City of Wilsonville Recommended Street Tree List - February 2026

*** Species selected from DRAFT Oregon Regional Tree Lists v4.0 Wilsonville Tree Manual
*** Species selections were based on drought tolerance and climate resiliency status inidcated by ODF and comments made on existing Recommended Street Tree List by certified arborist, Morgan Holen on 2.29.2024
*Use of all street trees as subject to the final approval of the Wilsonville Planning Divison. Substitutions for species not contained on this approved list may be considered under recommendation from a certified arborist, botanist, horticulturist, or other qualified professional.
*Recommended list is followed by an overview of Master Plans in specific residential area. Please see Master Plans for more detail.

Trees Suitable for ***Small*** *Planting Areas* (all broadleaf per recommendation)
Strip Width: 4-5 ft
On center planting: 20 ft
Soil volume requirment: 2-4 cubic meters (~ 70-140 cubic ft)

Botanical name	Common name	OR Native	Height at Maturity	Canopy Spread	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Powerline Suitable	Planting Context/Staff Comments	Flower Color	Fall Leaf Color	Approved Master Plan Areas	Growth Habit Details
Acer buergerianum	**Trident maple**	-	35'	30'	D	-	Sun. Well-drained acid soil. Drought resistant. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/acer-buergerianum
Acer campestre	**Hedge maple**	-	45'	35'	D	-	Sun or light shade. Very adaptable, prefers rich, well-drained soil but performs well in high pH soils and acid soils. Tolerant of dry soils, compaction, air pollution. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/acer-campestre
Acer griseum	**Paperbark maple**	-	30'	25'	D	-	Sun to part shade. Adaptable to varied soils, prefers well-drained and moist soils, but performs well in clay soils; pH adaptable. Wide spreading roots -- root barriers required	N/A		FPWest	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/acer-griseum
Arbutus unedo	**Strawberry Madrone**	-	12'	12'	E	✓	Full sun, well-drained, acid to neutral soil. No summer water needed when established (good tap root). **Small and may only be appropriate as a street tree in confined planting areas.** Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/arbutus-unedo
Cercis canadensis	**Eastern redbud**	-	30'	35'	D	✓	Sun to part shade. Does well in many soil types, except permanently wet, adaptable to acid and alkaline. May be susceptible to sun scald or drought -- best planted in shaded areas. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/cercis-canadensis
Cornus kousa	**Kousa dogwood**	-	20'	20'	D	✓	Sun to light shade, needs acidic, well-drained soil. May be susceptible to sun scald or drought -- best planted in shaded areas. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/cornus-kousa
Corylus colurna	**Turkish filbert**	-	50'	50'	D	-	Sun to light shade, best in well-drained soil. Considered a possibility for "difficult sites", tolerates drought and alkaline soil. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/corylus-colurna
Frangula purshiana	**Cascara**	✓	50'	30'	D	-	Sun or shade. Best in moise, well-drained soils. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/frangula-purshiana
Heptacodium miconiodes	**Seven sons flower**	-	25'	10'	D	✓	Sun or light shade. Easy to grow, not fussy about soil type, but needs regular water. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/heptacodium-miconioides
Koelreuteria panicula	**Golden raintree**	-	35'	35'	D	-	Sun, tough and adaptable. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			Villebois	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/koelreuteria-paniculata
Lagerstroemia indica	**Crape myrtle**	-	15"	15'	D	✓	Full sun, moist well-drained soil; when established, irrigate infrequently but deeply. Prefers hot, sunny climates. In Pacific NW blooms in late summer. Mildew is a serioud problem. **Small and may only be appropriate as a street tree in confined planting areas. Single stem varieties only as street trees.** Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/lagerstroemia-indica
Maackia amurensis	**Amur maackia**	-	30'	30'	D	-	Sun or partial shade. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/maackia-amurensis
Magnolia liliflora	**Lilly magnolia**	-	12'	18'	D	✓	Sun. Takes 4-5 years to bloom. **Small and may only be appropriate as a street tree in confined planting areas.** Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/magnolia-liliiflora
Magnolia virginiana	**Sweetbay magnolia**	-	20'	20'	E	✓	Sun to part shade. Does well in wet swampy areas, requires acid soil, tolerates some shade and wind. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/magnolia-virginiana
Nitholithocarpus densiflorus	**Tanoak**	✓	30'	20'	E	-	Sun or partial shade, very shade tolerant. Best in rich, moist soil, Stands some drought when established. One of few evergreen, broad-leaved trees for the Willamette Valley. Extenstive lateral roots may require root barrier.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/notholithocarpus-densiflorus
Nyssa sylvatica	**Black tupelo**	-	50'	30'	D	-	Sun or partial shade. Difficult to transplant because of taproot. Prefers moist, well-drained, acid soils. Does not tolerate high pH. Shelter from wind. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/nyssa-sylvatica
Styrax japonicus	**Japanese snowbell**	-	25'	25'	D	✓	Sun to part shade, best in acid soil supplemented with organic matter. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/styrax-japonicus
Styrax obassia	**Fragrant snowbell**	-	30'	25'	D	-	Sun to part shade. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/styrax-obassia

Trees Suitable for ***Medium*** Planting Area (all broadleaf per recommendation)
Strip Width: 5-6 ft; curb-no-sidewalk
On center planting: 25 ft
Soil volume requirment: 5-8 cubic meters (~ 175-280 cubic ft)

Botanical name	Common name	OR Native	Height at Maturity	Canopy Spread	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Powerline Suitable	Planting Context/Staff Comments	Flower Color	Fall Leaf Color	Approved Master Plan Areas	Growth Habit Details
Carpinus betulus	**European hornbeam**	-	60'	40'	D	-	Best in full sun, tolerates light shade. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions, but prefers well-drained soil. Flowers in seperate clusters (catkins). Surface roots are not typically problematic.			FPWest	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/carpinus-betulus
Carpinus caroliniana	**American Hornbeam**	-	30'	40'	D	-	Sun to shade. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions including periodic flooding. Flowers in separate clusters (catkins). Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/carpinus-caroliniana
Chionanthus retusus	**Chinese fringetree**	-	25'	40'	D	✓	Sun or partial shade. Tolerates alkaline soil. Has a slow, or sometimes moderate, growth rate, though growth can be faster in younger years. Single stem specimen required for street tree use. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/chionanthus-retusus
Chitalpa tashkentensis	**Pink dawn chitalpa**	-	35'	30'	D	-	Sun and partial shade. Tough and drought tolerant. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/chitalpa-tashkentensis-pink-dawn
Crataegus douglasii	**Douglas hawthorne**	✓	40'	25'	D	-	Sun or partial shade. Moist to dry sites. Single stem specimen required for street tree use. Deep taproot, with spreading surface roots. Root barriers may be necessary.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/crataegus-douglasii
Eucommia ulmoides	**Hardy rubber tree**	-	60'	50'	D	-	Sun. Well-drained soil. Small green-brown inconspicuous flowers in spring. Surface roots are not typically problematic. Pest-free.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/eucommia-ulmoides
Ginko biloba	**Fruitless ginko (male only)**	-	50'	40'	D	-	Sun. Transplants easily. Prefers sandy, deep, moderately moist soil but grows in almost any situation. Durable. Female trees produce fruit and a very pungent smell. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/ginkgo-biloba
Malcura pomifera	**Osage orange**	-	40'	40'	D	-	A tough, durable tree, does best in poor sites. Can withstand wetness, dryness, wind, and heat. Brancheson most varieties have thorns. Produces tennis-ball-sized, inedible fruit. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/maclura-pomifera
Ostrya virginiana	**American Hophornbeam**	-	40'	30'	D	-	Sun or partial shade. Best in cool, moist, well-drained, slightly acid soil. Flowers in separate clusters (catkins) and produces a hop-like fruit. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/ostrya-virginiana
Parrotia persica	**Persian ironwood**	-	50'	30'	D	-	Sun to light shade. Prefers well-drained, slightly acid, loam soils. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/parrotia-persica
Pistacia chinensis	**Chinese pistache**	-	35'	30'	D	-	Sun. Adaptable, drought resistant, but grows best in moist, well-drained soil. Flowers in clusters. Surface roots are not typically problematic. Can be susceptible to verticillium wilts and root fungus.			FPWest	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/pistacia-chinensis
Quercus acutissima	**Sawtooth oak**	-	60'	60'	D	-	Sun. Adaptable and grows well in heat. Produces green-brown catkins and acorns. Surface roots are not typically problematic. Root rot can be an issue for unhealthy trees.	N/A		Villebois	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-acutissima
Quercus chrysolepis	**Canyon live oak**	-	60'	40'	E	-	Sun. Well-drained soil, withstands drought. Produces acorns. Deep and extensive root system. Root barriers may be necessary. Root rot can be an issue where there is poor drainage or overwatering.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-chrysolepis
Quercus hypoleucoides	**Silverleaf oak**	-	33'	15'	E	-	Sun. Drought resistant. Produces acorns. Deep and extensive root system. Root barriers may be necessary. Root rot can be an issue where there is poor drainage or overwatering.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-hypoleucoides
Quercus ilex	**Holly oak**	-	65'	65'	E	-	Sun or light shade. May require thinning. Produces acorns. Surface roots are not typically problematic. Root rot can be an issue where there is poor drainage.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-ilex
Quercus muehlenbergii	**Chinkapin oak**	-	50'	60'	D	-	Sun. Grows best in rich, alkaline soils. Produces acorns. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-muehlenbergii
Styphnolobium japonicum	**Japanese pagoda tree**	-	50'	50'	D	-	Sun and partial shade. Best in loamy well-drained soil. Once established withstands heat and drought well. Tolerant of polluted conditions. Fast growing in some areas. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/styphnolobium-japonicum
Tilia tomentosa	**Silver linden**	-	70'	50'	D	-	Sun. Tolerates heat and drought. Attracts bees and aphids. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			Villebois	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/tilia-tomentosa
Umbellularia californica	**Oregon myrtle, California bay laurel**	✓	30'	30'	E	-	Sun or shade. When established, which may be difficult, it grows in any rich, moist, well-drained soil. The leaves cause skin irritations in some people and aromatic components in the leaves may cause sneezing and headaches if inhaled. Small clusters of flowers. Deep and widespreading root system. Root barriers may be necessary. Root rot can be an issue where there is poor drainage or overwatering.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/umbellularia-californica

Trees Suitable for ***Large*** Planting Area (all broadleaf per recommendation)
Recommended Strip Width: 6 ft+
Recommended on center planting: 30 ft
Soil volume requirment: 20 cubic meters (~700 cubic ft)

Botanical name	Common name	OR Native	Height at Maturity	Canopy Spread	Deciduous/ Evergreen	Powerline Suitable	Planting Context/Staff Comments	Flower Color	Fall Leaf Color	Approved Master Plan Areas	Growth Habit Details
Acer macrophyllum	**Big leaf maple**	✓	75'	75'	D	-	Prefers a cool moist environment. Wide spreading roots -- Root Barriers required. **Grows very large and is only suitable as a street tree in specfic conditions.** Reach out to staff or work with an arborist prior to planting.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/acer-macrophyllum
Catalpa speciosa	**Northern catalpa**	-	60'	40'	D	-	Sun and partial shade. Tolerant of many soil types, thrives in deep moist soils. Short life span, 50 years max. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			Villebois	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/catalpa-speciosa
Fagus grandifolia	**American beech**	-	70'	70'	D	-	Prefers full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Grows best in well drained soil, will not tolerat compacted soil. Shallow root system. Produces small nut like fruit.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/fagus-grandifolia
Fagus sylvatica	**European beech**	-	75'	60'	D	-	Prefers full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Grow best in well drained soil. Shallow root system. Produces small nut like fruit but does not begin to fruit until mature (30-80 years).	N/A		Villebois	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/fagus-sylvatica
Gymnocladus diocius	**Kentucky coffeetree**	-	50'	55'	D	-	Full sun. Grows best in moist, rich, deep soil but will adapt to wide range of conditions. Produces leathery pod like fruit. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/gymnocladus-dioica
Magnolia acuminata	**Cucumber magnolia**	-	80'	40'	D	-	Sun or partial shade. Prefers deep, well drained, slightly acidic soil. Does not tolerate extreme drought or wetness. Small green fruit emerges in early summer and matures to redish fruit releasing seeds in the fall. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/magnolia-acuminata
Magnolia grandiflora	**Southern magnolia**	-	80'	50'	E	-	Sun and partial shade. Prefers porous and slightly acidic soil. Evergreen. Large fragrant white flowers producered fruit in the fall Surface roots are not typically problematic.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/magnolia-grandiflora
Platanus acerifolia	**London planetree**	-	100'	75'	D	-	Sun or light shade. Grows best in moist, rich, well drained soil but will adapt to wide range of conditions. Does well in urban conditions. Textured showy bark. Cluster ball like flowers. Small fruit produced in the fall. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			FPWest/ Villebois	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/platanus-acerifolia
Quercus agrifolia	**Coast live oak**	-	80'	80'	E	-	Sun or shade. Evergreen tree, drops old leaves in the spring. Dense foliage with broad, round form. Produces acrons. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-agrifolia
Quercus bicolor	**Swamp white oak**	-	75'	60'	D	-	Sun or partial shade. Best in moist, well drained, acidic soils. Somewhat tolerant to drought and urban conditions. Produces small acorns. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-bicolor
Quercus frainetto	**Hungarian oak**	-	80'	70'	D	-	Full sun. Adaptable to dry and arid conditions. **Mature to large size and need ample room from root and canopy growth.**	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-frainetto
Quercus garryana	**Oregon white oak**	✓	90'	90'	D	-	Full sun. Prefers dry soil in the summer. Deep watering may be nessecary once or twice in hot/drought conditions. Regular irrigation will cause root rot. **Mature to large size and need ample room from root and canopy growth. Will only be appropriate in specific conditions.**	N/A		Villebois	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-garryana
Quercus kelloggii	**California black oak**	✓	80'	80'	D	-	Sun or partial shade. Drought resistant, survives in sandy, dry soil. Deep taproot, with spreading surface roots. Root barriers may be necessary.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-kelloggii
Quercus lobata	**Valley oak**	-	90'	90'	D	-	Sun or partial shade. Prefers deep soil. Deep taproot, with spreading surface roots. Root barriers may be necessary.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-lobata
Quercus rubra	**Red oak**	-	75'	75'	D	-	Sun. Grows best in well drained soil. Tolerates urban conditions. Fast growing. Root barrier recomended to reduce chance of surface roots lifting sidewalks or interfering with infastructure.	N/A		FPWest/ Villebois	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-rubra
Quercus suber	**Cork oak**	-	100'	100'	E	-	Sun. Grows best in well trained soil but tolerant of other soil types. Established trees are drought resistant. Evergreen. Deep taproot, with spreading surface roots. Root barriers may be necessary.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-suber
Quercus wislizeni	**Interior live oak**	-	75'	75'	E	-	Sun. Evergreen. Deep taproot, with spreading surface roots. Root barriers may be necessary.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/quercus-wislizeni
Tilia americana	**American linden**	-	80'	50'	D	-	Sun or partial shade. Grow best in moist, fertile soil but will tolerate dry soil. Pyramid like shape when young with the canopy rounding with age. Attracts bees and aphids. Surface roots are not typically problematic.			FPWest/ Villebois	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/tilia-americana
Ulmus americana	**American elm**	-	75'	70'	D	-	Sun. Prefers rich, moist soils but adapts to a variety of conditions. Vase like canopy structure. Susceptible to Dutch elm disease. Root barrier recomended to reduce chance of surface roots lifting sidewalks or interfering with infastructure.			-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/ulmus-americana
Ulmus parviflora	**Lacebark elm**	-	50'	40'	D	-	Sun. Prefers moist, well-drained soil but adapts to a variety of soil types. Resistent to Dutch elm disease. Tolerant to urban conditions. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	N/A		-	https://landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu/plants/ulmus-parvifolia

Street Tree Master Plans Overview

Villebois*			
Botanical name	**Common name/Cultivar**	**Staff Comments**	**Specific Area Plan (SAP)**
Acer platanoides * *	Norway maple ('Ezestre', 'Columnare')	Many cultivars are considered invasive and seed rapidly. Susceptable to a number of pests and diseases. Planting is no longer recommended.	Central
Acer plseudoplatanus	Sycamore maple	Sun to light shade, best on well-drained soil, tolerates alkaline to acid soil conditions, sensitive to heat. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks. Root rot is a common problem.	Central, East, North, South
Acer rubrum	Red maple ('Scarsen', 'Franksred', 'Red Sunset')	Sun, very tolerant of soils, but prefers slightly acid and moist conditions. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks. Some cultivars are more suceptible to pests and disease.	Central, East, North, South
Acer truncatum x platanoides	Norwegian sunset maple ('Keithsform')	Sun to part shade, moderately heat and drought tolerant. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks. Root rot is a common problem.	Central
Acer x freemanii	Freeman (red) maple ('Autumn Blaze', 'Armstrong')	Sun. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks. Root rot is a common problem.	Central, East, North, South
Aesculus x carnea	Red horsechesnut ('Briotti')	Sun to light shade. Best on moist, slightly acid soil. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	Central, East, North, South
Catalpa speciosa	Northern catalpa	Sun and partial shade. Very tolerant of soil type, but prefers deep, moist, fertile soil. Withstands wet or dry and alkaline conditions and extremely hot, dry environments. Short lived. Surface roots are not typically problematic. Susceptible to verticillium wilt.	Central, East, North, South
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	Sun, prefers rich, moist, soils but grows in dry, heavy or sandy soils. Withstands alkaline or acid soils, wind, heat and urban conditions. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks. Susceptible to mistletoe.	Central, East, North, South
Cercidophyllum japonicum	Katsura	Sun, but probably best in light shade. Grows best in moist well-drained soil, pH adaptable. Bark splitting and sun scald may occur. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks.	East, North, South
Cercis canadensis	Eastern redbud	Sun to part shade. Does well in many soil types, except permanently wet, adaptable to acid and alkaline. May be susceptible to sun scald or drought -- best planted in shaded areas. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	Central, East, North, South

Cladrastis kentukea	Yellowwood	Sun. Well-drained soil. Tolerates alkaline and acid pH soils. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks.	East, North, South
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	Sun to light shade, needs acidic, well-drained soil. May be susceptible to sun scald or drought -- best planted in shaded areas. Surface roots are not typically problematic. Attracts bees and aphids.	Central, East, North, South
Crataegus viridis	Hawthorn ('Winter King')	Full sun. Surface roots are not typically problematic.	Central, East, North, South
Fagus sylvatica	European beech ('Dawyck Purple' , 'Riversii')	Best in full sun but will withstand part shade. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks.	Central, East, North, South
Fraxinus americana **	White ash ('Autumn Applause')	Ash trees in the *Fraxinus* family are very susceptible to Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) at any age. Planting is not currently recommend.	Central, East, North, South
Fraxinus ornus **	Flowering ash	Sun. Ash trees in the *Fraxinus* family are very susceptible to Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) at any age. Planting is not currently recommend.	Central
Fraxinus oxycarpa **	Raywood ash	Sun, some drought tolerance. Prone to toppling. Ash trees in the *Fraxinus* family are very susceptible to Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) at any age. Planting is not currently recommend.	Central, East, North, South
Fraxinus pennsylvanica **	Green ash ('Cimmzan', 'Summit', 'Urbanite')	Sun. Grows nearly anywhere. Female trees can be messy. Ash trees in the *Fraxinus* family are very susceptible to Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) at any age. Planting is not currently recommend.	Central
Glenditsia triacanthos	Honeylocust ('Shademaster', 'Skyline', 'Impcole')	Sun. Grows in nearly all conditions including drought. Large seed pods that remain on the tree into the winter. Surface roots may lift sidewalks without the installation of a root barrier.	Central, East, North, South
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tuliptree ('Fastigiatum')	Full sun. Attracts bees and aphids. Tulip-like flowers in the spring with greenish-yellow petals and orange interiors.	Central, East, North, South
Platanus acerifolia	London planetree	Sun or light shade. Grows best in moist, rich, well drained soil but will adapt to wide range of conditions. Does well in urban conditions. Textured showy bark. Cluster ball like flowers. Small fruit produced in the fall. Surface roots may lift sidewalks without the installation of a root barrier.	Central, East, North, South
Pyrus calleryana **	Callery pear ('Redspire', 'Glensform', 'Aristocrat')	Sun. Adaptable to many soil types. Tolerant of urban environments. May be prone to structural issues when not properly pruned. White flowers in the spring.	Central, East, North, South
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet oak	Sun. Somwhat tolerant to drought and urban conditions. Deep tap roots.	Central, East, North, South

Quercus macrocarpa	Bur oak	Sun. Somwhat tolerant to drought and urban conditions. Deep tap roots.	Central, East, North, South
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	Sun. Will tolerate wet soils but prefers acidic well drained soil. Roots are shallow for an oak, root barrier reccomended.	East, North, South
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	Sun. Will tolerate wet soils but prefers acidic well drained soil. Tolerates urban environment. Roots are shallow for an oak but not likely to be problematic.	North, South
Quercus robar	English oak	Sun. Prefers well drained soil, pH tolerant. Surface roots are not typically problematic. Susceptible to shoestring root rot.	Central, East, North, South
Quercus rubra	Red oak	Sun. Grows best in well drained soil. Tolerates urban conditions. Fast growing.	East, North, South
Sophora japonica	Japanese pagodatree	Sun and partial shade. Best in loamy well-drained soil. Once established withstands heat and drought well. Tolerant of polluted conditions. Surface roots are not typically problematic. Established trees are generally pest and disease free.	East, North, South
Stewartia pseudocamellia	Japanese stewartia	Best in light shade, at least in hottest part of summer. Prefers moist, cool, humus-rich, slightly acid soil, with good drainage. Surface roots are not generally problematic.	Central, North, South
Tilia tormentosa	Silver linden	Sun. Tolerates heat and drought. Surface roots are not generally problematic. Attracts bees and aphids.	East, North, South
Tilia x euchlora	Crimean linden	Sun. Tolerates pollution and hot, dry conditions. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks. Can attract bees and aphids.	Central, East, North, South
Ulmus	Elm ('Frontier')	Sun to partial shade. Reportedly tolerant of Elm Yellows, Dutch Elm Disease and urban conditions. Roots are shallow for an oak, root barrier reccomended.	East, North, South
Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana	Accolade elm ('Morton')	Sun to partial shade. Reportedly tolerant of Dutch elm disease, elm leaf miner and elm leaf beetle. Root barriers recommended as surface roots can conflict with sidewalks.	East, South
Zelkova serrata	Musashino', Green Vase	Sun, prefers moist, deep soil, pH adaptable; once established, wind and drought tolerant. Surface roots are not typically problematic. Susceptible to breakage.	Central, East, North, South
**This list is intended to provide an overview of tree species included in Street Tree Master Plans in Villebois. Please refer to Community Elements Book for street-specific planting information and contact the Planning Division if you have questions.*			
***Planting is no longer recommended due to growth habit and likelihood of disease.*			

Frog Pond West*			
Botanical name	**Common name**	**Staff Comments**	**Street Class**
Acer nigrum	Black maple	No information	Primary
Acer rubrum	Red maple	May not be particularly urban tolerant. Tendency to produce surface roots, which can lift sidwalks or interfere with mowing.	Neighborhood ; Pedestrian Connections
Cericidiphyllum japonicum	Katsura tree	Needs supplemental watering. Bark splitting and sun scald may occur. Shallow root system; some roots can grow to 6 inches in diameter or more above soil. Surface roots can lift sidewalks or interfere with mowing.	Neighborhood
Cladrastis kentukea	Yellow wood	Surface roots can lift sidewalks or interfere with mowing.	Neighborhood
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honeylocust	Readily transplanted. Surface roots can lift sidewalks or interfere with mowing.	Neighborhood
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip tree	Aphids are a serious problem; in some areas honeydew results in sooty mold on upper surface of leaves. Surface roots are usually not a problem.	Primary
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet oak	Difficult to transplant; tap root. Surface roots are usually not a problem.	Primary
Quercus rober (Upright - 'Fasigiata')	English oak	Surface roots are usually not a problem.	Pedestrian Connections
Tilia cordata	Little leaf linden	Tolerates pollution. Used as a street tree for centuries. Surface roots are usually not a problem.	Neighborhood
Ulmus accolade	Accolade elm	No information	Neighborhood
Zelkova serrata	Zelkova	Relatively slow growing. Surface roots are usually not a problem.	Primary
Zelkova serrata (columnar)	Zelkova	Surface roots are usually not a problem.	Pedestrian Connections
** Frog Pond West Master Plan requires consistent street tree species per street. Please refer to the Frog Pond West Street Tree Map for specifics.*			

Frog Pond East and South *	
Street Class	**Street Tree Characteristics**
Primary Streets	50' and over at maturity, same species entire length
SW Brisband/Main Street	Narrow canopies, 25' or less spread, provide shade and visual interest while reducing conflict , spring blossoms or fall color
Neighborhood Streets	Focus on diversity, both sides of the street should be planted with the same species but not a singular species for entire length, north/south, east/west variety
Pedestrian Connections	Columnar or other species with similar characteristics, groves and existing trees to be incorporated where possible
** Additional Information can be found in the Frog Pond East and South Master Plan linked here: FP E+S Master Plan (pg 91)*	