

## Native Trees for Urban Street Plantings

March 2012, RGNA Park & Garden Committee

### SMALL TREES (mature height under 30 feet)

		<u>Notes</u>
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Serviceberry	
<i>Amelanchier</i> x <i>grandiflora</i>	Serviceberry (many cultivars)	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Hornbeam	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	American redbud	low salt tolerance
<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i> var. <i>Inermis</i>	Thornless cockspur hawthorn	
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Common chokecherry	fruits ~ 1/3" diameter
<i>Prunus virginiana</i> cv. <i>Shubert</i>	Canada Red or Shubert chokeberry	" " "
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay magnolia	needs acid soil; tolerates wet soil

### MEDIUM TREES (mature height 30 to 40 feet)

<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>Inermis</i>	Thornless honeylocust
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hop-hornbeam

### LARGE TREES (mature height over 45 feet)

<i>Acer rubrum</i> cv. <i>Autumn Flame</i>	Red maple	60'	
<i>Acer rubrum</i> cv. <i>Red Sunset</i>	Red maple	45 -50'	
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	60'(rarely to 100')	low salt tolerance
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky coffeetree	60-75'(rarely to 100')	use male selections only
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black gum, Tupelo	50' (rarely to 100')	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	50 - 80' (>100' in the wild)	
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp white oak	50 - 60'	
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	70 - 75'	
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak	60 - 75'	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern red oak	60 - 75' (> 100' in the wild)	
<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood, Linden	60 - 80' (> 100' in the wild)	
<i>Ulmus americana</i> cv. <i>Liberty</i> or <i>Delaware #2</i>	American elm	60 - 80'	
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery elm	40 - 60'	

### NARROW STREETS

<i>Acer rubrum</i> cv. <i>Armstrong</i>	Fastigate red maple	50 -70' high x 15' wide
<i>Acer saccharum</i> cv. <i>Goldspire</i>	Goldspire maple	50+ ft. high x 25 - 30' wide
<i>Quercus palustris</i> cv. <i>Pringreen</i>	Green Pillar pin oak	45 + ft. high x 15' wide

### BOULEVARD or PARK TREES (includes all LARGE TREES listed above, plus ---)

<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar maple
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut hickory
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut hickory
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark hickory
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut hickory
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern red cedar
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree

Abbreviations: var. = variety; cv. = cultivar

List derived from:

Recommended Street Tree List for City of Philadelphia, provided by Fairmount Park, and  
Trees Suitable for Urban Street Plantings, provided by USDA, Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences

Native trees are the best choice to enhance and help restore the City's ecosystem. With Allentown being the first City in Pennsylvania to receive Pennsylvania Audubon's "BirdTown" designation, let's be responsible BirdTown Coalition members and go native! About 96% of North American terrestrial bird species rely on native insects to feed their young and only native plants that share an evolutionary history with these insect species can support them as a necessary food source to help prevent the further decline of our bird populations and other wildlife species.

Native plant websites: [usna.usda.gov/invasivesalternatives](http://usna.usda.gov/invasivesalternatives); [usdaplants.gov\(plant profiles\)](http://usdaplants.gov(plant profiles)); [edgeofthewoodsnursery.com](http://edgeofthewoodsnursery.com); [iconservepa.org](http://iconservepa.org); [nwf.org](http://nwf.org); [pa.audubon.org/bird habitat](http://pa.audubon.org/bird habitat)