



Autumn Blaze

The Autumn Blaze has excellent disease and insect resistance, and a wide range of adaptability. The tree can apparently grow in the frigid hardiness zone of 3 in the North, to the warm humid South of zone 8. It tolerates both wet and dry conditions, and grows to 60' tall by 40' wide. The leaves are deeply lobed, resembling the Silver Maple leaves that are rich and green in color until their incredible show in the fall.

Limbs are ascending, and the tree grows to a tall oval form.



Sienna Glen Maple

One of the very hardiest red fall-coloring shade trees available, this hybrid maple features a uniform branching habit and attractive pyramidal-oval shape; tolerant of alkaline, acidic and wet soil conditions, stronger wood than other hybrids

Sienna Glen Maple features showy clusters of red flowers along the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has green foliage throughout the season. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of orange, red and burgundy in the fall. The fruit is not ornamentally significant. The furrowed gray bark and brick red branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.



White Oak

The white oak prefers slightly acidic to neutral, deep, moist, well-drained soil. While adaptable to other soil textures, it is intolerant of alkaline, shallow or abused urban soils. It can, however, tolerate moderate drought and occasional wet soil.

Full sun and partial shade are best for this tree, meaning it prefers a minimum of four hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day. Provides great fall color, with leaves turning showy shades of red or burgundy. Develops notably strong branches, can live for centuries.

Features alternating leaves that are 4–8" long with 3–4 rounded, finger-like lobes on each side and one at the tip. Intervening sinuses sometimes reach almost to the mid-rib. Produces long, yellowish-green catkins drooping in clusters in the spring, Yields acorns that are up to 1" long with warty cap that covers about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the nut. Grows in an oval or rounded shape, develops a deep taproot, making it difficult to transplant, it is extremely sensitive to soil compaction and grade changes.