

**POTENTIAL STREET TREES FOR SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN –
Abbreviated Version**

In the table, the nonitalicized first name is the common name(s) for a plant, and the second name is its botanical name.

TALL TREES – 40-100 feet in height; plant at least 40-50 feet apart; columnar species, 20-30 feet apart			
* Coffeetree, Kentucky Espresso K.C. Prairie Titan K.C. Elm, Hybrid (H.E.) (DED resistant only) Accolade H.E. Frontier H.E. Homestead H.E. New Horizon Patriot H.E. Pioneer H.E. Triumph H.E. Valley Forge H.E. Elm, Japanese (J.E.) Discovery J.E. Prospector J.E. Filbert, Turkish Ginkgo (G.); Maidenhair Tree (Male only) Autumn Gold G. Fairmount G. Lakeview G. Sentry G. * Hackberry, Common (C.H.) Prairie Pride C.H.	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> 'Espresso' 'J.C. McDaniel' <i>Ulmus</i> x 'Hybrids' 'Morton' 'Frontier' 'Homestead' 'New Horizon' 'Patriot' 'Pioneer' 'Morton Glossy' 'Valley Forge' <i>Ulmus x japonica</i> 'Discovery' 'Prospector' <i>Corylus colurna</i> <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Autumn Gold' 'Fairmount' 'Lakeview' 'Fastigiata' <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> 'Prairie Pride'	Honeylocust, Thornless Common (T.C.H.) Imperial T.C.H. Majestic T.C.H. Moraine T.C.H. Shademaster T.C.H. Skyline T.C.H. Horsechestnut, Bauman * Linden, American (A.L.); Basswood American Sentry L. Redmond A.L. Linden Littleleaf (L.L.) Chancellor L.L. Glenleven L.L. Greenspire L.L. * Maple, Red (R.M.) Autumn Flame R.M. Bowhall R.M. Red Sunset R.M. Schlesinger R.M. * Maple, Sugar (S.M.) Black Maple Green Mountain S.M. Legacy S.M. Oak, Pin * Oak, Red Oak, Swamp White Planetree, London	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i> 'Impcole' 'Majestic' 'Moraine' 'Shademaster' 'Skycole' <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> <i>Tilia americana</i> 'American Sentry' 'Redmond' <i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Chancole' 'Glenleven' 'Greenspire' <i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Autumn Flame' 'Bowhall' 'Red Sunset' 'Schlesingeri' <i>Acer saccharinum</i> ssp. <i>nigrum</i> 'Green Mountain' 'Legacy' <i>Quercus palustris</i> <i>Quercus rubra</i> <i>Quercus bicolor</i> <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>
MEDIUM TREES – 30-40 feet in height; plant at least 20-35 feet apart, depending on spread			
Cherry, Sargent (S.C.) Columnar S.C. Elm, Emerald Sunshine Japanese Elm, Lacebark; Chinese Elm	<i>Prunus sargentii</i> 'Columnaris' <i>Ulmus x japonica</i> 'JFS- Bieberich' <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Gum, Black; Black Tulepo Horsechestnut, Ruby Red Autumn Blaze C.P. Chanticleer C.P.	<i>Nyssa Sylvatica</i> <i>Aesculus x carnes</i> 'Briotii' <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Autumn Blaze' 'Cleveland Select'
LOW TREES – 15-30 feet in height; plant at least 15-30 feet apart, depending on spread			
Hawthorn, Thornless Cockspur * Hophornbeam; Ironwood * Hornbeam, American; Ironwood; Musclemwood	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i> var. <i>inermis</i> <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Lilac, Japanese Tree (J.T.L.) Ivory Silk J.T.L. Summer Snow J.T.L. Maple, Globe Norway Maple, Korean	<i>Syringa reticulata</i> 'Ivory Silk' 'Summer Snow' <i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Globosum' <i>Acer pseudosieboldianum</i> 'Autumn Moon'

NOTES: The following abbreviations represent: ssp. – subspecies and var. – variety. DED means Dutch elm disease resistant. A variety of trees should be planted for diversity and to help avoid the wide-spread loss of trees through disease and pest infestations. As a general guide, species diversity should be established with no more than 20 percent of plants from one "family" (i.e. Maples), no more than 10 percent from one "genus" (i.e. Sugar Maple), and no more than 5 percent from any single "species" (i.e. Green Mountain Sugar Maple), including "cultivars" and "varieties".

*Wisconsin native

Source: E. R. Hasselkus, Ph. D., A Guide to Selecting Landscape Plants for Wisconsin, 1998, and Laura G. Jull, Ph. D., Drought Tolerant Woody Landscape Plants, 2012, University of Wisconsin-Extension, Madison, Wisconsin; Michael A. Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants: Their Identification, Ornamental Characteristics, Culture, Propagation and Uses, 5th Ed., Stipes Publishing Company, Champaign, Illinois, 1998; Richard D. Schein, Ph. D., Street Trees: A Manual for Municipalities, Treeworks, State College, Pennsylvania, 1993; Henry D. Gerhold, Willet N. Wandell, and Norman L. Lacasse, Landscape Tree Factsheets, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, 2005; Henry D. Gerhold, Norman L. Lacasse, and Willet N. Wandell, Compatible Tree Factsheets for Electric Lines and Restricted Spaces, Including Evergreens for Screens, 2nd Ed., Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, 2001; Frank S. Santamour, Jr., Trees for Urban Planting: Diversity, Uniformity, and Common Sense, U.S. National Arboretum-Agricultural Research Service, Washington D.C., 1990; and SEWRPC.