



Trees for Atlanta Arbor Day Celebration February 16, 2007



Tulip Poplar (Yellow Poplar)

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

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.



Hickory

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.

(Northern) Red Oak

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.

