

Welcome!

Bates Nursery Botanical Boot Camp
Educational Webinar Series

What Tree Works in My Space?

With Ben Trest

September 23, 2020

Please **mute** your microphone

We will take questions after the lecture via the **chat box**

Thank you for joining us!

Tree Selection

What Tree Will Work in My Space?



Location, Location, Location!

#1 Consideration when selecting trees is the site

- Sun exposure
 - Any surrounding structures or large trees?
 - Filtered or direct sun
- Space in the Landscape
 - Bed measurements
 - Canopy Space
- Moisture/ Water Levels
 - Does water sit/does it stay dry?

You can learn other things from looking at the location:

- Traffic and movement
- Style of surrounding landscape and house
- View points from inside and out of house



Location: Site Considerations

Sun Exposure (Shade-Sun)

- **Full Sun** (6+ hours direct sunlight) open beds, no large structures or trees nearby
- **Part Sun/Part Shade** (3-6 hours sunlight) half a day of sun or less, or filtered sun
- **Shade** (3 hours sun or less) typically under a large tree or up against structure

Space (How much room)

- Ideally the estimated width of a tree does not touch structures or other trees
- Roots can be an issue for sidewalks and pipes under the canopy
- Screening trees can be planted expecting several feet of overlap

Water (wet or dry)

- If the site stays wet for more than 24 hours, drainage is an issue
- Irrigation or hose access near the tree?



Rule of Thumb:

Use the site conditions to
determine tree options:
light, space, water.

Trees for Utility

What can this tree do for me?

- Fruit/Nut production, for yourself or wildlife
- Screening or blocking views and noise
 - Dense evergreens do well for noise and views
 - Heavily branching trees can form a loose screen
- Erosion control
 - Varieties with vigorous roots
 - Faster growth rate is ideal
- Provide shade to a landscape
 - Can be broad or columnar depending on needs



Trees for Color

Leaf Color

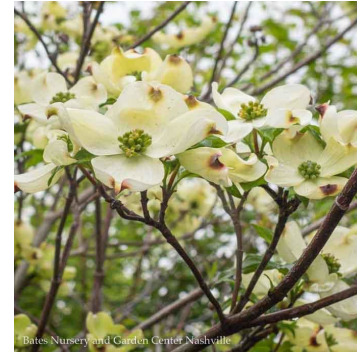
- Fall color is what it's all about!
 - Maples, Black Gum, Ginkgo, Dawn Redwood
- Don't forget trees with colorful spring and summer leaves

Flowers

- Spring flowering
 - Cherry, Redbud, Dogwood, Crabapple
- Summer/Fall flowering
 - Crapemyrtle, Magnolia

Bark/Fruit

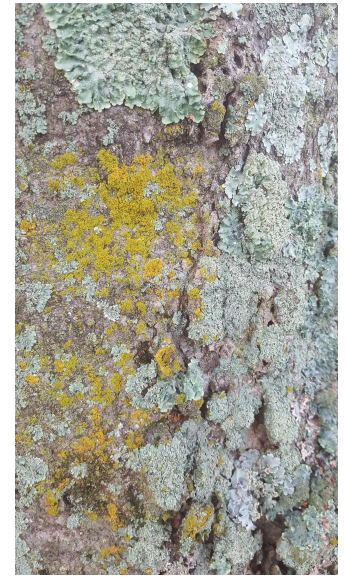
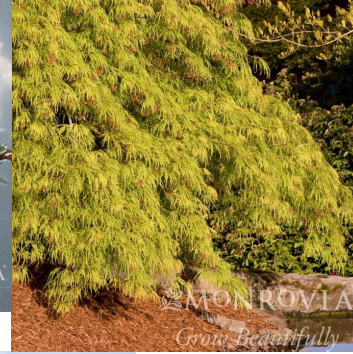
- Great for winter interest
 - Japanese Maples, Willows, River Birch, Crapemyrtle



Trees for Texture

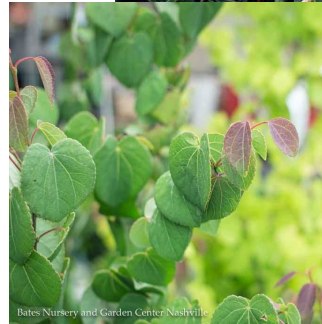
Coarse Textures

- Trees with large leaves
 - Magnolia, Tulip Poplar, Redbud
- Dense branching habits
 - Zelkova, Conifers



Fine Textures

- Needled evergreens
- Slender branching trees
 - Dogwood, Snowbell
- Dissected leaves



Mixing Textures

- Mix coarse and fine textures for lots of contrast
- Textures can change in the winter and spring

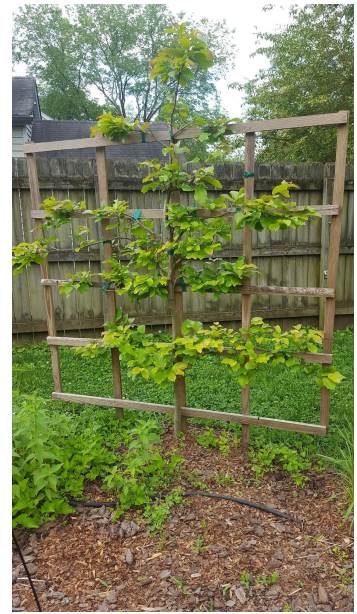
Rule of Thumb:

There are many reasons to plant a tree. If you can answer why, you can narrow down your options.

Tree Forms/Shapes

Trees can take many different shapes, these are a few:

- Columnar
- Pyramidal
- Oval/Rounded
- Vase shape
- Weeping



Combine like shapes to create consistency, mix shapes for extra interest!

Tree Sizes and Scale

- **Large:** The big 'uns, reaching over 40 feet tall
 - Tulip Poplar, Redwood, Leyland Cypress, Oak
- **Mid-sized:** Typically 15-45 feet
 - River Birch, Maples, Magnolias, Zelkova, Green Giant
- **Small: 8-20 feet**, low enough for under power lines\
 - Japanese Maples, Crapemyrtle, Dogwood, Redbud, Cherry, Crabapple, Fruit Trees
- **Dwarf/Miniature:** 4-10 feet, many used for tight spaces and specimen trees
 - Japanese Maples, Dwarf Varieties, Weeping Varieties, Crapemyrtle

Note on Scale: A larger property/home will look better with a larger tree, as well as for a smaller house and smaller tree.



Planting and Maintenance

- Ideal planting time for all trees is in the Fall months (**right now!**)
- Spring is second best to plant, avoid mid-summer if possible
- Water if the soil runs dry spring-fall for the first year
- Fertilize if needed, usually spring and fall
- Try to keep pruning minimal, prune off any damaged branches
- Amend soil at planting with **Earthmix Landscape Soil Conditioner!**
Basic rate is **1bag = 15gallons** of plant material



Fun Fact:

Most trees will become established within about a year, pay attention to water and fertilizer in this period.

Thank You!

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Questions?

Feel free to bring your questions with you to Bates Nursery, our
Landscape Specialists will be happy to assist you!

