



Shumard Oak

Native

Sun: Full sun

Water: Adaptable, drought tolerant once established

Flowers: Inconspicuous

Leaves: Dark green turning red to red-orange in fall & winter.

Fruit: Small acorns

Wildlife: Attracts squirrels and other mammals.

Botanical Name:

Quercus shumardii

Height: 55 to 80 feet

Spread: 40 to 50 feet

Blooms: Spring

Zone: 5 to 9

Native Range:
North America

Notes: Stately tree with beautiful fall color and great urban adaptability. It is a fast growing tree that prefers well drained soil.



Yaupon Holly

Native

Sun: Full sun - Deep shade

Water: Drought tolerant

Flowers: Small whitish

Leaves: Evergreen

Fruit: Red berries

Wildlife: Attracts bees, butterflies and song birds

Notes: Pretty berries, useful to wildlife.

Botanical Name:
Ilex vomitoria

Height: 15 to 25 feet

Spread: 8 to 12 feet

Zone: 7a to 9b

Native Range:
Eastern US & Mexico



Eastern Red Cedar

Native

Sun: Full sun

Water: Drought tolerant

Flowers: Inconspicuous

Leaves: Evergreen

Fruit: Juniper berries, bluish orbs, produced in showy clusters

Wildlife: Cover, food, and nesting sites for birds

Notes: Evergreen habit, pretty berries, and useful to wildlife.

Botanical Name:
Juniperus virginiana

Height: 120 to 60 feet

Spread: 10 to 30 feet

Blooms: Early Summer

Zone: 3 to 9

Native Range:
Eastern North America



Muskogee Crepe Myrtle

Florida Friendly

Sun: Full sun to part shade

Water: Low

Flowers: Showy lavender

Leaves: Good fall color

Fruit: Woody seeds in clusters

Wildlife: Attracts pollinators

Notes: An easy keeper with attractive structure and bark

Botanical Name:

Lagerstroemia indica

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Blooms: Summer

Zone: 6 to 9

Native Range:
Asia



Bald Cypress

Native

Sun: Full sun, will tolerate part sun

Water: Moist, but adaptable and hardy once established

Flowers:
Inconspicuous

Leaves: Conifer with lovely fall color

Fruit: Spherical cones that change from green to brown

Wildlife: nesting sites for many species.

Botanical Name:
Taxodium distichum

Height: 50 to 80 feet

Spread: 20 to 30 feet

Blooms: n/a

Zone: 6 to 11

Native Range:
Southeastern North America

Notes: Excellent for beautifying a drainage swale, pond & other wet area



Plum Tree

Native

Sun: Full sun

Water: Drought tolerant

Flowers: Bright White

Leaves: Evergreen

Fruit: Red berries

Wildlife: Attracts bees & butterflies

Notes: You may want to plant in pairs, it does well when able to cross pollinate.

Botanical Name:
Prunus Spp.

Height: 6 to 30 feet

Spread: 6 to 30 feet

Zone: 3 to 9

Native Range:
North America & Southern Canada



Sweetbay Magnolia

Native

Sun: Full sun to part shade

Water: Medium

Flowers: Showy flowers

Leaves: Evergreen

Fruit: Showy red-seeded fruit

Wildlife: Attracts birds & butterflies

Notes: Nice columnar tree, best in moist soil.

Botanical Name:
Magnolia virginiana

Height: 20 to 40 feet

Spread: 10 to 20 feet

Blooms: White, June - September

Zone: 8 to 9

Native Range:
Eastern North America



Red Maple

Native

Sun: Full sun to shade

Water: Moist

Flowers: Many small red create a showy blush

Leaves: Red fall color

Fruit: Showy fruit

Wildlife: Small red fruit attracts wildlife

Notes: Silvery bark and early bloom create a lovely late winter combination

Botanical Name:

Acer rubrum

Height: 60 to 75 feet

Spread: 25 to 35 feet

Blooms: Late winter - early spring

Zone: 4 to 9

Native Range:

Eastern North America



Chastetree

Sun: Part shade, part sun to full sun

Water: Drought tolerant, prefers loose, well drained soil

Flowers: Showy fragrant lavender flowers in summer

Leaves: Green to blue green

Fruit: Fleshy, black

Wildlife: Attractive to honeybees, bumblebees, butterflies and other pollinators

Botanical Name:

Vitex angus-castus

Height: 10 to 15 feet

Spread: 15 to 20 feet

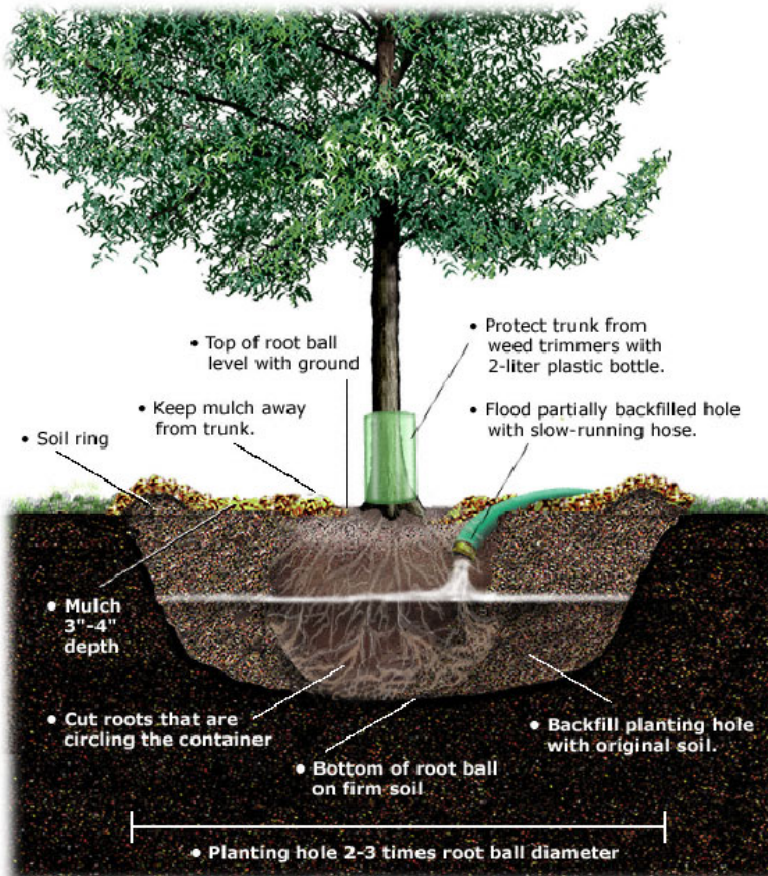
Blooms: Late Spring, early Summer

Zone: 7 to 11

Notes: A lovely multi-trunk tree, fast growing and is often planted where honey is marketed to promote excellent honey production



Plant Your Tree Properly



Don't forget to water your tree!

Water newly planted trees every few days initially, then once a week, depending on the soil conditions and rainfall. Weekly to monthly watering should continue until the tree is established in its soil. A good, slow soaking over several hours is best and may be done with a sprinkler, soaker hose, watering ring or slow drip bucket. You should not keep the soil saturated, but let it dry between your watering. Do not overwater! Too much water can kill a tree. As a general rule, apply two gallons of water for every inch of the tree's diameter each week.



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