

TREES: As well as adding majestic beauty to a landscape, trees moderate the effects of heat, sound, air pollution, excess storm water runoff, and soil erosion. Trees also provide a living space for wildlife, enhance property values, and contribute to the economic vitality of communities.

Section - 5

Snakebark Maple



Red Maple



Paw Paw



Trees

Snakebark Maple (*Acer pensylvanicum*)

Sun Requirements: Part shade to full shade

Soil Requirements: Moist soils

Natural Habitat: Rich, shady woodlands

Mature Height: 15-25 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds

Garden Use: Snakebark Maple has a unique bark which lends to its winter interest. Used effectively in and along a woodland border or as a specimen tree in shade. Bright yellow fall foliage.



Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Moist to well-drained soils

Natural Habitat: Meadows, wet woodlands, streambanks

Mature Height: 30-50 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds

Garden Use: May be planted as a specimen tree or in groupings. Red Maple is tolerant of pollution and urban conditions. It also can be used in a rain garden as it tolerates wet feet. Bright red fall foliage.



Paw Paw (*Asimina triloba*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to full shade

Soil Requirements: Moist soil

Natural Habitat: Ravines, floodplains, low-woodlands

Mature Height: 15-25 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds and butterflies

Garden Use: Paw Paw is ideal for naturalizing landscapes and can be used in a raingarden. Unique purple blossoms appear in spring followed by fruit. Plant away from patios and driveways as the fruit can be messy.



Section - 5

River Birch



American Hornbeam



Hackberry



Trees

River Birch (*Betula nigra*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Moist soils

Natural Habitat: Swamps, flood plains, stream banks

Mature Height: 30-35 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds

Garden Use: Excellent tree for raingardens and wet areas. Unique bark provides winter interest. Multi-stem form, that stands well on its own as a specimen or in a grove. Often planted with Red Oiser Dogwood for exceptional contrast and four season impact. Yellow fall foliage.



American Hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*)

Sun Requirements: Part shade to full shade

Soil Requirements: Moist, well drained soils

Natural Habitat: Shaded woodlands, stream banks and low-woodlands

Mature Height: 35-50 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds and butterflies

Garden Use: Typically an understory tree, the American Hornbeam is slow growing with unique smooth bulging and twisting bark. Scarlet orange fall foliage, with a symmetrical pleasing canopy shape. Yellow fall foliage.



Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to full shade

Soil Requirements: Rich, moist soils

Natural Habitat: Stream banks, flood plains, hillsides and open woods

Mature Height: 60-100 feet

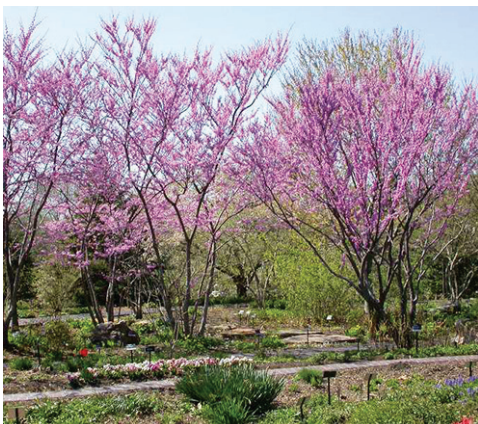
Wildlife Value: Attracts birds and butterflies – one of the best food and shelter trees for wildlife

Garden Use: This is a tough and versatile tree that offers great habitat value. Hackberry is tolerant of salt and urban conditions. Seed pods can pose a maintenance problem, so plant away from lawns, pools and pavements.



Section - 5

Eastern Redbud



Flowering Dogwood



American Beech



Trees

Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Moist, well drained soils

Natural Habitat: Woodlands, stream banks

Mature Height: 15-30 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts butterflies

Garden Use: Redbud is a popular tree in the residential garden as it offers a unique form and character, and has stunning pink flowers in early spring. Use as a specimen or in groupings. Somewhat tolerant of urban conditions and clay soil.



Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Rich, well-drained soils

Mature Height: 12-36 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds and butterflies

Garden Use: Flowering Dogwood is considered one of the most spectacular native flowering trees. White flowers bloom in early spring with stunning red foliage in the fall. Flowering Dogwood has a pleasing multi-stem form and does not grow too large.



American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Moist, well-drained soils

Natural Habitat: Shorelines, forests, uplands

Mature Height: 50-75 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds

Garden Use: American Beech is best used as a shade tree in large spaces, as it grows quite large. It will bloom with small yellow-green flowers in early spring and fall. The foliage is bright yellow, turning a copper color through winter. American Beech has smooth gray bark and retains its leaves through much of the winter.



Section - 5

American Larch



Tulip Tree



Hophornbeam



Trees

American Larch (*Larix laricina*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun

Soil Requirements: Wet to moist acidic soils

Natural Habitat: Swamps, bogs, stream corridors

Mature Height: 50-75 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds

Garden Use: American Larch is a unique tree because it has an evergreen appearance but is deciduous. In autumn the needles turn yellow and fall to the ground. The tiny and delicate seed cones add to the texture of this plant. Use in a rain garden or any wet area. *Not* tolerant of pollutants or urban conditions.



Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Rich, moist soils

Natural Habitat: Stream banks, open woodlands

Mature Height: 60-90 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds, butterflies and hummingbirds

Garden Use: Tulip Tree is one of the tallest and most beautiful hardwoods in the Northeast. This tree offers showy flowers; it grows rapidly and is insect and disease free. Plant in areas with lots of growing room. Tulip shaped blooms in spring with yellow fall foliage.



Hophornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Moist, but tolerates clay soils and drought

Natural Habitat: Upland woods, slopes understory tree

Mature Height: 25-40 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds and small mammals

Garden Use: Excellent specimen for a yard or shaded woodland. Hophornbeam grows slowly but has a beautiful bark and form. Tolerant of tough soils and urban conditions.



Section - 5

Eastern White Pine



Swamp White Oak



Pin Oak



Trees

Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Moist, well-drained soils

Natural Habitat: Uplands, northern slopes

Mature Height: 75-100 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds

Garden Use: White Pine is a tall, fast growing evergreen. The soft needles create a feathery texture, and a soft rustling noise in the wind. Use as a specimen or in a grove. Intolerant of urban pollutants or difficult soils.



Swamp White Oak (*Quercus bicolor*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun

Soil Requirements: Poorly drained, heavy soils, clay

Natural Habitat: Moist woodlands, stream edges

Mature Height: 50-80 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds

Garden Use: Swamp White Oak is a useful tree for a raingarden as it can tolerate wet and dry conditions. It has unique acorns, and offers a pleasant winter interest as the leaves remain on the tree with a light brown color. It is a favorable tree to use in urban and difficult environments.



Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Heavy, poorly drained soils, tolerates a wide variety of soils

Natural Habitat: Wet woodlands, streambanks

Mature Size: 60-75 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds, butterflies and hummingbirds

Garden Use: Pin Oak has a unique leaf structure with thin pointy spurs. A graceful tree, the dark green summer foliage turns red in the fall, and the leaves persist into winter. Use as a shade tree in open areas, along a streambank or in a raingarden.



Section - 5

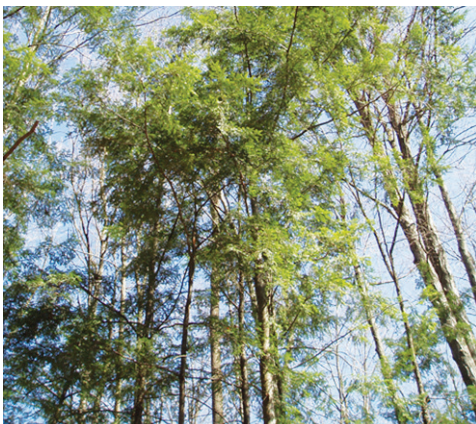
American Basswood



Arborvitae



Eastern Hemlock



Trees

American Basswood (*Tilia americana*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to part shade

Soil Requirements: Moist, well drained soils

Natural Habitat: Upland, woodlands

Mature Height: 75-100 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds, and pollinating bees

Garden Use: American Basswood was once the dominant tree along Buffalo's waterfront. This tree has an attractive form with fragrant creamy-yellow flowers and provides a dense shade canopy. Use as a specimen tree in an open area or along a driveway or sidewalk.



Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*)

Sun Requirements: Full sun to full shade

Soil Requirements: Moist, well drained soils

Natural Habitat: Swampy areas, open fields, hillsides

Mature Height: 20-50 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds and small animals

Garden Use: Arborvitae are often used as a screening element when planted next to each other. Aromatic evergreen needles, with brown catkins offer visual contrast. Somewhat tolerant of urban pollution and dry conditions.



Eastern Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*)

Sun Requirements: Part shade to full shade

Soil Requirements: Rich, moist soils

Natural Habitat: Open woodlands, mountain slopes

Mature Height: 40-70 feet

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds

Garden Use: Eastern Hemlock has tiny, delicate silvery green colored needles and pine cones that offer a pleasant texture to the landscape. Highly aromatic, Hemlock can be used as a specimen plant or in a cluster. Plant in shady areas that are protected from wind.

