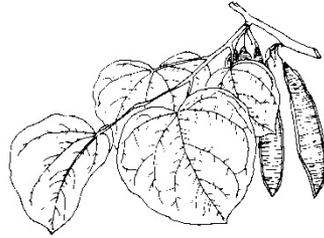


Leaf Identification & Color Code Chart



Norway Spruce
(*Picea abies*)
No Paint



American Redbud
(*Cercis canadensis*)
Red Bag

Norway spruce has a pyramidal form reaching up to 60' in height with a spread of 25'-30'. The young branches grow upward, and as the tree matures, the lower branches droop and all branches assume a slight upward sweep. Secondary branches give it a graceful appearance. The stiff, dark green needles are retained on the tree for several years before dropping. The cones are formed at about age 30 and are 4"-6" long. The seeds and tender foliage are eaten by birds and animals, and the lower drooping branches offer protective cover for larger mammals.

Norway spruce can be planted in a wide variety of sites but prefers full or partial sun, and acidic sand, loam, or clay soil that is moist and well-drained. Recommended windbreak spacing is 6'-13' between trees and 16'-25' between rows. For a hedge, shear the new shoots while the year's growth is still soft. Tiny buds on the branches will respond with growth that becomes quite dense. This spruce has a medium growth rate.

American redbud is a small tree, reaching 20'-30' in height with a 25'-35' spread. Its trunk divides close to the ground, often forming multiple trunks. Its graceful crown is rounded or sometimes flat with irregular, spreading branches. Occuring by age 7, small, rosy pink flowers are followed by reddish-purple leaves in summer that turn yellow in fall. Shiny, reddish-brown 2"-3" seed pods remain on the tree throughout winter. The early blossoms are food for larvae and nectar-seeking insects, including butterflies and bees. Birds, squirrels, and deer eat the seeds in winter, and deer browse the foliage.

American redbud adapts to a wide range of soil textures and sites, including acid or alkaline, moist to dry, full sun to partial shade, and occasional flooding. It prefers moist, deep, loam soils. This native tree grows at a medium rate.