

List of Subsidized Trees for Fall Planting

N.B.: If you want to plant a tree this Fall, we need to hear from you by September 30.
Contact Margaret Procter at 416 975-9486 or procter@chass.utoronto.ca.

The list below outlines trees that will help Harbord Village renew its tree canopy. All are species that thrive in city conditions; most are native to this area. The brief notes on each come from the webpages listed and also from the City of Toronto listing of Native Trees at http://www.toronto.ca/trees/pdfs/Tree_List.pdf and the LEAF Toronto website at <http://www.leafontario.org/backyard-tree-planting-program>. Consult those sites for more information.

Note that the maximum height figures given are reached only by trees growing individually in uncrowded landscapes. Toronto is in growing area 6a.

LARGE (may grow to 16 metres or more in ideal growing conditions)

American Basswood (Linden), *Tilia americana* (native): shade tolerant; fragrant small flowers in spring, fall colour yellow, tall stately tree; hardy tree that prefers deep moist soils. Maximum mature height 35 m.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=4415>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=TIAM>

Ginkgo, *Ginkgo biloba*: prefers sun, slow growing; unique fan shape leaves that turn golden yellow in fall; no known disease or pest problems, geological records indicate Ginkgo has been growing on earth for some 150 million years. Mature height up to 18 m.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=2148>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/charProfile?symbol=GIBI2>

Kentucky Coffee Tree, *Gymnocladus dioica* (native): needs sun; leaves are fern-like in appearance, fragrant whitish flowers in May, ideal for areas where dappled shade is desired. Habitat for many wildlife species, but seeds may be poisonous to small animals. Mature height 15 m, spread 12 m.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=2226>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=GYDI>

Red Oak, *Quercus rubra* (native): full sun to partial shade; fast growing oak with very lustrous dark foliage that turns dark red in fall, important winter food source for wildlife. Mature height may be 25 m, spread 12 m.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=4709>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=QURU>

MEDIUM (maximum 10 to 15 metres high)

Black Cherry, *Prunus serotina* (native): full sun to partial shade; rapid growth, small white fragrant blossoms, bright coloured leaves in fall, interesting bark; provides wildlife habitat but some toxicity from leaves and twigs. May grow taller than 15 m in ideal conditions.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=3679>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=PRSE2>

Bur Oak, *Quercus macrocarpa* (native): full sun to partial shade; at maturity a very stately tree with deeply furrowed bark and large lobed leaves; acorns are favoured by wildlife; maximum mature height 15 m.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=3902>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=QUMA2>

Northern Catalpa, *Catalpa speciosa* (native): prefers sun, but can grow almost anywhere, tolerates hot dry weather; abundant showy blossoms in late spring, large heart-shaped leaves, long seedpods; may reach 15 m high and 15 m spread.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=4869>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=CASP8>

Ruby-Red Horse Chestnut, *Aesculus pavia* (native): full sun or light shade, does well even in restricted and compacted soil; bright red flowers in 10-in panicles, dark glossy leaves, dense foliage, round-shaped canopy; slow-growing, much smaller tree than regular horse chestnut.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=828>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=AEPA>

Sweet Gum, *Liquidambar styraciflua* (native): full sun or partial shade; symmetrical, cone-shaped crown; attractive star-shaped leaves that turn reddish-purple in fall; spiky fruit and leaves attract birds and animals, may litter in fall; tall tree in southern climates.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=2684>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=LIST2>

White Spruce, *Picea glauca* (native): full sun to half shade; hardy evergreen that withstands heat, wind and cold, valuable bird habitat, especially in winter; mature height likely 12 m, spread 5 m.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=3344>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=PIGL>

SMALL (less than 10 metres high)

Serviceberry, *Amelanchier arborea* (native): shade or partial shade, can grow under larger trees, suits small yards; upright oval shape with white flowers, excellent yellow-orange fall colour, berries attract birds; maximum height 10 m, spread 5 m.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=893>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=AMAR3>

White Cedar, *Thuja occidentalis* (native): full sun to partial shade; slow-growing small evergreen tree or bush; interestingly-textured blue-green leaves, dense foliage, provides wildlife habitat, good for planting at corners of buildings, may be grown as hedge.

<http://orb2.at.ufl.edu/TREESServlet?command=getNorthernTree&classoid=4372>
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=THOC2>