Class I  Trees for 5’ planting strip and under power lines
Regardless of planting strip width

Class II  Trees for 5’ – 8’ planting strip width

Class III  Trees for 8’ – 12’ planting strip width

Class IV  Trees for 12’+ planting strip width
# Class I Trees

### Red Buckeye
*Aesculus pavia*

- **Height:** 20’
- **Spread:** 20’
- **Hardiness:** -20

A small tree with a rounded or shrubby habit. Lustrous dark green palmate leaves accent the red flowers in April and May. No appreciable fall color. Some tolerance for shade, drought and poor soils.

### Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry
*Amelanchier x grandiflora*

- **Height:** 20’
- **Spread:** 15’
- **Hardiness:** -30

Tree form of serviceberry with an upright spreading crown, white flowers and a reliable, bright red fall color. The fruit is edible. Tolerates some drought.

### Cumulus Allegheny Serviceberry
*Amelanchier laevis*

- **Height:** 25’
- **Spread:** 20’
- **Hardiness:** -30

A serviceberry with a distinct upright and oval tree habit, fleecy white flowers in spring and a yellowish to orange-scarlet fall color. Smooth gray bark.

### American Hornbeam
*Carpinus caroliniana*

- **Height:** 25’
- **Spread:** 25’
- **Hardiness:** -40

A small tree with an irregular spreading habit, with a rounded outline. Dark green leaves change to yellow, orange and scarlet in the fall. Smooth, gray, irregular twisting bark adds interest in winter. Will grow in heavy shade and wet soils.

### Kousa Dogwood
*Cornus kousa*

- **Height:** 25’
- **Spread:** 20’
- **Hardiness:** -20

A small tree, vase shaped in youth, forming a rounded habit with distinct horizontal layering of the branches and exfoliating bark with age. Creamy white bracts, resembling flowers, in spring, dark green leaves that change to reddish purple in the fall. ‘Satomi’

- **Height:** 20’
- **Spread:** 15’
- **Hardiness:** -15

Pink flowered selection. Very ornate with layered branches.

### Golden Glory Dogwood
*Cornus mas*

- **Height:** 20 - 25’
- **Spread:** 15’
- **Hardiness:** -15

More upright and free flowering than species (Corneliancherry Dogwood). The tree takes on a mounded shape, like an inverted pear. Great show of yellow flowers in spring and later bright red fruit. Foliage is dark green and turns purple in fall. Excellent tree for contrast.

### Lavalle Hawthorn
*Crataegus x lavallei*

- **Height:** 25’
- **Spread:** 20’
- **Hardiness:** -40

A small, dense oval canopy tree with shiny dark green foliage turning to bronzy copper-red in the fall. Usually thornless or with small one inch thorns. Quite free of rust and very adaptable.

### Thicket Hawthorn
*Crataegus punctata var. inermis*

- **Height:** 20 - 30’
- **Spread:** 25 - 35’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Broad-rounded tree, low branching usually becoming wider than tall at maturity. Thornless variety with excellent vigor. Foliage is gray green, contrasted by abundant white flowers in spring and dark red fruits in September and October. Fruits are usually persistent adding interest in winter.

### Winterberry Euonymus
*Euonymus bungeanus*

- **Height:** 20’
- **Spread:** 20’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Small rounded or shrubby tree with pendulous branches. Leaves are light green and flowers are yellow. Beautiful in fruit.

### European Euonymus
*Euonymus europaeus*

- **Height:** 15-30’
- **Spread:** 10-20’
- **Hardiness:** -30

A narrowly upright tree in youth broadening as it ages with a rounded outline when mature. Early leaf out with a flat dark green color turning from yellow to reddish purple in fall. Fruits ripen pink to red in September and are quite attractive.

### Korean Evodia
*Evodia danielli*

- **Height:** 25 - 30’
- **Spread:** 25 - 30’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Interesting small tree with a rounded shape. Lustrous dark green foliage complemented by profuse white flowers borne on stalks in June and July. No major insect or disease problems. Great mix of structure and ornamental display for urban area.

### Golden Desert Ash
*Fraxinus excelsior*

- **Height:** 20’
- **Spread:** 18’
- **Hardiness:** -15

Small rounded tree with bright yellow twigs and golden stems. Foliage emerges yellow and greens slowly through the spring and early summer turning back to gold in late summer. Beautiful specimen, great contrasting tree and attractive in winter.
Leprachaun Ash  
*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* ‘Johnson’

- Height: 18’
- Spread: 16’
- Hardiness: -25

True dwarf of green ash. Compact tapered oval shape, rounding with maturity. Foliage is glossy dark green, turns yellow in fall. Excellent tree for restricted areas.

Elizabeth Magnolia  
*Magnolia x ‘Elizabeth’*

- Height: 30-40
- Spread: 20’
- Hardiness: -30

Compact oval tree, tall for a magnolia. Glossy green tough leaves and yellow flower (unique for magnolias), 6 inches wide and fragrant, bloom in spring before the leaves break.

Amur Maackia  
*Maackia amurensis*

- Height: 25’
- Spread: 25’
- Hardiness: -25

A small round headed tree. Leaves emerge a silvery gray and gradually become dark green. Fragrant pale white flowers light the tree in July and August. Bark peels with maturity exposing a shiny amber to brown color, becoming curly in texture. Prefers moist, well drained soil, but is quite adaptable to environmental conditions.

Galaxy Magnolia  
*Magnolia x ‘Galaxy’*

- Height: 20 - 25’
- Spread: 15’
- Hardiness: -20

A tree form magnolia with a strong central leader and pyramidal to oval shape. The foliage is lustrous green and flowers are large, 8 to 10 inches wide, blooming in spring on bare stems, pink outside and white inside. Good selection for a landscape or street where space is limited or confined.

Merril Loebner Magnolia  
*Magnolia x loebneri* ‘Merrill’

- Height: 30’
- Spread: 30’
- Hardiness: -30

An upright habit becoming round with age. Leaves are thick and rigid, dark green and turn yellow in fall. Flowering peaks in April, where the tree resembles a white cloud covered with fragrant snowy blossoms. A vigorous grower and cherished landscape tree.

Royal Star Magnolia  
*Magnollia stellata* ‘Royal Star’

- Height: 20’
- Spread: 15’
- Hardiness: -30

A hardy, compact, rounded tree with deep green foliage and yellow fall color. The large fragrant flowers bloom in early spring, before the leaves break. An excellent ornamental tree for small sites in urban landscapes.

Yulan magnolia  
*Magnolia denudata*

- Height: 35’
- Spread: 30’
- Hardiness: -30

Tree with spreading branches somewhat irregular, producing an informal outline. Leaves are thick and resilient turning yellow in fall. Flowers are fragrant, white and 4-6 inches wide, blooming in spring. New nursery stock.
Flowering Crabapples  
**Malus sp. (Red Flowers)**  
**Hardiness:** -20 (-30)

‘Adams’  
Height: 20’  
Spread: 20’  
Dense and rounded symmetrical habit.  
Pink flowers, red persistent fruit.

Flowering Crabapples  
**Malus sp. (White Flowers)**  
**Hardiness:** -20 (-30)

‘Adirondack’  
Height: 18’  
Spread: 10’  
Densely upright inverted cone shape.  
The cut of this cultivar combined with an overabundant white flowers in spring makes this a “standard” to which other flowering crabs are compared. Bright red fruits carry interest through winter.

‘Amazam’ American Masterpiece  
Height: 25’  
Spread: 18 - 20’  
Pyramidal habit. Bright red leaves emerge and mature to dark maroon. Brilliant red flowers change to unique pumpkin orange fruits in fall that persist through winter.

‘Bechtel’ Klehm’s Improved Crab  
Height: 15 - 20’  
Spread: 15 - 20’  
Rounded form, dense dark green foliage, turning orange to orange red in fall. Large double pink flowers cover the tree in spring. Improved strain for disease resistance. Seldom fruits, very tidy tree.

‘Centzam’ Centurion Crabapple  
Height: 20’  
Spread: 15’  
Narrow upright habit, spreading slightly with maturity. Purple emerging leaves changing to bronze-green. Rose-red flowers ripen to bright red fruits persisting through the winter.

‘Prairifire’ Prairifire Crabapple  
Height: 20’  
Spread: 20’  
Upright spreading habit becoming rounded. Reddish stems with foliage changing from purple to red hued green. Excellent color change from crimson buds to dark pink flowers to deep red fruits which persist through winter.

‘Hargoam’ Harvest Gold Crab  
Height: 25’  
Spread: 15’  
Upright, moderately columnar habit. White flowers in spring are but a precursor to the golden fruits which adorn this tree through winter making it a show stopper in the landscape.

‘Sutzyam’ Sugar Tyme Crabapple  
Height: 18’  
Spread: 15’  
Upright spreading with a somewhat irregular oval outline. Great informal character, smothered in sweet white flowers in spring. Fruits are wine red and persist through winter.

‘Sutzyam’ Sugar Tyme Crabapple  
Height: 18’  
Spread: 15’  
Upright spreading with a somewhat irregular oval outline. Great informal character, smothered in sweet white flowers in spring. Fruits are wine red and persist through winter.

Golden Raindrops Crabapple  
**Malus transitoria ‘Schmidtleaf’**  
**Height:** 20’  
**Spread:** 15’  
**Hardiness:** -20  
Upright vase shaped habit. Very unusual cherry, with a delicate appearance, slender branches are draped in uniquely cut glossy green leaves. An abundance of small white flowers ripen to tiny bright yellow fruits which hang like drops of rain from this elegant tree.

‘Hargeam’ Harvest Gold Crab  
Height: 25’  
Spread: 15’  
Upright, moderately columnar habit. White flowers in spring are but a precursor to the golden fruits which adorn this tree through winter making it a show stopper in the landscape.

‘Professor Sprenger’  
Height: 20’  
Spread: 20’  
Stark upright habit makes for a larger more stately looking tree than other crabs. Red buds bloom white with pink tones ripening to orange-red fruits and endure on the noble frame through winter.

‘Sentinel’  
Height: 20’  
Spread: 12’  
Vase shaped, an unusual form for a crab makes its mark as an excellent street tree under power lines. Flowers are white with a touch of pink, fragrant, with bright red fruits that carry through the winter.

‘Spring Snow’  
Height: 25’  
Spread: 20’  
Dense and oval shaped, quite large for a flowering crab. Flowers are white and sterile, the tree is without fruit and is an excellent addition to the landscape where dropping fruits would be objectionable.
Persian Parrotia  
Parrotia persica

Height: 20 - 30’  
Spread: 15 - 25’  
Hardiness: -20

Small single stemmed tree with upright to wide spreading branches, oval outline. Pink to purple emerging leaves blend to glossy green and turn a beautiful succession of yellow to orange to red in fall. An excellent selection for streets and landscapes, given size, color display and remarkable resistance to pests and disease.

Summer Glow Bird Cherry  
Prunus padus ‘DTR 117’

Height: 25’  
Spread: 20’  
Hardiness: -20

Low growing tree with a slightly wandering leader and curving branches. Leaves early, emerging green and maturing to reddish purple, turning darker purple in fall. White flowers are draped about the tree in dangling clusters. Small red fruits are harvested by birds. Excellent urban tree for areas where space is limited.

Cascade Snow Cherry  
Prunus ‘Berry’

Height: 25’  
Spread: 20’  
Hardiness: -20

Upright spreading vase form. Large pure white flowers cover this tree in spring followed by glossy dark green foliage which turns yellowish to bronze-orange in fall. This cultivar has shown an increased resistance to diseases that affect other ornamental cherries.

Sargent Cherry  
Prunus sargentii

Height: 30’  
Spread: 30’  
Hardiness: -30

Upright spreading branches forming a rounded crown. Pink flowers clusters usher in spring, followed by large dark green leaves which, in fall, change to a striking mix of bronze and orange-red. The bark is a beautiful mahogany color and holds year round interest. One of the hardier ornamental cherries.

Columnar Sargent Cherry  
Prunus sargentii ‘Columnaris’

Height: 35’  
Spread: 15’  
Hardiness: -30

Upright, columnar to narrowly vase shaped at maturity. Flowers, foliage and bark with the same attractive qualities as the species. The narrow habit lends itself for street tree use.

Prairie Gem Pear  
Pyrus ussuriensis ‘Mordak’

Height: 25’  
Spread: 20’  
Hardiness: -30

Densely branched and compact tree with a round canopy. Leaves are bright green, thick and leathery turning golden yellow in fall. White flowers blanket the tree in early spring. Excellent pear for urban plantings.

Ivory Silk Lilac  
Syringa reticulata ‘Ivory Silk’

Height: 25’  
Spread: 15’  
Hardiness: -20

Tree form lilac, oval and compact with upward curving branches. Foliage is dark green, flowering when young, Displays large white flower clusters in early July. Excellent choice for beauty and adds variety to urban landscapes.
**Class II Trees**

**Italian Alder**  
*Alnus cordata*

- **Height:** 30 - 45’
- **Spread:** 25 - 35’
- **Hardiness:** -15

A pyramidal to pyramidal rounded tree with a rather dense canopy for alders. Leaves are spade shaped and finely toothed, dark green and lighter underneath. Trees are compared in outline to Little Leaf Lindens and Common Pear in appearance. Will tolerate poor soil conditions and does best near water. Little used, but highly recommended for urban landscapes.

**Black Alder**  
*Alnus glutinosa*

- **Height:** 40 - 50’
- **Spread:** 30 - 35’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Fast growing tree with a broadly pyramidal habit, somewhat irregular. Dark green leaves change to yellow in the fall. These trees thrive near water and perform well in poor soils. Good tree for an alternative to willows and other poplars. The ‘Pyramidalis’ cultivar has an excellent narrow form and recommended for confined space areas.

**European Hornbeam**  
*Carpinus betulus*

- **Height:** 25 - 40’
- **Spread:** 25 - 35’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Pyramidal shape, quite dense with dark green leaves. Fall color is usually yellow but during cold winters can turn dark red. Heat and drought resistant. ‘Fastigiata’, a columnar cultivar, is taller, but only spreads 15’, making it preferable for confined urban spaces.

**Katsuratree**  
*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*

- **Height:** 40 - 50’
- **Spread:** 40
- **Hardiness:** -20

In youth pyramidal and maturing to a variety of pyramidal rounding forms. Leaves are heart shaped and emerge red-purple and change gradually to bluish green with great fall colors, yellow to apricot and sometimes crimson. Performs better if shaded from afternoon sun.

**American Yellowwood**  
*Cladrastis lutea*

- **Height:** 30 - 50’
- **Spread:** 40 - 55’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Round tree, often wider than tall. Leaves are bright green, resembling those of English Walnut and turn brilliant to golden yellow in Fall. The bark is smooth and gray much like a Beech. The name derived from the color of the heartwood. Terrific displays of white flowers with a sweet fragrance in May and June.

**European Ash**  
*Fraxinus excelsior*

- **Height:** 40 - 60’
- **Spread:** 30 - 60’
- **Hardiness:** -15

Trees generally form a round headed, broadly spreading canopy with the lower branches curving upward. Foliage is much the same as other ashes. Cultivars may have widely diverging shape from species and may be difficult to obtain.

**Turkish Filbert or Hazel**  
*Corylus colurna*

- **Height:** 50’
- **Spread:** 30’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Broadly pyramidal, somewhat compact. Dark green foliage with exfoliating bark when mature. Fall color of little significance. Tolerates environmental extremes and conditions exhibiting stress in other trees. No serious pest or disease problems. Stately and formal character, excellent for urban plantings.

**Hardy Rubber Tree**  
*Eucommia ulmoides*

- **Height:** 45’
- **Spread:** 45’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Tree with a rounded outline and ascending branches. Foliage is spectacular, glossy dark green and pest free. The bark of mature specimens adds to the trees interest. Fall color is minimal. Tolerates a variety of soil conditions. Unique tree species for cold climates.
Blue Ash
Fraxinus quadrangulata

Height: 40 - 50’
Spread: 30 - 35’
Hardiness: -20

Broadly oval, sometimes irregular outlined tree. Leaves are dark green and turn yellow in fall. Bluish square stems and plate-like or shaggy bark on the trunk make this an exceptional tree for winter interest.

European Beech
Fagus sylvatica

Height: 40 - 50’
Spread: 15 - 40’
Hardiness: -20

Stately tree, narrowly compact to densely pyramidal to broadly oval, branching close to the ground. Leaf color varies dramatically between cultivars. It is said that the right cultivar of this tree can enhance any landscape. Care should be used with planting lower branching trees to avoid creating a traffic nuisance.

‘Fastigiata’ Fastigate Beech
Trees deep green, tight form makes it one of the most striking columnar trees.

‘Riversii’ Rivers Purple Beech
Broadly oval habit, foliage has striking purple shades, spring through summer.

‘Zlatia’ Golden Beech
Upright pyramidal habit, young leaves are yellow maturing to golden green.

White Ash
Fraxinus americana

Height: 45 - 55’
Spread: 30 - 40’
Hardiness: -25

A variety of forms usually oval. Bark is ash-gray to grayish-brown aging with diamond furrows with slender ridges. Leaves are pinnately compound with a range of green and a variety of fall colors. Most cultivars have been selected or bred with disease and pest resistant characteristics. They are widely used and make good selections for urban plantings.

‘Autumn Purple’
 Rounded habit, purple fall color. Signature purple ash.

‘Champaign County’
 Dense oval habit, yellow fall color. Thick trunk and strong branches.

‘Rosehill’
Upright oval habit, bronze red fall color.
Strong central leader.

Green Ash
Fraxinus pennsylvanica

Height: 45 - 50’
Spread: 25 - 35’
Hardiness: -30

A variety of forms usually oval. Bark is ash-gray to grayish-brown aging with diamond furrows with slender ridges. Leaves have a range of green and yellow fall color. Cultivars have been selected or bred with disease and pest resistant characteristics, the tendency towards irregular growth has been reduced as well. The trees are widely used and make good selections for urban plantings. Care should be taken not to encourage diseases and pests by overuse of any tree species.

‘Bergeson’
Strong, upright growth, oval. Tends to be smaller in size.

‘Cimmaron’
Narrow oval habit, Glossy green foliage, brick red fall color

‘Patmore’
Symmetrical branching, oval canopy. Yellow in fall.

‘Summit’
Uniform branching, narrowly oval with a good leader. Yellow fall color.

Maidenhair Tree
Ginkgo Biloba

Height: 40 - 55’
Spread: 15 - 35’
Hardiness: -25

Young trees are irregularly shaped, but finish broadly symmetrical. Usually all marketed trees are male due to the offensive smell of the female trees in fruit. The leaves are uniquely lobed and bright green on both sides, changing to bright to golden yellow in fall. Having outlived most of its enemies Ginkgo is a fine specimen for urban planting.

‘Autumn Gold’
Very uniform and balanced pyramidal tree. Spreading at maturity.

‘Magyar’
Narrow pyramidal form with a strong central leader. Well spaced branches.

‘Princeton Sentry’
Narrow tapering growth almost columnar. Tallest of the three.

Honeylocust
Gleditsia

Height: 35 - 45’
Spread: 35 - 40’
Hardiness: -20

Usually a tree with a squat trunk and open spreading branches. Cultivars are thornless, or have very few thorns. Often overused in landscapes which can promote pest and disease problems.

‘Halka’
Heavy caliper and full even crown with an oval form. Yellow in fall.

‘Moraine’
Rapid growth with a vase shape and rounded outline. Golden fall color.

‘Shademaster’
Irregular vase with rectangular outline. Good form for street use. Yellow in fall.

‘Skyline’
Broadly pyramidal, good branch angles. Form lends itself to urban design.
**American Sweetgum**

*Liquidambar styraciflua*

- **Height:** 45 - 55'
- **Spread:** 25 - 35'
- **Hardiness:** -20

Regular pyramidal form when young maturing into a pleasing symmetrical rounded crown. Leaves are a unique, star shape, dark glossy green upper and silver green lower surfaces, persisting late with beautiful fall colors of yellow, purple and red tones. Some problems with fruit debris, but a beautiful addition to a landscape.

**Tupelo**

*Nyssa sylvatica*

- **Height:** 30 - 40'
- **Spread:** 20 - 35'
- **Hardiness:** -20

Also known as Black Gum, Sour Gum and Pepperidge. In youth the tree is pyramidal, but becomes rounded or oval as it ages. Leaves are glossy green and fall color is excellent, turning bright yellow, orange coppery red, or purple. Tolerates poor drainage and some drought. Makes a great park or street tree for residential areas.

**American Hophornbeam**

*Ostrya virginiana*

- **Height:** 30 - 45'
- **Spread:** 25'
- **Hardiness:** -30

Rounded oval shape made up of slender branches, sometimes arching up or down. Leaves are bright green turning yellow to brown in fall often persisting adding winter interest along with the hop like fruits. Tolerates dry conditions and free of major disease and insect problems.

**Sawtooth Oak**

*Quercus acutissima*

- **Height:** 40 - 50'
- **Spread:** 50 - 60'
- **Hardiness:** -20

Tree typically develops a widely spreading and dense canopy that is rounded at maturity. May need protection in youth, but once established the trees handle harsh winters well. Emerging leaves are brilliant yellow and fall color is bronze. Deeply ridged and furrowed bark adds winter interest. Lacks pest and disease problems. The only detractor for street tree use is acorn debris.

**Chinkapin Oak**

*Quercus muehlenbergii*

- **Height:** 40 - 50'
- **Spread:** 50 - 60'
- **Hardiness:** -15

In youth the tree is rounded and somewhat irregular, but gains stature and elegance with maturity. The leaves are indented to slightly lobed, lustrous yellow green turning to various shades of yellow to orangish brown in fall. Somewhat difficult to transplant and dislikes alkali soils, but once established it performs well.

**Sassafras**

*Sassafras albidum*

- **Height:** 30 - 60'
- **Spread:** 25 - 40'
- **Hardiness:** -20

Pyramidal shape in youth changing to an irregular flat top with an oblong outline. Bright green leaves offset yellow, often, red stems which enhance an excellent fall display with shades of yellow and orange to scarlet and purple. The mahogany bark of mature trees and fragrance are additional interests.

**American Linden**

*Tilia americana*

- **Height:** 35 - 50'
- **Spread:** 20 - 35'
- **Hardiness:** -40

Tall stately trees, cultivars generally smaller in size especially when used in urban areas. Leaves are generally 4 to 8 inches long and about as wide in a range of green shades. Bark is gray to brown with narrow lateral furrows. The wood is soft and easily prunes, but is elastic enough to handle most weather extremes. These trees will entirely block the sun in their shadow so place them appropriately.

- **'Boulevard'**
  Dense, narrow pyramidal habit with ascending branches. Yellow in fall.

- **'Legend'**
  Rounded pyramidal habit, yellow fall color.

- **'Lincoln'**
  Slender, upright and compact form with light green leaves, 25' by 15' in 25 years.

- **'Redmond'**
  Full pyramidal form, uniform with large leaves and red branches, winter interest.
Littleleaf Linden  
*Tilia cordata*  
Height: 40 - 45'  
Spread: 45'  
Hardiness: -30  
Trees are pyramidal, rounding with maturity. Leaves are generally smaller, 2 to 3 inches long and wide, (except Glenleven) finely serrated and turn yellow in fall. Trunks are usually straight and bark smooth. Likes well drained alkali soils, but pH adaptable and tolerates pollution well. Makes an excellent selection for any urban planting.  
‘Chancellor’  
Fastigiate in youth, becoming pyramidal with age. Good branch development.  
‘Corzam’  
*Corinthian Linden*  
Narrowly pyramidal, 15’ spread.  
Yellow in fall. Excellent tree for limited space.  
‘Glenleven’  
*Glenleven Linden*  
Fast growing with a straight trunk, leaves twice the size of ‘Greenspire’  
‘Greenspire’  
Single straight leader, good branch angle. Tolerates difficult conditions.  
‘Olympic’  
Very symmetrical pyramid form, better branching than some other cultivars.

Athena Chinese Elm  
*Ulmus parvifolia ‘Emer I’*  
Height: 30'  
Spread: 35'  
Hardiness: -20  
Tree with a broadly rounded shape with arching branches. Flowers inconspicuous, masked by the glossy green leaves, changing to yellowish purple in fall. Resistant to Dutch Elm Disease and Phloem Necrosis. Tolerates poor soils and dry or wet conditions making it an excellent selection for urban plantings.

Sterling Silver Linden  
*Tilia tomentosa ‘Sterling’*  
Height: 45'  
Spread: 35'  
Hardiness: -20  
Upright pyramidal form with a superior branching frame, smooth bark and straight trunk make it a very appealing tree for all seasons. Furry green leaves, silvery white underside, turn yellow in fall. Shows distinction from *Tilia cordata* cultivars and is an excellent addition to the Linden family.
### Class III Trees

**Bitternut Hickory**  
*Carya cordiformis*

- **Height:** 50 - 75’
- **Spread:** 35 - 50’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Usually a slender tree with an irregular oval crown, often widest at the top. The foliage is light green turning yellow to bronze in fall. This hickory is free of most major pest and disease problems and seems to do better than most in restricted sites. Squirrels avoid the inedible fruits, so the nuisance of fruit drop is not so severe. Recommended for Park and Boulevard use.

**Kentucky Coffeetree**  
*Gymnocladus dioicus*

- **Height:** 50 - 65’
- **Spread:** 40 - 50’
- **Hardiness:** -30

Sharply ascending branches, rising to form a narrow oval crown. The bark is unique, developing on young stems. Spring leaves are late to emerge, their pinks and purples are a nice contrast to greening trees. Seldom bothered by pests or disease, pollution tolerant and strong, upright growth make this an excellent street tree.

**Butternut**  
*Juglans cinerea*

- **Height:** 40 - 60’
- **Spread:** 30 - 50’
- **Hardiness:** -30

Round topped tree with wide spreading crown of large horizontal branches and stout laterals. Leaves are dark green and woolly, white ridges and gray furrows make up the mature bark. Fruit debris may be a nuisance. Performs well in the rocky, dry and limestone based soils, a prevalent soil type in Spokane. Usable as Boulevard and Park tree.

**Swamp White Oak**  
*Quercus bicolor*

- **Height:** 50 - 60’
- **Spread:** 40 - 50’
- **Hardiness:** -25

A broad openly branching tree with rounded crown on a short trunk. Leaves are smoothly lobed, leathery and dark green, changing to orange and yellow-brown in fall. Better transplant success than White Oak and does well in wet sites. Useful as a Park or Boulevard tree, acorns can be a nuisance.

**Shingle Oak**  
*Quercus imbricaria*

- **Height:** 50’
- **Spread:** 40’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Pyramidal form when young, maturing to a rounded habit. Leaves lacking lobes, wavy, bright glossy green changing from yellowish to rusty red in fall. Tolerates dry conditions and has small acorns making it an excellent tree for streets and other urban sites.

**Chestnut Oak**  
*Quercus prinus*

- **Height:** 50 - 60’
- **Spread:** 50 - 60’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Rounded and dense irregular spreading canopy. Leaves are bluntly and shallowly toothed, dark yellow-green turning orange-yellow to yellow-brown in fall. Performs well in dry, rocky and lime based soils, a prevalent soil type in Spokane. Great informal character, good for Parks and Boulevards where acorn debris can be managed.

**English Oak**  
*Quercus robur*

- **Height:** 50’
- **Spread:** 40’
- **Hardiness:** -20

Short and stout tree with a large rounded crown of open thick branches, somewhat irregular. Leaves are variably lobed, dark green upper and pale green lower surfaces. Adapts to soils and climates types well.

‘Fastigiata’  
**Skyrocket Oak**

Narrow oval form, uniform and stately, excellent for confined sites.

‘Michround’

The Westminster Globe Oak is very uniform and symmetrical tree.

**Red Oak**  
*Quercus rubra*

- **Height:** 50 - 60’
- **Spread:** 45 - 50’
- **Hardiness:** -30

Broad headed tree with a rounded crown. Leaves are sharply toothed dark green and turning brilliant to deep red in fall. Rapidly growing and readily transplanted giving it advantages over other Oaks for use in urban landscapes.

**Shumard Oak**  
*Quercus shumardii*

- **Height:** 40 - 60’
- **Spread:** 40 - 60’
- **Hardiness:** -15

Pyramidal form, becoming upright spreading and broadly oval. Sharply cut dark green foliage with reliable red fall color. Adapts to soil conditions and is drought tolerant. One of the better transplanting oaks.
Japanese Zelkova

*Zelkova serrata*

Height: 40 - 60’
Spread: 30 - 50’
Hardiness: -20

Vase habit rounding with maturity.
Leaves toothed like elm (same family),
usually dark green with a choice of fall
color, depending on the cultivar. Bark
color and texture is of interest from
youth to maturity. All cultivars are
resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. Beetle
damage also appears to be less
problematic. Handsome trees, excellent
for urban landscapes and streets.

‘Green Vase’
Fast growing, graceful vase form,
dapple shade tree. Orange in fall.

‘Halka’
Widening vase, with large feathery
branches. Yellow in fall.

‘Village Green’
Broad vase to rounded form, very
vigorous. Rust red in fall.
**Class IV Trees**

**Hackberry**  
*Celtis occidentalis*  
- Height: 50 - 75' (100')  
- Spread: 40 - 50'  
- Hardiness: -50  
Cold tolerant tree will uncommonly obtain heights of 100 feet, but in urban settings usually does not exceed 60'. Rounded or vase shaped crown with graceful splaying of the branches. No spectacular foliage or flower display, more the trees unique character and ability to tolerate adverse conditions that make it an excellent choice for a Park or Boulevard.

**Tulip Tree**  
*Liriodendron tulipifera*  
- Height: 70 - 90'  
- Spread: 35 - 50'  
- Hardiness: -20  
Tree develops quickly with a tall straight trunk, several large sinuous branches develop a narrow oval frame. The leaves actually appear tulip like medium green changing to yellow and golden in autumn.

**Cucumber Tree Magnolia**  
*Magnolia acuminata*  
- Height: 50 - 80'  
- Spread: 40 - 80'  
- Hardiness: -25  
Pyramidal growth habit when young aging to a broad-rounded outline with massive spreading branches often arching towards the ground. Foliage is dark green, flowers are smaller than some magnolias, but in abundance. Makes a great tree for parks, golf courses and other open areas, where it can have room to spread.

**Black Walnut**  
*Juglans nigra*  
- Height: 50 - 75' (100')  
- Spread: 50 - 75'  
- Hardiness: -20  
Develops a rounded well formed crown that is devoid of branches a third to two thirds the way up the tree. Leaves are finer than Bitternut and less furry. Bark is brown to grayish black and roughly diamond shaped. May inhibit the growth of other plants near the site. Tolerates dry conditions and can be used for streets where ground clearance is needed, but performs best when used for Parks and Boulevards, due to dropping fruit.

**Dawn Redwood**  
*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*  
- Height: 60 - 100'  
- Spread: 25 - 40'  
- Hardiness: -20  
Deciduous conifer, tall pyramidal or conical form. Large basal spread. Bright green foliage, renewed every year. Grows rapidly and tolerate wet sites if drainage is not restricted. In winter the skeletal frame of larger trees is starkly majestic. Definitely a tree for large areas so select sites appropriately.

**Bloodgood London Planetree**  
*Platanus x acerifolia*  
‘Bloodgood’  
- Height: 50 - 80'  
- Spread: 40 - 60'  
- Hardiness: -15  
Broadly pyramidal, rounding with thick spreading branches at maturity. Large basal spread. Large maple like leaves turn yellow in fall. Bark is peeling creating a brown/cream mottling with year round interest. Better resistance to anthracnose disease than other sycamores but still can be a problem if trees are over used.

**White Oak**  
*Quercus alba*  
- Height: 60 - 80'  
- Spread: 50 - 70'  
- Hardiness: -30  
Juvenile shape is pyramidal maturing with a broad and majestic crown. Leaves are bluntly lobed, dark green to blue-green. Autumn color varies from brown to red. A challenge to transplant and establish, but worth the effort.

**Bur Oak**  
*Quercus macrocarpa*  
- Height: 55 - 80'  
- Spread: 50 - 70'  
- Hardiness: -40  
Weakly pyramidal or oval to start, developing into a large broad-rounded tree with a massive trunk. Foliage is partially lobed, dark green above and grayish below, turning yellow-brown to purplish in fall. Corky bark on smaller branches adds interest. Adapts to a wide range of soil types, drought and pollution tolerant, makes an excellent tree for urban areas where acorn debris can be managed.