

# LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES FOR SEA CLIFF

The trees described in this paper are large trees commonly planted in Sea Cliff which:

- Generally grow taller than 40 feet
- Drop their leaves in the fall (i.e., are *deciduous*)
- Are recommended on the basis of ornamental value, hardiness, availability, and freedom from serious problems.

**THIS LIST IS INFORMATIONAL ONLY AND IS NOT A DIRECT MANDATE**

## Factors to Consider

Besides any personal leanings toward a particular tree, there are other factors a resident should consider when selecting a large tree to plant:

**Shade** is an obvious benefit of large trees. A few large trees planted on the south and west sides of a house can reduce cooling costs up to 10% in the summer. In the winter, deciduous trees drop their leaves to allow the sun to naturally warm your house. Large trees can also shade decks and patios, walks, and parking areas. They can also limit locations where other sun-loving plants can grow.

**Framing** is another feature of large trees. When planted in front or side yards, large trees can create a visual “frame” around a house. Large trees planted in the backyard create a background against which the house is viewed from the street. In each case, a large tree helps create a sense of establishment and permanence.

**Permanence** needs to be taken into account. Large trees will be part of your landscape for many years. In fact, once established, they can be quite expensive to remove. Therefore, it's especially important when planting large trees to make sure you're planting them in sites that meet the trees' needs and allows for the trees' ultimate size.

**Characteristics** of the tree are also important. You should be aware of the tree's flowers, fruits, seeds, leaves, bark, and growth habit to make sure it is appropriate for your landscape setting. While Oak acorns are fine to feed the squirrels and birds, you don't want them filling up your gutters if the tree will eventually overhang the house.

The following is a list of suggested large trees to plant in Sea Cliff and some information about them. Remember that no living thing is always perfect! Research more information about these and many other possible trees on the

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Internet, and also at your local nursery, before making a final choice.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	SPREAD	FORM	*GROWTH RATE	COMMENTS
BALD CYPRESS - Bald-Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	50-70'	20-30'	Pyramidal	M	Sun; adaptable to wet, dry, and swampy locations; prefers acidic soils, chlorosis symptoms with high pH soil; straight narrow tree with wide base; sage green leaves turn a russet-red in fall; a stately deciduous conifer.
BEECH - European Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	50-60'	35-45'	Pyramidal to oval	S/M	Sun; moist, well-drained soil; more tolerant of alkaline soil than our native species; smooth gray bark; attractive foliage
BEECH - Fern-leaved European Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Asplenifolia'	50-60'	45-50'	Pyramidal	S	Cut-leaf, dark green leaves almost fern-like; attractive golden-brown fall color.
BEECH - Tricolor European Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea Tricolor'	30-40'	20-25'	Rounded	S	Variegated purplish leaves edged with rose and cream color.
BEECH - River's Copper Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Riversii'	50-60'	45'	Rounded	S	Best in part shade to full sun in deep, rich, moist but well-drained soils. Intolerant of wet, poorly drained, clay soils. Difficult to transplant, spring plant only.

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BIRCH - River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	40-70'	40-60'	Pyramidal to rounded	M/F	Full sun to part shade; moist to well-drained acidic soil, develops iron chlorosis in high pH soil; tolerant of temporary flooding and clay soils; attractive peeling bark adds winter interest.
BIRCH - Cully River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i> 'Cully'	60-70'	40-50'	Rounded pyramidal	S	Sun to part shade; well-drained, acidic soil; open habit with low branching; cinnamon-red exfoliating bark
COFFEETREE - Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	50-60'	40-50'	Broad to wide spreading	S/M	Full sun to part shade; best in moist soil; tolerant of high pH soil, drought, and pollution; yellow fall color; thick seed pods of female tree offer winter interest; male trees are seedless.
COFFEETREE - Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> 'J.C. McDaniel'	60-70'	30-40'	Upright/ Spreading	S/M	Full sun, prefers deep moist soil for best growth. Drought and pollution tolerant.
ELM - Morton Japanese Elm	<i>Ulmus davidiana</i> var. <i>japonica</i> 'Morton'	40-60'	35-40'	Upright vase	F	Shows good resistance to Dutch elm disease (DED) and elm leaf; yellow fall color.
ELM - Morton Plainsman Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> 'Morton Plainsman'	50'	45'	Rounded to vase-shaped	F	Full sun, adapts easily to extremes in soil pH and moisture.
ELM - Morton Red Tip Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> 'Morton Red Tip'	60-70'	50-60'	Vase Shape	F	Prefers rich, moist soil, tolerant of most soils and urban conditions.

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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	SPREAD	FORM	*GROWTH RATE	COMMENTS
ELM - Morton Stalwart Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> 'Morton Stalwart'	60'	50'	Upright/ Oval	F	Full sun; moist, well-drained soil; high drought tolerance.
ELM - Homestead Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> 'Homestead'	40-50'	40-50'	Pyramidal to vase	F	Excellent DED and elm yellows resistance; arching branches; susceptible to elm leaf beetles; European hybrid.
ELM - Pioneer Netherland Elm	<i>Ulmus x hollandica</i> 'Pioneer'	50-60'	45-50'	Round	F	Excellent DED resistance; tolerant of urban conditions; susceptible to elm leaf beetle; yellow fall color; European hybrid.
ELM - Regal Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> 'Regal'	50-60'	30-35'	Pyramidal to oval	F	Good DED resistance; stress tolerant; strong central leader with open crown; European hybrid; U of WI introduction.
ELM - Morton glossy Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> 'Morton Glossy'	50-60'	40-50'	Upright-oval	F	Vigorous grower with glossy dark green foliage and symmetrical form.
ELM - Princeton American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i> 'Princeton'	75-90'	50-60'	Vase shape/ Upright	F	Well-drained soil in full sun to part shade, tolerates flooding.
ELM - New Horizon Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> 'New Horizon'	40-50'	40-50'	Upright	F	Excellent DED resistance; large, dark green leaves; yellow fall color; upright, full crown; Asian hybrid.

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GINKGO - Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	50-80'	30-40'	Pyramidal to wide spreading	S	Needs sun; moist fertile soil; pH adaptable; displays good salt, heat, and pollution tolerance; bright green, fan-shaped leaves change to an excellent yellow fall color; select male cultivars only.
GINKGO - Autumn Gold Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Autumn Gold'	45'	30-35'	Broadly pyramidal	S/M	Full sun, prefers deep, sandy soils and moderate moisture, soil pH adaptable.
GINKGO - Magyar Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Magyar'	50'	20-25'	Upright	S	Full sun, best in deep, sandy soil and moderate moisture, pH adaptable.
GINKGO - Princeton Sentry Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Princeton Sentry'	60'	10-15'	Columnar	S	Full sun, prefers deep sandy soils and moderate moisture, pH adaptable.
HACKBERRY - Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	40-60'	40-50'	Broad Oval to vase	M/F	Sun (young plants prefer part shade); acid or alkaline soils; tolerant of temporarily wet sites and pollution.
LINDEN - American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	60-80'	30-40'	Oval to rounded	M	Sun to part shade; prefers deep, fertile soil; heart-shaped leaves; fragrant flowers in June; dense shade tree.
LINDEN - Glenleven Yellowish Linden	<i>Tilia x flavescens</i> 'Glenleven'	50'	35'	Upright/ Oval	F	Full sun to light shade in deep, fertile, well-drained soil, pH adaptable.

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LOCUST - Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	40-70'	40-70'	Broad vase	F	Sun; moist, well-drained soil; salt and drought tolerant; cast light shade.
LOCUST - Moraine Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> f. <i>inermis</i> 'Moraine'	40-60'	50-70'	Broad vase	F	Seedless; golden yellow fall color.
LOCUST - Skyline Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> f. <i>inermis</i> 'Skyline'	45-60'	35-45'	Pyramidal	F	Sun; moist, well-drained soil; strong central leader; dark, leathery leaves turn a bright yellow fall color; fruitless.
MAGNOLIA - Cucumber Magnolia	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	50-80'	50-60'	Pyramidal to rounded	M/F	Full sun to light shade; moist well-drained soil; attractive pinkish-red fruit pods.
MAPLE - Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer x freemanii</i>	75-80'	45-50'	Oval	F	Needs full sun; thrives in a range of soil pH, tolerates wet or dry soil conditions; a hybrid of red and silver maple; outstanding red-orange fall color.
MAPLE - Marmo Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer x freemanii</i> 'Marmo'	45-70'	35-40'	Upright columnar	F	Red and green fall color.
MAPLE - Black Maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i>	60-70'	50-75'	Upright oval	S	Sun to part shade; well-drained soil; higher heat and drought tolerance than sugar maple; salt sensitive.

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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	SPREAD	FORM	*GROWTH RATE	COMMENTS
MAPLE - Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	40-50'	35-45'	Pyramidal	M/F	Needs full sun; prefers moist, acidic soil; chlorosis is a problem in high pH soil and drought conditions; red flowers and yellow-green to red fall color.
MAPLE - Autumn Flame Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Autumn Flame'	50-60'	40-50'	Rounded	M	Best in full sun and well-drained soils. Tolerant of temporary wet conditions once established. Prefers slightly acidic pH soils.
MAPLE - Bowhall Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Bowhall'	40-50'	10-15'	Upright pyramidal	M	Narrow form; late, brilliant orange to red fall color.
MAPLE - Franksred Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Franksred'	40-50'	35-40'	Pyramidal to rounded	M	Early, orange to red fall color.
MAPLE - October Glory Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'October Glory'	40-50'	40-50'	Oval to rounded	M	Late, brilliant orange to red fall color
MAPLE - Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	60-75'	40-50'	Oval to rounded	S	Requires full sun to part shade; prefers rich, well-drained soil; susceptible to salt, drought, and air pollution; leaf scorch and verticillium wilt can be a serious problem; orange, yellow, or red fall color.

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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	SPREAD	FORM	*GROWTH RATE	COMMENTS
MAPLE - Green Mountain Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> 'Green Mountain'	50-60'	45-50'	Oval	S	Full sun to part shade; loamy, well-drained soil; adaptable to moderately high pH soil; tolerant of heat and dry conditions; orange and golden yellow fall color.
MAPLE - Jeffersred Freeman's Maple	<i>Acer x freemanii</i> 'Jeffersred'	50-60'	40-50'	Broad Oval	F	Develops a strong central leader; more drought tolerant than above; consistent orange-red fall color.
MAPLE - Miyabe Maple	<i>Acer miyabei</i>	40-50'	30-35'	Upright-oval to rounded	M	Full sun in moist, well drained, slightly acidic soil; tolerates some dryness.
MAPLE - Morton Miyabei Maple	<i>Acer miyabei</i> 'Morton'	40-50'	30-35'	Broad pyramidal	M	Full sun in moist, well drained, slightly acidic soils. Excellent heat and drought tolerance.
OAK - White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	50-80'	50-80'	Broadly rounded	S/M	Full Sun; requires moist, slightly acidic soil; sensitive to soil disturbances, such as compaction; state tree of IL.
OAK - Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	50-60'	50-60'	Broadly rounded	M	Sun; requires moist, slightly acidic soil; chlorosis symptoms in high pH soils; tolerant of urban conditions.
OAK - Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	70-80'	80-90'	Broad	S	Sun; very adaptable to most soils and pH; difficult to transplant; more tolerant of urban conditions than other oaks.

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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	SPREAD	FORM	*GROWTH RATE	COMMENTS
OAK - Chinkapin Oak	<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	40-50'	50-70'	Round	S	Full sun; prefers rich, well-drained soil; tolerant of alkaline soil; difficult to transplant.
OAK - English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	40-60'	50-60'	Round to spreading	S/M	Full sun; well-drained soil; pH tolerant.
OAK - Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	60-80'	60-75'	Round	M	Full sun; prefers sandy loam soils that are slightly acidic; develops chlorosis symptoms in high pH soils; tolerant of salt and air pollution.
POPLAR - Tulip-Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	70-90'	35-50'	Rounded to oval	F	Sun; prefers moist, well-drained soil; pH adaptable; straight trunked; goblet shaped orangeish-green flowers in spring; unusual tulip-shaped leaves turn yellow in fall; spring plant only.

## Notes:

Height and spread listed above are at the tree's maturity.

How fast a tree grows will be influenced by site conditions, species selection, and maintenance. Growth rate refers to the average annual rate of growth in the first 10 years after planting:

### \*Key to Growth Rate:

- F** : Fast (25 inches or more a year)
- M/F** : Medium to Fast (18 to 25 inches a year)
- M** : Medium (13 to 22 inches a year)
- S/M** : Slow to Medium (12 to 18 Inches a year)
- S** : Slow (less than 12 inches per year)