Friends of Manchester Trees



Tree Recommendation List -2024 Version 6

Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Salt Tolerant	Size & Shape	Notable Features and Habitat Value
Canopy Trees large, single :	specimen shade trees				
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	Yes	No	40-60' H; 30-50' W. Broadly columnar	Red maples are aptly named for <i>red</i> buds in winter, flowers in spring, leafstalks in summer, and brilliant foliage in the fall. Seeds, sap, and buds are food for wildlife. Larval host for Imperial Butterflies
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	Yes	No	60-75' H; 40-50' W. Oval to rounded	One of America's most-loved trees. Amazing fall color in shades of yellow, orange, or red. Distinctive shaggy bark as it ages.
Acer griseum	Paperbark Maple	No	Moderate	20-30' H; 15-20' W. Open, with upright branching.	Native to central China. Slow growing, long lived with unique peeling cinnamon-brown bark. Soft green leaves turn scarlet in fall.
Aesculus carnea 'Fort McNair'	Red Horse Chestnut	Yes	Yes	30 – 4-' H; 20-40' W. Medium-sized; dense, round habit	Bold spikes of pink flowers, with yellow eyes in mid-spring. Dark green, palmate leaves.
Gleditsia triacanthos "Inermis"	Thornless Honey Locust	Yes	Yes	60-80' H & W. Broad with light canopy	Leaves turn bright yellow in fall. Nectar for butterflies & bees, nesting for birds
Fagus sylvatica Dawyck Purple	Purple Beech	No	No	50-60' H X 35-50' W. Broad, rounded	Beechnuts provide food for small wildlife. Removed due to susceptibility to Beech Leaf Disease.
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tuliptree	Yes	No	60-90' H X 30-50' W. Broad, upright	Large, stately native. Pale yellow/green tulip-like flowers in spring; nectar for hummingbirds, nesting site for small birds
Morus rubra	Red Mulberry	Yes	Yes	30-60' H X 40 W	Medium-sized, shade tolerant tree producing blackberry-like fruit in summer and yellow foliage in the fall. Not to be confused with White Mulberry, which is invasive.
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Tupelo	Yes	yes	30-50' H X 20-30 W. Oval, pyramidal	Long taproot precludes moving established trees. Nesting site for small birds. Spectacular scarlet fall color.
Platanus acerfolia	London Plane	No	Yes	75-100' H X 60-75' W. Pyramidal	Its signature ornamental features are exfoliating bark and large, lobed dark green leaves. "Buttonballs" fruit remain all winter; Flowers provide nectar for bees; nesting sites for birds
Quercus alba	White Oak	Yes	Yes	60-100' H. Broad	Long-lived, slow growing native. Strong, beautiful. Acorns provide food for rodents and birds.

Friends of Manchester Trees Tree Recommendation List –2024 Version 6



Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Salt Tolerant	Size & Shape	Notable Features and Habitat Value
Canopy Trees (continued)					
Quercus rubra	Red Oak	Yes	Yes	60-75' H; Rounded.	Acorns are food preference for blue jays. Fast growing; offers good shade and works well as a street tree.
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	Yes	Somewhat	60-70' H X 25-40' W. Pyramidal.	Fast grower, with distinctive branching pattern. Also known as 'swamp oak,' due to tolerance for wet conditions.
Liquidamber styrassaflua	Sweet Gum	Yes	Somewhat	60-70' T X 45' W. Pyramidal, becoming more rounded	Deep, glossy green star-shaped leaves turn brilliant purple-red in fall and persist. Medium to fast growing. Sweetgum seeds attract goldfinches, mourning doves, and bobwhites.
Tilia cordata	Lime, Little Leaf Linden	No	No	50-70' H X 35-50' W. Upright, broad	Pale yellow, fragrant blossoms in June; Large leaves; pollen for bees and hummingbirds. Attracts butterflies.
Tilia americana	Basswood, American Linden	Yes	No	50-80' H X 30-50' W. Pyramidal to ovate	See above for Tilia cordata.
Ulmus americana 'Princeton'	American Elm	Yes	Yes	60-80' H X 30-50' W. Vase shaped, broad rounded.	'Princeton' has reported excellent resistance to Dutch Elm disease.
Ulmus parvifolia	Lace bark or Chinese Elm	No	Yes	40-50' H X 25-40' W. Rounded crown and long pendulous branching	Shiny, dark leaves make for excellent foliage, with multi-colored bark, rapid growth, and good resistance to Dutch Elm disease.
Cladatris Kentuckea	Yellowwood	Yes	Yes	30-50' Tall X 40' Wide; broadly spreading, sometimes multi- trunked	Panicles of 1.25" white, slightly fragrant flowers bloom from May to June. Yellow fall foliage.

Friends of Manchester Trees

Tree Recommendation List –2024 Version 6



Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Salt Tolerant	Size & Shape	Notable Features and Habitat Value
Small Flowering Trees					
Amelanchier laevis	Allegheny Serviceberry (smaller variety than canadensis)	Yes	No	10 -25' H; Single or multi-stem, with upright branches	Small understory tree. Long-petaled, white blossoms, opening before leaves emerge. Enduring fall foliage is orange to rusty-red. Tolerates shade to part shade. Important food plant for birds and other wildlife.
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	yes	No	20-30' H X 15-35' W. Broad, multi-stem with rounded crown.	Purple-pink spring flowers; early season nectar for butterflies. Grows 12 – 24" per year. Nice fall color as well.
Chionanthus virginicus	Fringe Tree	Yes	Very	12 – 20' H & W. Broad, multi-stem	Delicate fringed white flowers (Botanical Name comes from the Greek for 'snow flower') in spring; Larval & nectar host for butterflies, olive-like berries for wildlife.
Cornus Kousa	Kousa Dogwood	No	Moderate	15-25' H X 25' W Horizontal branching; rounded	Dark green leaves; Flowers with distinctive white bracts bloom May to June. Fall color of purple/scarlet. Exfoliating bark.
Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda or Alternate Leaf Dogwood	Yes		15-25' H X 25' W Distinctive tiered/layered horizontal branching.	The unique horizontal branching pattern has a distinct tiered habit, often catching snow in the winter. Clusters of white flowers appear in spring; dark green foliage turns a beautiful burgundy red in fall, and blue-black berries attract many birds.
Magnolia virginiana	Sweet Bay	Yes	Yes	10- 20' H X W. Oval to pyramidal	Shiny dark green leaves, Small fragrant white flowers; scarlet seed fruit attract birds and nesting.
Magnolia stellata	Star Magnolia	No	No	15 - 20' H; 10-15' Spread; Upright conical crown - oval to Rounded	3-4" fragrant white or pink flowers emerge from woolly buds in early spring. Leaves are dark green above and light green below.
Stewartia pseudocamelia	Stewartia	No	No	20-25' H. Upright vase to pyramidal.	2.5" fragrant, camellia-like white flowers in June, July; nectar for butterflies, seeds for birds. Fall color in shades of yellow, red, and orange.
Woodland Trees					
Betulia populifolia	Grey Birch	Yes	Moderate	Slender, single or multi-stem. Fast growing.	When mature, grey birches have white bark (non- peeling). Larval host for Eastern Tiger Swallowtail Butterfly, seeds for birds

Friends of Manchester Trees





Native Conifers/Evergreens					
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	Yes	Yes	30-35' H x 8-25'W	The best drought resistance of any conifer native to the eastern U.S. Berries are an important food source for many birds and large and small mammals. Provide protective cover for nesting, roosting, and winter shelter. Excellent as a specimen planting and useful in masses for windbreaks and screening. https://www.mass.gov/info-details/coastal-landscaping-in-massachusetts-trees#eastern-red-cedar-
Chamaecyparis thyoides	Atlantic White Cedar	Yes	Moderate	30-50' H x 30-40'	Short, horizontal branches and blue-green, scale-like leaves that spread out in a fan-like appearance. At maturity, the branches are only present in the upper portion of the tree. Not tolerant of shade, needs to be protected from high winds. https://www.mass.gov/info-details/coastal-landscaping-in-massachusetts-trees#atlantic-white-cedar-
Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	Yes	Somewhat	50 - 80' H x 20-40' W pyramidal in its early years, it matures to a broad oval habit with an irregular crown	Rapid-growing and long-lived. Bluish green needles are soft to the touch and appear in bundles of five. An excellent specimen tree for lawns or parks. May be planted as a hedge and sheared regularly to control growth. https://extension.umaine.edu/signs-of-the-seasons/indicator-species/pine-fact-sheet/
Pinus rigida	Pitch Pine	Yes	Yes	40-70' H x 15-25' Irregular globular form	Grows in dry, rocky, or sandy soils. Often used for reforestation or stabilization where few other trees will grow. Twisting, gnarled, drooping branches; and scaly, reddish-brown bark which eventually becomes black. Yellow-green needles, in clusters of three, eventually turn dark-green. https://www.mass.gov/info-details/coastal-landscaping-in-massachusetts-trees#pitch-pine-