

# RECOMMENDED URBAN TREES FOR THE MID TO LOWER HUDSON VALLEY DEC REGION 3

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**General Notes:** Use this guide as an aid to choosing the right tree for your planting site. Trees listed are cold hardy to USDA Hardiness Zone 5b unless otherwise noted. Know your hardiness zone before selecting a tree. Consider the species diversity of the existing community forest. It is recommended that there be a 5% to 10% limit of any one tree species. Planting trees with a maximum caliper of 2" is much less challenging and less costly than planting larger stock. Stress is minimized and establishment is more successful. Water more in early years, especially in heat and drought, to help roots get better established. Prune trees while young to train for street form and improved structure.

**SMALL TREES ≤ 35'                      FOR RESTRICTED SPACES AND UNDER UTILITY WIRES**

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	VARIETY/NOTES
* <i>Acer buergeranum</i>	Trident Maple	Zone 6a; prune up for tree form
* <i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge Maple	May require pruning Queen Elizabeth™ (Zone 6b, aka 'Evelyn') St. Gregory™ (aka 'Stgrezam')
* <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	Can naturalize readily 'Globosum' (aka 'Globe') 'Crimson Sentry' (larger, dark maroon leaves)
* <i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	'Sugar Cone'
* <i>Acer tartaricum</i>	Tartarian Maple	Use tree form, prune to maintain, more urban tolerant than Amur
* <i>Acer tartaricum</i> ssp. <i>Ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	Beethoven™ (aka 'Betzam'), 'Flame' (benefits from early pruning for dominant leader), 'Embers', Mozart™ (aka 'Mozzam')
* <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Shadblow Serviceberry	Use tree form; Reflection™ (aka 'Refzam'), Spring Glory® (aka 'Sprizam'), Tradition® (aka 'Trazam')
* <i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	Apple Serviceberry	Use tree form; 'Autumn Brilliance', 'Cole's Select', 'Princess Diana', 'Robin Hill'
* <i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Allegheny Serviceberry	Use tree form; 'Cumulus', 'Majestic', 'Snowcloud'
* <i>Cercis Canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	
* <i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	Smoke Tree	
* <i>Crataegus crusgalli</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn	Crusader®
* <i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	English Hawthorn	'Crimson Cloud' (aka 'Superba')
* <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn	Thorns, may require pruning
* <i>Crataegus punctata</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	Dotted Hawthorn	'Ohio Pioneer' (mostly thornless)
* <i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green Hawthorn	'Winter King' (some thorns)

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(SMALL TREES)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	VARIETY/NOTES
* Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenrain Tree	
* Malus spp.	Flowering Crabapple	'Professor Sprenger', 'Red Jewel', 'David Wyman' and <u>many</u> other varieties
* Prunus sargentii	Sargent Cherry	'Columnaris'
* Prunus sargentii x P. subhirtella	Flowering Cherry	'Accolade'
* Prunus virginiana	Canada Red Chokecherry	'Canada Red Select'
* Prunus	Cherry	'Snow Goose'
* Pyrus betulaefolia	Birchleaf Pear	Dancer™ (aka 'Southworth')
* P. calleryana x P. betulaefolia	Callery Pear	Edgewood™ (aka 'Edgedell')
* Pyrus calleryana	Callery Pear	Jack™ (aka 'Jaczam'), Jill™ (aka 'Jilzam'), Valiant® (aka 'Valzam'), Cleveland Pride® (aka 'Cleprizam')
* Pyrus fauriei	Korean Sun Pear	Korean Sun™ (aka 'Westwood')
* Pyrus ussuriensis	Ussurian Pear	'Mountain Frost', Prairie Gem™ (aka 'Mordak')
* Parrotia persica	Persian Parrotia	
* Robinia pseudoaccacia	Black Locust	'Globe'(aka 'Inermis'), 'Bessoniana'
* Sorbus x thuringiaca	Oakleaf Mountain Ash	'Fastigata'
* Sorbus x hybrida	Oakleaf Mountain Ash	Very similar to above
* Syringa reticulata	Japanese Tree Lilac	'Ivory Silk', 'Summer Snow', Regent™ (aka 'PNI 5723')
* Viburnum sieboldii	Siebold Viburnum	Prune to street form
* Zelkova serrata	Japanese Zelkova	'Wireless'

**MEDIUM to LARGE TREES > 35'**

**FOR LARGE SPACES**

* Acer x freemanii	Freeman Maple (red/silver hybrid)	Autumn Blaze® (aka 'Jeffersred'); narrow varieties - 'Armstrong', Celebration™ (aka 'Celzam'), Scarlet Sentinel™ (aka 'Scarsen')
* Acer rubrum	Red Maple	'Autumn Flame', 'Bowhal' (narrower), October Glory® (aka 'PNI 0268'), Red Sunset® (aka 'Franksred')
* Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	<b>NOT SUITABLE FOR STREETSCAPES</b> – give wide, open spaces, wetter areas 'Silver Queen', 'Blair', 'Northline'
* Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	Many cultivars, but probably better suited to more natural parks and open spaces than tight, highly paved urban settings
* Aesculus x carnea	Ruby Red Horsechestnut	'Briotii', 'Oneil', 'Fort McNair'
* Betula nigra	River Birch	May require pruning 'Heritage', Dura-Heat™ ( aka 'BNMTF')
* Carpinus betulus	European Hornbeam	May require pruning Narrow forms - 'Fastigata', 'Columnaris', 'Franz Fontaine'

(MEDIUM-LARGE TREES)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	VARIETY/NOTES
* <i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Catalpa	Large fruits may be problem on streets
* <i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugar Hackberry	'All Seasons' (sheds less)
* <i>Celtis laevigata x occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	'Magnifica'
* <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	'Prairie Pride'
* <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsura Tree	Choose tree form, give wider tree lawns, open spaces
* <i>Cladrastus kentukea</i>	Yellowwood	May require pruning (only in summer), branch forks can be tight/weak
* <i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish Filbert	Edible nuts, fruit can be litter problem
* <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Hardy Rubber Tree	
* <i>Fraxinus Americana</i>	White Ash	SHOULD BE AVOIDED, alien emerald ash borer coming this way, threatens devastation
* <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	SHOULD BE AVOIDED, see above
* <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (male only)	Ginkgo	'Autumn Gold', Emperor™ (aka 'Woodstock'), 'Golden Globe' (Zone 6), 'Magyar', 'Saratoga', Shangri-la®, narrow varieties - Princeton Sentry® (aka 'PNI 2720'), 'Lakeview' (avoid all female trees with their "funky" fruit) If not already overplanted.....
* <i>Gleditsia tricanthos var. inermis</i>	Thornless Honeylocust	'Fairview', 'Green Glory', Halka™ (aka 'Christie'), Imperial® (aka 'Impcole'), Shademaster® (aka 'PNI 2835'), Skyline® (aka 'Skycole'), 'Morraine', True Shade®
* <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree	Use male to avoid fruit litter
* <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum	Gold Dust® (aka 'Goduzam'), Grandmaster™ (aka 'Grazam'), 'Moraine', 'Rotundaloba' (Zone 5b/6), 'Worpleston' (Zone 6)
* <i>Maclura pomifera</i> var. <i>inermis</i> (male)	Osage Orange	Virtually thornless; no fruit litter
* <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn Redwood	'Double O', 'Park', 'Wichita'
* <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum, Black Tupelo	Drops its needles in fall- it's not dead!
* <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hophornbeam	Fine specimen tree, for residential areas
* <i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Amur Corktree	Not to be confused w/ <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> ; both can be called Ironwood
* <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Planetree	Use male to avoid litter and invasiveness
* <i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Sargent Cherry	'His Majesty, Macho®, Shademaster®, all males
* <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery Pear	Give adequate space for root growth
		'Bloodgood', 'Columbia' (Zone 6), 'Liberty', Metroshade™ (aka 'Metzam'), 'Yarwood' (Zone 6)
		Cherries short-lived, max. 50yrs.
		'Columnaris' (narrower, shorter)
		'Aristocrat', Chanticleer® (aka 'Glen's form', 'Cleveland Select'), 'Autumn Blaze', 'Redspire'; avoid 'Bradford' due to weak branch structure
		structure

(MEDIUM-LARGE TREES)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	VARIETY/NOTES
* <i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Sawtooth Oak	Smaller size
* <i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	No cultivars known
* <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak or Mossycup Oak	Plant small caliper, give adequate space
* <i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Prune up for street clearance, cultivars not practical for use
* <i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Some are hybrids Rosehill® (aka 'Asjes'), Skymaster™ (aka 'Pyramich'); Columnar forms – Attention! (aka 'DTR 105'), Crimson Spire™ (aka 'Ormschmidt'), Regal Prince (aka 'Long'), Skyrocket (aka 'Fastigiata') Give adequate space Zone 5b/6a
* <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	
* <i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	
* <i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i> formerly <i>Sophora japonica</i>	Pagodatree or Scholartree	Millstone™ (aka 'Halka'), 'Princeton Upright' (Zone 6, narrower) Regent® (aka 'PNI 5625') 'Apache Chief', 'Monarch of Illinois'; narrow forms – 'Fastigiata', Shawnee Brave™
* <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Baldcypress	
* <i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	Give adequate space; drought sensitive 'Boulevard', Legend™ (aka 'Wandell'), 'Fastigata', 'Lincoln', 'Redmond' (hybrid) Chancellor® (aka 'Chancole'), Corinthian® (aka 'Corzam'), 'Glenleven', Greenspire® (aka 'PNI 6025'), 'Rancho', Shamrock® (aka 'Bailey')
* <i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	More aphid resistant than <i>T. cordata</i> 'Laurelhurst' (more compact than species) Green Mountain® (aka 'PNI 6051'), Sterling Silver™ (aka 'Wandell'), Satin Shadow™ (aka 'Sashazam')
* <i>Tilia x euchlora</i>	Crimean Linden	
* <i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	Silver Linden	Allee® (aka 'Emerald Vase'), Athena® (aka 'Emerald Isle'), 'Dynasty', 'Ohio'
* <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Lacebark Elm	All Dutch Elm Disease resistant Accolade™ (aka 'Morton'), Danada Charm™ (aka 'Morton Red Tip'), 'Discovery', 'Frontier' (slightly smaller), 'Patriot', 'Prospector' (smaller), Vanguard™ (aka 'Morton Plainsman')
* <i>Ulmus x species</i>	Elm hybrids, not American	Tighter branch forks may break when older; potential weakness may be improved by pruning when younger 'Village Green', 'Green Vase', 'Halka'
* <i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese Zelkova	