

## Class IV Trees

### Hackberry

#### Celtis occidentalis

Height: 50 - 75' (100')

Spread: 40 - 50'

Hardiness: -50

Cold tolerant tree will uncommonly obtain heights of 100 feet, but in urban settings usually does not exceed 60'. Rounded or vase shaped crown with graceful splaying of the branches. No spectacular foliage or flower display, more the trees unique character and ability to tolerate adverse conditions that make it an excellent choice for a Park or Boulevard.

### Tulip Tree

#### Liriodendron tulipifera

Height: 70 - 90'

Spread: 35 - 50'

Hardiness: -20

Tree develops quickly with a tall straight trunk, several large sinuous branches develop a narrow oval frame. The leaves actually appear tulip like medium green changing to yellow and golden in autumn.

### Cucumbertree Magnolia

#### Magnolia acuminata

Height: 50 - 80'

Spread: 40 - 80'

Hardiness: -25

Pyramidal growth habit when young aging to a broad-rounded outline with massive spreading branches often arching towards the ground. Foliage is dark green, flowers are smaller than some magnolias, but in abundance. Makes a great tree for parks, golf courses and other open areas, where it can have room to spread.

### Black Walnut

#### Juglans nigra

Height: 50 - 75' (100')

Spread: 50 - 75'

Hardiness: -20

Develops a rounded well formed crown that is devoid of branches a third to two thirds the way up the tree. Leaves are finer than Bitternut and less furry. Bark is brown to grayish black and roughly diamond shaped. May inhibit the growth of other plants near the site. Tolerates dry conditions and can be used for streets where ground clearance is needed, but performs best when used for Parks and Boulevards, due to dropping fruit.

### Dawn Redwood

#### Metasequoia Glyptostroboides

Height: 60 - 100'

Spread: 25 - 40'

Hardiness: -20

Deciduous conifer, tall pyramidal or conical form. Large basal spread. Bright green foliage, renewed every year. Grows rapidly and tolerate wet sites if drainage is not restricted. In winter the skeletal frame of larger trees is starkly majestic. Definitely a tree for large areas so select sites appropriately.

### Bloodgood London Planetree

#### Platanus x acerifolia

#### 'Bloodgood'

Height: 50 - 80'

Spread: 40 - 60'

Hardiness: -15

Broadly pyramidal, rounding with thick spreading branches at maturity. Large basal spread. Large maple like leaves turn yellow in fall. Bark is peeling creating a brown/cream mottling with year round interest. Better resistance to anthracnose disease than other sycamores but still can be a problem if trees are over used.

### White Oak

#### Quercus alba

Height: 60 - 80'

Spread: 50 - 70'

Hardiness: -30

Juvenile shape is pyramidal maturing with a broad and majestic crown. Leaves are bluntly lobed, dark green to blue-green. Autumn color varies from brown to red. A challenge to transplant and establish, but worth the effort.

### Bur Oak

#### Quercus macrocarpa

Height: 55 - 80'

Spread: 50 - 70'

Hardiness: -40

Weakly pyramidal or oval to start, developing into a large broad-rounded tree with a massive trunk. Foliage is partially lobed, dark green above and grayish below, turning yellow-brown to purplish in fall. Corky bark on smaller branches adds interest. Adapts to a wide range of soil types, drought and pollution tolerant, makes an excellent tree for urban areas where acorn debris can be managed.

