APPENDIX B

RECOMMENDED LANDSCAPING SPECIES AND PROHIBITED INVASIVE SPECIES

Consult the Missouri Botanical Garden website for information about individual landscaping species at: http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/plantfinder/plantfindersearch.aspx

- 1) Recommended Shade Trees
- 2) Recommended Small/Ornamental Trees
- 3) Recommended Shrubs
- 4) Recommended Shrubs and Trees for Screening/Buffering
- 5) Prohibited Invasive Plants

Recommended Shade Trees

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	MATURE HEIGHT (feet)	CROWN SPREAD (feet)	INTEREST	CULTURAL NOTES
Beech, American	Fagus grandifolia	50 - 80	40 - 80	magnificent specimen tree	intolerant to salt, drought, compaction
Birch, Paper	Betula papyrifera	50 - 70	25 - 50	NH state tree, fall color, bark	intolerant to drought, soil compaction, pollution; selection of insect and disease tolerant species is important
Black Gum	Nyssa sylvatica	30 - 50	20 - 30	beautiful in fall, fine architecture	requires moisture; intolerant to pollution, soil compaction; requires careful consideration for special use
Elm	Ulmus	50 - 70	30 - 50	elegant upright form	select disease resistant cultivar, e.g. Princeton Valley Forge
Ginkgo	Ginkgo biloba (male)	40 - 50	25 - 30	yellow fall color	very hardy, difficult sites
Gum, Sweet	Liquidambar styracifula	60 - 80	40 - 60	five-lobed leaves; hard, spiked fruit	tolerates pool drainage
Hackberry, Common	Celtis occidentalis	40 - 60	40 - 60	light brown, distinctive bark	Intolerant to salt and shade, edible berries
Hawthorne, Fleshy	Crataegus succulenta	20 - 25	20 - 25	fruits/fall color	withstands drought
Hopthornbeam, American	Ostrya virginiana	25 - 40	25 - 30	handsome tree	winter tolerant; salt intolerant
Hornbeam, American	Carpinus caroliniana	20 - 35	20 - 35	orange-red in fall	wet areas
Larch, American	Larix laricina	60 - 100	20 - 30	fine in masses	intolerant to drought and pollution
Locust, Honey	Gleditsia triacanthos	60 - 80	60 - 80	tolerant of urban conditions	scented cream-color flowers
Linden	Tilia	50 - 80	30 - 50	broad conical tree	well drained soil; multiple cultivars – select varieties with care
Maple, Red	Acer rubrum	40 - 70	30 - 50	fall color	intolerant to drought and pollution
Maple, Sugar	Acer saccarum	40 - 80	30 - 60	beautiful fall color	Intolerant to pollution
Maple, Three Flower	Acer triflorum	25 - 30	25 - 30	fine small specimen	requires well drained soil
Maple, Trident	Acer buergeranum	20 - 30	20 - 30	fall color	hardy, withstands drought
Oak, Pin	Quercus palustris	50 - 70	40 - 60	distinctive canopy	tolerates poorly drained soil
Oak, Scarlet	Quercus coccinea	50 - 70	40 - 50	fall color	requires well drained soil
Oak, Red	Quercus rubra	50 - 75	50 - 75	tall tree	high maintenance
Oak, Swamp White	Quercus bicolor	50 - 60	50 - 60	large, broad leaves	wet areas, intolerant of salt and pollution
London Plane Tree	Platanus acerifolia	75 - 100	60 - 75	exfoliating bark	tolerant of pollution and compaction; leaf - slow breakdown
Zelkova, Japanese	Zelkova serrata	50 - 80	50 - 80	handsome bark, architecture	hardy, well-drained soil; requires regular pruning

Recommended Small/Ornamental Trees

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	INTEREST	CULTURAL NOTES
Apple Serviceberry/Shadbush	Amelanchier	white flowers, fall color	wet areas
Cherry	Prunus	flowers	can be difficult to grow and maintain
Crabapple, Donald Wyman	Malus spp. 'Donald Wyman'	white flowers, red fruit	well drained soil
Crabapple, Japanese Flowering	Malus floribunda	pink-white flowers, yellow- red fruit	well drained soil
Crabapple, Professor Sprenger	Malus spp. 'Professor Sprenger'	beautiful tree, flowers, fruit	hardy
Dogwood, various	Cornus various	flowers, shape, fruit	withstands drought
Lilac, Japanese Tree	Syringa reticulata	beautiful flowers	most trouble free lilac
Pagoda Tree, Japanese	Sophora japonica	foliage and fragrant flowers	rich, well drained soils
Pear	Pyrus	beautiful white canopy in bloom	Well-drained soil in full sun to partial shade
Plum, Canadian	Prunus nigra	white flowers, red fruit	works in small spaces

Recommended Shrubs All are deciduous except where otherwise noted

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	INTEREST	CULTURAL NOTES	
Arrowwood	Viburnum Dentatum	flowers/fruit/fall color	withstands adverse city conditions	
Azalea	Azalea	beautiful flowers	tends to be overused	
Bayberry, Northern	Myrica pensylvanica	semi-evergreen	no serious insect or disease problems	
Blueberry, Highbush	Vaccinium corymbosum	flowers/fruit/fall color, winter twigs	withstands adverse city conditions/ attractive to birds	
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster	flowers and fruit	moist, loamy, well-drained soils	
Cranberry, Highbush or Cranberrybush	Viburnum Trilobum	showy white flowers, glossy red berries	generally free of insect and disease problems; attractive to birds	
Dogwood, Panicled	Cornus Racemosa	flowers/fruit/colored stalks/fall color	will tolerate adverse city conditions	
Dogwood, Red Osier	Cornus Sericea	red stems, white berries	tolerant of most adverse city conditions	
Elderberry	Sambucus Canadensis	white flowers, purple berries	tolerates adverse city conditions; attractive to birds.	
Forsythia	Forsythia	yellow flowers in early spring; wild form	medium, well-drained soils	
Holly	llex	Leaves, flowers, and berries	<u>evergreen</u> , useful to plant male and female near each other	
Juniper	Juniperus	depends on variety	evergreen, many varieties and forms	
Lilac	Syringa	beautiful fragrant flowers	well-drained soil in full sun	
Mountain Laurel	Kalmia Latifolia	evergreen/flowers	<u>evergreen</u>	
Rhododendron, Rosebay	Rhododendron Maximum	flowers/evergreen	evergreen. some pollution tolerance	
Spicebush	Lindera Benzoin	yellow flowers/red fruits	no serious insect or disease problems	
Viburnum, Sweet	Viburnum Lentago	flowers/fruit/fall color	tolerates adverse city conditions; select carefully due to pests	
Viburnum, Mapleleaf	Viburnum Acerifolium	fall color	withstands adverse city conditions; select carefully due to pests	
Winterberry, Black Alder	llex Verticillata	beautiful red berries in fall	cool, moist, acid soils; shade ok; relatively free of insect and disease; need male and female plants	
Witch Hazel	Hamamelis virginiana	lacy colorful blossoms	many varieties	
Yew	Taxus	colorful fruit	<u>evergreen</u>	

Recommended Shrubs and Trees For Screening/Buffering

All are evergreen except where noted otherwise

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	HEIGHT (in feet)	GROWTH RATE	CULTURAL AND USE NOTES
Arborvitae, Eastern	Thuja occidentalis	30 - 50	Moderate	Tolerates wide range of conditions; can also function as low hedge; prunes and tops well
Boxwood	Buxus	3 - 5	Slow	<u>Shrub</u> .
Cedar, Red	Juniperis virginiana	50 - 75	Slow	High wildlife value.
Cedar, Western Red	Thuja plicata	Up to 65	Moderate	Moist, fertile, well-drained soil
Euonymus	Euonymus	3 - 6	Moderate/ Rapid	Shrub. Deciduous but dense
Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii	75 - 100	Moderate	High wildlife value. Don't mix with Colorado Spruce
Forsythia	Forsythia	5 – 8	Rapid	Shrub. Deciduous, wild form
Hemlock, Canadian	Tsuga, canadensis	75 - 100	Slow/ Moderate	Needs high moisture; low salt tolerance
Juniper	Juniperus	3 - 10	Rapid	<u>Shrub</u> . Many varieties.
Lilac	Syringa	3 - 10	Moderate	Shrub. Deciduous.
Pine, Austrian (Black Pine)	Pinus nigra	20 - 40	Moderate	Tolerates salt & city conditions; susceptible to disease
Pine, Eastern White	Pinus strobus	75 - 100	Moderate	Prefers acid soil. High wildlife value.
Pine, Japanese Black	Pinus thundergiana	60 - 80	Moderate	Tolerates salt
Pine, Red	Pinus resinosa	50 - 100	Moderate	Tolerates droughty conditions.
Pine, Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	30 - 60	Rapid/ Moderate	Prefers acid soils; tolerates droughty conditions.
Privet	Ligustrum	6 - 12	Rapid	Shrub. select evergreen, noninvasive variety
Spirea	Spiraea	2 – 6	Moderate/ Rapid	Shrub. Deciduous but the brush is dense
Spruce, Colorado	Picea pungens	75 - 100	Slow	Prefers acid soil. Don't mix with Douglas Fir
Spruce, Norway	Picea abies	50 - 75	Moderate	Many cultivars available; attractive form
Spruce, White	Plcea glauca	50 - 75	Slow	Prefers acid soil.
Viburnum	Viburnum	5 - 8	Moderate/ Rapid	Shrub. Deciduous
Yew	Taxus	3 - 8	Slow	<u>Shrub</u> .

Prohibited Invasive Plants

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	REASON
Autumn Olive	Eleagnus umbellata	Crowds out native vegetation
Barberry, European	Berberis vulgaris	Forms thorny thickets preventing native herbaceous and shrub growth
Barberry, Japanese	Berberis thunbergii	Forms thorny thickets preventing native herbaceous and shrub growth
Bittersweet, Oriental	Celastrus orbiculatus	Vines grow up to 66 feet long.
Buckthorn, Common	Rhamnus cathartica	Buckthorn invading drier areas
Buckthorn, Glossy	Rhamnus frangula	Tolerant of dense shade and invades wet areas
Euonymus, Winged	Euonymous alatus	Dense shade and dense root system crowd out everything but own seedlings
Honeysuckle	Lonicera morrowii and tatarica	Form impenetrable thickets and displace vegetation in young forests and floodplains
Honeysuckle, Japanese	Lonicera japonica	Vine that chokes supporting trees and shrubs
Japanese Knotweed	Fallopia japonica	Very aggressive shrub along edge of roadsides and open lots
Locust, Black	Robinia pseudoacacia	Crowds out native vegetation
Loosestrife, Purple	Lythrum salicaria	Grows aggressively in wetlands
Maple, Norway	Acer platanoides	Crowds out native vegetation
Rose, Multiflora	Rosa multiflora	Crowds out native vegetation