



Heritage Tree **BUR OAK** *QUERCUS MACROCARPA*

BUR OAK is a stately native tree of temperate forest regions and provides some of our most spectacularly colored fall foliage. This plant is the offspring of the "Signal Tree" located in Cascade Valley Metro Park. Oaks support over 477 species of butterflies and moths, and as such are integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN AND MOIST, WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [60'-80' SPREAD; 60'-80' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **BUTTONBUSH** *CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS*

BUTTONBUSH is a handsome native shrub of temperate regions, and is the namesake shrub of Buttonbush Trail at Liberty Park. Buttonbush supports pollinators with heavy nectar production. Ducks and other fowl eat its seeds and buttonbush also supports over 25 species of butterflies and moths. As such, this species is integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN AND MOIST SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [4'-8' SPREAD; 5'-12' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **EASTERN REDBUD** *CERCIS CANADENSIS*

EASTERN REDBUD is a small, showy native tree of temperate regions and provides spectacularly colored spring blooms. Eastern redbud supports over 24 species of butterflies and moths, and as such is integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within the same ecoregion as your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN** AND **WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [25'-35' SPREAD; 20'-30' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **GRAY BIRCH** *BETULA POPULIFOLIA*

GRAY BIRCH is a small native tree of open temperate regions. This elegant tree acts as a nurse species, shading the seedlings of shade-dependent forest species. Birch trees support over 317 species of butterflies and moths, and as such are integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN AND MOIST, WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [10'-20' SPREAD; 20'-30' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **OHIO BUCKEYE** *AESCULUS GLABRA*

OHIO BUCKEYE is an iconic native tree of temperate forest regions and the official tree of the State of Ohio. Buckeyes support at least 37 species of butterflies and moths, including the spectacular Luna moth, and are important to support our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN AND MOIST, WELL-DRAINED SOIL**. AVOID PLANTING IN HEAVY CLAY SOILS AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [20'-40' SPREAD; 20'-40' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **PAWPAW** ASIMINA TRILOBA

PAWPAW is a small, native understory tree of temperate forest regions. Pawpaw is a northern member of a mostly tropical family and the official native fruit of the State of Ohio. This small tree produces large, edible fruit with a custard-like flavor that is eaten by mammals like foxes, squirrels and opossums and as such is integral to sustaining our native biodiversity. Pawpaws also support over 13 species of butterflies and moths, including the spectacular zebra swallowtail.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within the same ecoregion as your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN AND MOIST, WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [15'-30' SPREAD; 15'-30' HEIGHT]. SOME TEMPORARY SHADE WILL HELP YOUR PAWPAW TO ESTABLISH OVER THE FIRST TWO YEARS IN ITS NEW HOME.

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.

Photo courtesy of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources



Heritage Tree **PERSIMMON** *DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA*

PERSIMMON is a native tree of temperate forest regions and provides one of our most delicious native fruits. Persimmons support over 50 species of butterflies and moths alone, and as such are integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN** AND **WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [25'-35' SPREAD; 35'-60' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **RED OAK** *QUERCUS RUBRA*

RED OAK is a stately native tree of temperate regions and provides some of our most spectacularly colored fall foliage. This plant is the offspring of the largest red oak tree in Summit County, located in Silver Creek Metro Park. Oaks support over 477 species of butterflies and moths, and as such are integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN** AND **WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [50'-75' SPREAD; 50'-75' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **SCARLET OAK** *QUERCUS COCCINEA*

SCARLET OAK is a stately native tree of temperate regions and provides some of our most spectacularly colored fall foliage. This plant is the offspring of the largest scarlet oak tree in the State of Ohio, located in Sand Run Metro Park. Oaks support over 477 species of butterflies and moths, and as such are integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN** AND **WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [40'-50' SPREAD; 50'-70' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **SPICEBUSH** *LINDERA BENZOIN*

SPICEBUSH is an aromatic native shrub of temperate forest regions. Spicebush supports over 12 species of butterflies and moths, and as such is integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **PARTIAL SHADE AND MOIST SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [6'-12' SPREAD; 6'-12' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **SUGAR MAPLE** *ACER SACCHARUM*

SUGAR MAPLE is an iconic native tree of temperate forest regions and provides some of our most spectacularly colored fall foliage. Its leaf shape is commonly used in art and symbols, such as on the flag of Canada and the emblem of Summit Metro Parks, making it the perfect symbol of our first 100 years in conservation. Sugar maples are used extensively in maple syrup production. They support over 273 species of butterflies and moths alone, and as such are integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within the same ecoregion as your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN** AND **WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [30'-60' SPREAD; 40'-80' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **SYCAMORE** *PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS*

SYCAMORE is an iconic native tree of temperate forest regions and provides some of our most interesting bark. This plant is the offspring of the sycamores used extensively by blue herons in the rookery located in Hampton Hills Metro Park. They support over 42 species of butterflies and moths alone, and as such are integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN AND MOIST, WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [75'-100' SPREAD; 75'-100' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **TAMARACK** *LARIX LARICINA*

TAMARACK is a deciduous native conifer of temperate regions and provides gorgeous yellow fall foliage. This plant is the offspring of tamarack trees growing within the former Firestone Estate at Tamarack Bog, in Bath Nature Preserve. Tamaracks support at least five species of butterflies and moths, and as such are integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree is an offspring of trees growing within the former Firestone Estate.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN AND MOIST, WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [15'-30' SPREAD; 40'-80' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **TULIPTREE** *LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA*

TULIPTREE is a stately native tree of temperate regions. This plant is the offspring of the largest tuliptree in the State of Ohio, located in Sand Run Metro Park. Tuliptrees support over 18 species of butterflies and moths, and as such are integral to sustaining our native biodiversity.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN** AND **WELL-DRAINED SOIL** AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [30'-50' SPREAD; 60'-90' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.



Heritage Tree **YELLOW BUCKEYE** *AESCULUS FLAVA*

YELLOW BUCKEYE is a beautiful native tree of mixed temperate forests. Yellow buckeye is an urban-tolerant shade tree with showy yellow spring blooms and pumpkin fall foliage. Buckeyes support over 37 species of butterflies and moths, including the spectacular Luna moth, and are important to support our native biodiversity. Buckeye wood is tough and light, and has been used to make boxes and furniture.



This Heritage Tree was grown from a seed collected within your Summit Metro Parks.



FOR BEST RESULTS, PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN AN AREA WITH **FULL SUN AND MOIST, WELL-DRAINED SOIL**. AVOID PLANTING IN HEAVY CLAY SOILS AND MAKE SURE IT WILL HAVE LOTS OF ROOM TO GROW [30'-50' SPREAD; 50'-75' HEIGHT].

1. Dig a hole about twice as wide and a bit deeper than the pot.
2. Remove the plant and carefully loosen and unravel the root system so all roots are free.
3. Locate the root/shoot junction where root tissue changes to stem tissue. There is usually a change in bark color or texture at this point. Position plant in the hole so that this junction is at or slightly above the soil surface and all roots are pointing downward. Dig deeper if needed to accommodate the entire root system.
4. Backfill with loosened soil, and pack around the roots as you fill the hole, ensuring that no air pockets exist around the roots. Pack any remaining soil around the base of the plant so that all roots are covered but be careful not to bury the stem.
5. Water thoroughly and take care not to wash soil away. Wait approximately 15 minutes and water again, and every day as necessary for about one week.