



## TOWN OF PETROLIA MEMORIAL TREE PLANTING PROGRAM TREE SELECTION

### **FREEMAN MAPLE:**

This sturdy hybrid is very common in this region, often serving as a parkway or street tree. It has a brilliant, red-orange color in the fall. Freeman's maple is a hybrid of the red maple and silver maple; the cross yields both the strong branch attachment of the red maple and fast growth rate of the silver maple. Freeman's maple is also less susceptible to chlorosis symptoms than the red or silver maples. Freeman's maple offers a number of cultivars and these are more commonly planted than the species.



### **TULIP TREE**

The tulip tree is a large, fast-growing tree, up to 35 metres tall with a trunk up to 160 centimetres in diameter. As its name suggest, the tulip tree produces beautiful yellow-green flowers that are about 5 centimetres long. They have 6 petals and are shaped like tulip flowers and bloom in the spring. Its leaves are 7 to 12 centimetres long and are straight across the top, with 4 lobes beneath. They are light green and turn yellow in the fall. The tulip tree's bark is smooth and dark green when the tree is young, then turns brown and ridged.



## HACKBERRY

At maturity, this tree is typically 40-80' tall, forming a straight central trunk and an ovoid crown. Trunk bark is gray to brownish gray, forming warty irregular ridges. With age, the bark becomes increasingly scaly and rough-textured. Branch bark is gray and relatively smooth, while twigs are green to dark reddish gray and smooth. Young twigs are usually glabrous, but sometimes they are pubescent. Both twigs and young branches are covered with small white lenticels. Alternate leaves about 2-5" long and 1-3" across occur along the twigs; they are narrowly to broadly ovate with serrated margins. The base of each leaf is cordate (indented), truncate, or rounded, and it is usually asymmetrical. In addition, the central vein and two lateral veins radiate from the base of each leaf. The upper surface of the leaves is yellowish green, light green, or medium green; it lacks conspicuous hairs and its surface is smooth to rough-textured. The lower surface of the leaves is dull pale green and largely hairless, except along the veins. The slender petioles are about 2/3" (16 mm.) long and glabrous to pubescent.



## EASTERN REDBUD

A small deciduous tree. Trees typically grow 20 feet in height with a similar spread and have gracefully ascending branches and a rounded shape. Eastern redbud leaves are alternate, simple, broadly heart-shaped and 3 to 5 inches high and wide. Leaves emerge reddish, turning green as they expand.

The flowers are showy, light to dark magenta pink in color, 1.5 cm (½ in) long, appearing in clusters from Spring to early Summer

