

City of Erie Urban Forest ~ Native Trees Recommended along Streets

<u>American Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Large	over 40 feet tall	Minimum Site Size: 6' wide x 9' long
Ash - Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Tolerates poor sites, flooding, drought, salt, air and soil pollution
Basswood - American	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Very fragrant, yellow flowers in early summer
Birch - River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Attractive peeling bark; tolerates flooding, clay soils; plant single trunk tree
Black Gum (Tupelo)	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Bright fall color; blue berries, birds love; plant in spring
Buckeye, Ohio	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Large, showy clusters of yellow flowers, humming birds love; poisonous fruit, eaten by squirrels; mulch well, water during droughts
Catalpa	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Large clusters of white spring flowers; large seed pods; hardy, tolerates salt
Elm - American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Adaptable and easy to transplant; plant disease resistant variety
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Plant male, fruitless variety; fruits have foul odor when ripe, but are sweet and edible
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hardy; tolerates salt; prefers neutral to alkaline soils and full sun; birds love small berries; butterfly larvae love leaves
Locust - Honey	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Full sun; very hardy; tolerant of urban conditions, drought, salt, alkaline and compacted soils; choose thornless, seedless varieties
Maple - Manitoba (Box Elder, Ash-leaved Maple)	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Hardy; fast growing; any soil; prefers part shade or full sun with moisture
Maple - Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Bright fall color; easy to transplant at any size, in spring; does not like alkaline soils
Maple - Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Bright fall color; easy to transplant; sensitive to salt, drought, soil compaction
Oak - Bur	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Fringed capped acorns, great for wildlife; difficult to transplant; prefers full sun & rich soil, but tolerates drought and alkaline soils
Oak - Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Large acorns; fall color; tolerates some shade; plant in spring
Oak - Shingle	<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Similar to Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>) with willow-like leaves; but grows north to USDA zone 4.
Oak - Swamp White	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Sweetest of all acorns, great for wildlife; avoid alkaline soils; tolerant of urban conditions
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Star-shaped leaves; hard, spikey fruit balls (gumballs); prefers acidic soils
Sycamore - American	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Grows rapidly, shedding old bark in spring, exposing, beautiful, new, white bark; transplants easily; grows very large
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Yellow, tulip-shaped, spring flowers; tulip-shaped leaves; tall, straight trunks; prefers rich, well-drained soils, water during droughts;

ALL Large Trees must be kept 20' from Intersections, 15' from Utility Poles, and 15' from Fire Hydrants

ALL Large Trees must be kept 50' from Intersections, 15' from Utility Poles, and 15' from Fire Hydrants.

Medium	25-40 feet tall - single trunk varieties	Minimum Site Size: 4' wide x 8' long
Buckeye - Red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Large, red flowers clusters in spring; spring plant; prefers cool, moist sites, so mulch well
Hophornbeam (Ironwood)	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Sensitive to salt; tolerates drought, neglect; full sun
Osage Orange	<i>Maclura pomifera 'White Shield'</i>	Fast growing; large grapefruit-sized fruits, plant fruitless variety; plant in spring; urban tolerant
Redbud - Eastern	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Purple-pink spring flowers, loved by butterflies
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea, A. laevis</i>	White spring flowers; edible berries; sensitive to salt
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	Long chains of fragrant white flowers in spring; plant in spring

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Small	under 25 feet tall - single trunk varieties	Minimum Site Size: 4' wide x 4' long
Fringe Tree (Old Man's Beard)	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Large, white, wispy, very fragrant flower clusters in spring
Hawthorn	<i>Crateagus viridis</i>	Bright red fall berries last into winter, loved by Cedar waxwings; hardy; plant thornless variety
Hornbeam - American	<i>Carpinus caroliniana 'Ascendens'</i>	Plant in spring; prefers moist sites, so mulch well
Mountain Ash - American	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	Fragrant, white, spring flowers; bright orange fruit loved by birds; prefers acidic soil and mulch
Smoketree	<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	Misty, tiny flowers, resembling smoke; beautiful fall color; prefers alkaline soils, very hardy (not the bushy Asian Smokebush, <i>Cotinus coggygria</i>)
Witch Hazel	<i>Hammamelis occidentalis, H. virginiana</i>	Late fall-winter, spicy-scented, spidery flowers; plant young in pots; mulch well; water during droughts
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticulata</i>	Deciduous tree holly; red berries on female plants, loved by birds; tolerates wet and flood-prone sites

ALL Small Trees must be kept 20' from Intersections, 10' from Utility Poles, and 10' from Fire Hydrants.

Our Commitment:

Due to our improved understanding of the care needed to maintain a healthy and sustainable urban forest system, we have made a commitment to plant native species over non-natives, to encourage diversity over monoculture, and to use organic or the least toxic methods to fertilize and

control pests and weeds at every opportunity possible. By selecting a diverse variety of native trees, you are helping to support a healthy environment for our children and our children's children. Thank you.