

Ornamental Trees (best for private property)

***Carpinus caroliniana* (American Hornbeam):** Native small to medium sized tree 25-35' tall x 25-35' wide. Will tolerate partial shade and can be planted as understory tree. Is tolerant of clay soils. Trunk is smooth and grey. Flowers appear in spring followed by dark green oval leaves with serrated edges. Lovely fall leaf colors of yellow, orange and red. 2 Qty 15 Gal.



***Cercis canadensis* (Eastern Redbud):** Native, multi-trunked showy spring tree. Grows to 20-30' high by 25-35' wide rounded crown. Showy pink spring flowers attract butterflies. Is deer tolerant and can handle clay soil. Full sun to part shade. Flowers cluster in groups of 4-10. Followed by dry bean-like seed pods that may stay on into winter. Leaves are simple dark green with papery texture. Fall color is pale yellow to greenish yellow 15 Gal.



Red Bud in Spring



Red Bud in Autumn

Flowering Dogwood, *Cornus florida* : Attractive small flowering native tree. 15-30' tall x 25-35' wide. Low branching shape with a broad pyramidal form and somewhat flat top. Showy spring flowers are pink-red bracts that fade to white towards the center. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Tolerates deer and clay soils. Flowers give way to leaves that are oval, dark green 3"-6" long. Fruit is a bitter, red berry, not for human consumption, but loved by birds. Red fall foliage. 4 qty 15 gal. [bloom color unknown at this point]



***Amelanchie Canadensis* Serviceberry** : commonly called Downy Serviceberry, is a deciduous, early-flowering, large shrub or small tree which typically grows 15-30' tall. Features showy, 5-petaled, slightly fragrant, white flowers in drooping clusters which appear before the leaves emerge in early spring. Finely toothed, elliptic, medium to dark green leaves (1-3" long) change to orange-red in autumn. Flowers give way to small, round, green berries which turn red and finally mature to a dark purplish-black in early summer. Edible berries resemble blueberries in size and color and are used in jams, jellies and pies. Plant in full sun to partial shade. Showy fall color. Several varieties are native to Maryland.

Best for planting on personal property rather than a verge area. 3 Qty 10 Gal.



Serviceberry

Higan Flowering Cherry – *Prunus subhirtella*. A small to medium flowering cherry tree, great for a sunny spot in a small garden. The mature size for this tree is 20-40' H x 15-30' W. Flowers best in full sun, well-drained soil. This tree is tolerant of many conditions once established. May possibly offer a limited bloom in the fall, full bloom is springtime.



Higan Cherry



Yashino Cherry

Yashino Cherry-This is a hybrid tree *Prunus X yedoensis*. This species is a fast grower, up to 2' per year and mature size of 30-40' H x 20-30' W. Not considered a weeping variety, its branches will weep some, especially when young, as it is now. Currently in bloom. Blooms before leaves emerge.

White Fringe Tree – *Chionanthus virginicus*. Small sized flowering and fragrant ornamental tree. Grown best in full sun to part filtered shade. Prefers moist, fertile and well-drained soil. Showy spring flowers give way to small berries that are food source for birds and wild life. 12-20' H x 12-20' W.



PawPaw Tree- *Asimina triloba*. Small tropical looking fruit bearing tree capable of thriving in light shade.

Seldom grows taller than 25'H. Great under-story tree in light, filtered shade. Needs at least 2 trees for cross pollination for fruit. Produces fruit generally in 4-5 years. Prefers well-drained acidic soil.



Planting instructions for Ornamental Trees

The selections of ornamental trees were chosen for Roland Park as they are native eastern North American species. They all are considered under story trees that do best in partnership with larger mature trees that offer some dappled sun/shade protection from the hot sun. [They can handle 4-6 hours of direct 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 rootball 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 rootball. Do not carry the tree by the trunk. The trunk of the tree has been sitting on the rootball, 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 ornamental 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 rootball 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 trunk, 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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