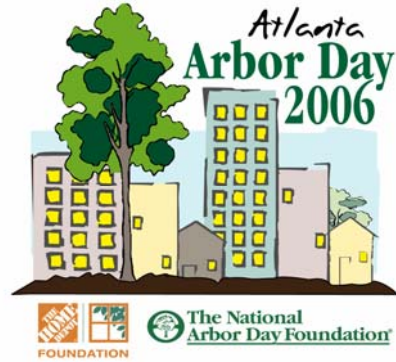


Trees for Metro Atlanta Arbor Day Celebration February 17, 2006



Hickory

(Grant Park, Parkside Elementary School)

A sturdy tree, with a life span of 80 or more years. An attractive, high-branching tree with large, brown sweet nuts. Likes moist soil. Grows 60' to 80' tall with a 40' spread. The large nut is a wildlife favorite. The leaves of the Hickory are grazed by deer and other browsers; nuts are consumed by deer, bear, foxes, rabbits, squirrels, chipmunks, wild turkey, and wood ducks.

Lacebark Elm

(Mitchell Chase Community)

Attractive as a street tree. Able to grow in adverse conditions and relatively free of diseases that plague other Elm species. Has a rounded crown adorned with lustrous dark green leaves changing to yellow and reddish purple in fall. Adapts to many soil conditions; a tough and durable tree for any situation. Medium to fast growing. Grows 40' to 50' with a 40' spread. Provides nesting sites for small animals and birds.



Linden

(Grant Park, Parkside Elementary School)

A pleasing shade tree with dark-green, heart-shaped leaves and fragrant spring flowers. Grows in sun or partial shade. Tolerates alkaline soil if it is moist, and transplants well. Good street tree due to its rapid growth rate and dense, symmetrical crown, but is sensitive to road salt. Dark green leaves turn yellow in fall. Grows to 60' to 70' with a 40' spread. Flowers attract bees and hummingbirds, and the soft wood provides nesting sites for cavity-dwelling birds.

Red Maple

(Mitchell Chase Community)

Brings color to the landscape year-round. The tree's color, relatively fast growth, and tolerance to a wide range of soils make it a favorite. Green stems turn red in winter; new leaves are red-tinged, turning to green. Fall color is deep red or yellow. Flowers are also red. Grows to 40' to 60' tall with a 40' spread. Fruits provide food for many kinds of rodents, such as squirrels. Rabbits and deer eat the tender shoots and leaves.



(more trees on reverse)

(Northern) Red Oak

(Grant Park, Mitchell Chase Community, Parkside Elementary School)

Beautiful, treasured shade tree. Easier than most trees to transplant. A good street tree; tolerates pollution and compacted soil. Can grow as much as two feet a year for 10 years. Grows to 60' to 75' tall with a 45' spread. Brilliant fall colors; bristle-tipped leaves turn red in the fall. Red oak acorns are a preferred food for blue jays, wild turkeys, squirrels, whitetail deer, raccoons, and black bears.



Southern Red Oak

(Mitchell Chase Community)

Also known as Spanish Oak. A fast-growing species that is often used as a street-side landscape tree. Its large size and broad crown provide valuable shade. Grows to 70' to 80' tall with a 45' spread. The large size and solid root system of the tree make it useful in watershed protection. Many wildlife species, including squirrels, deer, wild turkey, quail, and numerous songbirds, feed on the acorns.

Sugar Maple

(Mitchell Chase Community)

A landscape standout; medium to dark-green leaves turn yellow, burnt orange or red in fall. Tolerates shade; likes a well-drained, moderately moist, fertile soil. Does not do well in confined areas or where salt is a problem. Grows to 60' to 75' tall with a 45' spread. Commonly browsed by white-tailed deer, moose, and snowshoe hare. Squirrels feed on the seeds, buds, twigs, and leaves.



Tulip Poplar (Yellow Poplar)

(Grant Park, Parkside Elementary School)

Majestic shade tree that displays colorful yellow flowers in the early summer. Fast growing, with bright green leaves that resemble tulip flowers in profile and turn golden yellow in fall. Likes full sun. Grows to 70' to 90' tall with a 40' spread. Spring flowers provide nectar for ruby-throated hummingbirds. Seeds provide food for birds and mammals, including finches, cardinals, quail, mice, squirrels, and rabbits in summer, fall, and winter.

Tupelo

(Grant Park, Parkside Elementary School)

Commonly found in swampy areas or used as a shade tree. Has a glossy green foliage that turns to bright colors in the fall. Grows to 60' to 80' tall with a 30' spread. One of only a few trees capable of coping with prolonged flood conditions. Flowers attract birds and bees; tupelo nectar creates a unique, flavorful honey. Wood ducks, squirrels, deer, and turkey feed on the seeds in fall and winter.

