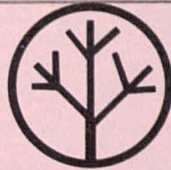


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Department of Information  
and Agricultural Journalism  
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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

YARD 'N' GARDEN

3



EXTENSION  
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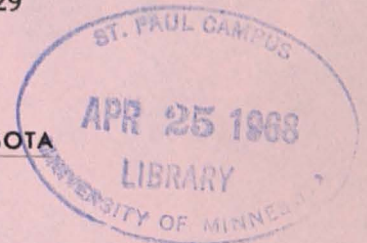
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April 29

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE • UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

2

VARIETIES OF SHADE TREES

1



The green ash is one of the most dependable shade trees that you can grow in Minnesota. It's fast growing, hardy and grows well in most soils. The Marshall seedless ash and the Summit green ash are both outstanding.

\* \* \* \*

The ironwood is a native tree ideally suited for residential property and boulevard plantings. It may be grown with single or multiple trunks and is resistant to insect and disease problems.

\* \* \* \*

Birch trees should be grown in a cool, moist site. Birch trees grown on a hot, dry site may be killed by the bronze birch borer. Fertilizing and watering birch trees helps prevent the borer problem.

\* \* \* \*

The lindens or basswood are adapted to most areas of Minnesota. The Redmond and Greenspire lindens are new varieties well adapted to the southern half of Minnesota and worthy of a trial in northern areas. Both are resistant to leaf gall.

\* \* \* \*

The honey locust is a popular tree south of the Twin Cities. It's a fast growing tree which gives light shade. The tree is thornless and it doesn't produce seed pods.

\* \* \* \*

Many newer varieties of crabapples have fruits that retain their color and adhere to the trees during the winter. The Flame, Radiant, Red Splendor, Vanguard and Siberian flowering crabapples are resistant to apple scab and cedar apple rust.

\* \* \* \*

The hackberry is a sturdy native tree that makes a good replacement for elms threatened by Dutch Elm disease. It's a large growing, deep rooted, drought tolerant tree.

# # # #