Autumn Cascade Weeping Black Gum

Nyssa sylvatica 'Autumn Cascade'



Autumn Cascade Weeping Black Gum
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Tupelo, Black Tupelo, Sour Gum, Pepperidge

Description:

A stunning, weeping variety producing dark green foliage that turns yellow and orange to scarlet in fall; upright, oval habit with gracefully arching, pendulous branches, even when young; needs moist, organic, acidic soils; intolerant of urban pollution

Ornamental Features

Autumn Cascade Weeping Black Gum is primarily valued in the landscape for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The large glossy pointy leaves turn outstanding shades of yellow, orange and scarlet in the fall. It produces black berries in early fall. The furrowed black bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Autumn Cascade Weeping Black Gum is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Autumn Cascade Weeping Black Gum is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent

Planting & Growing

Autumn Cascade Weeping Black Gum will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.