



Curb Extension Tree – Under Powerlines Option 1

Acer ginnala

Common name: Amur Maple

Pronunciation: A-ser jin-NA-la

Family: Aceraceae

Genus: **Acer**

Synonyms: *A. tataricum* subsp. *ginnala*

Type: Broadleaf

Native to (or naturalized in) Oregon: No

- Deciduous tree/shrub, 10-20 ft (3-6 m) high, multistemmed, rounded but variable, open. Leaves opposite, simple, 2.5-7.5 cm long, 3-lobed, relatively long central lobe. Flowers yellowish-white, in small clusters (panicle), fragrant. Fruit (samaras) 2-2.5 cm long, red to brown, hang on late into fall, wings nearly parallel.
- Sun to part shade, very adaptable, very hardy (popular in east and midwest), performs best in well-drained soil. Relatively free of disease and pest problems.





Curb Extension Tree – Under Powerlines Option 2

Acer griseum

Common name: Paperbark Maple

Pronunciation: A-ser GRIS-e-um

Family: Aceraceae

Genus: **Acer**

Type: Broadleaf

Native to (or naturalized in) Oregon: No

- Broadleaf deciduous tree, 20-30 ft (6-9 m), upright, oval, very attractive copper-red bark, exfoliates, paper-like. Leaves opposite, compound (trifoliate i.e., 3 leaflets), 7-13 cm long, middle leaflet short stalked and coarsely toothed, lateral leaflets nearly without a stalk and not as toothed, blue-green above, pale green to whitish below; petiole pubescent. Fall color may range from green, red-brown, to a striking red. Flowers greenish-yellow, small, in 2.5 cm long clusters, appear as leaves expand. Fruit (samara) 2.5-3 cm long, wings diverge at a 60-90° angle, persisting into winter, nutlet often empty.
- Sun to part shade. Adaptable to varied soils, prefers well-drained and moist soils, but performs well in clay soils; pH adaptable. Can even be used in **bonsai**.



Curb Extension Tree – No Powerlines Option 1

Styphnolobium japonicum

Common name: Japanese Pagodatree, Scholar-tree

Pronunciation: styf-noh-LOH-bee-um juh-PON-ih-kum

Family: Fabaceae

Genus: **Styphnolobium**

Synonyms: *Sophora japonica*

Type: Broadleaf

Native to (or naturalized in) Oregon: No

- Broadleaf deciduous tree, 35-50 ft (12-15 m), wide as it is tall. Stems 1 through 4 years old are green (or green-brown). Leaves alternate, pinnately compound, 15-30 long, 7-17 leaflets, leaflets entire, ovate-lance-ovate, 2.5-5 cm long, green and lustrous above and glaucous beneath; the petiole (rachis) is swollen at the base and encloses the bud. Flowers pea-like, 1-1.5 cm long, ivory white, in large clusters, 15-30 cm long, appear in July-August (if it flowers). Fruit a pod, 8-15 cm long, bright green, glabrous (without hairs), changing finally to yellow-brown, 1-6 seeded, often constricted between seeds.
- Sun and partial shade. Best in loamy well-drained soil. Once established withstands heat and drought well. Tolerant of polluted conditions. Fast growing in some areas.



Curb Extension Tree – No Powerlines Option 2

Carpinus betulus

Common name: European Hornbeam

Pronunciation: kar-PI-nus BET-u-lus

Family: Betulaceae

Genus: **Carpinus**

Type: Broadleaf

Native to (or naturalized in) Oregon: No

- Broadleaf deciduous tree, 40-60(75) ft [12-18(23) m] tall and 30-40(60) ft [9-12(18) m] wide, pyramidal in youth, oval-round at maturity. Leaves alternate, simple, ovate-oblong, 5-13 cm long, sharply and doubly serrate, veins straight, impressed above [10(12)-14(18) pairs], dark green in summer, yellowish in fall. Male and female flowers in separate clusters (catkins) on the same tree, male catkins yellowish, 3 cm long, female catkins greenish, to 5cm. Female flowers have conspicuous 3-lobed green bracts, which mature to yellow-brown in fall. Fruit is a small, 6 mm, ribbed nutlet at the base of each bract.
- Best in full sun, tolerates light shade. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions, but prefers well-drained soil. No serious pests or diseases.



Curb Extension Tree – No Powerlines Option 3

Ginkgo biloba

Common name: Ginkgo Autumn Gold™

Pronunciation: GINK-go bi-LO-ba

Family: Ginkgoaceae

Genus: **Ginkgo**

Type: Broadleaf

Native to (or naturalized in) Oregon: No

- Broadleaf deciduous tree, 40 × 30 ft, , broad conical habit, excurrent (dominant main leader), but variable. Leaves alternate, simple, fan-shaped, 3-7.5 cm long and wide, in clusters of 3-5 per spur or alternate on long shoots. Golden-yellow fall color Dioecious - male and female trees; male flowers (sometimes called pollen cones) are 2.5 cm long, catkin-like, with numerous stamens loosely arranged; female flowers are long stalked, 4-5 cm, solitary, with two opposing ovules at the end of the stalk. "Fruit" on female plants is actually not a true fruit but a naked seed (Ginkgo is a gymnosperm = *gymno*, naked, and *sperm*, seed) with a fleshy covering (the sarcotesta), it is plum-shaped (ca. 2.5 cm diam.), green then tan or orange, extremely messy and malodorous when ripe. (In their 1954 botany text, Fuller & Tipppo indicate that one botanist described the fruit smell in more vernacular terms, i.e., like "raw dog vomit".) Sometimes fruit is set without pollination. It may be twenty or more years before a seedling flowers and sets fruit.
- Sun. Transplants easily. Prefers sandy, deep, moderately moist soil but grows in almost any situation. A durable tree for difficult landscape situations, in addition some cultivars can be **espaliered** or used in **bonsai**.

