

Native and Non-native Trees for CNY Urban Plantings

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Attributes of Good Urban Trees?

- Tolerant of compacted soils (i.e., limited oxygen)
- Tolerant of salt
- Cold hardy
- Structurally strong branching and form
- Added aesthetic value (flowers, fruit, bark, summer or fall color, form)
- Little to no leaf or fruit litter
- Disease and insect resistant

Avoid





silver maple – *Acer saccharinum*

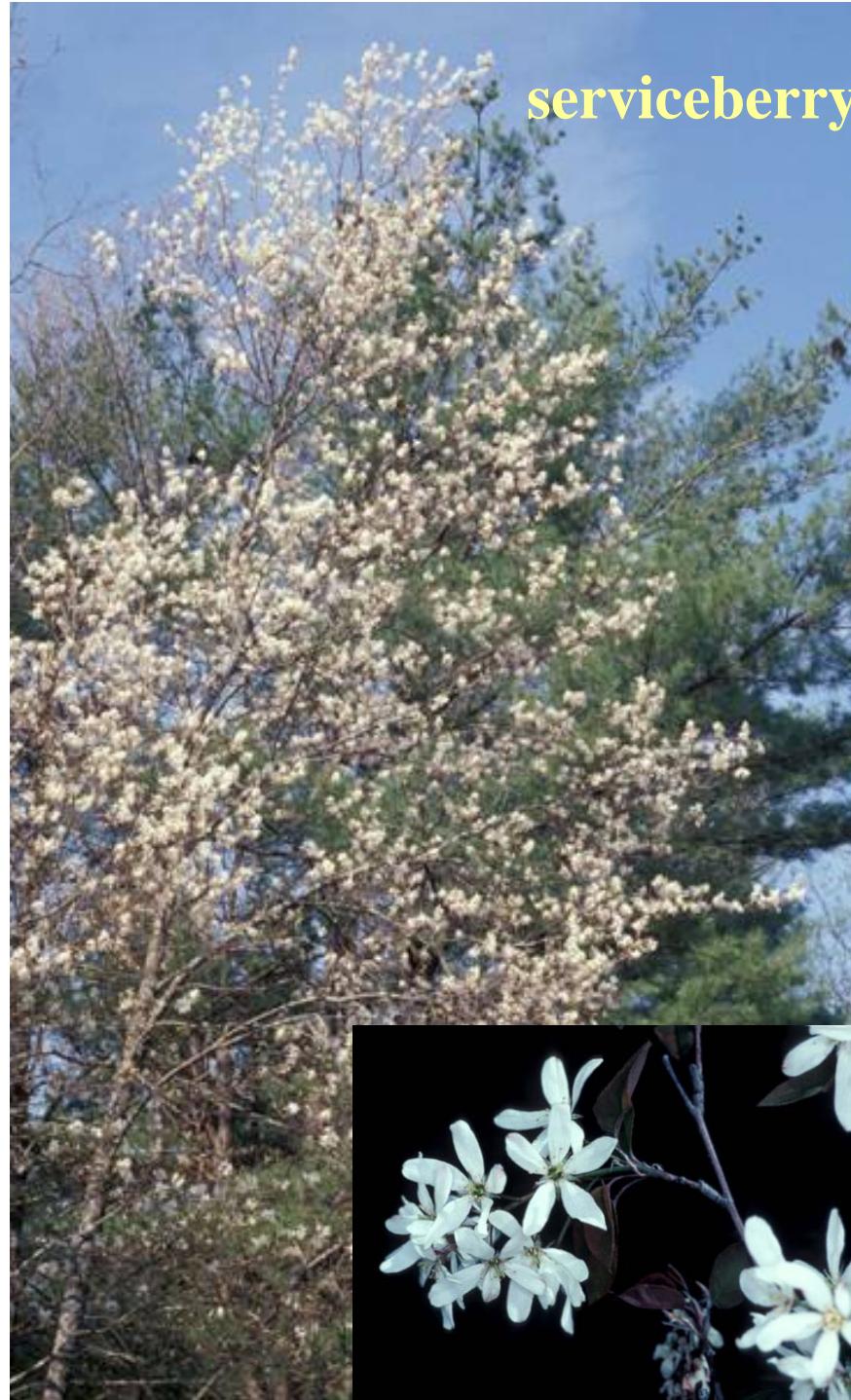




One additional consideration?

Provide Food for People

serviceberry – *Amelanchier arborea*

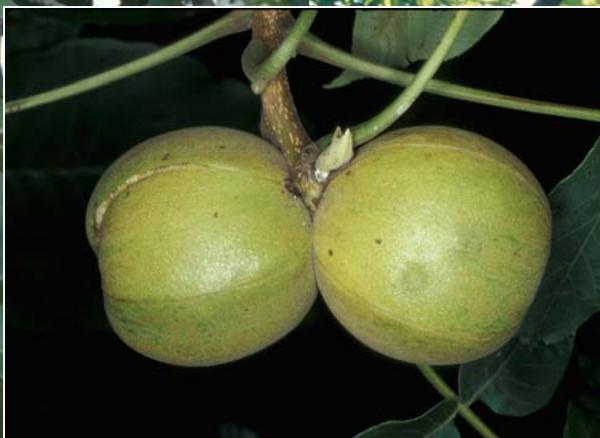




pawpaw – *Asimina triloba*



shellbark hickory – *Carya laciniosa*





persimmon – *Diospyros virginiana*





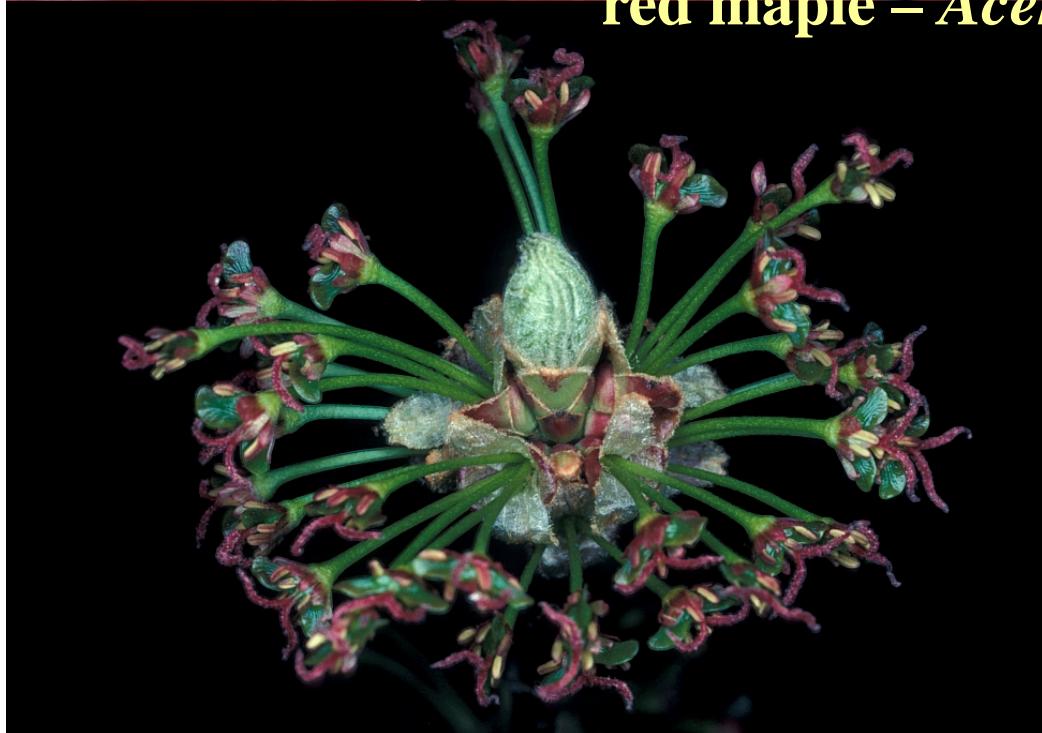
black walnut – *Juglans nigra*

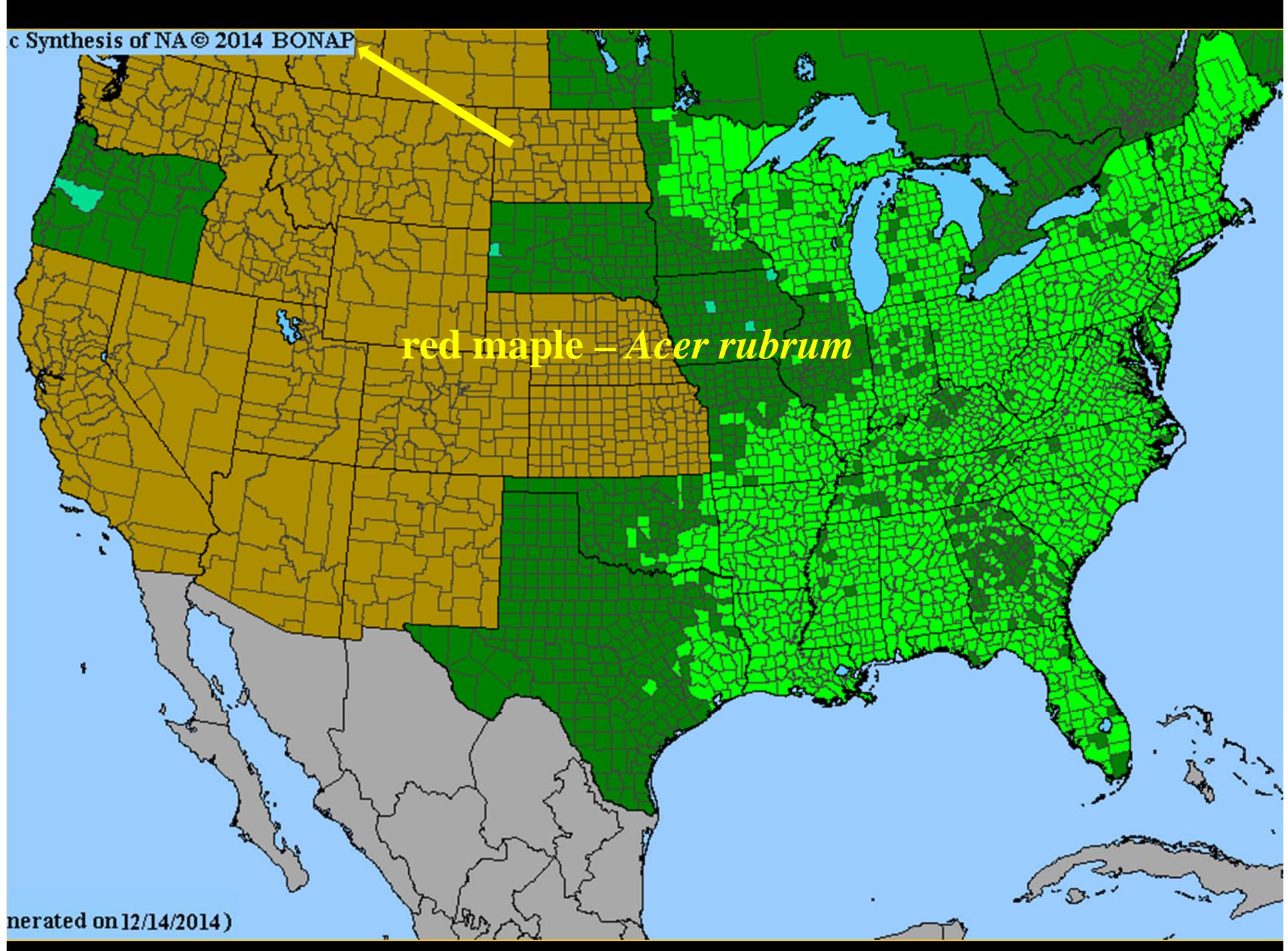
Native vs. Non-Native Species

How does one know?

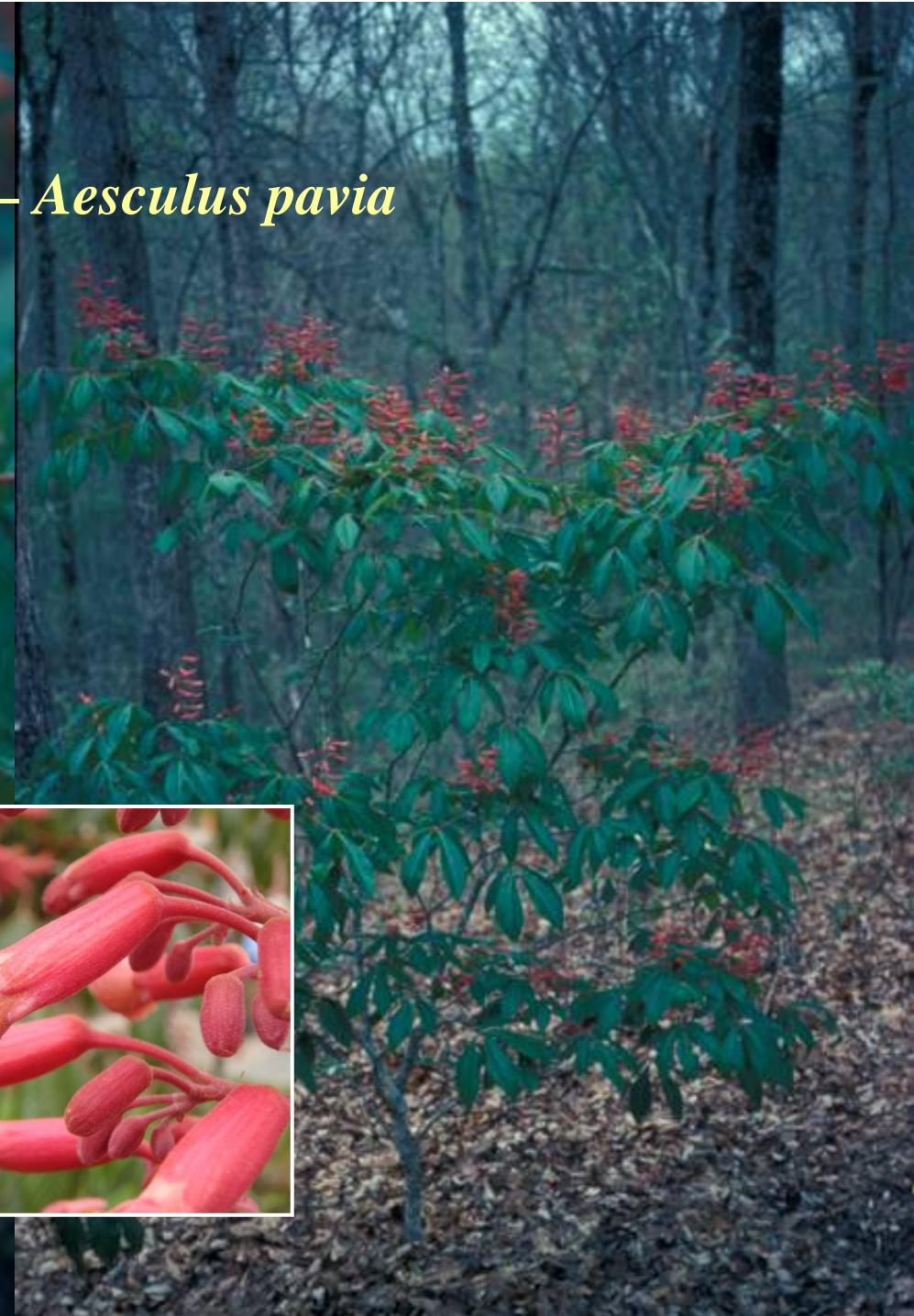


red maple – *Acer rubrum*

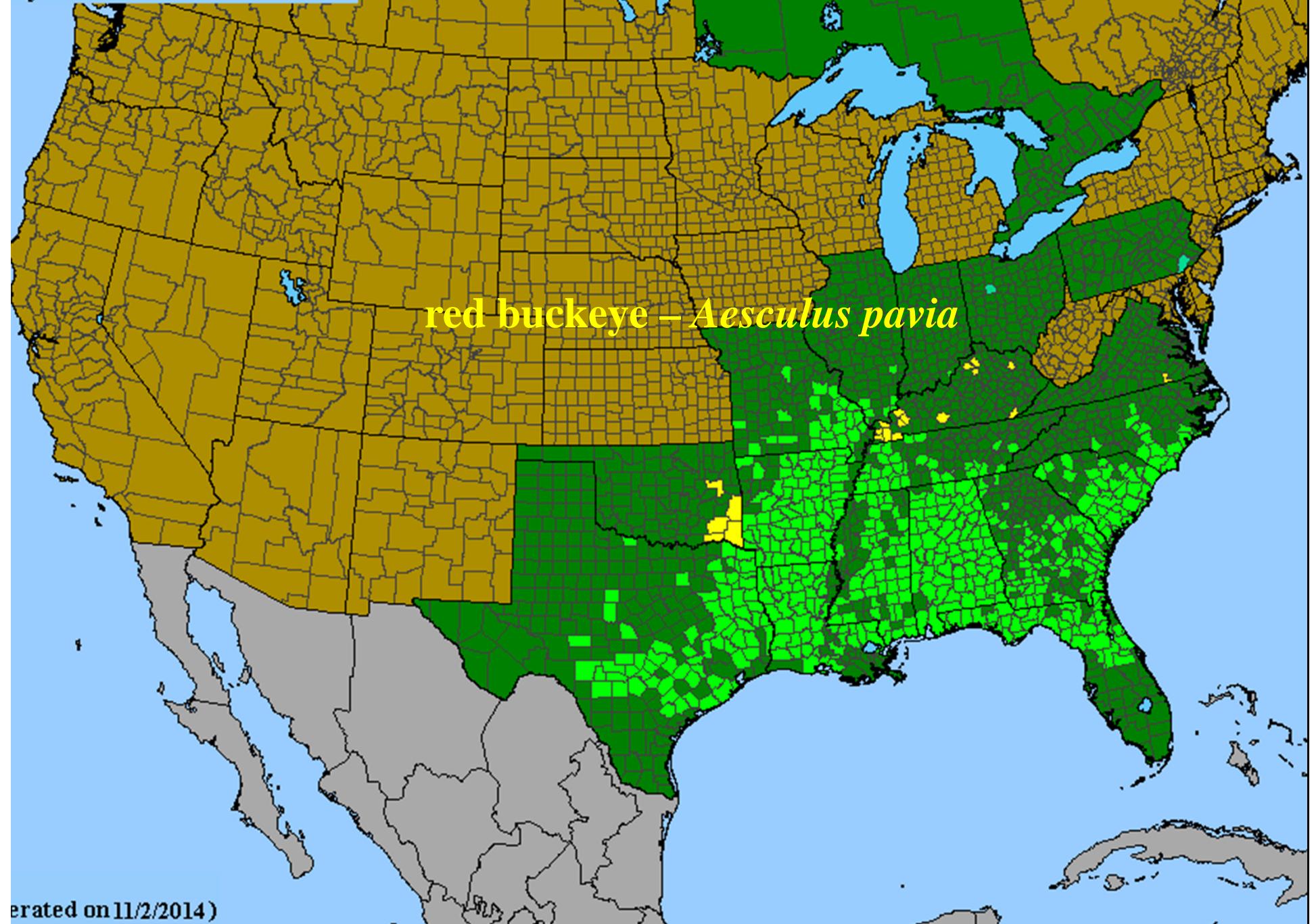




red buckeye – *Aesculus pavia*



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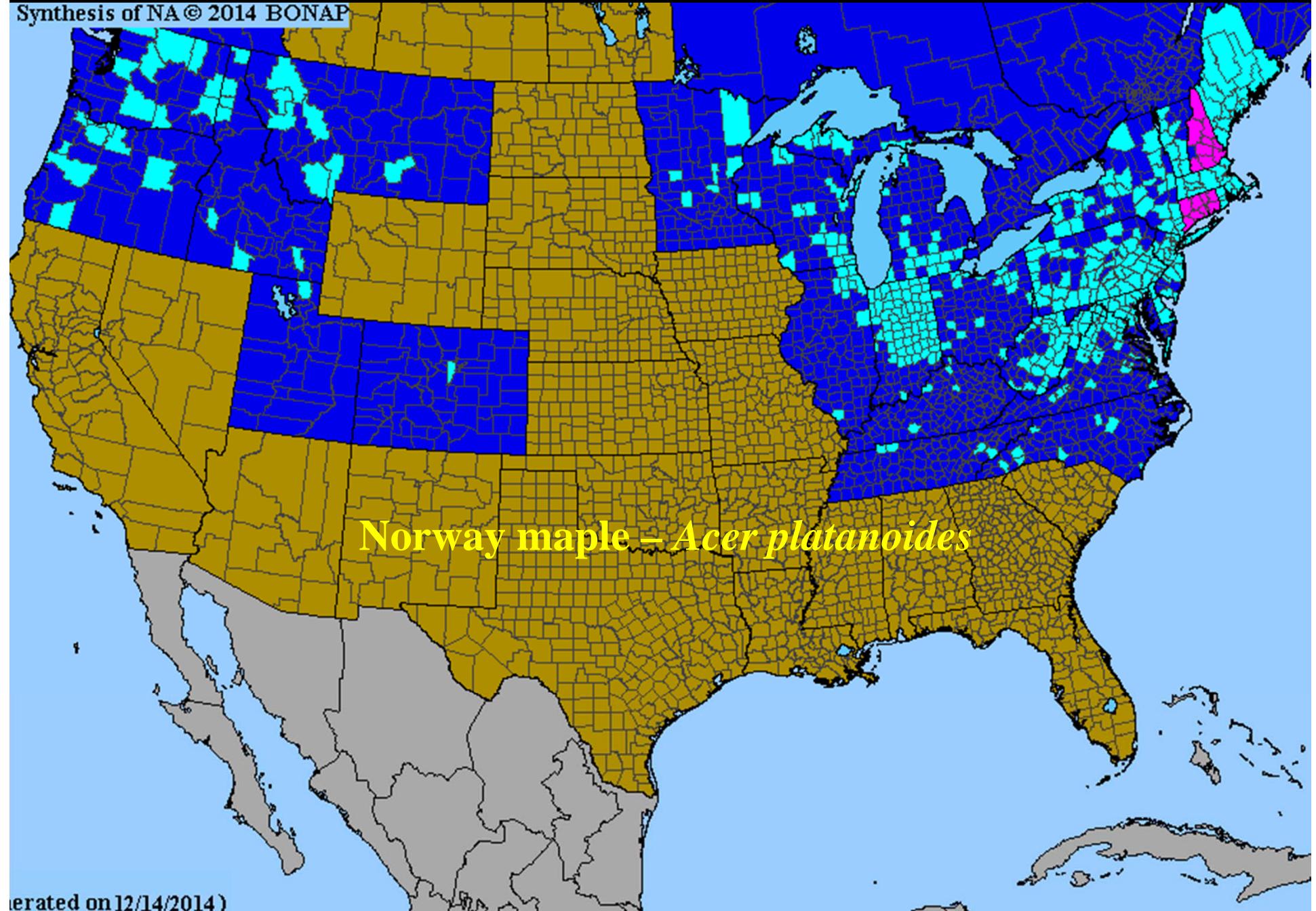
Native vs. Non-Native Species

Most important issue is whether non-native species can escape and become serious invasive species problem

Two (of Many) Examples

Norway maple – *Acer platanoides*







callery or flowering pear – *Pyrus calleryana*
('Aristocrat', 'Bradford', etc.)

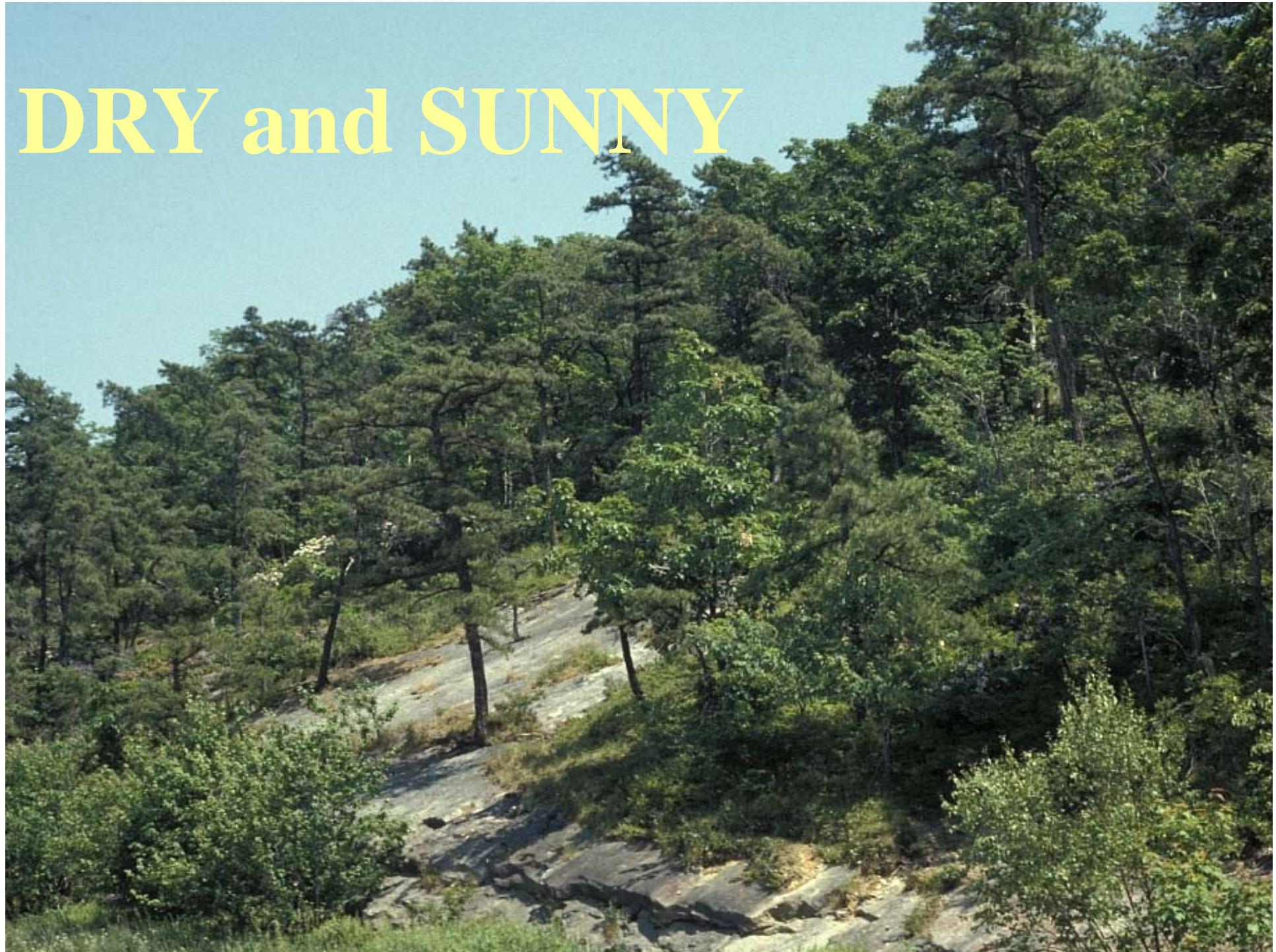
Ecological Foundation for Selecting Native Tree Species for Urban Plantings





WET

DRY and SUNNY





HIGH pH

A photograph of autumn foliage against a clear blue sky. On the left, a tree has deep orange and red leaves. On the right, another tree has bright yellow and orange leaves. The word "SHADE" is overlaid in large, bold, yellow capital letters.

SHADE

Small Trees

(to about 25 feet tall)



gray birch – *Betula populifolia*

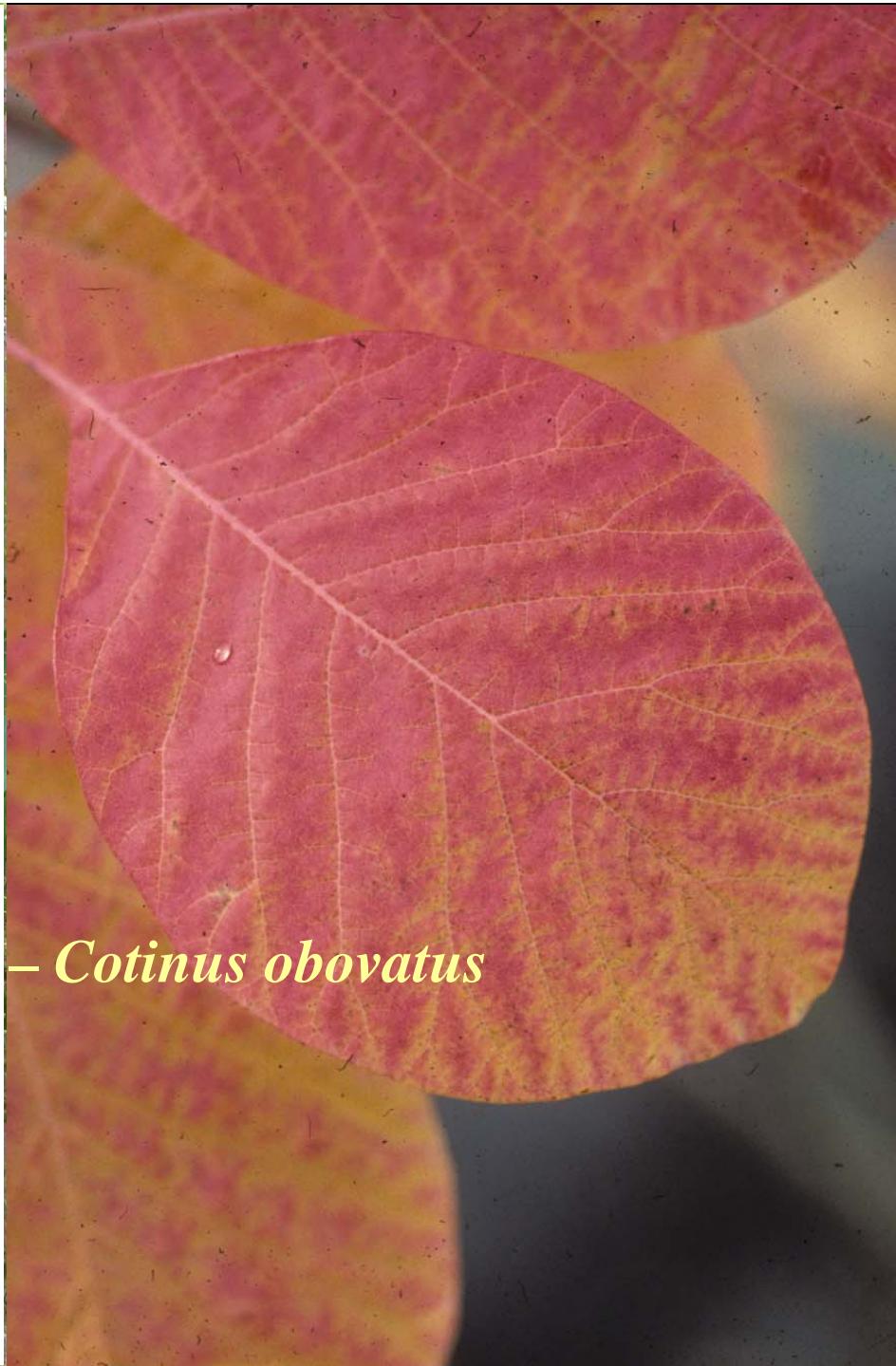


eastern redbud – *Cercis canadensis*



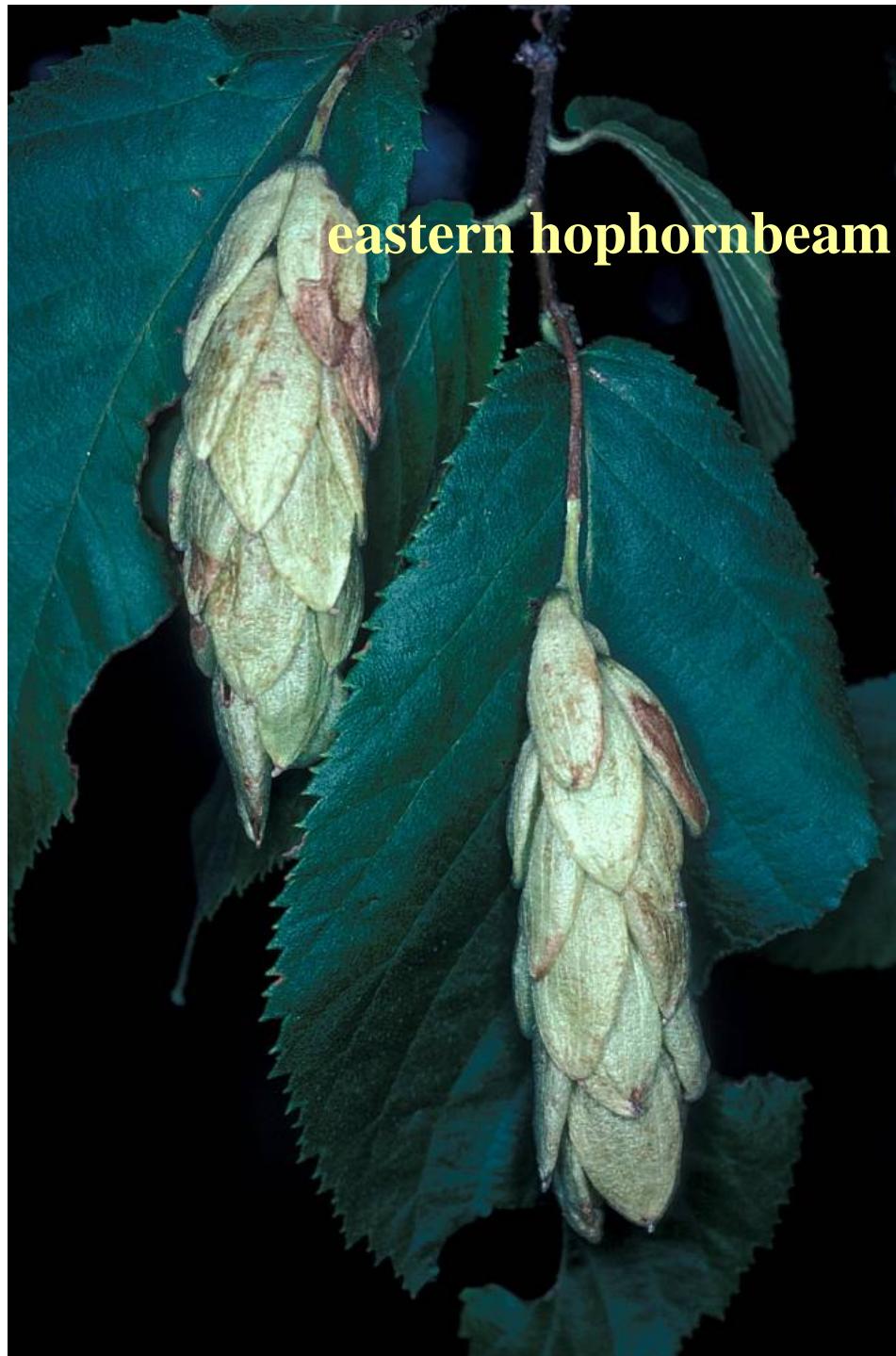


American smoketree – *Cotinus obovatus*



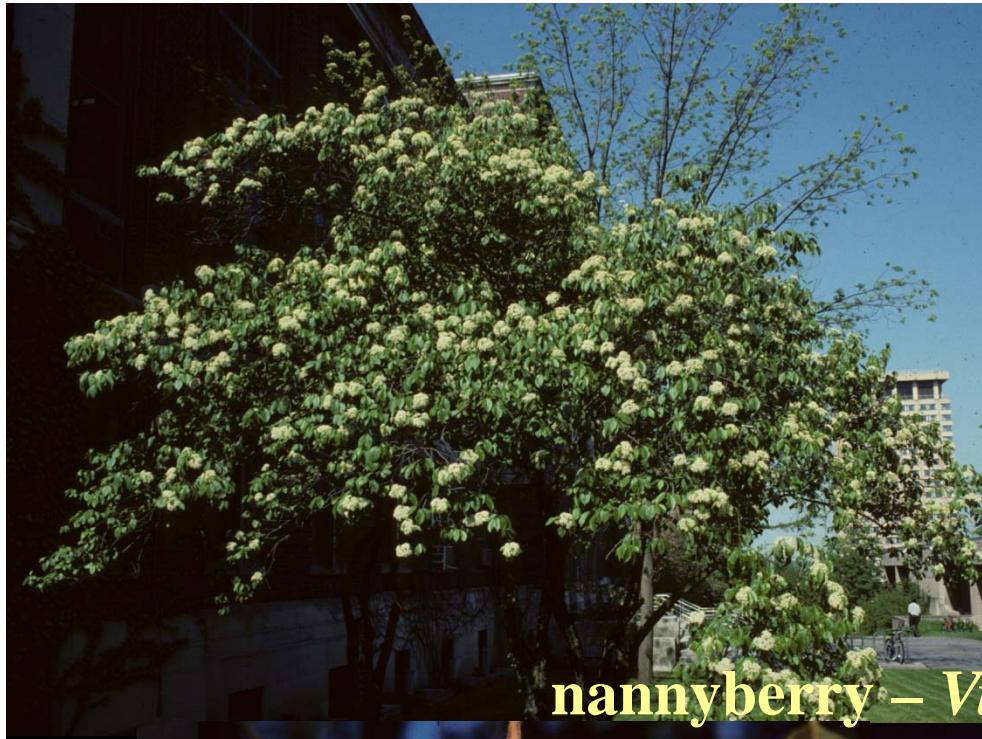


cockspur hawthorn – *Crataegus crus-galli*



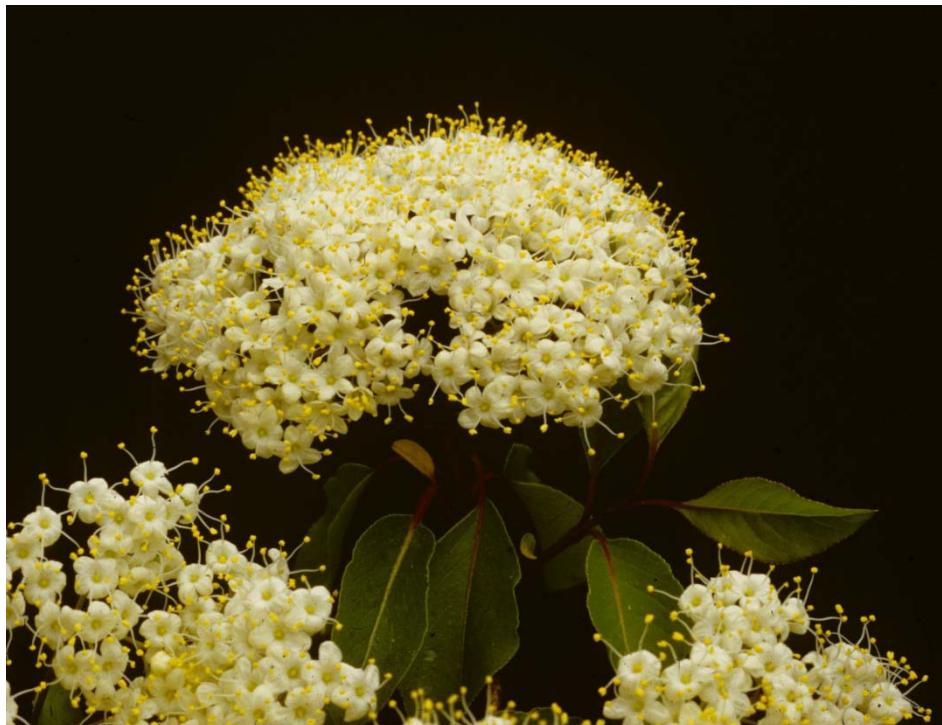
eastern hophornbeam – *Ostrya virginiana*





nannyberry – *Viburnum lentago*





blackhaw – *Viburnum prunifolium*



Non-native Small Trees

hedge maple – *Acer campestre*

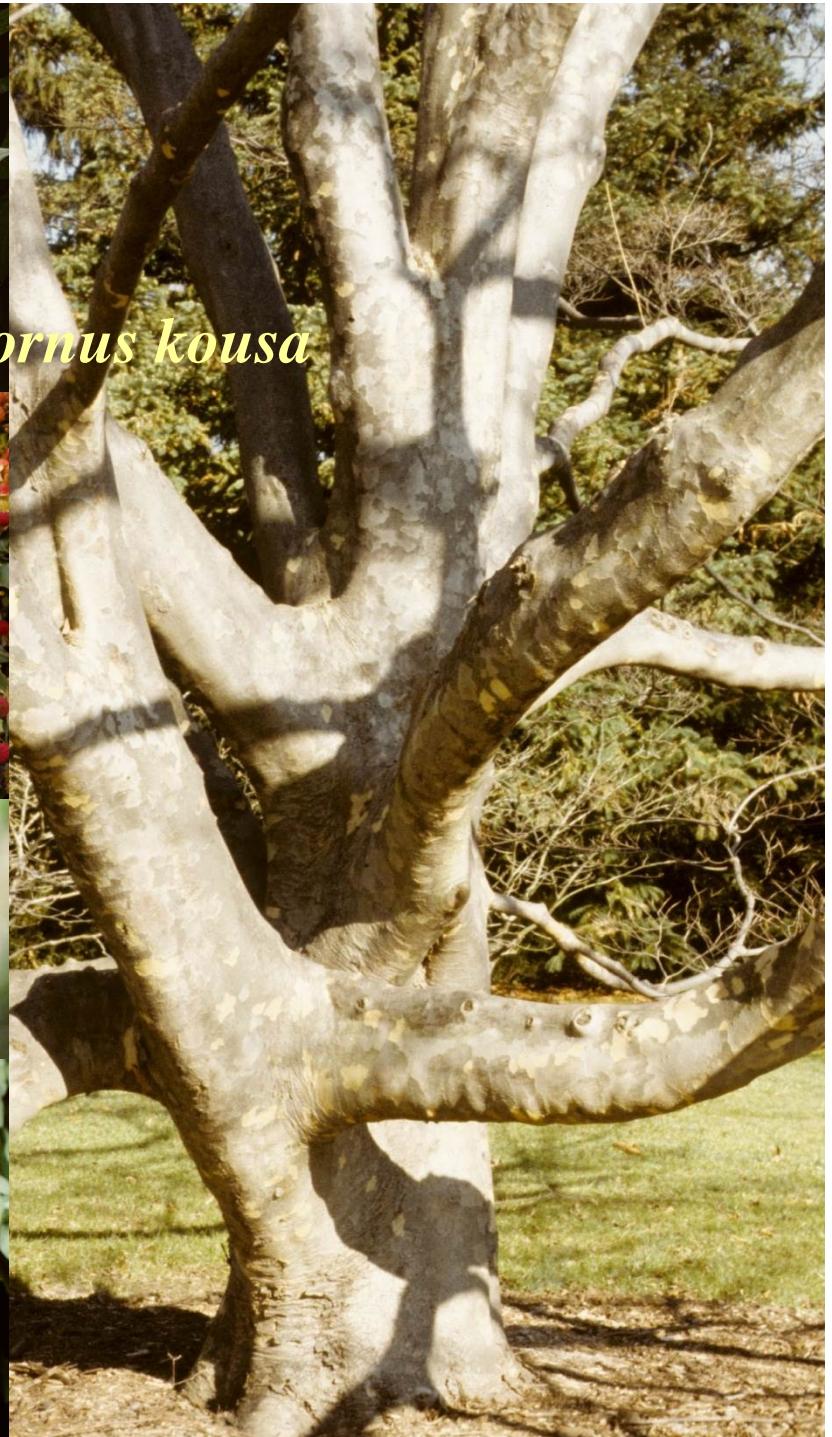




paperbark maple – *Acer griseum*



Chinese dogwood – *Cornus kousa*







crabapples – *Malus* cultivars (here, *Malus ‘Red Jade’*)



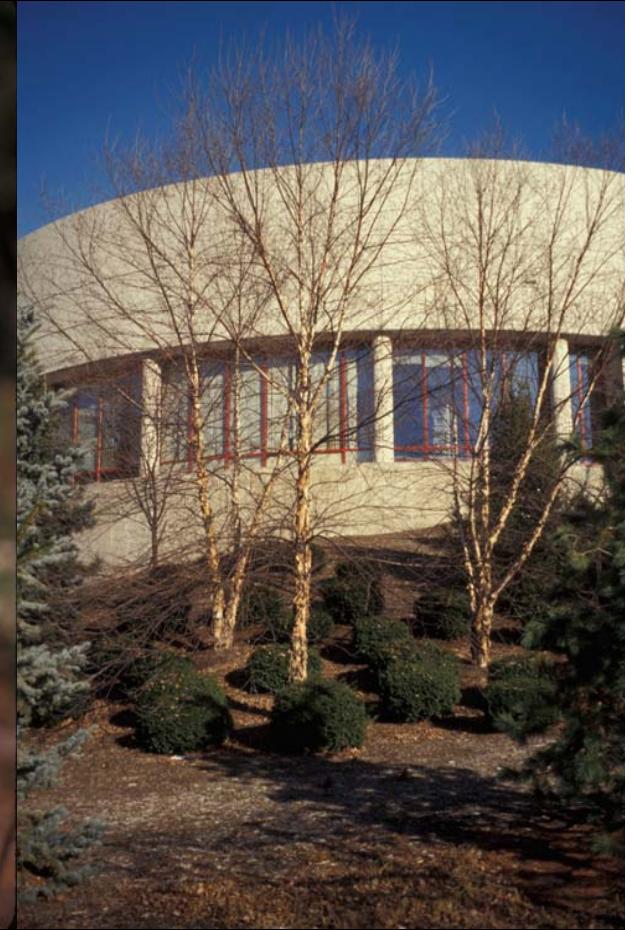
Medium Size Trees

(25 to about 50 feet tall)



Ohio buckeye – *Aesculus glabra*

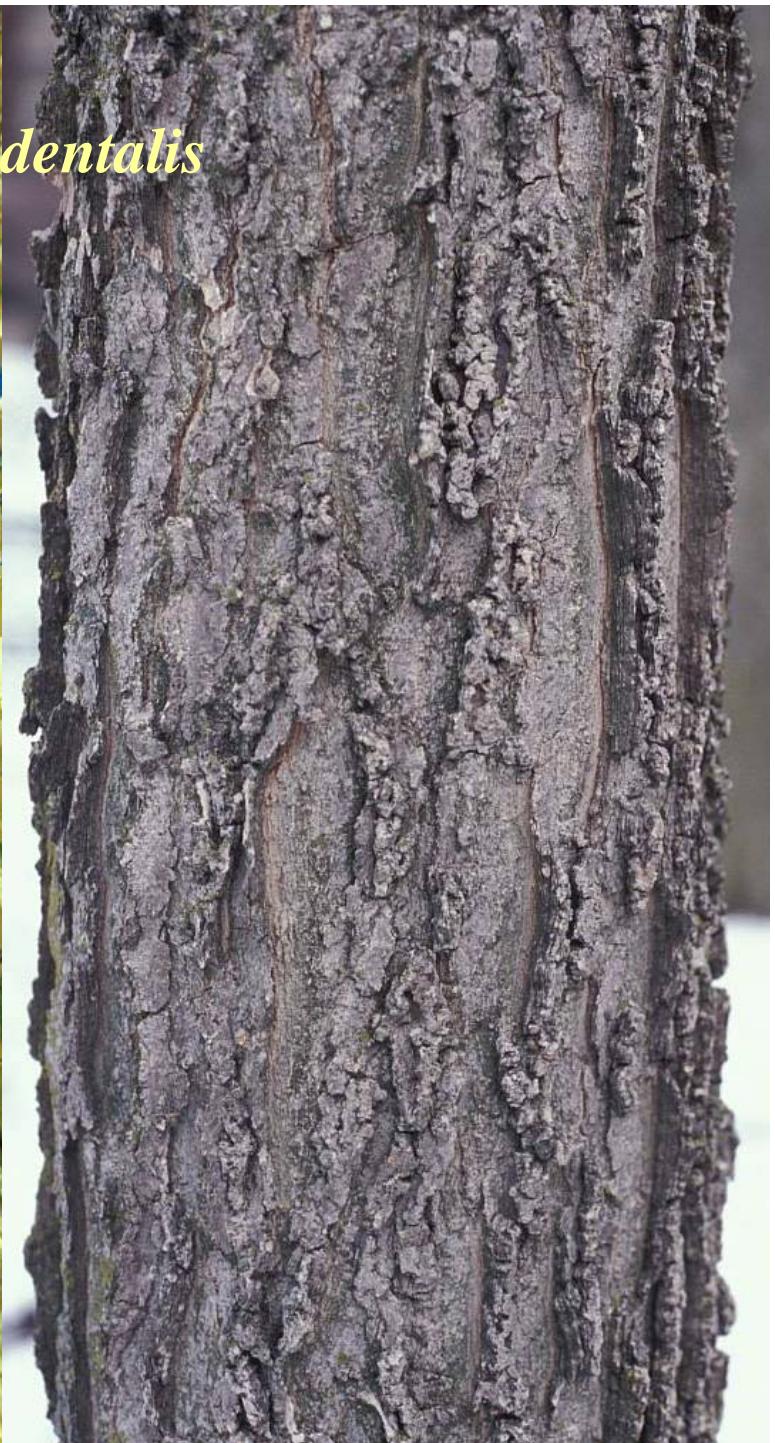




river birch – *Betula nigra*

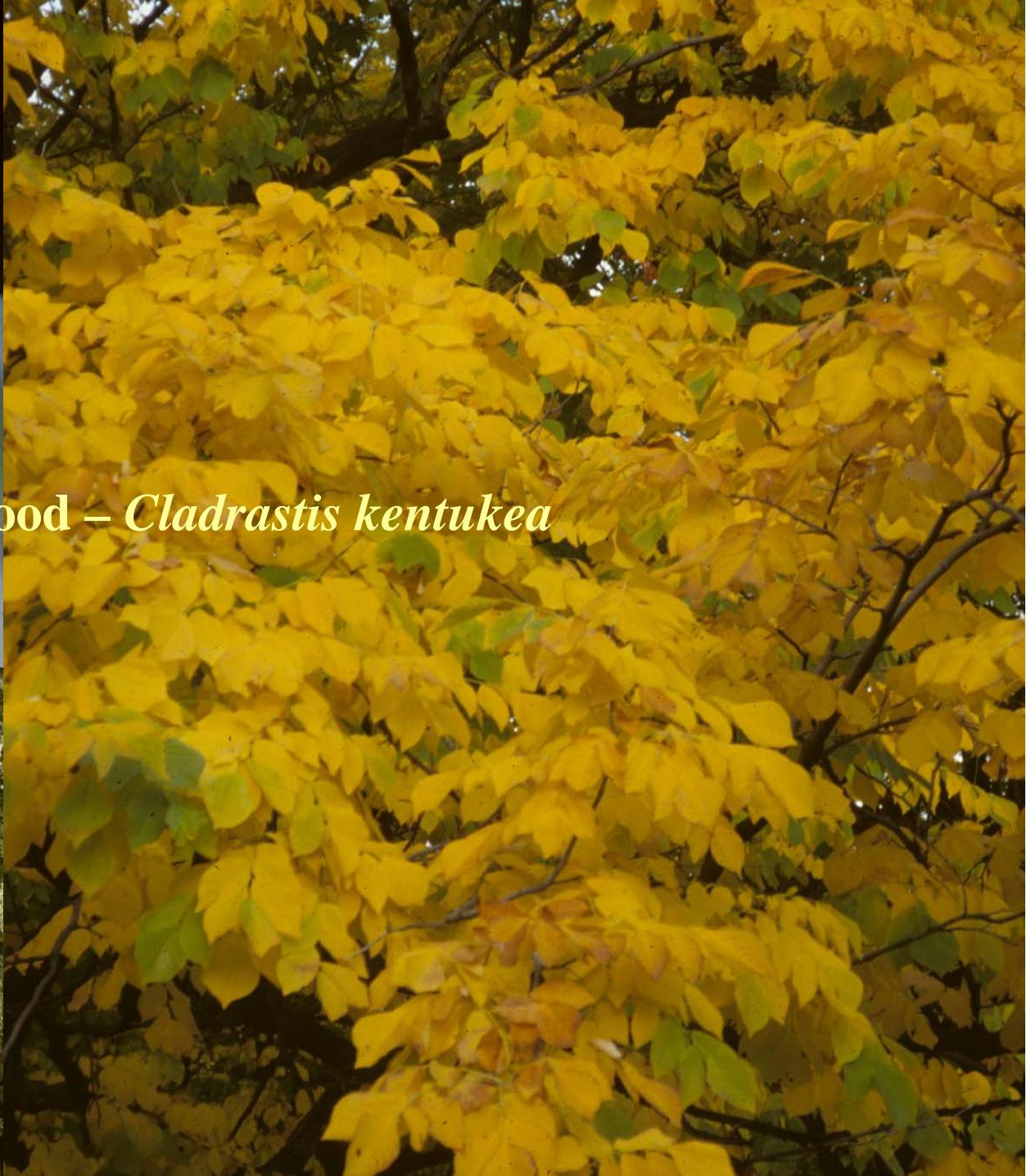


hackberry – *Celtis occidentalis*

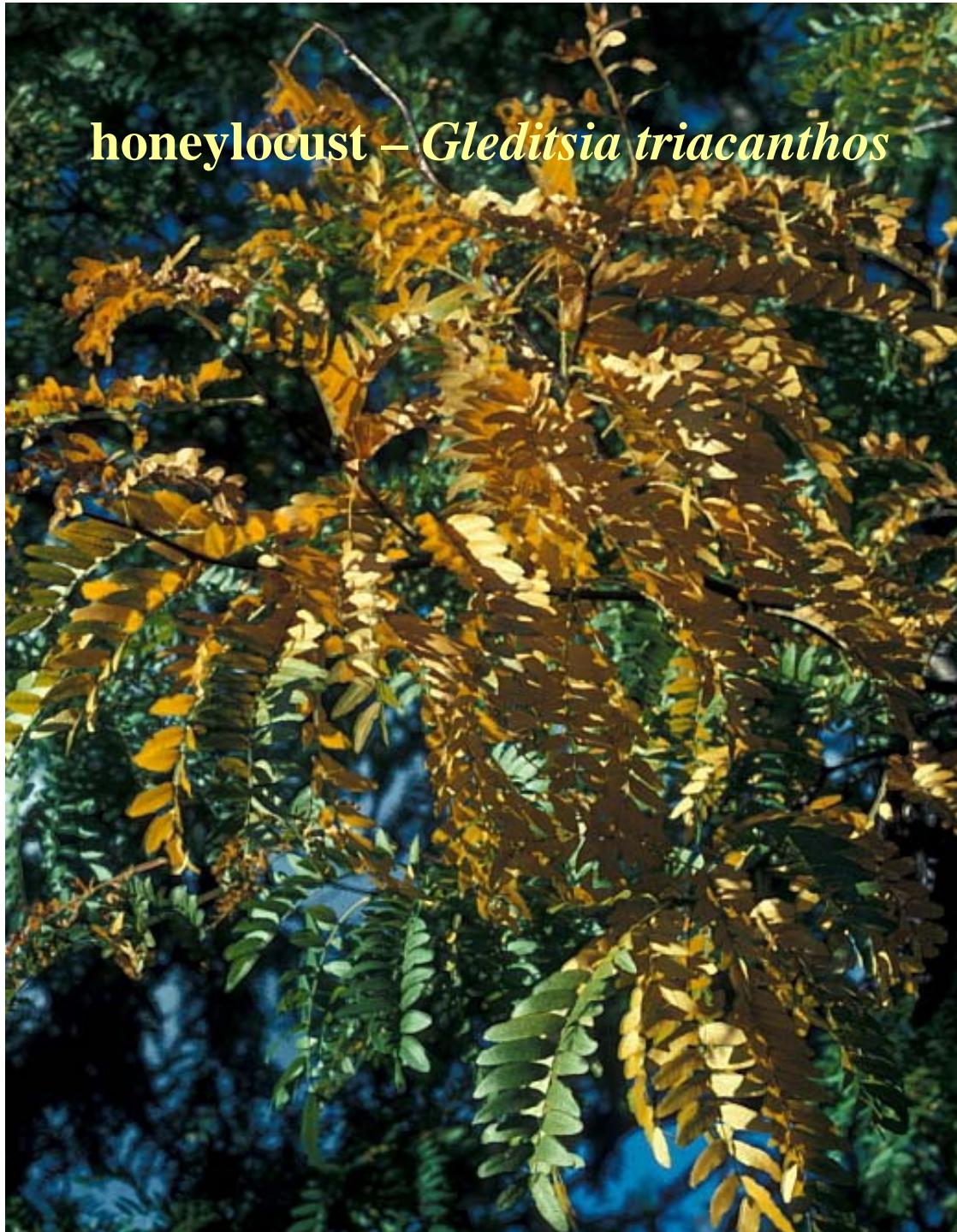




yellowwood – *Cladrastis kentukea*



honeylocust – *Gleditsia triacanthos*



blackgum – *Nyssa sylvatica*



Non-native Medium Size Trees



Japanese katsuratree – *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*





golden rain-tree – *Koelreuteria paniculata*



Japanese pagoda tree – *Sophora japonica*

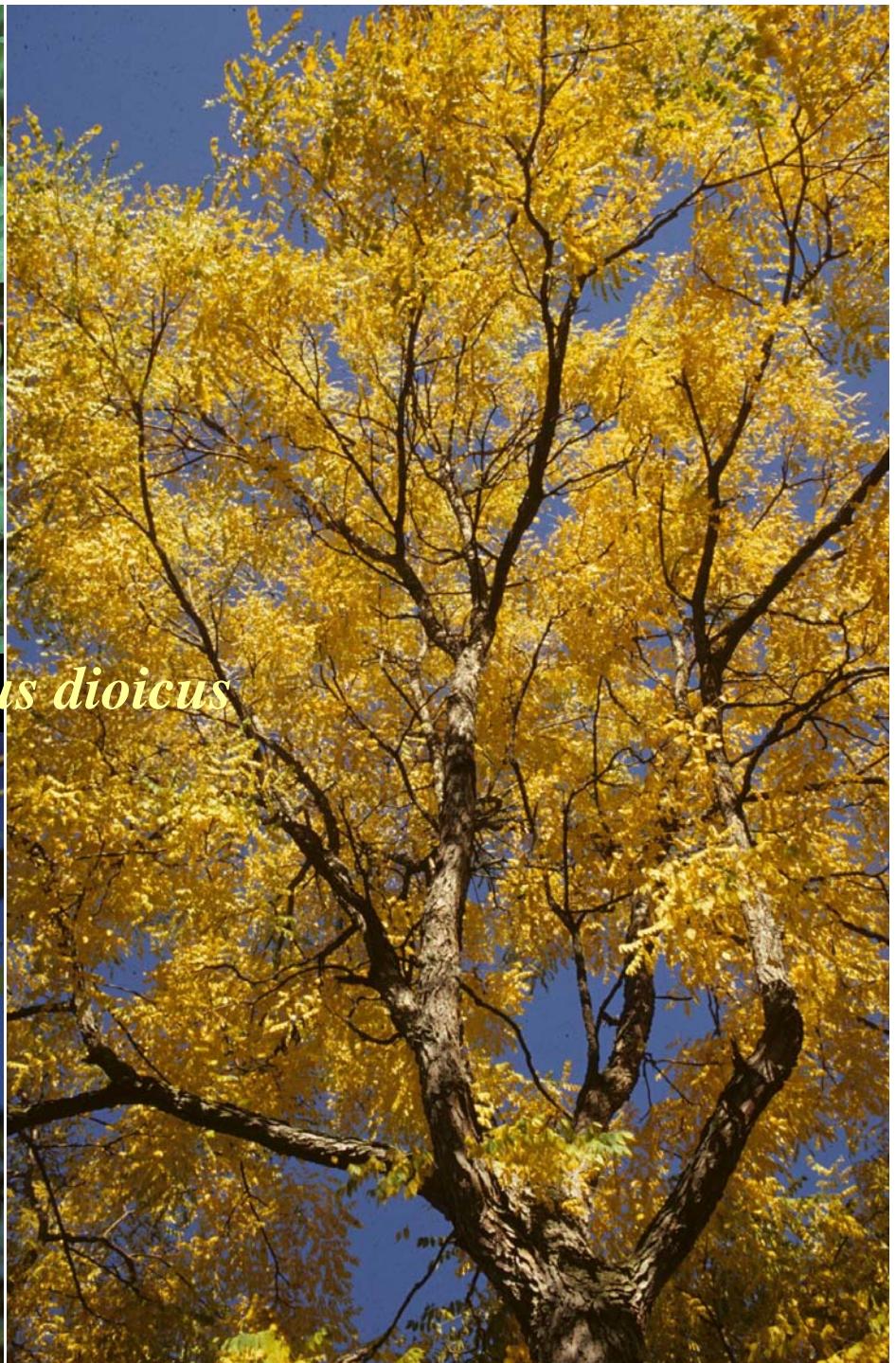


Chinese elm – *Ulmus parvifolia*



Large Trees

(> 50 feet tall)



Kentucky coffeetree – *Gymnocladus dioicus*



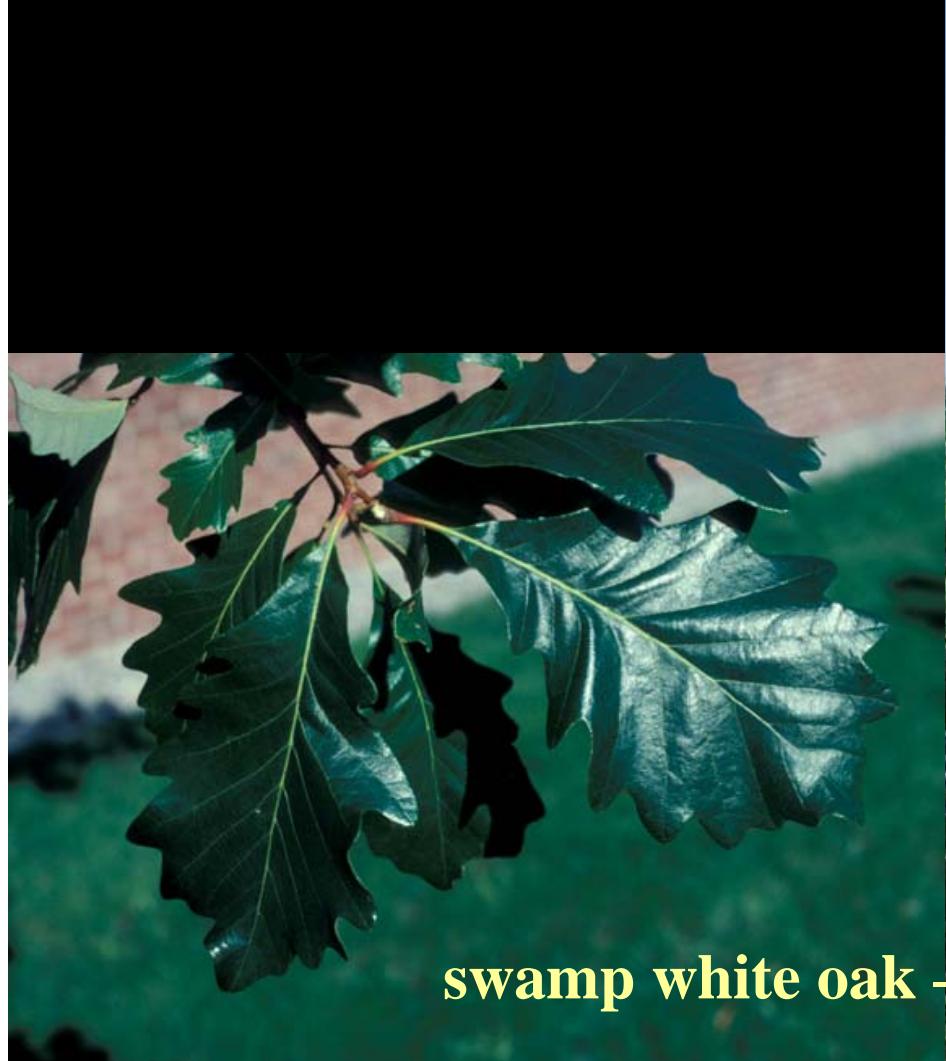
sweetgum – *Liquidambar styraciflua*



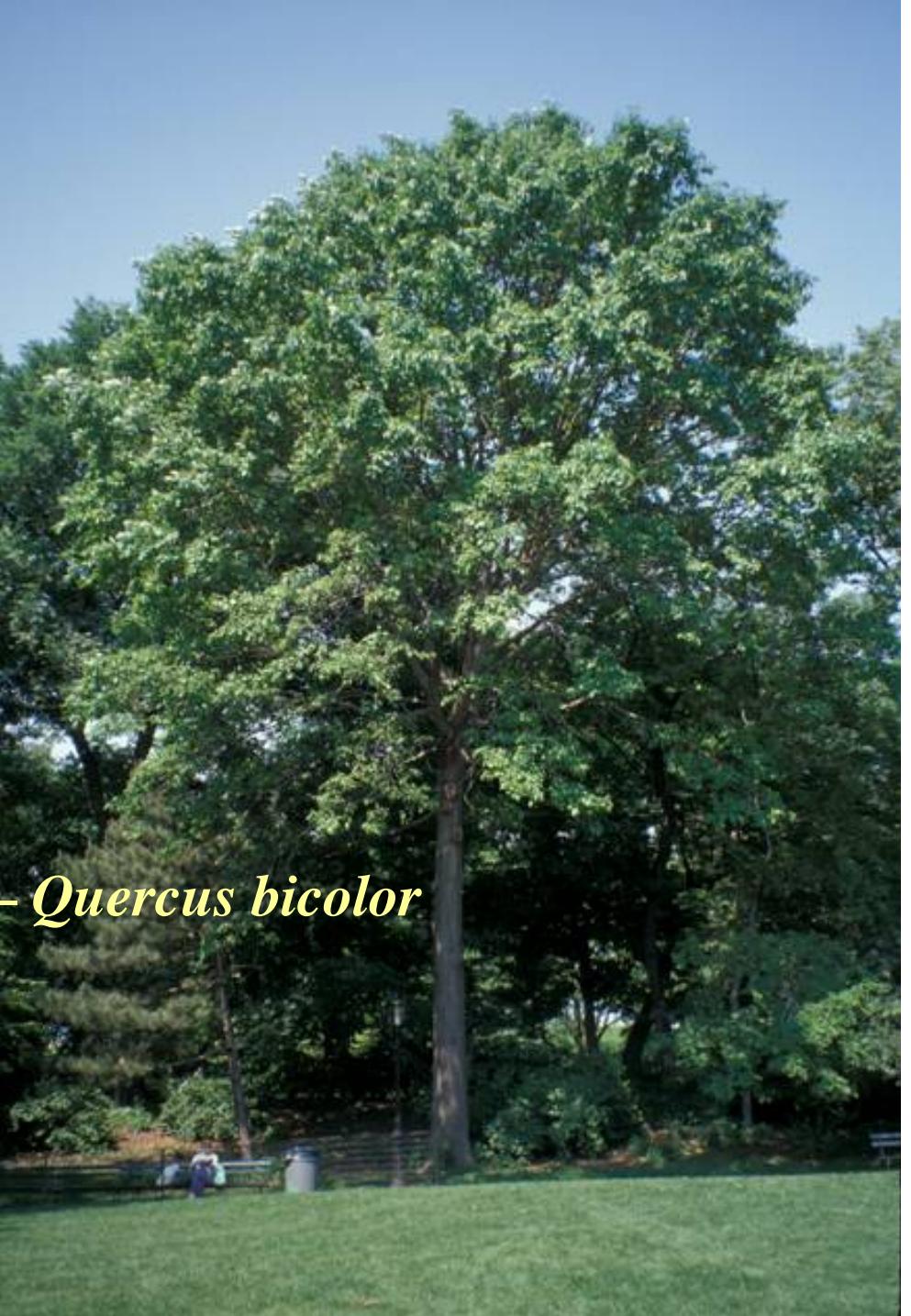


American sycamore – *Platanus occidentalis*





swamp white oak – *Quercus bicolor*



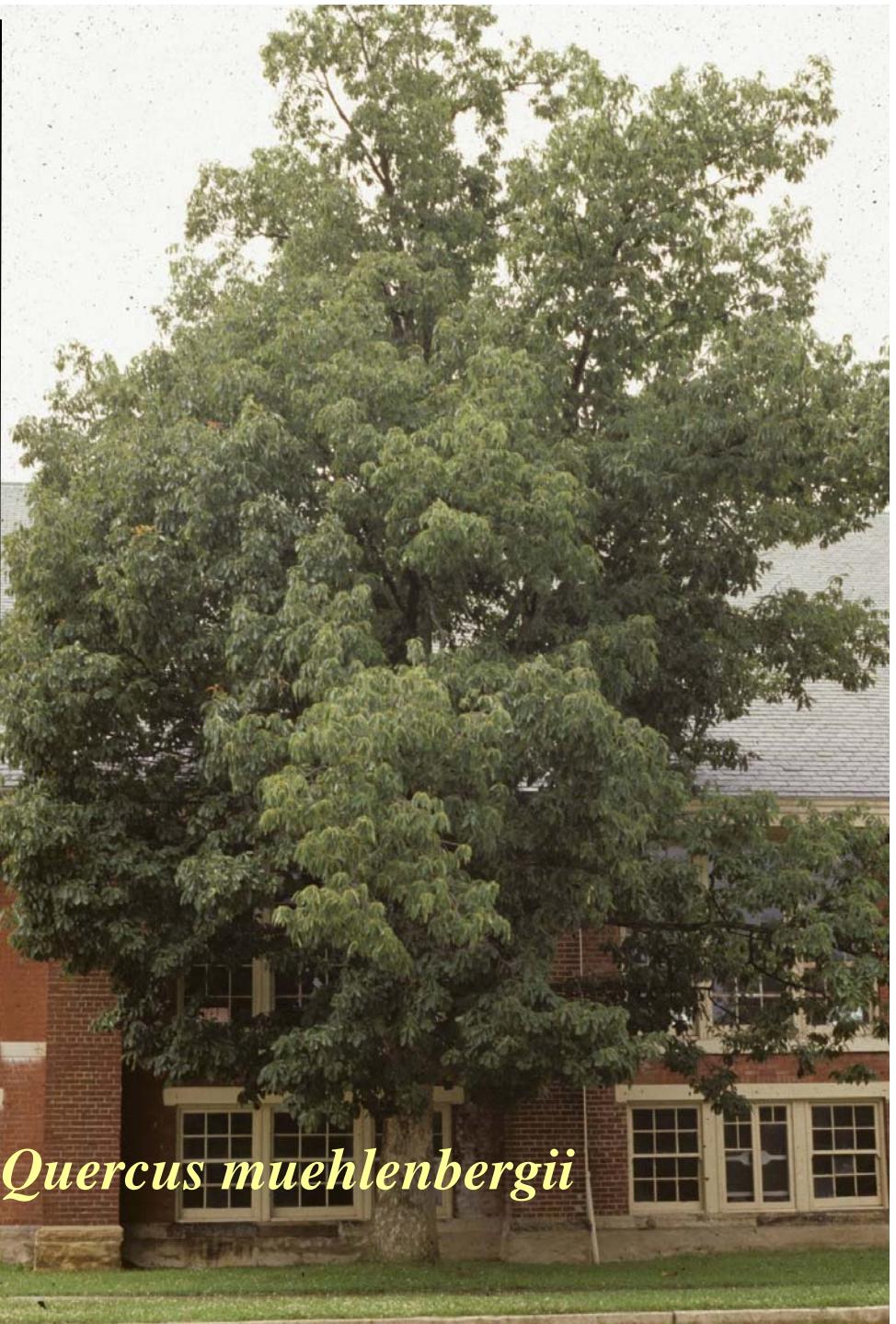


shingle oak – *Quercus imbricaria*





chinkapin oak – *Quercus muehlenbergii*





pin oak – *Quercus palustris*





baldcypress – *Taxodium distichum*

Non-native Large Trees



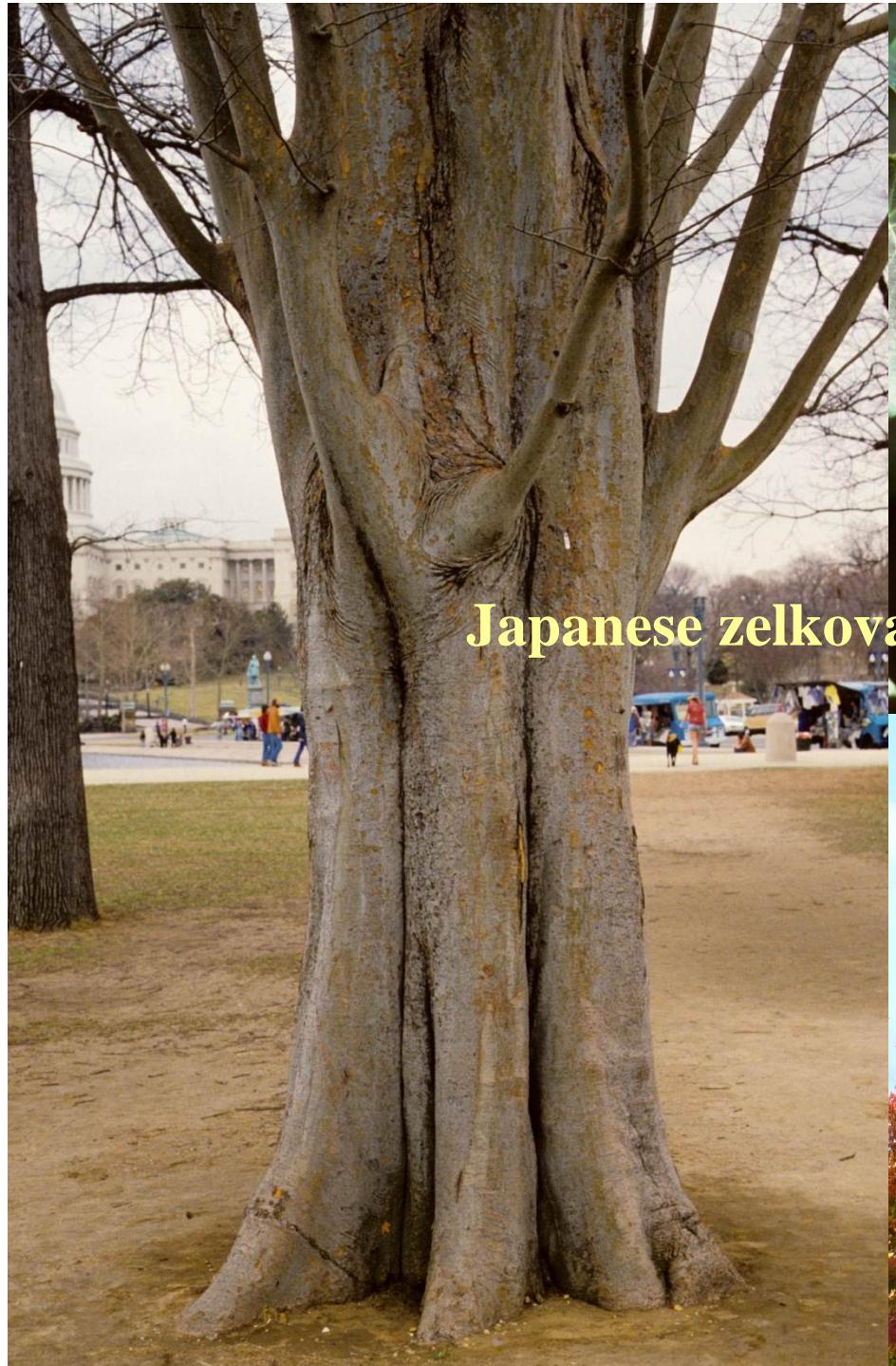
ginkgo – Ginkgo biloba



but not these!!!



London planetree – *Platanus x acerifolia*



Japanese zelkova – *Zelkova serrata*



Don't Plant

white ash - *Fraxinus americana*



green ash – *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*





UGA21060

emerald ash borer

(image from: <http://www.fs.fed.us/fstoday/2008/080822/03.0About%20Us/pests.html>)



American elm – *Ulmus americana*

