

Reasons for planting trees and shrubs vary between landowners. Whether you are thinking of planting for aesthetics, wildlife, to eat, or to generally improve your property, we can let you choose the best species for your goals and your location. Not every species works in every situation, so let us know what you want to do and where you live, and we will be glad to help direct you to what should work the best.



Evergreens

White Cedar/American Arborvitae, *Thuja occidentalis* – Survives in a variety of conditions, long lived, medium sized. Makes for great windbreaks, animal habitat, and privacy.

White Pine, *Pinus strobus* – Occurs in a variety of conditions, prefers acidic, moist, deep soils. Good for bird nesting sites and wind breaks in younger trees.

Shrubs/Small Trees

American Hazelnut, *Corylus americana* – This large shrub prefers well drained sites, flowers early so will only have large nut crops every 4-5 years, prefers full sun. It is great habitat for birds but also provides edible nuts to humans. This tree is an important food source for a wide range of wildlife.

American Plum, *Prunus americana* – Fast growing, small tree/large shrub, tolerates wide variety of soils and sites and prefers being open grown. Pale pink flowers in spring, medium sized edible fruit, very good animal habitat and food sources. Can form thickets.

Flowering Dogwood, *Cornus florida* – Slow growing, pink to white flowers in spring, red berries in fall, prefers well drained soils and is shade tolerant. This is an ornate tree that can add color to any area.

Paw Paw, *Asimina triloba* – Quick growing, small tree, prefers shade when young but not when older. Produces maroon flowers in the spring and has browse resistant leaves. This tree produces large edible fruit. Can be difficult to establish but the payoff is well worth it.

Redbud, *Cercis canadensis* – It heralds the arrival of spring with its showy, lavender-pink flowers that typically open in April, long before the foliage emerges.

Nannyberry, *Viburnum spp.* – Nannyberry is adaptable to a wide range of sites, it produces good seasonal displays of flowers, fruits, and fall leaf color. The fruits are sweet and edible and are eaten by many species of birds and wildlife.

Witch Hazel, *Hamamelis virginiana* – American witch-hazel is a shrub or small tree with arching branches generally growing as a dense, multi-stemmed clump. Occurring naturally as an understory species, it prefers rich moist soils and requires regular watering when being established.

Large Trees

Chinese Chestnut, *Castanea mollissima* – Planted today for the production of its chestnuts, which serve as a replacement for those from American Chestnut. Does well in open areas including strip-mined ground. The hard mast provides great wildlife food.

Bur Oak, *Quercus macrocarpa* – Does well in strip mined soils, is slow growing. The bark tends to have a corky coating and the bark on larger specimens becomes very furrowed. Does well in the open.

Honey Locust (thornless), *Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis* – Medium sized, quick growing, tolerant of most situations. This variety is thorn less and provides a much nicer version to plant around a house. Seeds are used by squirrels, deer and some birds.

Red Mulberry, *Morus rubra* – Fast growing, does well in wetter soil all around but also wet strip-mined ground. Great wildlife tree for birds and pollinators.

Red Oak, *Quercus rubra* – Medium to large tree, long lived and fast growing, generally does well in drier upland soils. Widely grown and can be an important timber species as well as an important source of food for deer.

Sugar Maple, *Acer saccharum* – Medium sized, fast growing, prefers well drained soil and tolerates shady conditions. It is prized for syrup and timber production.

Bitternut Hickory, *Carya ovata* – Bitternut Hickory prefers deep, moist soils that range from poorly drained to well-drained but is often found in drier conditions. It is much faster growing than the other hickories and is often called swamp hickory.

Tulip Poplar, *Liriodendron tulipifera* – A tall, quick growing tree that prefers deep well drained soils. It is an important tree in timber production and also makes for a very nice landscaping tree. This tree has a large showy yellow flower in the spring.

Black Walnut, *Juglans nigra* – Very sought-after timber tree, grows well in moist alluvial soils, slower growing in drier soils. Produces large nut, that is great for wildlife.

Eastern Cottonwood, *Populus Deltoides* – Considered to be one of the most massive trees in Ohio when mature and often used in streambank and riparian restoration. Eastern Cottonwood prefers moist or wet, deep soils of variable quality and pH in which to thrive.

Hackberry, *Celtis occidentalis* – Hackberry prefers but can adapt to a variety of sites, including soils that are wet or dry, clay or rocky, rich or poor. It performs well emerging from limestone outcrops, although its growth will be slower and its size diminished. It is also very pollution tolerant, as it thrives in the smog and dirty water runoff of cities. Makes a great tree on reclaimed strip mines.