



# RECOMMENDED TREES FOR NEW PLANTING



The trees on this page have been recommended for a variety of reasons: resistance to insects and disease, tolerance to pollution, ability to withstand drought and soil conditions, as well as landscape and ornamental value. There are many valuable trees that may not appear on this list, but check with your lawn and garden specialist to make sure the tree you select is well-suited to your home.

	Name	Botanical name	Height (ft)	Flowers	Fall Color	Urban	USDA Zones
<b>LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES</b>	Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	60-80		✓		3 to 8
	Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	50-70	✓	✓		4 to 9
	Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	30-50		✓	✓	4 to 9
	Buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	80-100				3 to 7
	Catalpa	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	40-70	✓	✓	✓	4 to 8
	Chesnut Oak	<i>Quercus prinus</i>	60-70		✓	✓	4 to 8
	Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	50-80		✓	✓	4 to 9
	Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	75-100		✓	✓	3 to 7
	Hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>	70-90		✓		4 to 8
	Horse-chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	80-100	✓		✓	3 to 8
	Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	60-76		✓	✓	3 to 9
	Littleleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	60-70	✓	✓	✓	3 to 7
	Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	70-100			✓	5 to 9
	Post Oak	<i>Quercus stellata</i>	30-50			✓	5 to 9
	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	60		✓	✓	3 to 9
	River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	70		✓	✓	4 to 9
	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	60-80		✓	✓	3 to 7
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	60-75		✓		3 to 7	
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	75-100		✓		4 to 8	
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	50		✓	✓	5 to 9	
Yellow-poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	70-90				4 to 9	
<b>MEDIUM</b>	American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	20-30		✓		3 to 9
	Black Birch	<i>Betula lenta</i>	45-55				3 to 7
	Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	25	✓	✓	✓	4 to 9
	Honeylocust (thornless)	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	40-60				3 to 9
	Kousa Dogwood	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	20-30	✓	✓	✓	5 to 8
	Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	20-60	✓			6 to 10
	Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	15-30	✓	✓	✓	4 to 9
	Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	15-25	✓	✓		4 to 9
	Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	30-60	✓	✓		4 to 9
	Sweetbay Magnolia	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	20-50	✓	✓		5 to 9
<b>SMALL TO MEDIUM</b>	Washington Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	25	✓	✓	✓	4 to 8
	American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	15-30			✓	5 to 9
	Eastern Redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	50-60			✓	3 to 8
	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	40-60				3 to 7
	White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	70				3 to 7
	Loblolly Pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	60-90				6 to 9
	Yew	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	3-9				2 to 6



# TREES NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW PLANTING

## TREES NOT RECOMMENDED

The trees on this list are very likely to develop serious issues with the pests and diseases listed here.

- **Ash (emerald ash borer, an exotic insect that kills ash trees, is now in Delaware)**
- **Northern red oak, pin oak (a fatal disease: bacterial leaf scorch is common in these)**
- **Leyland-cypress (many disease and insect problems affect this tree)**
- **Hemlock (a non-native insect, hemlock woolly adelgid, infests this tree)**
- **Japanese black pine, Austrian pine (a pest called pinewood nematode, which is only an issue in non-native trees, has killed thousands of these pines since 2005)**
- **Any white-barked birch (the bronze birch borer, an insect pest, prefers white-barked species in our area)**
- **American elm (except for new resistant varieties, nearly 100% of these trees have been killed by Dutch elm disease)**

## INVASIVE TREES DO NOT PLANT

Invasive trees are not native to Delaware. Some non-natives, such as Norway spruce and ginkgo, are acceptable as new plantings. However, invasive trees tend to grow quickly and they can displace our native vegetation. Experts devote large amounts of time and money each year to control these invasive trees.

**Norway maple**  
**Tree of Heaven**  
**Paulownia**  
**Mimosa**  
**White mulberry**  
**Bradford Pear**  
**Chinese Elm**