

DECIDUOUS TREES



Crabapple, Red Splendor (Malus 'Red Splendor')

Size: 15' – 20'

Light: Full sun

Growth Rate: Moderate to Fast

An upright, more or less open headed tree. Flowers are a rosy red bloom.

Outstanding features are the tree's almost complete disease resistance and its small red fruit (1cm in diameter) that cling to the trees all winter. The flowering

crabapple are a durable and highly useful ornamental tree that are strikingly beautiful in bloom.

Hackberry (Celtis Occidentalis)

Size: 30' – 50'

Light: Full sun

Growth Rate: Fast

This tree can attain very large proportions, but usually grows 40'-60' in height and 1'-1 ½' in diameter. When grown in the open, it develops a short bole and a large rounded crown. It has simple, elm-like leaves and can be identified by its many corky warts and ridges of bark on the trunk. It produces fruit in the form of ½"-1" purple drupes, which are readily eaten by birds and other wildlife.



Maple, Rubrum 'Red' (Acer Rubrum)

Size: 40' – 60'

Light: Sun/Part shade

Growth Rate: Moderate

The red maple is a beautiful deciduous tree that is often planted as an ornamental. It ranges from medium to large in stature with notable variation in size and form depending on its site. It has a narrow or rounded compact crown, and due to prolific sprouting, this tree often grows in clumps of stems from one stump. It also occurs as a single trunked tree and is most often grown this way in landscapes. The lobed leaves are a nice bright green and develop beautiful fall colors ranging from yellow to orange to vivid red.



Maple, Sugar (Acer Saccharum)

Size: 60'

Light: Sun/Part shade

Growth Rate: Slow

The Sugar Maple is the largest of our native maples, somewhat slow growing but desirable for symmetrical form and bright fall colors. It has a large, dense and rounded crown. It has deeply furrowed gray bark which turns almost black when wet. The fruits of the sugar maple are called winged samaras and appear before the tree leaves out in early spring. You may have played with them as a schoolchild – we called them helicopters.



Oak, Bur (Quercus Macrocarpa)

Size: 50' - 80'

Light: Sun

Growth Rate: Slow to Moderate

Burr Oak has several unique traits among large shade trees: fiddle-shaped foliage that is thick and large, bark on lower trunks that has thick, vertical flattened ridges with very deep furrows, large fringed acorns, and stout semi-corky twigs; in addition, the tree often

stands alone in fields in the wild, displaying its bold texture of massive trunk and huge spreading limbs from a distance, and being very drought tolerant due to its very deep taproot system.

Oak, Red (Northern) (Quercus Rubra)

Size: 50' – 75'

Light: Sun

Growth Rate: Moderate

The red oak is the fastest grower of the oaks. A medium sized, deciduous tree with a rounded to broad-spreading, often irregular crown. Dark, lustrous green leaves (grayish-white beneath) with 7-11, toothed lobes which are sharply pointed at the tips. Leaves turn brownish-red in autumn. Insignificant flowers in separate male and female catkins appear in spring. Fruits are acorns (with flat, saucer-shaped cups) which mature in early fall.





Oak, White (Quercus Alba)

Size: 50' – 80'

Light: Sun

Growth Rate: Slow to Moderate

The white oak does best on slightly moist to well-drained sites. Valuable wood products tree. Acorns provide excellent wildlife food source. Purplish-red autumn

color. Leaves: 10-23 cm long; elliptical; 5-9 lobed; widest beyond middle and tapering to base; hairless. Bright green above, whitish or grayish beneath; turning red or brown in fall, often remaining attached in winter. Bark: light gray; shallowly fissured into long broad scaly plates or ridges, often loose. Acorns: 1-3 cm long; egg-shaped; about ¼ enclosed by shallow cup; becoming light gray; with warty, finely hairy scales; maturing first year.



Walnut, Black (Juglans Nigra)

Size: 50' – 75'

Light: Full sun

Growth Rate: Fast

Black walnut is a large, moderately growing, majestic tree. Prized for its wood veneer at maturity; used in fine cabinets, gunstocks, and furniture. Makes a wonderful shade tree, and when planted for a wood plantation, a long-term investment. Has moderate water requirements, and shows a moderate

tolerance to salt and alkali soils. The Black walnut will grow slower if exposed to droughty periods but is tolerant to drought.