Street Tree Selection (along street)

Acer rubrum – **Red Maple Autumn Sunset:** Medium sized deciduous tree, native to eastern and central North America. 40'-70' tall x 30-50' wide with a rounded, oval crown. Prefers full sun to part shade. Tolerates wet soil and urban pollution. Lovely red maple that is very "red". Emerging new growth has reddish twinge, spring flowers before leaves appear are red clusters. Red fruit is 2 winged Samara, reddish stems and twigs. Excellent orange to red fall color. Leaves are 2-5" long with 3 triangular lobes, medium to dark green and grey-green underneath. Best in wider verges or private property to minimize sidewalk disruptions.





Autumn Sunset Red Maple

2 Other Red Maples arrived but their species is unknown. Please read above for general Red Maple characteristics.

Quercus muchlenbergii – Chinquapin Oak: A native deciduous shade tree found in the eastern North America. Grows easily in medium to well-drained soils in full sun. Drought tolerate once established. 40-60' tall x 50-70' wide. April catkins flowers that are yellow-green in April as leaves appear. Leaves are narrow, oblong shiny green with toothed edges. The acorn is about ½" (small), sweet and edible. Fall color is usually yellow to brown. This specific tree honors Gotthilf Henry Ernest Mullenberg, 18-19th Century Lutheran Botanist from Pennsylvania.

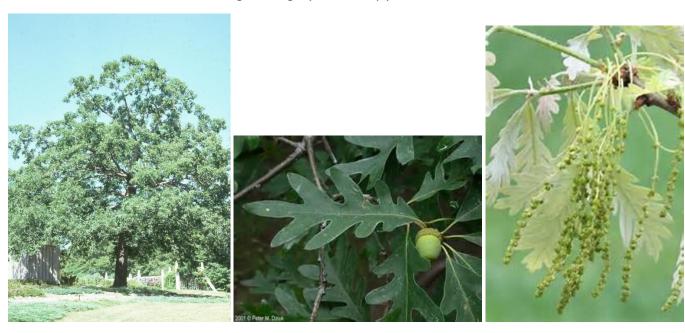






Quercus alba (White Oak)

A lovely slow growing shade tree that can grow to very large size. 50'-80' Tall x 50-80' wide with a wide spreading rounded crown. The White Oak is a great candidate for a shade tree, best planted within your property rather than in the verge. It is drought, clay and poor soil tolerant, once established. Yellow-green catkin flowers emerge shortly after leaves in the spring. Acorns develop mid-summer (3/4") and serve as important wild life food source. Leaves are dark green 4-9" long with deeply rounded lobes. Fall color is dark red to brown. "Alba" refers to its light ash grey bark. 2 qty 15 Gal.



Black Oak- Quericus velutina

A majestic tree growing to 60' H x 60' W when mature. Native to North America. Closely resembles the Red Oak, but this deeply grooved bark is dark grey to black when mature. Nice fall color and acorn production for wild life. Needs full sun to some partial shade. This tree is tolerant of many soil types, including dry soil, once established.



Black Gum, Black Tupelo Tree- Nyssa sylvatica

A med-sized tree with outstanding fall color and spring flowers know for the honey produced by bees.

Mature growth is 30-50′ H x 20-30′ W. This tree grows best in full sun to partial light shade. Early spring flowers attract bees that produce delicious honey, late summer produces small blue/black berries as a food source for birds and wild life. Outstanding fall foliage of yellow, orange, red and purple, often all on the same tree at the same time.





American Linden, Tilia Americana-

A tall and stately American native tree, know through history for its wood, flowers and edible leaves.

When mature 60-80' H x 40-60'W, this tree is a statement tree that needs room to grow. The leaves are large and heart-shaped. The flowers are small, fragrant pale yellow in the spring. Remove suckers from the trunk base if they develop.





Planting instructions for Shade Trees

The selections of street shade trees were chosen for Roland Park as they are native eastern North American species. The Maple trees can tolerate sun/partial shade. The Oaks and Elms need more sun. They all do best in well drained, slightly acidic soil. Please plan ahead before planting your trees. In our neighborhood, our soil is commonly heavy clay, which does not allow for proper drainage. You can buy a bag of amended garden soil at any home and garden center.

- 1. Dig the hole twice as wide as the root ball and one-and-half times as deep to loosen up the soil. Place the dirt in a wheelbarrow or on a tarp. For clay soil, you can mix up to 50 percent organic matter (like compost or leaf mold) to help reduce compacting soil. Partially backfill the hole to the depth measurement so that the tree will sit with the top of root ball 2" (inches) above ground level (Don't plant too deep)
- 2. Place the tree into the hole by pushing or carrying the root ball. Do not carry the tree by the trunk. The trunk of the tree has been sitting on the root ball, and is not designed to carry the weight of the roots and dirt attached to them. Stand back and look at the tree, repositioning it if necessary so the best portion is facing forward. Also look at the tree from different sides to ensure that it is standing upright.
- 3. Backfill the hole halfway. Water to settle the soil and then finish backfilling the hole.
- 4. Water the planted tree again, thoroughly saturating the soil. Using a slow running hose, you can better ensure that the water will soak straight down to the root area and not run off to the surrounding area. Buckets of water slowly poured around the root ball area can be used instead of a hose. Continue to water about every 10 days, spring to fall, if there is no saturating rainfall.
- 5. Apply 2 to 3 inches of mulch to help retain moisture and to help control weeds. Do not pile mulch around the truck, spread over area of root ball.
- 6. You were supplied with stakes and straps for support. Remove after 1 year.
- 7. If you live in deer browsing area, please protect trunks and lower limbs from rubbing damage and eating of lower leaves and branches.

Thank you for taking a tree and please enjoy. Please don't hesitate to email Kate Culotta if you have any questions.

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Your shade trees will be planted for you by Roland Park and our landscape partner. You are responsible for its care.

- 1. Tree should be watered deeply [by nature or by hand] once a week until established, about 2 years. During dry spells, slowly pour water from a large bucket, run water slowly from a hose or use a "gator bag" that you refill weekly.
- 2. Replace mulch as needed to keep root ball area cool, shaded and free of weeds and trash. Don't pile mulch up around the trunk, instead spread over root ball area.
- 3. Remove stakes after one year
- 4. Protect from deer damage if needed.
- 5. Enjoy!