

TREE SPECIES RECOMMENDATION

This list is provided as a guide to the most appropriate species for tree plantings in urban areas. There is no single perfect tree; the most successful course is to match the planting site limitations with the right tree for that spot. Each site must be evaluated and possible restrictions of tree species noted. These restrictions include rooting space, soil texture, soil pH, drainage, exposure, overhead wires and surrounding building surfaces.

The trees appearing on this list have different requirements and tolerances. All of these species should do well in the urban forest environment of Carmel. Before selecting any particular species or variety further research should be done to ensure that the site would satisfy the specific requirements of the tree. Some of the species or cultivars listed here may not be readily available at local nurseries, particularly in calipers large enough for planting in high traffic areas. Tree staking may provide limited protection.

SMALL TREES with narrow crowns

Suitable for tree lawns at least 5' wide and under power lines

Amelanchier species - serviceberry
Cornus kousa - kousa dogwood
Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan' - Japanese flowering cherry
Syringa reticulata - Japanese tree lilac

SMALL TREES with broad crowns

Suitable for tree lawns at least 8' wide and under power lines

Carpinus caroliniana - American hornbeam
Cercis canadensis - eastern redbud
Cornus alternifolia - pagoda dogwood
Cotinus obovatus - American smoketree
Crataegus crusgalli var. *inermis* - thornless cockspur hawthorn
Halesia carolina – silverbell
Koelreuteria paniculata – goldenraintree
Maackia amurensis - amur maackia
Styrax japonica - Japanese snowbell

MEDIUM TREES

Suitable for tree lawns at least 6' wide, but not under power lines

Aesculus x carnea 'Briotii' – ruby red horsechestnut
Alnus cordata - Italian alder
Carpinus betulus - European hornbeam
Cladrastis kentukea - yellowwood

Evodia danielii – Korean evodia (bebe tree)
Fagus sylvatica ‘Roseo-marginata’ - tricolor beech
Nyssa sylvatica - sourgum / blackgum
Ostrya virginiana - American hophornbeam
Oxydendrum arboretum - sorrel tree / sourwood
Parrotia persica - Persian parrotia
Prunus virginiana ‘Canada Red’ - chokecherry

LARGE TREES

Suitable for continuous tree lawns at least 5’ wide, but not under power lines

Betula nigra - river birch
Celtis occidentalis - hackberry
Corylus colurna - Turkish filbert
Diospyros virginiana - persimmon
Fagus sylvatica - European beech
Eucommia ulmoides - hardy rubber tree
Ginkgo biloba - ginkgo (male only)
Gleditsia triacanthos var. *inermis* – thornless honeylocust
Gymnoclanus dioica - Kentucky coffeetree
Liquidambar styraciflua ‘Rotundiloba’ - sweetgum
Liriodendron tulipifera - tuliptree
Magnolia acuminata - cucumber magnolia
Metasequoia glyptostroboides - dawn redwood
Platanus x acerifolia - London planetree
Quercus bicolor - swamp white oak
Quercus coccinea - scarlet oak
Quercus imbricaria - shingle oak
Quercus macrocarpa - bur oak
Quercus muehlenbergii - chinkapin oak
Quercus robur ‘Fastigiata’ - English oak
Quercus rubra - northern red oak
Sophora japonica - Japanese pagodatree
Taxodium distichum – common baldcypress
Tilia tomentosa - silver linden
Ulmus species - elm cultivars
Zelkova serrata - Japanese zelkova

ADDITIONAL TREES FOR OPEN SPACE/YARD

Aesculus species - horsechestnut
Carya species - hickory/pecan
Catalpa speciosa - northern catalpa
Cercidiphyllum japonicum - katsuratree
Fagus grandifolia - American beech
Juglans species - black walnut
Juniperus virginiana - eastern redcedar
Magnolia species - magnolia
Malus species - crabapple/apple
Picea species – Norway spruce
Pinus species – white pine
Populus deltoides - cottonwood
Pseudotsuga menziesii - Douglas fir
Thuja occidentalis - white cedar
Tsuga species - hemlock

UNDESIRABLE TREES AND COMMENTS

Acer negundo - boxelder: pervasive, shallow roots, weak wood
Acer rubrum - red maple: shallow roots, easily damaged, chlorotic
Acer saccharinum - silver maple: pervasive, shallow roots, weak wood
Acer species: Asian longhorned beetle
Ailanthus altissima -tree of heaven: seeds, suckers, weak wood
Betula papyrifera - paper birch: insects
Betula pendula - European white birch: insects
Elaeagnus angustifolia - Russian olive: form, disease, thorns
Fraxinus species - ash: Emerald ash borer
Ginkgo biloba - female ginkgo: fruit (odor)
Morus species - mulberry: fruit, shallow roots
Paulownia tomentosa - paulownia: weak wood, prolific seeds
Picea or *Pinus* species - spruce or pine: shallow roots, low branches, salt spray
Pyrus calleryana – callery pear: weak branching, low branches
Populus alba - white poplar: suckers, shallow roots, weak wood
Populus deltoides - cottonwood: weak wood, shallow roots, seeds
Populus nigra - Lombardy poplar: insects, disease, short-lived
Quercus palustris - pin oak: soil problems, yellowing, low branches
Salix species - willow: weak wood, shallow roots
Sorbus species - mountain ash: insect, disease
Tilia species - linden: Japanese beetle
Ulmus americana - American elm: insects, disease
Ulmus pumila - Siberian elm: weak wood, seeds