<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Features, Size</th>
<th>Wildlife Value</th>
<th>Moisture, Sunlight</th>
<th>Natural Habitat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black Cherry</strong> (Prunus serotina)</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/black_cherry_image" alt="Black Cherry Image" /></td>
<td>Urban tolerant&lt;br&gt;Tolerates salt, drought&lt;br&gt;Fast growing&lt;br&gt;Medium to tall canopy tree, 40 – 75 ft.</td>
<td>High - fruit, caterpillar host, nectar and pollen source</td>
<td>Dry to moist soil&lt;br&gt;pH -- very strongly acidic to neutral&lt;br&gt;Full sun (young trees tolerate shade)</td>
<td>Woods, edges, fencerows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eastern Redbud</strong> (Cercis Canadensis)</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/eastern_redbud_image" alt="Eastern Redbud Image" /></td>
<td>Tolerates drought, nutrient poor soils&lt;br&gt;Edible flowers&lt;br&gt;Small tree with showy spring flowers, 20 – 35 ft.</td>
<td>Seeds, nectar and pollen source; provides understory habitat</td>
<td>Dry to moist&lt;br&gt;pH very strongly acidic to slightly alkaline&lt;br&gt;Part sun to shade</td>
<td>River bottoms and stream banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flowering Dogwood</strong> (Cornus florida)</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/flowering_dogwood_image" alt="Flowering Dogwood Image" /></td>
<td>Showy spring flowers, red fruit in fall, fall color&lt;br&gt;Small to medium tree, 20 – 50 ft.</td>
<td>High - fruits, caterpillar host; provides understory habitat</td>
<td>Dry to moist&lt;br&gt;pH -- strongly acid to neutral&lt;br&gt;Part sun, but will tolerate sunnier situations</td>
<td>Woods, wood openings, slopes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree</td>
<td>Interesting features</td>
<td>Hardy features</td>
<td>Environmental requirements</td>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Hackberry *(Celtis occidentalis)* | Interesting corky bark projections with age  
Adaptable, tolerates urban conditions - range of soil types, including dry to wet soils and flooding, salt  
Medium to large canopy tree, good shade tree 40 – 100 ft. | High - edible berries, caterpillar host, nesting sites | Dry to wet soils  
pH – slightly acidic to slightly alkaline  
Full sun to for shade | Floodplains, wooded slopes, along streams |
| Pin Oak *(Quercus palustris)* | Hardy - tolerates soil compaction, winter flooding, drought, salt; good lawn, street and shade tree  
Medium-large canopy tree, more compact form than other large oaks 50 – 80 ft. | High - acorns, caterpillar host, nesting cavities | Moist to wet soil  
pH -- very strongly acidic to neutral  
Full sun | Bottomlands, upland flats |
| River birch *(Betula nigra)* | Exfoliating bark provides visual interest  
Tolerates urban conditions - soil compaction, heat, poorly drained soil; somewhat drought tolerant  
Medium canopy tree, 50 – 75 ft. | High - seeds, flower buds eaten by birds, other animals; caterpillar host; bark shelters overwintering insects | Moist to wet soil (more tolerant of drier soils than other birches)  
pH – strongly to slightly acidic  
Full to part sun | Riparian areas, swamps |
| **Shadbush**  
* (Amelanchier arborea) | Small understory tree with early spring flowers  
Tolerates limited root space, low soil oxygen, salt  
Edible berries  
15 – 25 ft. | Early summer fruit, caterpillar host, pollen and nectar source  
58 species of wildlife use, including 35 birds | Dry to moist  
**pH** – moderately acidic to slightly alkaline  
Part-sun to shade | Stream banks, swamps, slopes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sweet Crabapple**  
* (Malus coronaria) | Ohio State Univ.  
Extension describes it as “a tough survivor in urban situations”, tolerates a range of soil types  
Can be disease prone and should not be planted near red cedar  
Small fruiting tree with fragrant flowers, 10 – 30 ft. | High - fruits, caterpillar host, nectar and pollen source | Moist soils  
**pH** neutral – alkaline  
Full sun to light shade | Forest edges, fields, along streams |
| **White Oak**  
* (Quercus alba) | Tolerates salt  
Very sensitive to soil compaction, not for high traffic areas  
Very large canopy tree, needs space, 75 – 100 ft. | High - acorns, caterpillar host, nesting cavities | Dry to moist soil (tolerates thin, dry soils)  
**pH** -- very strongly acidic to neutral  
Full to part sun | Dry to moist woods |
| **Witch Hazel**  
*Hamamelis virginiana* | **Unusual strap-like yellow petals on flowers; flowers in fall**  
**Tolerates salt**  
**Sensitive to soil compaction**  
**Small tree, 15-30 ft.** | **Caterpillar host; late season pollen and nectar source; caterpillar host; cover for birds and small animals** | **Dry to moist**  
**pH – moderately to slightly acidic**  
**Part sun to shade**  
**Moist or dry woods and brushy fields** |

**Sources:**

  
  
  
  
- Plants Database, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Dept. of Agriculture, [http://plants.usda.gov](http://plants.usda.gov)
  
- Plant Image Collection, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, [http://persoon.si.edu/PlantImages/](http://persoon.si.edu/PlantImages/)
  