

Common Name	Botanical Name	Urban height x Spread	Promotes Diversity	Native to Indiana
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	40'x35'		Y
<i>Description:</i>	<i>Adaptable large tree common to the woods of eastern North America. A red tinge can be found in its flowers, twigs, and seeds, but it is most notable for the scarlet of its leaves in fall.</i>			
<i>Limitations:</i>	Requires plenty of room for its dense, spreading root system. Frost cracking when young can impact long-term health of the tree. Very limited planting currently due to diversity goals			
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	60'x40'		Y
<i>Description:</i>	<i>A Midwest native loved for its exceptional fall color ranging from brilliant yellow to burnt-orange. In summer, its lustrous foliage provides excellent shade</i>			
<i>Limitations:</i>	Requires plenty of room for its dense, spreading root system. Very limited planting currently due to diversity goals			
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier Sp.</i>	15'x15'	X	Y
<i>Description:</i>	<i>A small native understory tree with four-season interest. White spring flowers, outstanding orange-red fall color, and striking gray bark make it a lovely specimen for any landscape. The edible purplish-black fruit in late summer is attractive to many birds.</i>			
<i>Limitations:</i>	<i>Prefers moist, well-drained, rich, organic, acidic soils in partial sun and will not tolerate poorly-drained soils or wet sites.</i>			
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	30'x20'	X	Y
<i>Description:</i>	<i>Fast-growing native tree. Attractive salmon-pink to reddish-brown bark exfoliates to reveal lighter inner bark. Dark green foliage turns a beautiful buttery yellow in the fall.</i>			
<i>Limitations:</i>	<i>CoFW has limited experience using this species in urban settings. Tends to be short-lived (30 to 40 years). Better suited for suburban planting sites. Watering may be needed during dry summer months.</i>			
Northern Catalpa	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	40'x20'	X	Y
<i>Description:</i>	<i>Catalpa has a narrow, open, irregularly rounded crown and spreading branches. It has large, heart-shaped leaves and large clusters of fragrant, white flowers. Very adaptable to adverse conditions.</i>			
<i>Limitations:</i>	<i>Seed pods persist through the winter and may be considered a nuisance. Limited availability.</i>			
Common Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	50'x30'		Y
<i>Description:</i>	<i>A sturdy, tolerant shade tree for streets and parkways, or parks and other large areas. Its fleshy, purple-brown berries ripen in late summer and persist through winter. The persistent fruits attract many birds</i>			
<i>Limitations:</i>	<i>Berries are fairly discrete and not considered a nuisance by most. Leaf galls are common and do not impact the general health of the tree.</i>			

Easter Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	15'x15'	X	Y
Description:	Small understory tree particularly noted for its stunning pea-like rose-purple flowers which bloom profusely on bare branches in early spring (March-April) before the foliage emerges.			
Limitations:	Does not transplant well and should be planted when young and left undisturbed. Avoid wet or poorly drained soils.			
Cockspur Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	20'x20'		Y
Description:	Thornless variety. Single white flowers appear shortly after the dark green leaves unfold. Dark red fruit ripens in summer and persists into winter. Rusty-orange fall color.			
Limitations:	Pests and diseases are a problem with most hawthorns. Plants are susceptible to cedar-hawthorn and cedar-quince rusts.			
Kentucky Coffee Tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	60'x40'		Y
Description:	The Kentucky coffeetree's tolerance to pollution and a wide range of soils makes it a suitable tree for urban environment. One of the last trees to leaf out in the spring. The tree's profile stands out and can be attributed to a unique growth habit.			
Limitations:	No serious insect or disease problems. Seedless varieties are not expected to present a litter issue			
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	60'x40'	X	Y
Description:	An attractive shade tree with its star-shaped leaves, neatly compact crown, interesting fruit and twigs with unique corky growths called wings. The glossy green leaves turn beautiful shades of yellow, orange, red and purple in the autumn.			
Limitations:	Yields long-stemmed, woody, burr-like fruit that is approximately 1½" in diameter. Needs plenty of space for root development. Does not tolerate pollution. Fruitless varieties are questionable.			
London Planetree	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	70'x50'		N
Description:	A hybrid cross between American sycamore (<i>P. occidentalis</i>) and Oriental planetree (<i>P. orientalis</i>). The resulting hybrid is very similar in appearance to the Sycamore tree.			
Limitations:	This species has shown some resistance to Sycamore anthracnose. Litter from twigs, large leaves, bark and fruiting balls can pose significant clean-up problems.			
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	50'x50'		Y
Description:	Pyramidal when young, but matures into a substantial tree with a wide-spreading, rounded crown. Variable fall color ranges from uninteresting browns to quality shades of dark red.			
Limitations:	Widely used in landscapes, but slow growth rate and large size has somewhat tempered its popularity. Acorns ripen in fall and can be considered a litter problem OR an important food source for wildlife			
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	60'x40'		Y

	Description:	<i>One of the easiest oaks to transplant and more tolerant of poor drainage than other oaks. The lobed leaves have a two-tone appearance. Fall color is an orange-gold to yellow in mid-autumn.</i>			
	Limitations:	<i>Widely used in landscapes, but slow growth rate and large size has somewhat tempered its popularity. Acorns ripen in fall and can be considered a litter problem OR an important food source for wildlife.</i>			
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	60'x60'			Y
	Description:	<i>One of the most majestic of the native North American oaks. It is a medium to large sized deciduous oak of the white oak group with a broad-spreading, rounded crown. Fall color is an undistinguished yellow-brown.</i>			
	Limitations:	<i>Widely used in landscapes, but slow growth rate and large size has somewhat tempered its popularity. Large acorns ripen in fall and can be considered a litter problem OR an important food source for wildlife.</i>			
Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	60'x60'			Y
	Description:	<i>A medium sized, deciduous tree with a rounded to broad-spreading, often irregular crown. Leaves turn brownish-red in autumn. Valued for its adaptability and usefulness, including its hardiness in urban settings.</i>			
	Limitations:	<i>Widely used in landscapes, but slow growth rate and large size has somewhat tempered its popularity. Acorns ripen in fall of the second year and can be considered a litter problem OR an important food source for wildlife.</i>			
Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	25'x15'			N
	Description:	<i>Typically grows as a small tree or large shrub with an oval-rounded crown. Its best ornamental feature is its showy, fragrant, creamy white flowers which bloom in upright panicles to 12" long in late spring to early summer.</i>			
	Limitations:	<i>Flower buds are susceptible to frost injury in early spring.</i>			
American Linden	<i>Tilia americana</i>	60'x30'			Y
	Description:	<i>A medium to large deciduous tree. This tree is noted for its cymes of fragrant, pale yellow, late spring flowers and large ovate dark green leaves. Fall color is an undistinguished pale green to pale yellow.</i>			
	Limitations:	<i>Generally intolerant of air pollution and urban conditions. Highly susceptible to Ice damage and Japanese Beetles.</i>			
American Elm Hybrids	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	50'x40'			Y
	Description:	<i>This large, fast-growing, vase shaped tree is tolerant of many adverse site conditions. Exhibits good resistance to Dutch elm disease (DED) and demonstrates resistance to elm beetles as well.</i>			
	Limitations:	<i>As time goes on, better cultivars are developed, but some of the older ones may still be on the market.</i>			
Japanese Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	50'x50'	X		N
	Description:	<i>Closely related to elms but is resistant to Dutch elm disease (DED). This tree has interesting bark, clean serrated foliage, changing to yellow, orange, or reddish-purple in the fall</i>			
	Limitations:	<i>Drought tolerant and fairly tolerant of urban sites <u>once established</u> .</i>			