4"x6" Arboretum-Quality Signs

for Northern Virginia Native Trees





We have an arrangement with Precision Signs and Labels by which you can simply send them a list of native tree species, and they will create arboretum-style signs for you to either attach to your trees or put on a stake in front of the tree. Each will have the design shown above with the name, an interesting fact (see the list below), the logo and a QR code linking to more information about Northern Virginia trees. You may also opt to customize the text or graphics for your own needs.

Choices:

\$14.10 - Full Color on aluminum - these signs are expected to last outside in the weather for 7-8 years

\$14.10 - Silver on black - 15 year warranty

Optional hardware:

\$1.70 - Two 3" stainless screws and a spring to attach the sign directly to the tree

\$6.15 - 2 foot stake to which the sign is riveted

\$4.15 - 2 foot stake to which the sign is glued

\$0.25 Nylon tie (if you just want to hang the sign from a branch)

Gluing the sign to a stake can work, but it is possible for it to fall off.

Precision Signs and Labels has many other options available - see <u>their website</u> if you would like to order something different.

To order

If all you want is one of the above options, <u>use this form</u>. For ordering other options, contact sales@pslroc.com.

Botanical name	Common name	Interesting facts
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	Something red all year on this Virginia native – flowers, buds, leaf stems, fall foliage
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	Maple syrup comes from this Virginia native!
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	This Virginia native provides food for squirrels and native bees in early spring.
Alnus serrulata	Smooth Alder	Catkins on this Virginia native are followed by fruits that resemble small cones.
Amelanchier arborea	Downy Serviceberry, Shadbush	The native Shadbush blooms when the shad swim upstream to spawn.
Amelanchier canadensis	Canada Serviceberry	This Virginia native blooms when preachers would make their first rounds of the year to perform wedding and funeral services.
Amelanchier laevis	Smooth Serviceberry	This Virginia native blooms when preachers would make their first rounds of the year to perform wedding and funeral services.
Asimina triloba	Pawpaw	Pawpaw is the largest edible fruit that is native to the U.S.

Betula nigra	River Birch	Showy peeling bark makes this Virginia native a great front yard tree.
Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam, Ironwood	This Virginia native is also known as Musclewood for its hard, sinewy trunk.
Carya cordiformis	Bitternut Hickory	The fastest growing native hickory lives for 150-200 years.
Carya glabra	Pignut Hickory	The pear-shaped nut of this Virginia native is an important food source for wildlife.
Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	This Native Virginia tree can live over 350 years.
Carya tomentosa	Mockernut Hickory	When crushed, the leaves of this Virginia native are very fragrant.
Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry	A great Virginia native to attract birds which eat the fruits
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	Ephemeral lavender flowers on this Virginia native grace our woodlands in spring.
Chionanthus virginicus	White Fringe Tree	Masses of wispy white flowers cover this Virginia native in spring.
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	Virginia's state tree has red berries for the birds in the fall.

Crataegus viridis	Green Hawthorn	Watch the thorns on this Virginia native with its bright red fruits.
Diospyros virginiana	American Persimmon	The fruit of this Virginia native is astringent until it drops off the tree and ripens.
Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	The leaves and beechnuts of this Virginia native feed many species of wildlife.
llex opaca	American Holly	The red berries of this Virginia native are popular with robins and other birds.
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	The nuts of this Virginia native are edible but not easy to crack!
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Redcedar	The "berries" of this Virginia native are actually soft cones, a favorite food of birds and used to flavor gin.
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	The resin of this Virginia native can be made into chewing gum. Watch the prickly gumballs underfoot!
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip-tree	The tallest tree in our eastern forests has tulip-like flowers.
Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia, Swamp Magnolia	The lemon-rose flower scent of this Virginia native attracts beetles to pollinate.

Morella cerifera	Southern Bayberry, Wax Myrtle	The wax that covers the seeds inspired the alternate name of this Virginia native.
Nyssa sylvatica	Blackgum, Black Tupelo	The red fall foliage of this Virginia native glows when the light is behind it.
Ostrya virginica	Hophornbeam, Ironwood	The showy seeds of this Virginia native resemble hops in late summer.
Pinus echinata	Shortleaf Pine	The hardiest and most adaptable of the Virginia native pines
Pinus rigida	Pitch Pine	The high resin content of this Virginia native led to its use to produce pitch.
Pinus virginiana	Virginia Pine	This Virginia native is one of the first trees to take over after an open farm field is abandoned.
Pinus strobus	White Pine	The largest conifer in the Northeast was once used for ship masts.
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore, American	This Virginia native is sometimes called the ghost of the forest for its white bark
Prunus americana	American Plum	Many birds and animals (and people) eat the fruit of this Virginia native.
Prunus angustifolia	Chickasaw Plum	Many birds and animals (and people) eat the fruit of this Virginia native.

Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	This Virginia native is the host plant for our most common large butterfly, the Tiger Swallowtail.
Quercus alba	White Oak	This oak supports more wildlife species than any other Virginia plant.
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	This fast growing native Virginia tree species can live up to 350 years.
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	A fast growing native Virginia oak with brilliant fall foliage
Quercus falcata	Southern Red Oak	Native oaks are a critical food source for local wildlife.
Quercus marilandica	Blackjack Oak	Native oaks are a critical food source or local wildlife.
Quercus muehlenbergii	Chinquapin Oak	This Virginia native has leaves similar to a Chestnut, whose alternate name is Chinquapin
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	The acorns of this Virginia native are sweet enough to eat raw.
Quercus montana	Chestnut Oak	The leaves of this Virginia native resemble those of a Chestnut.
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	This Virginia native has pin-like lower branches and acorns with pin stripes.

Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	The leaves of this Virginia native look like Willows, but this is an oak.
Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak	The mature bark pattern of this Virginia native resembles ski tracks.
Quercus stellata	Post Oak	The strong, rot resistant wood of this Virginia native is ideal for fence posts.
Quercus velutina	Black Oak	"Black" refers to the dark bark, and "velutina" to the hairy leaves of this Virginia native.
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust	The flowers of this Virginia native are a favorite of bees and hummingbirds.
Salix nigra	Black Willow	Native willow pollen is an important early spring food source for native bees.
Sassafras albidum	Sassafras	The root bark of this Virginia native is used to perfume soaps and flavor root beer.
Taxodium distichum	Baldcypress	This native Virginia deciduous conifer loses its needles in the winter.
Tilia americana	American Linden, Basswood	The summer flowers of this Virginia native are irresistible to butterflies and bees.
Tsuga canadensis	Eastern Hemlock	These trees shelter birds but are under attack by the Wooly Adelgid insect.

Ulmus americana American Eln	Millions of American Elms succumbed to Dutch Elm disease.
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