



Here are the tree species that do the best in new subdivisions on “disturbed soils” with compaction:

Common Hackberry – Green leaf in spring and yellow leaf in fall. Small berries in fall for birds. 50 feet height and 45-50 feet spread at maturity.

Village Green or Green Vase Zelcova – Green leaf in spring and yellow leaf in fall. No fruit. 50 feet height and 40 feet spread at maturity.

Lacebark Elms or American Elm (Disease Resistant) – Many varieties in both species. Frontier Elm has green leaf in the spring and red leaf in the fall. 50-60 feet height and 40 feet spread at maturity.

London Plane Tree – Looks similar to wild sycamore tree but is grown for street tree planting. Defoliating bark twice a year. Green leaves in spring and yellow in fall. 75-80 feet height and 75-80 feet spread at maturity.

Freeman Maples (Cross between a red & silver maple) – Very nice tree. Leaves are green in spring and brilliant red/orange in fall. 50 feet height and 40 spread. Four varieties available.

Sweetgum – 60 feet height and 25 feet spread. Three varieties available. Green leaf in spring and red leaf in fall. Seed pods drop in fall.

Bald Cypress – Deciduous conifer that loses leaves in fall. Unique red bark that exfoliates in different shades. 60-70 height and 30 feet spread at maturity.

Linden Trees – Many varieties available. Green leaf in spring and yellow leaf in fall. 40-50 feet in height and 30-35 feet spread. Japanese beetle tend to like these.

Trees not to plant:

Red Maple (Green leaf in spring and red leaf in fall) Varieties due to high pH problems.
Sugar Maple varieties have issues with high pH problems.
Oak trees due to high pH problems.
Dogwoods do not do well.