

Restricted Trees and Suggested Substitutes

In the recent Memo to Industry (Memo No. 23-03), the City set restrictions on the planting of a number of tree species, as listed below. These trees may not be planted in Grading Plans requiring approval, and will be significantly limited in other plan and permit submissions. Additionally, trees that are listed as invasive species in the links found on the Landscape Guidelines page may not be used under any circumstances, some of which are specifically mentioned in the Memo and below.

Species of Concern / Restricted Use:

Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)
Nellie Stevens Holly (*Ilex x Nellie R Stevens*)*
London Plane Tree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)**
Willow Oak (*Quercus phellos*)
American Elm (*Ulmus americana*)

**Restrictions do not apply to American Holly (Ilex opaca)*

**Restrictions do not apply to American Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)*

Commonly planted trees now listed as Invasive:

Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum*)
Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstromia indica*)
Chinese Elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*)
Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*)

At this time, the City continues to monitor the percentage of the City's canopy consisting of Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*), River Birch (*Betula nigra*), Yoshino Cherry (*Prunus x yeodensis*), Kwanzan Cherry (*Prunus 'Kanzan'*), and Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) to determine whether similar restrictions may be needed for these species as well. While the City is not currently restricting their use, substitutions are encouraged where feasible.

While these restrictions are in effect (note that invasives restrictions will not expire), the following substitute species are recommended. This list is to provide guidance and is not meant to be all-inclusive nor address particular site conditions. These recommendations are for cultivated landscapes – native plant restorations, resource protection areas, or other similar areas should follow the recommendations of the Natural Resources Division of Recreation, Parks, and Cultural Activities (RPCA). This list of species may change over time, and this page under the FAQs of the Landscape Guidelines will be updated accordingly.

Standard Shade Trees:

Bitternut Hickory (*Carya cordiformis*)*
Mockernut Hickory (*Carya tomentosa*)*
Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*)
American Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana* – male)
Kentucky Coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioicus*)
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* – seedless varieties recommended)

Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)
Swamp White Oak (*Quercus bicolor*)
Southern Red Oak (*Quercus falcata*)
Shingle Oak (*Quercus imbricaria*)
Overcup Oak (*Quercus lyrata*)
Swamp Chestnut Oak (*Quercus michauxii*)
Cherrybark Oak (*Quercus pagoda*)
Chestnut Oak (*Quercus prinus* [montana])
Post Oak (*Quercus stellata*)
Black Oak (*Quercus velutina*)
Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*)
American Linden (*Tilia americana*)

Medium-Sized Shade Trees:

Boxelder (*Acer negundo* – selected varieties such as ‘Winter Lightning’ and ‘Flamingo’)
Dwarf Hackberry (*Celtis tenuifolia*)
Bigleaf Magnolia (*Magnolia macrophylla*)
Water Tupelo (*Nyssa aquatica*)
Black Tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica*)
Hophornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*)
Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana* – selected varieties such as ‘Schubert’, ‘Canada Red’, ‘Copper Schubert’, and ‘Bailey Select’)

Flowering Trees:

Fringetree (*Chionanthus virginicus*)
Pagoda Dogwood (*Cornus alternifolia*)
Cockspur Hawthorn (*Crataegus crus-galli*)
Fanleaf or Bigfruit Hawthorn (*Crataegus macrosperma*)
Washington Hawthorn (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*)
Dotted Hawthorn (*Crataegus punctata*)
Green Hawthorn (*Crataegus viridis*)
Possumhaw Holly (*Ilex decidua* – pruned to standard)
Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana* – see above)
Blackhaw Viburnum (*Viburnum prunifolium* – pruned to standard)

Evergreen Trees:

American Holly (*Ilex opaca* – numerous selected varieties)
Sweetbay Magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana* – selected varieties)
American Olive (*Osmanthus americanus* [*Cartrema americana*])
Shortleaf Pine (*Pinus echinata*)
Loblolly Pine (*Pinus taeda*)

*Note: As Hickory species may be harder to find in standard caliper sizes, flexibility may be considered in the size at planting accordingly.