

LARGE TREES (over 50 feet at maturity)

Common Name

Bald Cypress
Black Gum
Ginkgo
Japanese Zelkova 'Green Vase'
Vase'
Japanese Zelkova 'Village Green'
Green'
Nuttall Oak
Shumard Oak
River Birch
Southern Magnolia

Botanical Name

Taxodium distichum
Nyssa sylvatica
Ginkgo biloba
Zelkova serrata 'Green
Vase'
Zelkova serrata 'Village
Green'
Quercus nuttalli
Quercus shumardi
Betula nigra
Magnolia grandiflora

TREE SPECIMEN

Botanical Name:	Taxodium distichum
Common Name:	Bald Cypress
Overall Shape:	Conical/Pyramidal, becoming flat-topped with age
Deciduous/Evergreen:	Deciduous
Flower (color, form, season):	None



Fruit (color, form, season):	Green cones, turning brown when mature, are $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch wide, growing singly or in small clusters at the end of the branch.
Foliage (color, season):	Single needles, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. Yellowish green color above, whitish green color below. Turn a terra cotta color in the Fall.



Potential Height (mature):	50 to 100 feet
Potential Width (mature):	20 to 30 feet
Growth Rate:	Moderate

Culture Needs:	Full to part sun, adaptable to wet or dry conditions, in acid soils.
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Advantages:	Long lived. Good street tree, creating light shade. Easy fall cleanup; reddish brown, fibrous bark; heat and drought tolerant; seeds are food source for wildlife.
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Limitations:	No serious insect or disease problems. Chlorosis often occurs in alkaline soils. Bagworms, gall mites and spider mites are occasional insect pests and twig blight is an occasional disease pest.
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Characteristics:	High wind resistance. Formation of knees is unpredictable.
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Recommended Cultivars:

TREE SPECIMEN

Botanical Name: Nyssas Sylvatica

Common Name: **Black Gum**

Overall Shape: Spreading, pyramidal when young, broadens with age

Deciduous/Evergreen: Deciduous

Flower (color, form, season): Green, not prominent, in late spring.



Fruit (color, form, season): **Dark, purplish-blue drupe, 1/2 inch long.**

Foliage (color, season): Ovate with an entire margin, 3 to 5 inches long, purple to scarlet red in the fall.

Potential Height (mature): 70+ feet

Potential Width (mature): 30+ feet

Growth Rate: Moderate

Culture Needs: Full sun to part shade, fertile, well-drained, moist soil. Tolerant of dry conditions but growth is stunted. Tolerates clay; drought tolerant once established. pH range 4.5 to 6.



Advantages: No gumballs. Generally free of disease and pest problems. Good fall color.

Limitations: None.

Characteristics:

Recommended Cultivars:



TREE SPECIMEN

Botanical Name: Ginkgo biloba
Common Name: Ginkgo, Maidenhair Tree

Overall Shape: Columnar, sparsely branched open habit in youth, becoming an upright oval to spreading tree in maturity.



Deciduous/Evergreen: Deciduous

Flower (color, form, season): Cultivars selected for male fruitlessness as the females bear foul smelling yellow fruit. Pendulous catkins on male in March and April

Fruit (color, form, season): On female trees, the tan-orange pendulous oval fruits are produced in abundance and become a mushy mess in September and October. Thus, male clones are preferred for the landscape.



Foliage (color, season): Simple, fan shaped, 1 to 3 inches wide, alternately attached, sage green. Fall color is usually chartreuse, but may be golden-yellow.

Potential Height (mature): 80 feet in urban conditions, but can grow much larger in open areas.

Potential Width (mature): 60 feet

Growth Rate: Moderate

Culture Needs: Full to part sun; prefers moist, deep, well-drained soils but is very adaptable to poor soils, compacted, soils, varying soil pH, heat, drought, winter salt spray, and air pollution.



Advantages: Long-lived; heat, drought, and urban tolerant. Virtually free of disease and pest problems.

Limitations: Growth can become irregular or get out-of-hand in restricted areas with age. Not recommended for a small urban yard.

Characteristics:

Bold texture with a growth habit of great character; fall color on selected cultivars is a clear solid yellow.

Recommended Cultivars:

'Autumn Gold': golden-yellow fall color, maturing at 50' tall by 30' wide.

'Princeton Sentry': nearly columnar form, used architecturally for a vertical accent; male, about 70' tall by 10' wide.

TREE SPECIMEN

Botanical Name: Zelkova serrata, var. 'Green Vase'

Common Name: Japanese Zelkova

Overall Shape: Upright/vase

Deciduous/Evergreen: Deciduous

Flower (color, form, season): Not showy, occurs in tight clusters along the stem before leaf out.

Fruit (color, form, season): **Small triangular drupe.**

Foliage (color, season): Alternate, serrated, medium green in summer, yellowish-red to rusty-red color in fall.

Potential Height (mature): 60-70ft

Potential Width (mature): 40-50ft

Growth Rate: Fast in youth, moderate with age

Culture Needs: Full sun to part shade; adaptable to various soil types' pH tolerant.

Advantages: No significant pest problems; great alternative to American Elm as it is resistant to Dutch Elm disease.

Limitations: Not recommended for fall transplanting. Subject to canker diseases particularly if the trunk is repeatedly wounded.

Characteristics: A wonderful street tree even in restricted-soil tree pits. Wind and drought tolerant once established.

Recommended Cultivars:



TREE SPECIMEN

Botanical Name: Zelkova serrata, var. 'Village Green'

Common Name: Japanese Zelkova

Overall Shape: Upright/Vase

Deciduous/Evergreen: Deciduous

Flower (color, form, season): Not showy; occur in tight clusters along the stem before leaf out in spring.

Fruit (color, form, season): **Inconspicuous, small triangular drupe.**

Foliage (color, season): Alternate, serrated, medium green in summer, yellow, orange and red color in fall.

Potential Height (mature): 50-60 feet

Potential Width (mature): 40-60 feet

Growth Rate: Fast when young, moderate with age.

Culture Needs: Full to part sun in deep, moist well drained soil. pH tolerant.

Advantages: Great substitute for the American Elm, with a more upright growth habit and resistance to Dutch Elm disease. No serious pest problems.

Limitations: Poor branching habit.

Characteristics: Mature trees have interesting bark.

Recommended Cultivars:



TREE SPECIMEN

Botanical Name: Quercus nutalli

Common Name: Nuttall Oak

Overall Shape: Round

Deciduous/Evergreen: Deciduous

Flower (color, form, season): Insignificant



Fruit (color, form, season): **Acorns are about 1 inch long and take two seasons to mature.**

Foliage (color, season): 4 to 7 inches long and deeply indented with five to eight lobes. Dull green with a pale underside, turning red in the fall.



Potential Height (mature): 60 to 120 feet (most often seen in 60 to 80 foot range)

Potential Width (mature): 35 to 50 feet

Growth Rate: Moderate

Culture Needs: Full sun in clay, loam, sand, acidic, wet, and well drained soils.

Advantages: Has outstanding ornamental features. No serious pest problems. Does well in poorly drained urban/suburban sites. May soon replace other Red Oaks due to its richer red fall color, better branching structure, and higher transplant survival due to a stronger root system.



Limitations:

Characteristics: Mature trees have interesting bark.

Recommended Cultivars:

TREE SPECIMEN

Botanical Name: Quercus shumardi

Common Name: Shumard Oak, Southern Red Oak, Swamp Red Oak

Overall Shape: Rounded

Deciduous/Evergreen: Deciduous

Flower (color, form, season): Insignificant

Fruit (color, form, season): **Insignificant**

Foliage (color, season): Simple, alternately arranged, 6" to 8" long and 4" to 5" wide. Each leaf has 5 to 7 rounded lobes with bristle-like tips. Leaves are dark green and smooth on the upper surface and are paler underneath. Remain green well into the fall, and then turn a bright orange red before dropping.

Potential Height (mature): 75 to 100 feet

Potential Width (mature): 35 to 60 feet

Growth Rate: Fast

Culture Needs: Prefers deep, moist, rich soils and are generally found bordering streams or swampy areas.

Advantages: Long-lived; no serious pest or disease problems. Acorns provide food for various birds, deer, and other wildlife. Does well in urban areas where air pollution, poor drainage, compacted soil, and/or drought are common.

Limitations: Highly susceptible to oak wilt infection, a fungal disease that invades and plugs the water-conducting vessels. Once infected, the tree will likely die.

Characteristics: The young bark of the Shumard Oak is light gray, very smooth, and reflective. The bark darkens and develops ridges and furrows as it ages, with occasional white splotches.

Recommended Cultivars:



TREE SPECIMEN

Botanical Name: Betula nigra
Common Name: River Birch
Overall Shape: Pyramidal
Deciduous/Evergreen: Deciduous
Flower (color, form, season): Inconspicuous catkins on female trees, somewhat longer catkins on male trees.



Fruit (color, form, season): **None**

Foliage (color, season): Alternate, simple, 1-3 inches long, and oval-shaped with serrated edges; they are green above and whitish underneath. Turn yellow in the fall.



Potential Height (mature): 40 to 70 feet

Potential Width (mature): 40 feet

Growth Rate: Fast

Culture Needs: Full sun to part shade, likes to be moist but will tolerate some drought. Adapts to clay. pH tolerant.

Advantages: Showy exfoliating bark. No serious insect pests and is considered borer resistant. Not very vulnerable to deer browsing.



Limitations: Susceptible to anthracnose leaf blight. Minor problems with leaf miner and iron chlorosis, which commonly occurs when grown on in high pH soils.

Characteristics: Good wind resistance.

Recommended Cultivars: 'Dura-Heat' has greater leaf spot resistance.
'Heritage'



TREE SPECIMEN

Botanical Name: Magnolia grandiflora

Common Name: Southern Magnolia

Overall Shape: Pyramidal

Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen

Flower (color, form, season): Large, very fragrant, cup-shaped white flowers, 6 to 10 inches wide, appearing in April through June and sporadically through summer.



Fruit (color, form, season): **Reddish-brown, 2 to 4 inch long cones, ripening in fall and winter to reveal bright red seeds that are used by a variety of wildlife.**



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Foliage (color, season): Single, alternate, elliptical 5 to 10 inches long, leathery and dark glossy green above with rusty, velveteen undersides, with the velvet being more prominent on some cultivars.

Potential Height (mature): 60 to 80 feet

Potential Width (mature): 30 to 50 feet

Growth Rate: Moderate

Culture Needs: Sun to part sun, growing best along streams and near swamp margins in moist, acidic, fertile soil. Drought tolerant once established and if in adequate soil for root expansion.



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Advantages: Drought and urban tolerant. Long-term health usually not affected by pests.

Limitations: Its dense shade makes growing anything under its canopy nearly impossible. Bark is thin and easily damaged from mechanical impact and will require pruning for vehicular or pedestrian clearance beneath the canopy. Can be messy as a street tree because of falling leaves and cones. The root system is wider spreading than most other trees, extending from the

trunk a distance equal to about four times the canopy width. Prone to girdling roots

Characteristics: High wind resistance.

Recommended Cultivars: