

## ACCEPTABLE LANDSCAPING SPECIES

### Honeylocust

All forms of Thornless Honeylocusts, such as Gleditsia triacanthos inermis Shademaster – 60'-70' h)

### Linden (crown width is generally about 1/2 to 2/3 height)

Greenspire Littleleaf Linden (Tilia Cordata Greenspire - 60'-70' h)  
Green Mountain Silver Linden (Tilia tomentosa Green Mountain - 50'-60' h)  
Crimean Linden (Tilia euchlora - 40'-60' h)  
Redmont Linden (Tilia americana Redmont - 65'-75' h)

### Locust

Thornless Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos)

### Maples (crown width is generally slightly less than or equal to height)

October Glory Maple (Acer rubrum October Glory - 50'-60' h)  
Red or Scarlet Maple (Acer rubrum - 50'-75' h)  
Red Sunset Maple (Acer rubrum Red Sunset Maple - 50'-60' h)  
\* Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum - 50'-75' h, width 2/3's)  
\*Green Mountain Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum Green Mountain - 50' - 75' h)  
\*Bonfire Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum "Bonfire," - 50'-70' h)

### Oak (crown width is generally comparable to or slightly greater than height)

Northern Red Oak [Quercus borealis (rubral) - 75'-95' h]  
White Oak (Quercus alba - 80'-90' h, 50'-80' spread)  
Sawtooth Oak (Quercus acutissima - 75'-90' h)  
Scarlet Oak (Quercus coccinea - 75'-90' h)  
Shingle Oak (Quercus imbricaria - 65'-75' h)  
Shumard Oak (Quercus shumardii - 75'-90' h)

### Pear

Redspire Pear (Pyrus calleryana Redspire - 30'-35' h)

### \*\*Pin Oak

(Quercus palustris - 75'-100' h)

Because of its low-branching effect, which ultimately becomes dead branches, pin oaks do not make good shade trees around parking lots.

Also known as "Swamp Oaks," Pin Oaks like wet soils and are excellent candidates for planting along wetland borders, stream corridors, etc., or within lawn areas.

### \*\*Willow Oak

(Quercus phellos - 50'-70' h)

These have similar characteristics to Pin Oaks.

### Zelkova (crown width is generally equal to height)

The Zelkova is similar to our native Elm and thrives in urban settings.

Green Vase Zelkova (Zelkova serrata Green Vase - 60'-70' h)  
Japanese Zelkova (Zelkova serrata - 50'-60' h)  
Village Green Zelkova (Zelkova serrata Village Green - 50'-60' h)

Ohio Lacebark Elm, *Ulmus parvifolia* "Ohio" (20' h)  
Hackberry, *Celtis* spp.  
Ginkgo *Ginkgo biloba* (male only)  
Blackgum *Nyssa sylvatica*

Notes:

\*Not acceptable for parking lot use

\*\*All not acceptable for parking lot use

**Non-acceptable species of deciduous shade trees:**

Ash (crown width of Ash is generally similar to height) (disease prone/short-lived)

Newport Ash (*Fraxinus lanceolata* Newport - 50'-60' h)

Greenspire Brand American Ash (*Fraxinus americana* Greenspire - 60'-70' h)

Autumn Purple Ash, seedless (*Fraxinus americana* Rosehill - 60'-70' h)

Patmore Ash (*Fraxinus americana* Patmore - 50'-60' h)

Summit Ash (*Fraxinus americana* Summit - 50'-60' h)

White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*)

Pear

Bradford Callery Pear (*Pyrus calleryana* Bradford - 25'-35' h)

Capital Pear (*Pyrus calleryana* Capital - 35'- 40' h)

Whitehouse Pear (*Pyrus calleryana* Whitehouse - 30'-35' h)

Marshall's Seedless Ash

No longer "seedless." This tree now appears to be producing seeds.

Norway Maple

(*Acer platanoides*)

The roots of the Norway Maple (regular or columnar) grow near the surface and can uproot sidewalks. Invasive, non-native.

Silver Maple

Similar to Norway Maple. Silver Maples are susceptible to various insects and diseases. The tree has very weak branches.

Sycamore

(*Platanus acerifolia orientalis* - 70'-80' h)

Also known as the London Planetree, Sycamores do not make good shade trees since they provide only light shade and drop large seed pods.

**Acceptable varieties of landscaping trees, but it is noted that indigenous species should be preferred over non-indigenous selections:**

Cherry

Accolade Flowering Cherry (*Prunus Accolade* - 30'-40' h)

Sargent Cherry (*Prunus sargentii* - 30'-40' h)

Columnar Sargent Cherry (*Prunus sargentii columnaris* - 30'-40' h)

High branched or tree form Kwanzan Cherry (*Prunus serrulata* Kwanzan-30'-35' h)

Rosy Cloud Cherry (*Prunus serrulata* Rosy Cloud - 20'-25' h)

Canada Red Cherry (*Prunus virginiana* Shubert - 20'-25' h)

Yoshino Cherry (*Prunus yedoensis* - 30'-35' h)

Crabapple

Siberian Crab (*Malus baccata* - 20'-25' h)

Columnar Siberian Crab (*Malus baccata columnaris* - 22'-25' h)

Radiant Crab (*Malus radiant* - 12'-15' h)

Maples

Hedge Maple (*Acer campestre* - 20'-25' h)

Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala* - 20'-25' h)

Tatarian Maple [*Acer tataricum* (tree form)]

Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum*, - 6'-20' h)

Shadblow (Serviceberry)

Pink Shadblow (*Amelanchier Robin Hill Pink* - 20'-30' h)

Cumulus Shadblow (*Amelanchier Hybrida "Cumulus"* - 20'-30' h)

Scholartree (crown width is generally comparable to height)

Also called "Pagodatree"

Chinese Scholartree (*Sophora japonica* - 30'-40' h)

Princeton Upright Scholartree (*Sophora japonica Princeton Upright* - 40'-50' h)

Regent Brand Scholartree (*Sophora japonica Regent* - 40'-50' h)

Tree Lilac

Japanese Tree Lilac (*Syringa amurensis japonica* - 25'-30' h)

Regent Brand Japanese Tree Lilac (*Syringa amurensis japonica Regent* - 25'-30' h)

Ivory Silk Tree Lilac (*Syringa amurensis japonica Ivory Silk* - 20'-25' h)

Flowering crabapple (*Malus* spp.)

Flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*)

Thornless honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)

Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)

European hornbeam (tree form) (*Carpinus betulus*)

Hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp)

London plane tree (*Platanus x. acerifolia*)

Yellow poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

Eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)

River birch (*Betula nigra*)

Sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*)

Serviceberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*)

Sweetgum (seeded or seedless) (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)

Weeping willow (*Salix babylonica*) (to be used only in areas adjacent to surface waters)

**Unacceptable varieties of landscaping trees:**

Green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)

Paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*)

**Acceptable evergreen species (shrubs), but it is noted that indigenous species should be preferred over non-indigenous selections:**

(1) Evergreen species, larger-sized:

Cypress

Leyland Cypress (*Cupressocyparis leylandii* - 60'-70' h)

Douglas Fir

(*Pseudotsuga taxifolia* [douglasi] - 70'-80' h)

Hemlock

Canadian hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis* -- 75'-90' h)

Spruce

Norway Spruce [*Picea excelsa* (abies) - 80'-100' h]

Colorado Spruce (*Picea pungens* - 60'-80' h)

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens glauca* - 60'-70' h)

Serbian Spruce (*Picea omorika* - 80' h) (good replacement for Canadian Hemlock)

White Fir

(*Abies concolor* - 50'-70' h)

(2) Evergreen species, medium-sized:

Arborvitae

Dark American Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis nigra* - 25'-40' h)

Cypress

False Cypress (*Chamaecyparis pisifera*)

Blue False Cypress (*Chamaecyparis pisifera veitchi* - 22'-25' h)

Lawson False Cypress (*Chamaecyparis lawsonia* - 18' h)

Eastern Redcedar

(*Juniperus virginiana* - 35'-40' h)

Princeton Sentry Brand redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana* Princeton Sentry - 25'-30' h)

Skyrocket Juniper (*Juniperus virginiana* Skyrocket - 35'-40' h)

Juniper

Blue Columnar Chinese Juniper [*Juniperus chinensis columnaris* (pyramidalis) - 15'-20' h]

Eastern Redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana* - 35'-40' h)

Princeton Sentry Brand Redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana* Princeton Sentry - 25'-30' h)

Skyrocket Juniper (*Juniperus virginiana* Skyrocket - 35'-40' h)

Yew

Upright Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata capitata* - 25'-40' h)

Hicks Yew (*Taxus media hicksi* - 10'-12' h)

Hoshino Cryptomeria

(*Cryptomeria japonica* Yoshino - 30'-40' h)

**Nonacceptable evergreen species:**

Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra* - 60'-70' h)

The Austrian Pine is unacceptable because it is succumbing to the fungus *Diplodia*.

### Japanese Black Pine

Issues similar to Austrian Pines prohibit use of this evergreen species.

### White Pine (Pinus strobus - 80'-100' h)

White Pines lose all their lower branches in time and thus provide no screening, are overused in landscape plans and are subject to insect-fungus infestations which require annual maintenance.

### **Foundation plantings, but it is noted that indigenous species should be preferred over non-indigenous selections:**

- (1) A variety of low-growing evergreen plantings shall be planted in front of all commercial, office and industrial buildings, churches, schools, other public institutions and the like. Foundation plantings should be located around all sides of a building which face a street or parking lot, within five feet of the building.
- (2) Foundation plantings shall include low-growing evergreen, shrubs and, if desired, ground covers.

### Azalea

Azalea Hybrids [Azalea Blaauw's Pink (Kurume)]  
Azalea Delaware Valley White (Kurume)  
Azalea Herbert (Gable)  
Azalea Hino-Crimson (Obtusum)  
Azalea Mother's Day (Kurume)  
Azalea Stewartstonian (Gable)  
Korean Azalea (Azalea poukhanensis - 3'-4' h)

### Andromeda

Japanese Andromeda (Pieris japonica - 5'-6' h)

### Cypress

Hinoki Cypress (Chamaecyparis obtusa Gracilis)  
Golden Hinoki Cypress (Chamaecyparis obtusa Crippsi - 8'-10' h)  
Dwarf Hinoki Cypress (Chamaecyparis obtusa Gracilis nana - 2-1/2'-4' h)  
Dwarf Golden False Cypress (Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera aurea nana - 4'-5' h)

### Holly

Compact Japanese Holly (Ilex crenata compacta - 4'-5' h)  
Dwarf Japanese Holly (Ilex crenata helleri - 2'-3' h)  
Hetz Holly (Ilex crenata hetzi - 4'-5' h)  
Inkberry (Ilex glabra - 5'-6' h)  
Compact Inkberry (Ilex crenata compacta - 3'-4' h)  
Harvest Red Winterberry (Ilex verticillata Harvest Red - 6'-8' h)

### Junipers

Hetz Blue Juniper (Juniperus chinensis glauca hetzi - 5'-7' h)  
Compact Pfitzer Juniper (Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana compacta - 3'-4' h)  
Torulosa Juniper (Juniperus chinensis Torulosa - 10'-12' h)

### Leatherleaf Mahonia

(Mahonia bealei 6'-8' h)

### Mountain Laurel

(Kalmia latifolia - 5'-6' h) (shaded area)

Mugho Pine

(Pinus montana mughus - 3'-4' h)

Rhododendron

P.J.M. Rhododendron (Rhododendron P.J.M. - 4'-5' h)

For sunny areas: any hybrid Rhododendron

For shady areas: any native Rhododendron, such as:

Rhododendron Maximum (Rhododendron Maximum)

Spruce

Birdnest Spruce (Picea excelsa nidiformis - 2'-3' h)

Dwarf Alberta Spruce (Picea glauca conica - 4'-6' h)

Yew

Spreading English Yew (Taxus baccata repandens - 2'-3' h)

Dense Yew (Taxus cuspidata densiformis - 6'-8' h)

Dwarf Japanese Yew [Taxus cuspidata nana (brevifolia) - 4'-5' h]

Hatfield Yew (Taxus media hatfieldi - 8'-10' h)

Hicks yew (Taxus media hicksi - 8'-10' h)

**Ground covers, but it is noted that indigenous species should be preferred over non-indigenous selections:**

Junipers

Sargent Juniper (Juniperus Chinensis sargentii - 1-1/2"-2" h)

Bar Harbor Juniper (Juniperus horizontalis Bar Harbor - 6"-12" h)

Andorra Juniper [Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (depressa plumosa) - 1 "-1-1/2" h)

Blue Rug Juniper (Juniperus horizontalis wiltoni - 3"-6" h)

Pachysandra

Japanese Spurge (Pachysandra terminalis - 6"-8" h)

Periwinkle or Myrtle (Vinca minor - 6"-8" h)

Shademaster Brand Myrtle (Vinca minor Shademaster - 6" - 8" h)

**Alternate species may be provided so long as they are deemed to be appropriate by the Township Planner:**

**Botanic**

**Common**

Acer Campestre

Hedge Maple

Amelanchier Laevis

Allegheny Serviceberry

Celtis Occidentalis

Common Hackberry

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum

Katsura Tree

Nyssa Sylvatica

Black Tupelo

Oxydendron Arboreum

Sourwood

Prunus x "Okame"

Okame Cherry

The following are acceptable evergreen species:

Spruce

Picea Punjens Hoopsil

Goldtip Arborvitae

Thuja Occidentalis Elegantissima

## Botanic

## Common

### *Ground Covers*

#### Berry

Wintergreen Barberry  
Cardinal Red Winterberry

Berberis Juliana  
Ilex Verticillata "Cardinal Red"

#### Boxwood

Green Ice Boxwood  
Green Mountain Boxwood

Buxus "Green Ice"  
Buxus "Green Mountain"

#### Juniper

Compact Pfitzer Juniper

Juniper Chin, Pfitzereana Compacta

#### Grass

Morning Light Maiden Grass  
Flam Grass  
Dwarf Fountain Grass  
Little Bunny Fountain Grass  
Elijah's Blue Fescue

Miscanthus Sinensis "Morning Light"  
Miscanthus Sinensis "Purpurascens"  
Pennisetum Alopecuroides "Hameln"  
Pennisetum Alo "Little Bunny"  
Festuca Glauca "Elijah's Blue"

#### Viburnam

Koreanspice Viburnam  
Compact Koreanspice Viburnum  
Blue Muffin Viburnam  
Autumn Jazz Viburnum

Viburnum Carlesii  
Viburnam Carlessi "Compactum"  
Viburnam Dentatum "Christom"  
Viburnam Dentatum "Ralph Senior"

#### Wet Pond Plant Species

Amelanchier Canadensis  
Cephalanthus Occidentalis  
Clethra Alnifolia  
Cornus Sericea  
Hamamelis Virginiana  
Ilex Glabra  
Lindera Benzoin  
Myrica Pensylvanica  
Rosa Palustris  
Salix Discolor  
Viburnum Dentatum  
Viburnum Lentago  
Viburnum Nudum

Shadblow Serviceberry  
Common Buttonbush  
Summersweet  
Red-Twig Dogwood  
Witchhazel  
Inkberry Holly  
Spicebush  
Northern Bayberry  
Swamp Rose  
Pussy Willow  
Arrowwood Viburnum  
Nannyberry  
Possumhaw

#### Herbaceous Perennials & Grasses

##### Mix "A"

Acorus Americanus  
Alisma Plantago-Aquatica  
Carex Comosa  
Carex Crinita  
Carex Stricta  
Leersia Oryzoides

Sweetflag  
Water Plantain  
Longhair Sedge  
Fringed Sedge  
Tussock Sedge  
Rice Cutgrass

**Botanic**

Mix "B"

Asclepias Incarnata  
Elymus Virginicus  
Eupatorium Maculatum  
Glyceria Striata  
Iris Versicolor  
Leersia Oryzoides  
Scirpus Cyperinus

Mix "C"

Acorus Americanus  
Carex Comosa  
Carex Crinia  
Iris Versicolor

**Common**

Swamp Milkweed  
Virginia Wildrye  
Spotted Joe-Pye  
Fowl Mannagras  
Blueflag iris  
Rice Cutgrass  
Woolgrass

Sweetflag  
Longhair Sedge  
Fringed Sedge  
Blueflag Iris