# 2024 LBWID Residential Replacement Trees

Species	Characteristics	Ornamental Traits	Wildlife	Tolerance
Quercus alba	Slow to moderate growth	Red-orange to burgundy	Very high wildlife value	Full sun to part shade.
	rate. Majestic, eventually		Supports more songbirds,	Tolerates shade but need
	very wide spreading, with	New leaves silvery pink;	butterflies, and mammals	sun to thrive. Very
White Oak	stout horizontal branches;		than all other trees. Most	adaptable; moist to dry
	rounded crown; a very long-	whitish beneath; some	important tree to plant	soil.
Family: Fagacoao	lived, legacy tree.	may remain attached in	now for the future	
Family: Fagaceae		winter		
	~80-100 feet			
Quercus phellos	Fast growing, large oak with	Small willow-like leaves	Very high wildlife value	Full sun to part sun;
Quercus prienos	conical-round crown; very	give soft, fine texture.		Young trees prefer sun.
Willow Oak	wide spreading branches;	Pale yellow to bronze fall		Prefers moist sites;
	majestic habit at maturity.	color and small acorns.		tolerates flooding; very
		Readily available.		adaptable; tolerates dry
Family: Fagaceae		Readily available.		
	~50-100 feet		1	compacted urban soil.
Platanus	Fast growth. Massive tree;		Supports songbirds and	Full sun to part sun. Moist
occidentalis	one of largest area	creamy white bark mottled	other wildlife	to wet soils. Adaptable,
	hardwoods. Tall strong trunk,			usually found along
American	broad open crown, spreading	green. Large lobed leaves,		streams, lakesides;
Sycamore	branches;	paler underneath		tolerates flooding.
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Family Platanaceae	~60-100 feet			
-				Alidoonnood in Loko
Nyssa sylvatica	Moderate rate of growth.		High wildlife value.	Widespread in Lake
	Artistic habit; pendulous	color; female trees have		Barcroft on both dry
Black Gum	lower branches; interesting	small blue fruit which		slopes and moist lakeside
	rugged bark.	attracts many songbirds in		sites. Young trees tolerate
Family: Nyssaceae		fall.	Taproot—so plant small or	shade to full sun. Street
	~30-60 feet		from large container.	tree, dry, moist, or wet
				sites; drought tolerant.
	Moderate growth rate	-	Very high wildlife value.	Full sun to part sun. Very
	Narrow rounded open crown.		Supports hundreds of	adaptable as an urban
Swamp White Oak	Becomes a majestic oak with	green leaves are silvery	species of songbirds,	tree. Prefers moist to wet
	massive trunk, wide branches		butterflies, and other	areas, tolerates floods,
Family: Fagaceae	that may angle downward	handsome effect. Red to	wildlife	streams. Tolerates heavy
		brown fall color		clay acidic soils.
	~60–100 feet			
Tilia Americana or	Large stately tree with dome-	Large, heart shaped leaves	Flowers are rich in nectar	Tolerates shade to part
Tilia Redmond	shaped dense crown,		a favorite for bees and	shade. Beautiful tree for
	frequently with drooping	Creamy yellow flower	pollinators. Linden honey is	rich, moist soils; NOT for
American Linden	lower branches and long,		excellent with mild spicy	excessively dry sites.
Aka Basswood	divided trunk.		taste. Flowers and leaves	Naturally prefers north
		0,00	are edible; small mammals	and east facing slopes
Family: Tiliaceae	60-100 feet		feed on seeds.	
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Quercus rubra	Fast growing, tall trunk,		Supports lots of wildlife,	Full sun to part sun
	wide-spreading crown	dense foliage		Adaptable, dry to moist
Northern Red Oak				sites; widespread in Lake
	60-90 feet			Barcroft. Good urban or
Family: Fagaceae				street tree.
Quercus coccineus,	Moderate growing, tall trunk,	Amazing scarlet fall color	Supports lots of wildlife	Needs full sun. Dry to
QUEILUS LULLIIIEUS,	rounded crown	acorns		moist soil and tolerant of
Scarlet Oak				slopes. Good urban or
	~4080 feet			street tree.
Family: Fagacasa				שורכו ווכל.
Family: Fagaceae				

Source: Betsy Washington

Light and moisture definitions may vary slightly by source.

### LIGHT/SHADE DEFINITIONS:

Sun: Needs at least 6 hours minimum of full, direct sunlight

Part Sun/Part Shade: Needs 3-6 hours of direct light BUT less than 3 hours of unprotected midday sun

AND/OR needs shaded or filtered protection from intense sun from 1-6pm.

Shade: Needs less than 3 hours of direct sun and no intense mid-day sun

### **MOISTURE DEFINITIONS:**

**DRY:** Soil dries out quickly after rain—slopes, windy, sunny, sandy, well-drained locations. Trees suited to dry sites may be more drought-tolerant when mature, but watering during dry periods is recommended, especially before new tree has good root system.

**MOIST:** Soil holds rain well; soil is often damp; occasionally may become saturated.

WET: Soil is saturated much of the growing season except during drought.

#### **RESOURCES:**

 Illustrated booklets about tree essentials are available in print and PDF formats:

 Tree Basics from Fairfax County Tree Commission.
 www.fairfaxcounty.gov/publicworks/trees

 Tree Owner's Manual from U.S. Forestry and U.S. Dept. of Agriculture:
 www.treeownersmanual.info

## Plant lists, photographs, descriptions and other gardening resources:

Plant NOVA Natives: <u>https://www.plantnovanatives.org</u>

VA Tech tree factsheets. Search by common and species names. <u>http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/factsheets.cfm</u> US Fish & Wildlife Service. <u>https://www.fws.gov/Chesapeakebay/pdf/NativePlantsforWildlifeHabitatandConservationLandscaping.pdf</u>

#### **General information:**

FAQ: Fairfax County Department of Public Works & Environmental Services Urban Forest Management Division
 www.fairfaxcounty.gov/publicworks/urban-forestry-faq
 Fairfax County Tree Commission: www.fairfaxcounty.gov/publicworks/tree-commission
 Virginia Department of Forestry: www.dof.virginia.gov