

City of Chicopee, MA – Hardiness Zone 5
Urban Tolerant Trees and Planting Details

(Updated December 2002)

**Tree species Recommended for use in urban areas, parking
lots, and along streets.**

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name (cultivar name in ‘’)</u>
Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica ‘Marshalls Seedless’ ‘Cimmaron’ ‘Patmore’ ‘Summit’
Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Halka’ ‘Skyline’ ‘Shademaster’
London Plane Tree	Platanus acerifolia ‘Bloodgood’
Red Oak*	Quercus rubra ‘Borealis’
Pin Oak*	Quercus palustris
Scarlet Oak*	Quercus coccinea
Japanese Pagoda Tree**	Sophora japonica
Sargent Cherry	Prunus sargentii
Zelkova	Zelkova serrata ‘Green Vase’ ‘Village Green’
Japanese Tree Lilac***	Syringa reticulata ‘Ivory Silk’ ‘Summer Snow’
Aristocrat Pear	Pyrus calleryana ‘Aristocrat’
Lacebark Elm	Ulmus parvifolia
Smooth Leafed Elm	Ulmus carpinifolia ‘Homestead’

Red Maple

Acer rubrum
'Armstrong'
'Autumn Flame'
'Fairview Flame'
'Red Sunset'
'October Glory'

Flowering Crabapples

Malus spp.
'Prariefire'
'Spring Snow'
'Centurion'
'Sugar Tyme'

- * May produce large quantities of acorns in some years.
- ** Not recommended for areas of high pedestrian traffic due to dropping seeds that can be messy underfoot.
- *** Can be slow to establish, especially in dry sandy soils.

Tree species NOT Recommended for urban use.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name (cultivar name in '')</u>
Sugar Maple (Very intolerant of road salt and soil compaction)	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Bradford Pear (Very weak branches; breaks up in heavy snow and ice storms)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'
Norway Maple (Seeds profusely and is now invading native woodlands and choking out our native vegetation; has become a weed tree.)	<i>Acer platanoides</i> (all varieties)
Linden spp. (Have found to be intolerant of extended drought; especially in and around paved areas. Attracts aphids which lead to sooty mold)	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Mountainash (Very disease prone especially, recently, major outbreaks of fireblight also fruit becomes messy)	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
American Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

(Very susceptible to anthracnose disease which causes tree not to foliate until June in some years.)

Dogwood spp.

(Not tolerant of exposure to hot sun and harsh wind associated with parking lots; susceptible to anthracnose disease.)

Cornus spp.

Silver Maple

(Weak branches break easily in storms; roots tend to heave pavement.)

Acer saccharinum

White Ash

(Susceptible to diseases; have noticed decline on some trees in urban areas, also susceptible to lightning strikes.)

Fraxinus americana spp.

Purple Leaf Plum

(Very insect and disease prone; black knot disease especially bad, also scale insects are a major problem.)

Prunus cerasifera

Kwanzan Cherry

(Very prone to black knot disease and scale insects. Also susceptible to frost cracks along main trunk and branches.)

**Prunus serrulata
'Kwanzan'**

NOTE:

The tree selections in the "not recommended" list may be suitable for use in areas not subject to the harsh environments of urban areas such as parks and open space areas.

Tree species suitable for screening purposes.

Common Name

Botanical Name (cultivar name in '')

White Pine

(Good for evergreen screen for parking areas and large buildings; not good near busy streets due to intolerance of salt spray from road salt.)

Pinus Strobus

Norway Spruce

Picea abies

Arborvitae

(Good for narrow areas and restricted space areas.)

**Thuja occidentalis
'Nigra'**

Colorado Spruce

Picea pungens

NOTE:

Canadian Hemlock

(This plant has been devastated in the local area in recent years by the Hemlock Adelgid, a small cottony insect that sucks the sap from the trees.)

Tsuga canadensis