



Seedling Species Descriptions

Dogwood (*Cornus florida*) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flowering_dogwood

Flowering dogwood is one of the most common and beautiful native trees with its showy, white, petal-like, bracts that form in the spring. It is a small understory tree rarely reaching 40 feet in height with a short trunk 12-18 inches in diameter. The species grows on a wide range of sites varying from deep, fertile, moist soils along streams to light textured, well-drained, upland soils. Extra care is required in extreme weather trends because of the tree's shallow root system. Its thin bark is easily injured by fire, lawn mowers, and string trimmers. Dogwood is a slow/moderate grower. Its greatest value comes from ornamental and landscape uses. The shiny, bright red seeds that mature in the fall are an excellent food for many wildlife species.

Catalpa (*Catalpa bignonioides*) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Catalpa

This is a small tree found naturally in the southern and gulf states and is commonly known as the "Fishing Bait Tree." Catalpa is often planted as an ornamental because of its showy white or purple-tinted flowers and its unusual long, cigar-shaped, seed pods. It is frequently a host to caterpillars that have been used for fishing bait.

Swamp Chestnut Oak (*Quercus michauxii*)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swamp_chestnut_oak

Swamp chestnut oak is a well-formed tree with a massive trunk and narrow crown, averaging 60-80 feet in height and 2-3 feet in diameter. It is found on the best, well-drained ridges and loamy terraces in bottomlands throughout the piedmont and coastal plain. Swamp chestnut oak is best planted in areas with full sun. The quality of its wood is second only to the very best white oak. The wood is used in many kinds of construction and for implements. The acorns are sweet and serve as food for wildlife.

Red Cedar, Eastern (*Juniperus virginiana*)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juniperus_virginiana

A medium sized, aromatic tree growing 50-80 feet in height and 12-18 inches in diameter. Eastern red cedar has the ability to grow under varying and extreme climatic conditions on a wide variety of soils ranging from dry, rocky outcrops to wet, swampy land. Like most species, eastern red cedar grows best on moist, well-drained sites. It prefers acid soil although it will grow on slightly alkaline soils as well and in areas of full sun. The crown is dense and pyramidal to columnar in shape. It provides good nesting and roosting cover for birds and its seeds are eaten by many wildlife species. When planted at close spacing, red cedar makes an excellent hedge, blind, or wind break. Eastern red cedar is one of the top five species for Christmas tree plantings. It is considered a moderate grower.

For more information please check out <http://www.gfc.state.ga.us/>