

**Table 7.1: Trees for Streets and Boulevards**

Common Name	Latin Name	Moisture Requirements	Soil Types Preferred	Tolerance to Light	Maximum Height	Comments
Sugar or Hard Maple, Black Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> , <i>Acer saccharum</i> var. <i>nigrum</i>	dry-moist	loam, clay	Tolerant	35 m	Not tolerant to root compaction
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Moist - wet	sand, loam, clay	Mid-tolerant	30 m	Prefers moist sites, fast growing
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Moist - wet	sand, loam, clay	Mid-tolerant	30 m+	Prefers moist sites, fast growing
Hedge Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>					
Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>					Brilliant autumn colours
Autumn Blaze Maple	<i>Acer X Freemanii</i>					
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier spp.</i>	dry-moist	loam, sandy-loam, clay	Full light to full shade	10 m	Showy white flowers, edible berries for humans and attract birds
Yellow Birch	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	moist	loam, sandy-loam	Mid tolerant	25 m	Wildlife benefits
White birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	dry-moist	sand, loam, gravel-loam	Full sun	25 m	Not long lived, susceptible to birch dieback
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	dry-moist	loam, sandy-loam	Tolerant	10 m	Showy flowers, fruit attracts birds
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	moist	loam	Mid tolerant	25 m	Not recommended due to Beech Bark Disease
Bitternut hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	moist	sand, loam	Mid tolerant	25 m	Fast growing , wildlife preferred
Shagbark Hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>	dry-moist	loam, clay	Mid tolerant	25 m	Wildlife preferred
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	moist	loam	Mid tolerant	25 m	Perhaps avoid because of Beech Bark Disease
Kentucky Coffee Tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	moist	Rich deep soils preferred	Mid-tolerant	20 m	Wonderful history and seeds are unique; seeds poisonous if not roasted
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	moist	loam	Full light	25 m	Endangered species, check with MNRF (canker)
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	moist	loam, clay	Full light	30 m	Seeds provide food for wildlife, restrict growth of other plants under the tree
Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>					
Ironwood/Hornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	dry-moist	loam, clay	Full light to full shade	12 m	Seeds for wildlife, hardy species, slow growing
Pin Cherry, Cherries & Plums	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> , <i>Prunus spp.</i>	dry	sand, loam	Full light	12 m	Seeds for wildlife, not long lived
Black cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	dry-moist	sand, loam	Mid tolerant	22 m	Seeds for wildlife, attractive
White oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	dry-moist	loam, clay	Mid-tolerant	35 m	Wildlife food, long lived
Bur oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	dry-moist	loam, sandy-loam, clay	Mid tolerant	20 m	Wildlife benefits
Red oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	dry-moist	sand, loam, clay	Mid-tolerant	25 m	Wildlife value, deep rooted
Black willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>	moist-wet	Loam, silt	Mid tolerant	20 m	Low lying areas
Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	dry-moist-wet	sand, loam, clay	Mid tolerant	35 m	Fast growing , tall, long lived

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Little leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	dry-moist -wet	sand, loam, clay	Mid tolerant	25 m	Tolerant of urban growing conditions.
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	dry-moist	sand, loam, clay	Mid tolerant	20 m	Tolerant of salt and drought, wildlife value
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Dry-moist	Wide range, loam	Mid tolerant	25m	City streets with reasonable moisture
Horse-Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Moist to dry	Well drained loam	Mid tolerant	25m +	Non-native but does well here, showy flowers
Tulip-tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Moist to dry	Well drained deep soils	Mid tolerant	30m+	Attractive tree that can become very large.
Cucumber Magnolia	<i>Magnoliaceae</i>	Moist to 'dryish'	Deeper soils	Mid tolerant	30 m+	Parks and open areas
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Moist	Clay and heavy soils	Intolerant	20 m	Northern Border heavier soils
Blue Beech	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Moist	Loams	Mid tolerant	10 m	History of wood handles with settlers
Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Moist	Clay and heavier soils	Intolerant	20 m	Smaller oak
Rock Elm	<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	Moist -well drained	Clay to loam	Mid-intolerant	25 m	Hardest of the elms
European Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Moist-well-drained			25 m	
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>					
Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa spp.</i>					
Ornamental Pear	<i>Pyrus spp.</i>					
Golden Weeping Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	Well drained-wet	Loam, silt	Mid tolerant	20 m	Low lying areas
English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>					
Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrate</i>					

Note: Recommended non-native species include: Little Leaf Linden, Ginkgo, Horse Chestnut, Honey Locust, European Beech, Tree Lilacs, ornamental pears and crabapples, and Zelkova. While they have become “naturalized” because they are commonly planted throughout Southern Ontario, they are not native to Ontario. They are recommended for planting because they are very tolerant of the tough conditions in Urban or Street settings.

**Table 7.2: Additional Trees Recommended for Planting in Park Areas, Along Trails and on Private Property**

Common Name	Latin Name	Moisture Requirements	Soil Types Preferred	Tolerance to Light	Maximum Height	Comments
White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	dry-wet	sand, loam, clay	Tolerant	30 m	Wildlife habitat
Eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Moist-wet	sand, loam	Mid tolerant	22 m	Provide food & shelter for wildlife
White pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	dry-moist	loam, sand	Mid- tolerant	35 m	Wildlife food, long lived
Red Pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	dry-moist	loam, sandy-loam	Mid tolerant	20 m	Wildlife benefits, stabilizes soil
White spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	moist	sand, loam, clay	Mid-tolerant	25 m	Wildlife value, deep rooted
Tamarack	<i>Larix laricina</i>	moist-wet	Loam, silt	Mid tolerant-full sun	20 m	Deciduous leaves
Red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	dry-moist	sand, loam	Mid tolerant-full sun	12 m	Prickly leaves and branches; provide food & shelter for wildlife