

## VI. TREES MODERATELY DIFFICULT TO TRANSPLANT BARE ROOT

(Note: with below species we have better success transplanting in fall and do not attempt to transplant > 2” caliper trees bare root)

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	European Alder
<i>Amelanchier</i> species	Serviceberry Species and Hybrids
<i>Betula</i> spp.	Birch Species
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugar Hackberry
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish Filbert
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus viridis</i> ‘Winter King’	‘Winter King’ Hawthorn
<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Hardy Rubber Tree
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	Silver Linden
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese Zelkova

## VIII. TREES DIFFICULT TO TRANSPLANT BARE ROOT

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Ironwood
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	American Smoketree
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Tupelo
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hophornbeam
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinkapin Oak
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Common Baldcypress
<i>Ulmus</i> ‘Fontier’	Frontier Elm
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm