

# 2023 Union SWCD Tree Sale - Brief Descriptions of Species

1. **Colorado Blue Spruce – *Picea pungens***

This non-native spruce, to 50' high and 16' wide, is a conical evergreen conifer with densely growing horizontal branches. It has scaly grey bark on the trunk with yellowish-brown branches. They are often grown as ornamental trees in gardens and parks and also grown for the Christmas tree industry. It grows at a slow to medium rate, adapts well to many soils - growing in acidic, loamy, moist, rich, sandy, well-drained and clay soils. It requires normal moisture with moderate tolerance to flooding and drought.

2. **Concolor Fir – *Abies concolor***

The Concolor Fir will grow 30 to 100 ft tall and 15 to 25 feet wide and has a shallow spreading root system. Its branches are not quite as strong as spruces but with its pyramid shape, snow and ice usually cause little damage. In the wild this tree can live 100 years and longer but outside of its normal range one could expect 40 or more years to be an old tree. It will do quite well in poor dry soils, but should not be planted in clay or poorly drained soils. Does well with 15" of rain per year and does well in higher soil PH than any other Fir.

3. **White Pine – *Pinus strobus***

According to many the Eastern White Pine is a NE Ohio native. This beautiful pine is majestic in appearance and may reach a mature height of 80'+ with a 40' pyramidal spread. Its soft blue-green needles add beauty to the landscape. It is a fairly fast grower and loves full sun, but will tolerate partial shade. It prefers moist, but very well drained soils.

4. **American Hazelnut - *Corylus americana***

One of several related large shrubs known for their tasty nuts that provide food for humans or wildlife, is found throughout Ohio along roadsides, in fields, at the edges of forest, and in fencerows, in dry or moist sites. Also known as American Filbert or Hazel, it develops a broad, rounded, strongly suckering growth habit with age.

5. **Black Cherry - *Prunus serotina***

A rapidly growing woodland tree common throughout all of Ohio, is often found in open fields and previously harvested forests. Its small fruits are relished by birds and mammals as a food source in late summer. Also known as Wild Black Cherry, this tree may grow to 60 feet tall by 30 feet wide (or larger) when it is found in an open field.

6. **Common Paw Paw – *Asimina triloba***

Pawpaw is a small, deciduous tree that may attain 15' to 30' in height. Pawpaws flourish in the deep, rich fertile soils of river-bottom lands where they grow as understory trees or thicket-shrubs. Fruit set in the wild is usually low and may be pollinator or resource-limited but under cultivation, tremendous fruit loads have been observed. Pawpaws are ideally suited for the residential 'edible' landscape due to their lush, tropical appearance, attractive growth form, size, fall color, and delicious fruit.

7. **Common Persimmon – *Diospyros virginiana***

Common persimmon is sometimes used as an ornamental for its hardiness, adaptability to a wide range of soils and climates, and immunity from disease and insects. Moist, well-drained soils provide best conditions but the plant will tolerate hot, dry, poor soils, including various city conditions. Fruit may be produced by 10-year-old trees but optimum fruit-bearing age is 25-50 years.

8. **Northern Red Oak – *Quercus rubra***

This Union County native may reach a mature height of 80+ feet. Unlike other oaks, this species grows fairly rapidly on ideal sites with ideal conditions. Fall foliage features vivid russet red to bright red colors. It is tolerant of lower pH (4.5 – 6.0) and prefers full sun, space, and moist, but well drained soils. This is the northernmost Eastern oak.

9. **Eastern Redbud – *Cercis canadensis***

Considered a small tree, this native species proclaims spring with a showy abundance of lavender-pink flowers that cover its twigs before leaf break. Its heart shape leaves add extra appeal to any landscape. The Eastern Redbud is often found to naturally occur along the edges of deciduous woods. Whether planted singularly, or in masses, the redbud makes a fine ornamental (25'). It prefers full sun, but tolerates partial shade. A small pea-like pod is produced in fall.