

# 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: -30

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.

F. 'Fastigiata', a columnar cultivar, is taller, and in youth spreads 15', but tree will eventually become wide. Branching must begin at 5' or above if planted as a street tree.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

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

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

F. '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. The trees are widely used and make good selections for urban plantings. (Ash trees attract gnats in fall. The gnats do not harm the tree.)

F. 'Autumn Purple'  
Rounded habit, purple fall color. Signature purple ash.

F. 'Champaign County'  
Dense oval habit, yellow fall color. Thick trunk and strong branches.

F. 'Rosehill'  
Upright oval habit, bronze red fall color. Strong central leader.

## 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. (Ash trees attract gnats in fall. The gnats do not harm the tree.)

## 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. (Ash trees attract gnats in fall. The gnats do not harm the tree.)

F. 'Bergeson'  
Strong, upright growth, oval. Tends to be smaller in size.

F. 'Cimmaron'  
Narrow oval habit, Glossy green foliage, brick red fall color

F. 'Patmore'  
Symmetrical branching, oval canopy. Yellow in fall.

F. '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. (Female trees produce fragrant fruit that some find offensive.)

G. 'Autumn Gold'  
Very uniform and balanced pyramidal tree. Spreading at maturity.

G. 'Magyar'  
Narrow pyramidal form with a strong central leader. Well spaced branches.

G. 'Princeton Sentry'  
Narrow tapering growth almost columnar. Tallest of the three.

## **Carolina Silverbell**

### ***Halesia Carolina***

Height: 30' - 40'

Spread: 20' - 35'

Hardiness: -30

White, hanging, bell-shaped flowers are produced in May and give way to four-winged, brownish, fruit that is persistent through winter. Foliage on this broad, rounded tree will turn yellow in autumn.

## **Korean Mountain Ash**

### ***Sorbus alnifolia***

Height: 40-50'

Spread: 30'

Hardiness: -20

Hardiness: -30

Full –Part Sun

Glossy dark green, simple leaves. The tree has an oval to rounded form. Clusters of white flower umbels develop in late spring.

Orange/red berries are produced in late summer and fall. Robins and cedar waxwings love the berries when they return in late winter. Bark is gray with white markings. Leaves turn gold to orange in autumn. (Fruit set is not as abundant as the European Mountain Ash.)

S. 'Redbird

produces red fruit and has a more columnar habit.

## **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.

## **Amur Cork Tree**

### ***Phellodendron amurense* 'His Majesty'**

Height: 40'

Spread: 35'

Hardiness: -30

This is a seedless selection of a fast growing broadly vase-shaped tree. It has a good branching habit with interesting cork-like bark. Yellow fall color.

## **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 detraction for street tree use is acorn debris. (There will be fruit drop in the fall and could be hazardous under foot.)

## **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. (There will be fruit drop in the fall and could be hazardous under foot.)

## **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 pruned, but is elastic enough to handle most weather extremes. These trees will entirely block the sun in their shadow so place them appropriately.

T. 'Boulevard'

Dense, narrow pyramidal habit with ascending branches. Yellow in fall.

T. 'Legend'

Rounded pyramidal habit, yellow fall color.

T. 'Lincoln'

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

T. '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.

T. 'Chancellor'

Fastigate in youth, becoming pyramidal with age. Good branch development.

T. 'Corzam' Corinthian Linden

Narrowly pyramidal, 15' spread. Yellow in fall. Excellent tree for limited space.

T. 'Glenleven' Glenleven Linden

Fast growing with a straight trunk, leaves twice the size of 'Greenspire'

T. 'Greenspire'

Single straight leader, good branch angle. Tolerates difficult conditions.

T. 'Olympic'

Very symmetrical pyramid form, better branching than some other cultivars.

## **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.

## **Japanese Pagoda Tree**

### ***Sophora japonica***

Height: 40 - 60'

Spread: 40 - 60'

Hardiness: -20

Broad crown. Creamy-white to yellowish-green large inflorescences blanket the tree anytime from early August to early September, with about a three week bloom period. Thick green pods mature to yellow-green fruits, with the large beans appearing as knobs within the otherwise thin pods. Very urban tolerant (especially to heat, drought, pollution, compacted soils, and poor soils)