Sugar Maple,
Acer saccharum

Origin: Michigan/North America
Mature Height: 50-80 feet
Crown Width: 35-50 feet
USDA Hardiness Zone: 3-8A
Growth Rate: Moderate to Slow
Light Requirements: Shade to Full Sun
Fall Color: Bright red, yellow and/or orange

Mature Sugar Maple
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

Culture and Planting Information:
Sugar Maple prefers well drained, rich, acidic, loam soil; however, it can grow on soils that are sandy or have neutral or alkaline soil pH. It may struggle on clay soils. Sugar Maple does not tolerate compaction and drought and is sensitive to salt. Due to its height, Sugar Maple should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.

Fall Color of Sugar Maple
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

Sugar Maple Leaf
Photo Credit: Cornell University
http://maple.dnr.cornell.edu

12/2006

Red Sunset Red Maple,
Acer rubrum 'Red Sunset'

Red Sunset Red Maple
PictureCredit:: Cornell University
www.plantations.cornell.edu

Origin: Michigan/North America
Mature Height: 40-60 feet
Crown Width: 25-40 feet
USDA Hardiness Zone: 3b-9
Growth Rate: Moderate to Fast
Light Requirements: Part Shade to Full Sun
Fall Color: Bright red, orange

Culture and Planting Information:

Red Sunset Red Maple is adaptable to a wide variety of soil types and moisture levels but prefers moist, acidic soils (pH >7). It's moderately tolerant of air pollutants. It has green foliage in the spring/summer and bright red to orange color in the fall. Due to its height, Red Maple should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.

Red Sunset Red Maple Fall Color
Picture Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University
www.msuplants.com

Red Sunset Red Maple Leaf (fall color)
Picture Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University
www.msuplants.com

12/2006

Autumn Gold Ginkgo,
Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold'

Ginkgo
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

Origin: China/Asia
Other Names: Maidenhair Tree
Mature Height: 45-55 feet
Crown Width: 30-40 feet
USDA Hardiness Zone: 4-8
Growth Rate: Slow
Light Requirements: Full Sun
Fall Color: Yellow

Culture and Planting Information:

Gingko is considered the world's oldest living tree species and can live for hundreds of years. It is one of the most adaptable tree species and can grow in a variety of conditions. Its tolerance of air pollution and salt make it ideal for urban environments and along streets. Autumn Gold Ginkgo is a male cultivated variety, and does not produce the foul smelling fruit associated with female Ginkgo trees. Due to its height, Autumn Gold Ginkgo should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.

Autumn Gold Ginkgo Fall Color
Photo Credit: Northscaping.com
www.northscaping.com

Ginkgo Foliage
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

12/2006

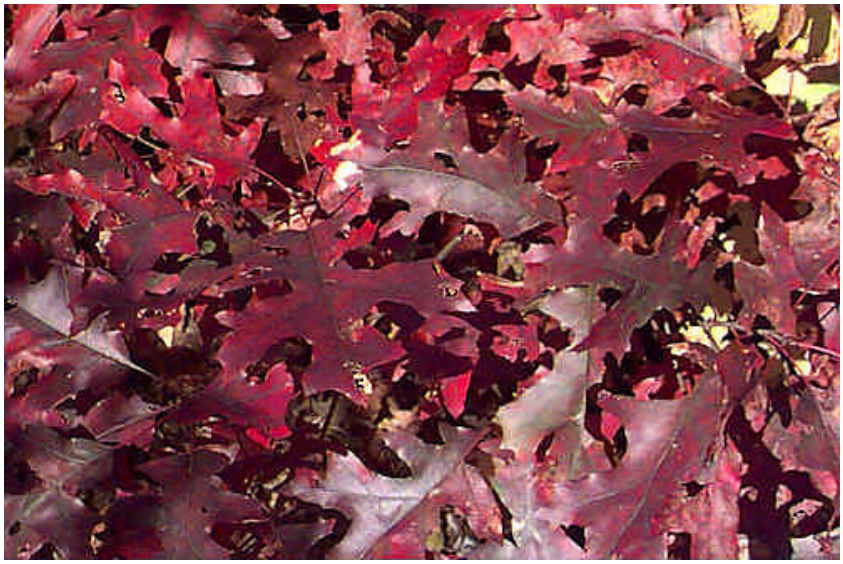
Northern Red Oak,
Quercus rubra

Origin: Michigan/North America
Mature Height: 60-75 feet
Crown Width: 40-50 feet
USDA Hardiness Zone: 3b-7/8
Growth Rate: Fast
Light Requirements: Full Sun
Fall Color: Russet red to bright red

Northern Red Oak
Photo Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University
www.msuplants.com

Culture and Planting Information:

Northern Red Oak prefers sandy loam, well-drained and slightly acidic soils; however they can grow on clay or slightly alkaline sites. It's tolerance of air pollution, drought, salt and compaction make it an ideal tree for streets and yards in urban environments. Due to its mature height, Red Oak should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.



Northern Red Oak Fall Foliage
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

12/2006

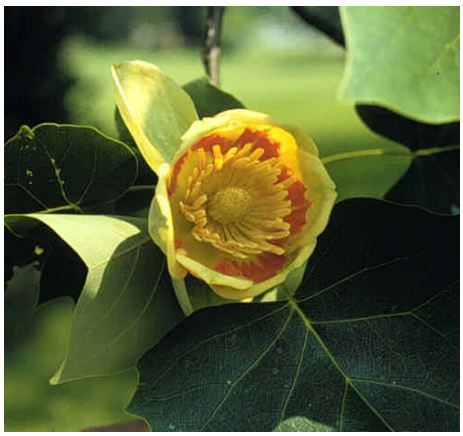
Tuliptree,
Liriodendron tulipifera

Tuliptree
Photo Credit: Jean-Pol Grandmont
http://commons.wikimedia.org

Origin: Michigan/North America
Other Names: Tulip Poplar, Yellow Poplar, Tulip Magnolia, Whitewood
Mature Height: 70-90 feet
Crown Width: 25-50 feet
USDA Hardiness Zone: 4-9
Growth Rate: Fast
Light Requirements: Full Sun
Fall Color: Yellow

Culture and Planting Information:

Tuliptree prefers well-drained, moist and slightly acidic soil, but can tolerate clay, loam, and planting locations that are occasionally wet. A member of the Magnolia family, it produces a yellow/orange flower in June. Due to its mature height and size, Tuliptree should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present or where there is not ample room for it to grow.



Tuliptree Flower
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

Tuliptree Foliage
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

12/2006

Glenleven Littleleaf Linden, *Tilia cordata 'Glenleven'*

Glenleven Littleleaf Linden
Photo Credit: Watertown, NY
www.watertown-ny.gov

Origin: Europe
Mature Height: 60-70 feet
Crown Width: 30-50 feet
USDA Hardiness Zone: 3b-7
Growth Rate: Moderate/Fast
Light Requirements: Part Shade to Full Sun
Fall Color: Yellow

Culture and Planting Information:
A versatile tree, Glenleven Littleleaf Linden can tolerate a variety of soil, moisture and pH conditions. It's moderately tolerant of air pollution, making it a good tree species for urban environments. It produces fragrant, light yellow flowers in June. Due to its mature height, Glenleven Littleleaf Linden should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.

Littleleaf Linden Flower
Photo Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University
www.msuplants.com

Glenleven Littleleaf Linden Foliage
Photo Credit: Littleton, CO
www.littletongov.org

12/2006

Greenpsire Littleleaf Linden, *Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'*

Glenleven Littleleaf Linden
Photo Credit: Watertown, NY
www.watertown -ny.gov

Origin: Europe
Mature Height: 50-70 feet
Crown Width: 30-50 feet
USDA Hardiness Zone: 3b-7
Growth Rate: Moderate/Fast
Light Requirements: Part Shade to Full Sun
Fall Color: Yellow

Culture and Planting Information:
A versatile tree, Greenspire Littleleaf Linden can tolerate a variety of soil, moisture and pH conditions. It's moderately tolerant of air pollution, making it a good tree species for urban environments. It has dark green, dense foliage and produces fragrant, light yellow flowers in June. Due to its mature height, Greenspire Littleleaf Linden should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.

Greenspire Littleleaf Linden Foliage & Flower
Photo Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University
www.msuplants.com

12/2006