1 Common Name: AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH

Scientific Name: Sorbus americana

Glenn Otto Park

Leaves: The compound leaves have 13-17 leaflets.

Flowers: Blooming in June and July, the creamy-white flowers are in showy, round clusters.

Fruit: The clusters of fruit consist of bright, orange-red berries.

These berries are eaten by birds and, if cooked to reduce the acid, can be eaten by humans with meat or as jelly.

Bark: This small tree has smooth bark and can grow to 30 feet and higher than that in the shade.



2 Common Name: ARBORVITAE

Scientific Name: Cypress family

Glenn Otto Park 45 32 167 N 122 22 659 W

Height: To 30 feet

This is an evergreen shrub with scale-like leaves which are soft to the touch.



Requiring minimum care they can grow in most soils where there is full or partial

sun.

The Arborvitae can be grown near Black Walnut trees which are toxic to many other plants out to a 60 foot range.

This shrub is often used for a privacy screen near homes.

The Arborvitae is a source of food for deer and other mammals during the winter. Its dense canopy is used for cover by birds and mammals all year around.

3 Common Name: AZALEA

Scientific Name: Genus, Rhododendron

Glenn Otto Park 45 32 210 N 122 22 678W

Flowers: This plant may bloom from spring to midsummer and some varieties bloom in both spring and fall.

Rooting: This is a shallow-rooted plant.

Site: Azaleas like cool, partially-shaded sites.

Pests: Lace bugs will

attack the Azalea if it is planted in a sunny place.

Use: The Azaleas we use today are hybrid species.

