

Shade Trees

Need a tree to cool your home? Shade your patio? Maybe a tree for the kids to climb? At New Garden we offer some of the most dependable shade trees for this area and usually have an excellent selection, or we can special-order. Some our favorites include:

RED MAPLES

As a group, these trees are fast-growing (about two feet per year) and reach about 45-50 feet tall and 35-40 feet wide. One of the first trees to show its fall color, Red Maples have been described as “the light that brightens the fall color sky.” These trees are tolerant of most soil types and will tolerate a fair amount of moisture. Several varieties are available with fall color being the most distinguishing factor:

AUTUMN BLAZE is the first to show fall color, a fiery scarlet, and has a more finely lobed leaf.

SUMMER RED In addition to the wonderful yellow fall color, it has brilliant reddish-purple new growth in summer.

RED SUNSET usually turns next with a bright red and yellow mix.

OCTOBER GLORY usually exhibits a mix of colors with yellow and orange before finally turning a deep russet red. This one holds its leaves the longest after they turn.

SUGAR MAPLES

Slow-growing, sugar maples will reach 60 to 75 feet high with spreads of 40 to 50. Fantastic shade trees and used in the production of maple syrup in the northeast, these are great climbing trees. Fall color may vary from yellow to brilliant gold and sometimes even orange. The GREEN MOUNTAIN, COMMEMORATION, and LEGACY varieties perform best in our summer heat and drought.

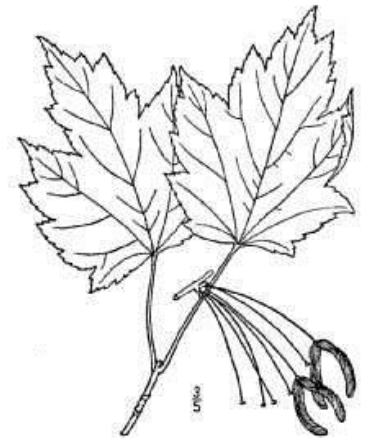
JAPANESE ZELKOVA

Long considered a replacement for the tormented American Elm, Zelkova trees have a graceful, arching appearance and perform quite well in the south. These fast-growing trees (as much as 3 to 4 feet annually in youth) will grow to 50 feet tall and not quite as wide. The two varieties most commonly available are GREEN VASE, whose upright, arching branches produce a taller tree, and VILLAGE GREEN, with a somewhat wider vase-shaped form. Both trees have smooth straight trunks that seem to disappear straight into the ground and exhibit a wine-red fall color.

WILLOW OAK

The narrow leaves of this tree, similar to those of a weeping willow, result in its name. Growing about 2 feet per year, these trees develop a dense, broad crown and reach about 40 to 60 feet in height and 40 feet wide. Very adaptable to soil and moisture conditions, Willow oaks produce tiny acorns and have a yellow to russet-red color in fall.

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Acer rubrum, Red Maple



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Shade trees can significantly reduce summer cooling costs, so each one you plant is a wise investment. They also act as "air purifiers" by releasing oxygen into the atmosphere. In addition, shade trees add a certain grace to any yard that cannot be duplicated with any other plant.

With a selection like this to choose from, you can see that there's a shade tree available to meet virtually every landscape need, whether you have a lot of space or just a small area. Please don't hesitate to ask one of our "Plant People" for a recommendation for your particular site.

NUTALL OAK

Highly adaptable, fast-growing and moisture tolerant, Nutall oaks reach about 45 feet tall and 25 to 30 feet wide. New growth in spring is reddish purple, fall color is reddish and, unlike other oaks, Nutall is supposed to drop all of its leaves in the fall. Very heat tolerant. SHUMARD OAK grows similarly and is both drought and water tolerant. Fall color may be russet red under proper conditions.

PIN OAK

One of the fastest-growing oaks, Pin oaks are very similar to both Nutall and Shumard except that their lower branches angle down distinctively. Fall color is highly variable and these trees hold most of their then brown leaves through winter— considered an advantage by some who enjoy the screening effect of the winter vegetation.

SHUMARD OAK

An older variety of oak. Has a nice yellowish-bronze to red fall color. An excellent tree to use in full sun in dry, hot places. Very drought tolerant. Grows 70-80 feet tall and reaches about the same width.

GREEN ASH

Native to bottomlands and stream banks and therefore moisture tolerant, these trees are very adaptable and drought tolerant when established. MARSHALL'S SEEDLESS and SUMMIT are probably the best varieties for landscape use. Both are fast-growing, reach about 50 feet in height with an upright, pyramidal habit, and have a golden-yellow fall color.

AUTUMN PURPLE ASH

Also native to this region, it likes moisture but is happiest in well—drained locations. Grows to 50' to 80' tall and proportionally wide. Nice oval to round shape, but the real beauty of this tree is its striking purplish-red fall color.

GREENSPIRE LINDEN

Smaller than some 'shade' trees at about 30 feet tall and wide, this tree offers uniquely fragrant yellowish flowers in June—July. This tree has a strong central leader and branching habit. In fall, its glossy-green leaves change to an often brilliant yellow. Grows about one foot per year.

WINTERKING HAWTHORNE

Should grow to about 30 feet tall and wide with a compact, rounded habit. White flowers appear in mid May and can literally cover the entire tree. The flowers compare favorably with



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Shade Trees cont.

those of the Bradford pear. Purple to scarlet fall color then gives way to half inch red berries that persist through winter. Truly an all-season tree. Usually only available as a field—grown, bailed and burlapped tree.

KATSURA TREE

Katsura has broad heart shaped leaves that open red, turn bluish green for summer and then apricot- orange for fall. The bark on mature trees develops a shaggy appearance, much like our native shagbark hickory. Medium to fast-growing, Katsura will reach about thirty feet high and will spread wider. Insect and disease free though not particularly drought tolerant.

BLACK GUM

This is one of the best and most consistent native trees for fall color, which can range from fluorescent yellow to orange to scarlet to purple, all at the same time. Somewhat slow-growing without help, these trees will reach 50 feet tall and 30 feet wide or larger, Black gum are fairly adaptable but are difficult to dig and transplant because they have a taproot.

GINKGO

Also called Maidenhair tree, ginkgo will grow to 50 feet in height and 30 to 40 feet in width at a rate of a little over one foot per year. Perhaps the most striking attribute of the Ginkgo is its unique fan-shaped leaves — light green in summer changing to brilliant gold in fall. Quite adaptable and pest-free, another interesting aspect is that a Ginkgo's leaves, once they begin to drop in fall, will all drop virtually overnight. Avoid female trees.

RIVER BIRCH

River Birches aren't necessarily a 'canopy' shade tree but do grow fast, fairly large, and provide a nice filtered shade. Usually multi-stemmed with exfoliating bark, River Birch will reach 25 to 30 feet in height with spreads of about two-thirds that (or larger). Tolerant of frequent flooding, these trees are fairly drought tolerant as well (although they do drop leaves as a defense mechanism during drought). Fall color is yellow. The varieties we normally carry include:

HERITAGE: This variety has nearly white underbark and larger leaves.

DURA-HEAT: This one is more heat-resistant, and it features a nice white trunk and darker green leaves.

CRIMSON FROST: This is a White Birch, but it has beautiful reddish new leaves, a nice darker trunk with a white tinge to it, and excellent golden fall color. Grows about thirty feet tall and wide.

JACQUEMONTI: Without question, this is the showiest white-trunked birch available. Nice green leaves. This tree will top out at about thirty to forty feet tall and approximately as wide. This tree originated in the Himalayas.



Betula nigra, River Birch



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