

BE Boxelder +13-4ackberrytree

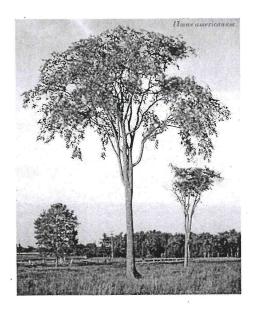
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American Elm, White Elm



American Elm

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American Elm, White Elm

Basic plant information

- Common Name(s): American Elm, White Elm
- Genus and Species: Ulmus
- Family: Ulmaceae
- Height: large canopy = 75 to 100 feet or more (22.5 to 30 meters)
- Longevity: medium lived
- Growth Rate: medium
- Form: globular

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Communities plant found in

- Boreal Forest
- Northern Dry Forest
- Northern Dry Mesic Forest
- Northern Mesic Forest
- Northern Wet Mesic Forest
- Oak Barrens
- Oak Opening
- Southern Dry Forest
- Southern Dry Mesic Forest
- Southern Mesic Forest
- Southern Wet Forest
- Southern Wet Mesic Forest

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Leaves

- Leaf Arrangement: Alternate
- Leaf Type: Simple
- Leaf Margin: Toothed
- Leaf Fall Color: golden yellow

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Flowers & Fruit

• Bloom Time: early - mid April

• Bloom Color: red brown

• Fruit Type: circular wafer-like samara

• Fruit Color: tan brown

• Fruit Time: May

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Environmental Factors

• Shade Tolerance: Intermediate tolerance to shade

• Soil Texture Range: Moderately coarse to moderately fine

• Drainage Range: moderately poor to well drained

• Moisture Range: moist to dry

• Reaction (pH): 6.59999990463257

• Sensitivity to Ice / Wind: No

• Sensitivity to Artificial Light: Yes

• Sensitivity to Salt: Yes

• Sensitivity to Soil Compaction: Yes

• Sensitivity to Heat / Drought: No

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Planning & Planting Information

- Root Pattern: shallow to deep laterals, varies with site
- Availability: Yes
- Associated Trees and Groundlayer Species:
 - o Green Ash, Red Ash
 - Cottonwood
 - o Box Elder, Ash-leaved Maple
 - o Silver Maple, Soft Maple
 - o Red Mulberry, Mulberry
 - o Black Walnut, American Walnut
 - o Hackberry, Sugarberry
 - White Ash, American Ash
 - o Butternut, White Walnut
 - o Bitternut Hickory, Swamp Hickory
 - o Basswood, Linden

• Community Importance:

Community	IV	Constancy
Boreal Forest	0.5	18
Northern Dry Forest	0.3	7

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Northern Dry Mesic Forest	2	16
Northern Mesic Forest	6.6	37
Northern Wet Mesic Forest	16.3	40
Oak Barrens	0.8	7.1
Oak Opening	0.2	6.2
Southern Dry Forest	3.7	24
Southern Dry Mesic Forest	4	30
Southern Mesic Forest	5	40.4
Southern Wet Forest	26.5	66.7
Southern Wet Mesic Forest	73.7	90

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Unique Features & Uses to Keep in Mind

- Wildlife Issues: intermediate; songbirds, upland ground birds, waterfowl, small mammals
- Human Uses: ornamental; wood used for furniture, boxes, crates
- Interesting Fact: devastated by Dutch Elm disease; wood is heavy and difficult to split

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Shagbark Hickory, Shellbark Hickory

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Shagbark Hickory, Shellbark Hickory

Basic plant information

- Common Name(s): Shagbark Hickory, Shellbark Hickory
- Genus and Species: Carya
- Family: Juglandaceae
- **Height:** large canopy = 75 to 100 feet or more (22.5 to 30 meters)

Longevity: long livedGrowth Rate: slowForm: irregular-ovoid

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Communities plant found in

- Cedar Glade
- Northern Dry Forest
- Northern Mesic Forest
- Oak Barrens
- Oak Opening
- Southern Dry Forest
- Southern Dry Mesic Forest
- Southern Mesic Forest
- Southern Wet Forest
- Southern Wet Mesic Forest

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Leaves

- Leaf Arrangement: AlternateLeaf Type: Compound pinnate
- Leaf Margin: Toothed
- Leaf Fall Color: golden yellow brown

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Flowers & Fruit

- Bloom Time: mid Ma;y
- Bloom Color: yellow green
- Fruit Type: globular nut in thick 4 parted husk
- Fruit Color: brown
- Fruit Time: early September mid October

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Environmental Factors

- Shade Tolerance: Intermediate tolerance to shade
- Soil Texture Range: Medium to fine
- Drainage Range: moderately poor to well drained
- Moisture Range: wet to droughty
- Reaction (pH): 6.09999990463257
- Sensitivity to Ice / Wind: No
- Sensitivity to Artificial Light: No

• Sensitivity to Salt: Yes

Sensitivity to Soil Compaction: No
Sensitivity to Heat / Drought: No

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Planning & Planting Information

• Root Pattern: deep taproot

• Availability: Yes

• Associated Trees and Groundlayer Species:

o White Oak

o Black Oak

o Bur Oak, Mossy Cup

o Black Cherry, Wild Black Cherry

o White Ash, American Ash

o Basswood, Linden

o Bitternut Hickory, Swamp Hickory

• Community Importance:

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Community		- 66 - 76	IV	Constancy
Cedar Glade			0	0
Northern Dry Forest			0.3	2
Northern Mesic Forest	8		0.1	1
Oak Barrens			5.8	21.4
Oak Opening			19.9	56.3
Southern Dry Forest			8.2	53
Southern Dry Mesic Forest			8.5	49
Southern Mesic Forest			1.8	19.1
Southern Wet Forest			0.2	3.7
Southern Wet Mesic Forest			5.1	14.8

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Unique Features & Uses to Keep in Mind

- Wildlife Issues: intermediate; songbirds, small mammals
- Human Uses: edible nuts; fresh young shoots steamed and vapor inhaled for headaches
- Interesting Fact: best of all woods for smoking meats

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