

TREES

[see individual sheets for full information]

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| • Amelanchier arborea or canadensis | (Shadbush) |
| • Carpinus caroliniana | (American Hornbeam) |
| • Cercis Canadensis | (Redbud) |
| • Chionanthus virginicus | (Fringe tree) |
| • Cornus florida x'Appalacian Spring' | (Dogwood) |
| • Halesia carolina (or Halesia tetraptera) | (Carolina Silverbell) |
| • Magnolia virginiana | (Sweetbay Magnolia) |

SHRUBS Sun/part Shade – Evergreen

Camellia japonica (spring blooming, can take more sun than *C. sasanqua*)

Japanese camellia is best known for its lovely white, red, pink or variegated flowers, two to five inches across, blooming from fall to spring in warmer areas and in early spring in cooler areas. A compact growing habit, glossy green foliage and a showy profusion of bloom account for the wide popularity of this large, handsome, long-lived shrub.

Height/spread: varies, check cultivars before purchasing. Some can become 10 ft., others top out at 4 ft.



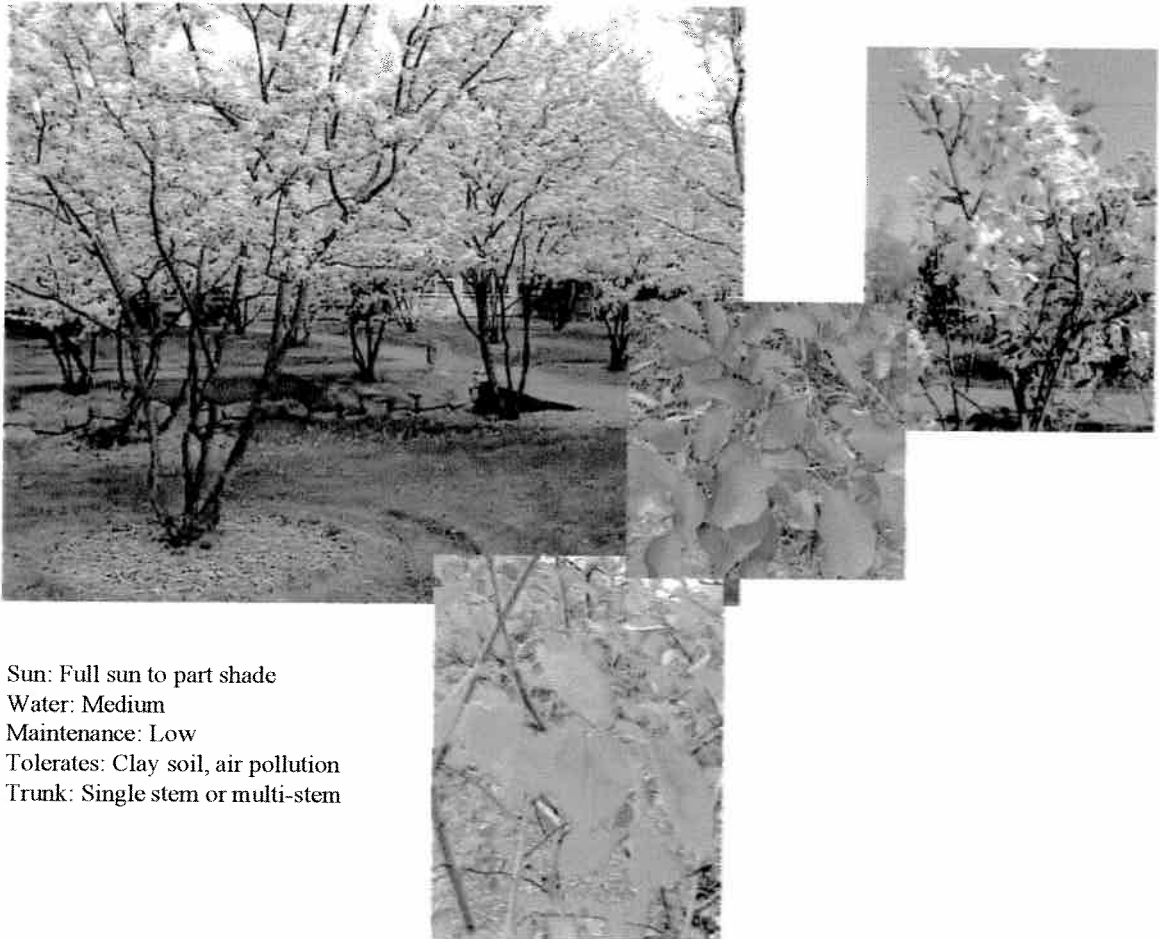
Daphne odora, Fragrant Daphne

A tight, rounded, evergreen shrub with glossy leaves best known for its fragrant late winter/early spring bloom. Some cultivars available, some with white margins around the leaves (as shown).

Height/spread: 3-4 ft

Botanical Name: Amelanchier arborea, or Amelanchier canadensis
Common Names: Downy Serviceberry, Juneberry, Shadbush

Downy serviceberry is a deciduous, early-flowering small tree which typically grows 15-25' tall in cultivation. A native plant that features 5-petaled, showy, slightly fragrant, white flowers in drooping clusters which appear before the leaves emerge in early spring. Flowers give way to small, round green berries which turn red and finally mature to a dark purplish-black in early June. Edible berries resemble blueberries in size and color and are often used in jams and jellies. They are attractive to songbirds. Amelanchiers are commonly called juneberries. The finely-toothed, obovate leaves have excellent fall color. This small deciduous tree exhibits multi-season beauty and interest.



Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Tolerates: Clay soil, air pollution
Trunk: Single stem or multi-stem

LANDSCAPE DESIGN

GARY GERRARD

GARY GERRARD DESIGN, LLC

www.garygerrard.com
gary@garygerrard.com
301-494-8254 (or) 301-427-1900
14802 Stone Terrace Church Road
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772

Botanical Name: *Carpinus caroliniana*
Common Names: American hornbeam, Ironwood, Musclewood

American hornbeam is a slow-growing, deciduous, small to medium sized understory tree with an attractive globular form. It is native to the mid-Atlantic and typically found in valleys and rocky slopes along streams. It typically grows 20-25' tall, less in cultivation. The smooth, gray trunk and larger branches of a mature tree exhibit a distinctive muscle-like fluting that has given rise to the common name, 'musclewood.' Flowers appear in spring in separate male and female catkins, with the female catkins giving way to distinctive clusters of nutlets. Serrated, elliptic-oval dark green leaves often produce respectable shades of yellow, orange, and red in fall. The wood is extremely hard. The famous ellipse at Dumbarton Oaks in Washington, DC is planted with this tree.



*Hornbeam Ellipse, Dumbarton Oaks, DC
photo: Cheryl Carson*



Sun: Full sun to full shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Tolerates: Clay soil
Trunk: Single stem or multi-stem



Botanical Name: *Cercis canadensis*
Common Names: Eastern Redbud

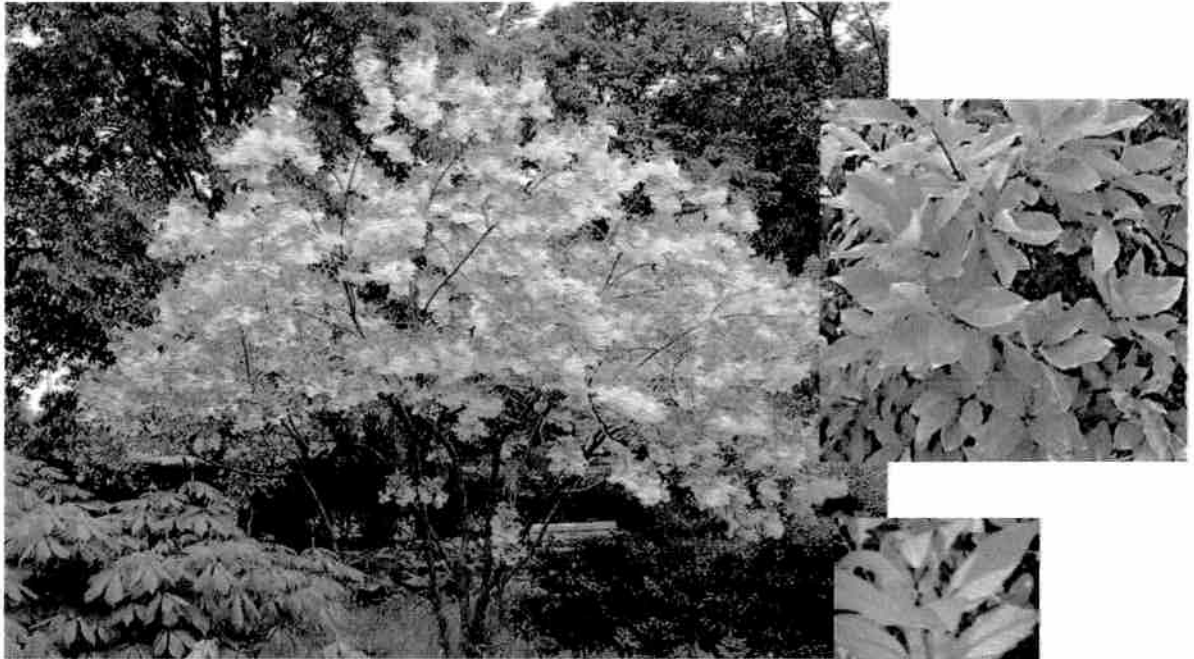
Redbuds are best known for their pink pea-like flowers which bloom profusely on bare branches and even mature trunks in April. Its heart shaped leaves are 3-5" across and may turn an attractive yellow in fall. Its fruits are brown flat pods about 2-3" long. The best environment for redbud is full sun to light shade with moist well-drained deep soil. It is adaptable to other soil types but will not grow well in permanently wet or poorly drained soil.



Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Tolerates: Clay soil
Trunk: Single stem or multi-stem
Cultivars: var. alba (white flowers)
Forest Pansy (rose purple flowers)

Botanical Name: *Chionanthus virginicus*
Common Names: Fringe tree

Fringe tree is a deciduous native small tree with a spreading, rounded habit that typically grows 12-20' tall and most often occurs in rich, moist woods and hillsides, stream banks, rocky bluffs and ledges. Common name refers to the fragrant, spring-blooming flowers which feature airy, drooping clusters (4-6" long) of fringe-like, creamy white petals that form in May after the dogwoods. Fertilized female flowers give way to clusters of olive-like fruits which ripen to a dark, bluish black in late summer and are a food source for birds and wildlife. Wide, spear-shaped leaves (to 8" long) turn yellow in autumn.



Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Tolerates: Clay soil, air pollution
Trunk: Single stem or multi-stem
Wildlife: attracts birds



Botanical Name: *Cornus florida* x 'Appalachian Spring'
Common Names: Flowering Dogwood

'Appalachian Spring' is a new white-bracted *Cornus florida* cultivar with upright growth habit and prolific blooming in April. The parent tree was found growing wild in heavily shaded forest understory on Catocin Mountain in Maryland. Leaves of 'Appalachian Spring' are apple green with lighter venation, turning to bright red in autumn. The abundant berries are bright red. Leaf size is strikingly larger than most other flowering dogwood cultivars. 'Appalachian Spring' has demonstrated unusual resistance to dogwood anthracnose. In a 1992 test, the U.S. Forest Service screened thousand of dogwoods for resistance and 'Appalachian Spring' was the only one to survive the trial.



Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Medium. Keep roots cool with good mulch layer,
Tolerates: Clay soil
Trunk: Single stem
Wildlife: attracts birds, butterflies

Botanical Name: *Magnolia virginiana*
Common Names: Sweet Bay Magnolia

Sweet bay magnolia is native to the southeastern United States north along the Atlantic coast to New York. In the northern part of its cultivated growing range, it typically grows as either a 15-20' tall tree with a spreading, rounded crown. Features cup-shaped, sweetly fragrant (lemony), 9-12 petaled, creamy white, waxy flowers (2-3" diameter) which appear in late May-June and sometimes continue sporadically throughout the summer. Oblong-lanceolate shiny green foliage is silvery beneath. Cone-like fruits with bright red seeds mature in fall and can be showy. When leaves fall, smooth gray bark is attractive in winter.



Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium to wet
Maintenance: Low
Tolerates: Clay soil, wet soil, air pollution
Trunk: Single stem or multi-stem

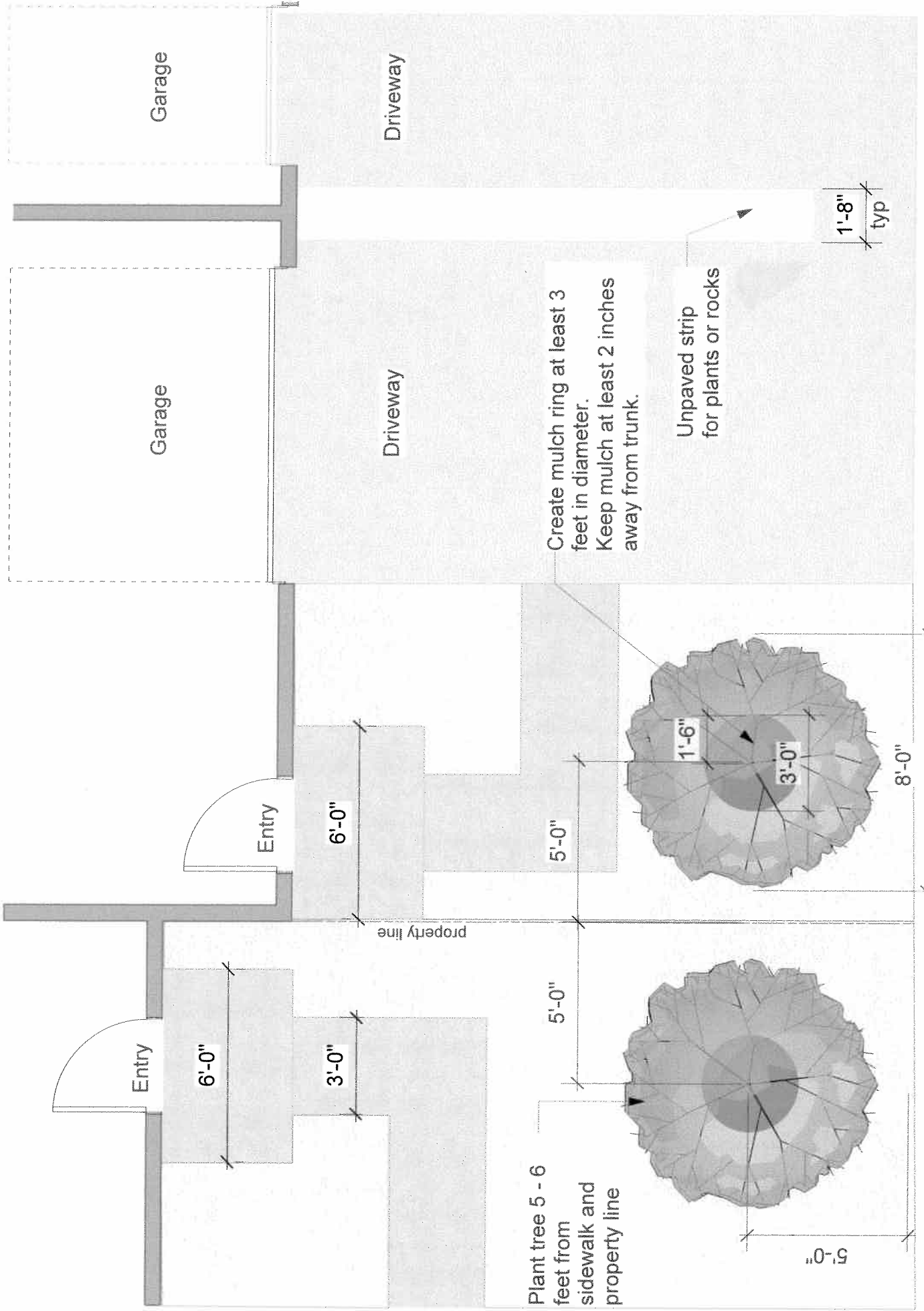
Botanical Name: *Halesia carolina* (or *Halesia tetraptera*)
Common Names: Carolina Silverbell

A Southeast U.S. native, small understory tree with a broad, rounded crown or a large shrub. In the wild, Carolina silverbell typically does not exceed 35' in height. Features drooping clusters (usually 2-5 flowers each) of bell-shaped, white flowers (1/2") which appear in April shortly before or simultaneous to the point when the leaves emerge. Four-winged, brownish, nut-like fruits appear in the fall and often persist well into the winter. Dull, finely toothed, dark yellowish-green, ovate-oblong leaves (2-5" long) turn a somewhat attractive yellow in fall, but drop rather early.



Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Soil: prefers more acidic soil
Trunk: Single stem





typical width at 5 years

Sidewalk



1

Tree Planting Guide
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"