









































LARGE SHADE TREES - should be planted where no overhead electrical distribution lines exist, such as parklands. Shade trees are the most desirable size of tree for planting, and should be used at all times in the absence of overhead electrical distribution utilities.

Common Name	Latin Name	CULTIVAR to Use	growth habit	Height	NATIVE	notes
Maple, Miyabe's	Acer miyabei			30-60'	No	Susceptible to verticillium wilt
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	'Chicagoland' 'Prairie Pride'		40-60'	Yes	Disease Resistant; not salt tolerant.
Hardy Rubber	Eucommia ulmoides			40-60'	No	
Ginkgo	Ginkgo biloba	'Magyar'		50-80'	No	Choose male only, salt tolerance, slow growth, easy to prune and no sidewalk uplift. Use of 'Magyar' cultivar only, inspect graft union before planting to ensure male variety
Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	Thornless and fruitless only		30'-70'	Yes	Inhibits other tree species.
Kentucky Coffee	Gymnocladus dioicus	Fruitless cultivars only		60-75'	Yes	
Maple, Red Sunset Maple, Sugar	Acer rubrum, Acer saccharum			40-100'	Yes	Not salt tolerant, columnar available. very adaptable to light and moisture conditions
Black gum	Nyssa sylvatica	Many cultivars are NOT hardy		30-50'	Yes	Spring plant only; salt tolerant. Disease Resistant
London Plane Black Cherry	Platanus x acerifolia Prunus serotina	'Exclamation' 'Columbia'		70-100' 50-60'	No, hybrid Yes	
		NOT 'Bloodgood'				
						
Birch, Yellow	Betula lutea			60-75	Yes	
Oak, White	Quercus alba			50-80'	Yes	
Oak, Swamp White	Quercus bicolor			50-60'	Yes	
Chestnut, American (Disease Resistant)	Castanea dentata			100'	Yes	
Oak, Bur (also pin oak & chestnut oak)	Quercus macrocarpa Quercus palustris Quercus prinus			70-80'	Yes	Spring plant only
Oak, Chinkapin	Quercus muehlenbergii			50-80'	Yes	Chinkapin oaks are found on dry, limestone outcrops in the wild and perform well in alkaline soils.
Hickory, Shagbark	Carya ovata			60-80'	Yes	
Elm, American	Taxodium distichum	New Harmony; Princeton		50-75'	Yes	The Princeton elm exhibits good resistance to Dutch elm disease (DED) and demonstrates resistance to elm beetles as well. This large, fast-growing tree is tolerant of many adverse site conditions. Good street National Elm Trial: "the preferred cultivars of the American elm (Ulmus americana) are 'New Harmony' and 'Princeton'."
Linden, Silver	Tilia tomentosa			50-75'	Yes	Fragrant; tolerates salt
Poplar, Tulip	Liriodendron tulipifera			70-90'	Yes	Salt intolerant.

MEDIUM TREES – Do NOT plant under electrical distribution lines.

Common Name	Latin Name	preferred cultivar	growth habit			notes
Maple, Hedge	Acer campestre	Do NOT use cultivars, straight species only		25-40'	No	Susceptible to verticillium wilt
Maple, Trident	Acer buergeranum			20-30'	Yes	tolerates drought and salt
Serviceberry, Allegheny	Amelanchier laevis	'Cumulus' or "Majestic" 'Robin Hill' fall color is red to yellow., 'Lustre/ Rogers"Scarlet orange, 'Autumn Brilliance' Brilliant red-orange		20-30'	Yes	
						
Serviceberry, Apple	Amelanchier x grandiflora	'Autumn Brilliance'		20-30'	Yes	
Hornbeam, European	Carpinus betulus	'Fastigiata' 'Frans Fontaine'		30-40'	No	
Hornbeam, American	Carpinus caroliniana	Musclewood		20-35'	Yes	(useful in full shade) not salt tolerant. Disease Resistant
Sassafras	Sassafras albidum			30-50'	Yes	
Cherry, Sargent	Prunus sargentii			40-50'	No	Sargent's cherry is one of the hardier, more adaptable and attractive cherry trees for the Midwest.
Magnolia, Sweetbay	Magnolia virginiana			20-25'	Yes	
Hophornbeam	Ostrya virginiana			25-50'		Disease Resistant; sensitive to salt and drought

SMALL TREES - Use only under electrical distribution wires. These trees will likely be utility pruned, however it will not be severe.

Common Name	Latin Name	preferred cultivar	growth habit	Height	Native	notes
Dogwood, Cornelian Cherry	Cornus mas Cornus florida	'Golden Glory'		10-40'	Cornelian no Florida yes	prefers light shade; Showy white, red or pink flowering bracts appear before the leaves in early spring. prefers acidic soils, red berries
Witch Hazel	Hamamelis virginiana			8-20'	Yes	Multistemmed but can be single trunk
Smoketree, American	Cotinus obovatus			16-30'	Native to SE U.S.	
Silverbell, Carolina	Halesia tetraptera			10-30'	Native to SE U.S.	
Crabapple	Malus spp.	Adams, Adirondack (narrow vase, disease resistant, slow growing)Amsalzam?, Donald Wyman (resistant), Harvest Gold (good form, can be prone to apple scab), Purple Prince, Royal Raindrops, Professor Sprenger (hard to find), Red Jewel (resistant, smaller), Robinson, Sentinel (upright), Spring Snow (tree form), Sugar Tyme (bigger fruit, hangs long), Strawberry Parfait (hard to find?; Zumi Calocarpa; Not Red Baron		15-20'		(fruit makes Malus less desirable in commercial areas) Spring snow has no fruit, but less resistant. Avoid "Red Baron" Rose family, do not plant with cherries, crabapples, hawthorns, pears, serviceberry or juniper
Cherry, Flowering	Prunus spp.	'Accolade', 'Autumnalis', 'Snow Goose' NOT 'Okame' or 'Pink Flair'		15-20'		Rose family, do not plant with cherries, crabapples, hawthorns, pears, serviceberry or juniper
Lilac tree	Syringa reticulata	'Ivory Silk'		20-25'		Highly susceptible to verticillium wilt
Redbud	Cercis canadensis			25-30'	Yes	Susceptible to verticillium wilt and canker. Broad habit, plant where pruning will be minimal