

## Bur Oak

*Quercus macrocarpa*

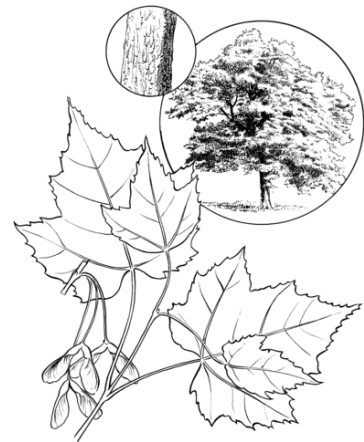
The stately bur oak is a great choice as a shade tree for spacious yards and is one of the most majestic of the native North American oaks. It is a medium to large sized deciduous oak of the white oak group that typically grows 60-80' tall with a broad-spreading, rounded crown. Known for its massive trunk and lustrous dark green leaves that turn yellow-brown in fall, bur oak is slow growing, tolerant of various soil conditions and adapts well to urban settings. Their large acorns with fringed caps attract birds and small mammals.



## Red Maple

*Acer rubra*

Red maple is a fast growing, widely adaptable medium to large tree common to the woods of eastern North America. A red tinge can be found in its flowers, twigs, and seeds, but it is most notable for the scarlet of its leaves in fall. Red maple typically reaches 40-60 feet in height with a 40 foot spread and needs plenty of room for its dense, spreading root system.



## Eastern Redbud

*Cercis Canadensis*

In April and May, many neighborhoods are brightened by the purplish-pink flowers lining the dark branches of redbuds before their leaves open. Evolved in the understory and along wood edges of forests, redbud does best when planted in partially sheltered sites with moist but well drained soils. Eastern Redbud is a small to medium sized tree reaching 20-30 feet tall with a 25-35 foot spread. Eastern redbud can be grown as a single stem tree but is naturally found as a multi-stem tree.

