areas, for bank cover and mass plantings.

### **Arrowwood Viburnum** (*Viburnum dentatum*)

This deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub typically reaches 5 to 9 feet tall and wide. Fall color is dependent on the individual plant and can be yellow, red or reddish-purple. Small creamy white flowers are held in clusters and bloom from late May to early June. Blue-black berries are enjoyed by birds. Grows in full sun to partial shade and is adapted to dry to very wet soil conditions.

### **Nannyberry Viburnum** (*Viburnum lentago*)

This deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub reaches 12 to 15 feet tall or larger and can be trained as a small tree. Small, creamy white flowers in flat clusters bloom from mid to late May. Fruit color changes from green to yellow, pink, rose and finally to blue-black. Fruit is most appealing before it turns blue black during the color transition. Attracts birds and wildlife. Very adaptable to many sites; grows in sun or shade and tolerates moist and dry soils.

Most of the species descriptions were found on the University of Connecticut plant index at

<http://www.hort.uconn.edu/Plants>.

For additional information on these tree and shrub species, including photos, habitat maps, tree planting, and tree care, visit the following websites:

<http://www.plantamillion.org>

<http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry>

<http://www.hhrcc.org>

<http://www.ces.purdue.edu/counties.htm>

<http://plants.usda.gov/>

Make your new tree count! Report it as a part of the Central Indiana Plant-A-Million campaign by going to the program website. Residents of the area have reported over 550,000 trees planted to date.

Deciduous trees and shrubs sold by the Hendricks County Soil & Water Conservation District are grown by Woody Warehouse Nursery, Inc., located in Hendricks County, using the Root Force System (RFS), a three-step root pruning process that stimulates lateral root production.