

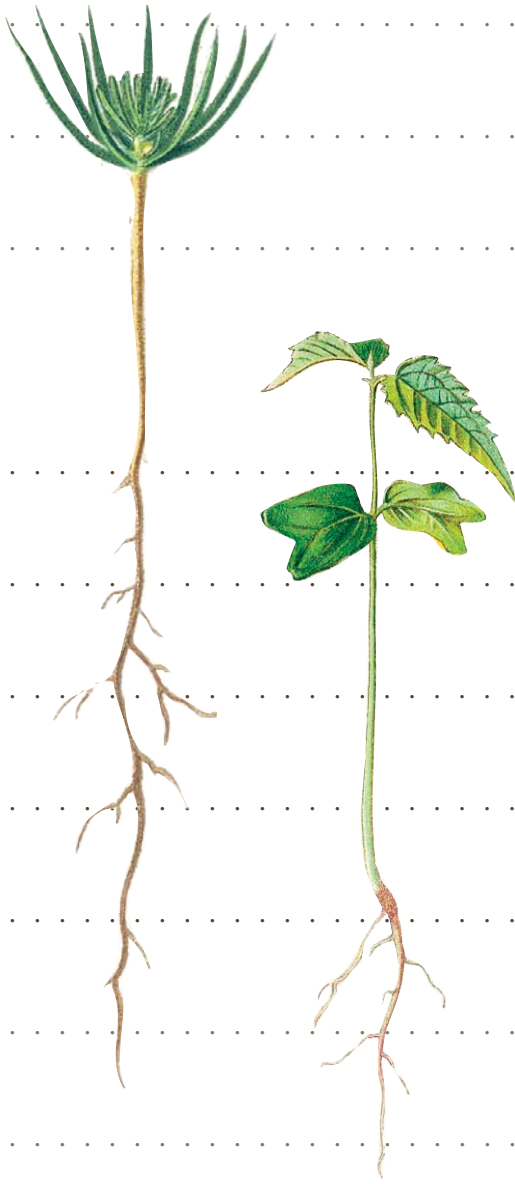
CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO

**RIGHT  
TREE**  
*in the*  
**RIGHT  
PLACE**



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## BENEFITS OF TREES

**T**rees improve the appearance and quality of life in Lake Oswego's neighborhoods. But did you know they also help reduce stormwater runoff, filter pollutants, add oxygen to the air we breathe, and decrease glare from roadways?

For example, Lake Oswego's street tree canopy (representing 13% of the total 44% citywide tree canopy cover) intercepts about 50 Olympic-size swimming pools worth of rainfall annually based on data compiled in the City's 2009 State of the Urban Forest Report. Conserving existing trees and planting new trees help reduce the size and cost of hard infrastructure that is otherwise necessary for stormwater management.



## SELECTING A TREE

Before selecting a tree to plant, a number of factors should be considered to ensure that an optimum species is chosen based on the site conditions of the available growing space. Choosing the right tree for the right place is a decision that will have an impact on the neighborhood for decades to come. Answering these questions can help you select the most suitable and desirable tree species for your site:

1. What is the size of the available growing space?
2. What size (small, medium, or large mature height and spread) and form (crown shape) of tree will best fit the space provided?
3. Are there overhead or underground utility lines, sidewalks, driveways, courtyards, sports courts, or building foundations in the vicinity?
4. Does the site receive full sun, full shade, or part sun and part shade throughout the day?
5. Is the soil deep, fertile, and well drained, or is it shallow, compacted, and infertile?
6. Do you have time to water and prune the newly planted tree until it is established, or will you be relying on a garden or tree service for assistance?
7. Is the site exposed to frequent winds?
8. Are there other trees in the vicinity?
9. Do you want the tree to provide shade or seasonal color, attract wildlife, or act as a screen?
10. Do you have a preference for evergreen trees or deciduous trees that lose their leaves?



## NEED ADVICE?

Unsure about the answers to any of these questions? Contact your local garden center, a consulting arborist, or a landscape architect. Receiving assistance from a professional before making a decision will save you time and money by planting the right tree in the right place the first time.

This guidebook will help you narrow down your options for choosing the right tree in the right place. The recommended trees are just a sample of what may be available. See page 25 for a list of resources to help you learn more about each species, and visit your local nursery before making a final decision.

# PLANTING DISTANCES FROM POWER LINES

## Tall Zone

50' or more from power lines

No height limit

## Medium Zone

25'-50' from power lines

Mature tree heights less than 50'
































## Short Zone

Less than 25' from power lines

Mature tree heights 25' or less



## 2' – 4' WIDE PLANTING SPACES *Recommended Species*












































COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	Shape	Mature Size	Mature Height
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>				
Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>		S	20'
Flame Maple	<i>Acer ginnala 'Flame'</i>		S	20'
Rocky Mountain Glow Maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum 'Schmidt'</i>		S	25'
Paperbark Maple	<i>Acer griseum</i>		S	20
Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>		S	12'
Roughbark Maple	<i>Acer triflorum</i>		S	20'
Frans Fontaine Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'</i>		S	35'
Cornelian Cherry Dogwood	<i>Cornus mas</i>		S	20'
Eddies White Wonder Dogwood	<i>Cornus nuttalli x cornus florida</i>		S	25'
Grace Smoketree	<i>Cotinus coggygria x obovatus 'Grace'</i>		S	20'
American Smoketree	<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>		S	30'
Black Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>		S	25'
Crimson Cloud Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus laevigata 'Crimson Cloud'</i>		S	25'
Wedding Bells Silverbell	<i>Halesia carolina 'Wedding Bells'</i>		S	20'
Columnar Goldenchain	<i>Laburnum anagyroides 'Columnaris'</i>		S	20'
Adirondack Crabapple	<i>Malus 'Adirdondack'</i>		S	18'
Purple Prince Crabapple	<i>Malus 'Purple Prince'</i>		S	20'
Red Barron Crabapple	<i>Malus 'Red Barron'</i>		S	18'
Golden Raindrops Crabapple	<i>Malus 'Schmidtcutleaf'</i>		S	20'
Prariefire Crabapple	<i>Malus spp. 'Prariefire'</i>		S	20'
Tschonoskii Crabapple	<i>Malus tschonoskii</i>		S	30'
Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistachia chinensis</i>		S	25'
Beauty Plum Semi-Dwarf	<i>Prunus salicina 'Beauty'</i>		S	15'
Amanogawa Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Amanogawa'</i>		S	20'
Big Cis Plum	<i>Prunus x cistena 'Schmidtcsis'</i>		S	14'
Spire Cherry	<i>Prunus x hilleri</i>		S	30'
Japanese Stewartia	<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>		S	30'
Japanese Snowbell	<i>Styrax japonicus</i>		S	25'
Snowcone Japanese Snowbell	<i>Styrax japonicus 'JFS-D'</i>		S	20'
Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'</i>		S	20'
Summer Sprite Linden	<i>Tilia cordata 'Halka'</i>		S	20'

Full Sun ●  
 Part Sun, Part Shade ●●  
 Full Shade ●●●

‡ = OK to plant under overhead utility lines  
 ⊗ = Not OK to plant under overhead utility lines

Mature Spread	Soil Type	Sun	‡	Remarks
20'	all	●●●	‡	Very hardy, fall color, attracts wildlife
20'	all	●●	‡	Fall color, early to leaf out in spring, fragrant flowers
15'	well drained	●●	‡	Great fall color
20'	all	●●●	‡	Attractive peeling bark, red or multi-colored in fall
6'	all	●●	‡	Fall color, many varieties such as 'Butterfly' and 'Sango Kaku'
20'	loam or sand	●●	‡	Fall color, textured bark
15'	all	●	⊗	Narrowest of the <i>Carpinus b.</i> cultivars
20'	clay or loam	●●	‡	Gold or red in fall, resistant to Verticillium
20'	all	●●	‡	Hybrid of the native dogwood generally more resistant to anthracnose
15'	all	●	‡	Outstanding summer and fall color
30'	all	●	⊗	Tolerant of hot and dry sites, attractive fall color, purple flower clusters
15'	all	●●	‡	Showy flower, conspicuous thorns, attracts wildlife
18'	all	●●	‡	Thorny branches, red flower, red fruit
15'	all	●●	‡	White bell-shaped flowers, yellow fall foliage
10'	moist	●	‡	Narrow upright crown, dense clusters of bright yellow flowers in spring
10'	all	●●	‡	Compact dense crown with many white flowers
20'	all	●	‡	Purple bronze foliage, rose red flower
8'	all	●●	‡	Narrow ascending branch structure, purple-green foliage, dark red flower
15'	all	●●	‡	Unique leaves, white flowers, small golden yellow fruit
20'	all	●	‡	Disease resistant, attracts wildlife
15'	all	●●	⊗	Bright orange fall color, pink flower, attracts wildlife
25'	all	●●	‡	Impressive red-orange fall color, attracts wildlife
15'	all	●	‡	Large fruit early summer, needs regular pruning
6'	all	●●	‡	Very narrow and upright structure, pale pink spring flowers
12'	all	●●	‡	Light pink and very fragrant spring flowers, dark purple foliage
10'	all	●●	‡	Very narrow upright structure, orange-red fall color, pink flowers in spring
25'	well drained	●●	⊗	Needs ample water, striking bark, vibrant red fall color
25'	well drained	●●	‡	White flowers hang down from branches, fruit hangs on into fall
20'	well drained	●	‡	Pendulous white flowers, water weekly for first three summers
15'	well drained	●●	‡	Showy, creamy white flowers, attracts wildlife
15'	all	●●	‡	Dense compact crown, sheared appearance, yellow fall color

# 4' – 6' WIDE PLANTING SPACES *Recommended Species*

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	Shape	Mature Size	Mature Height
DECIDUOUS TREES				
Trident Maple	<i>Acer buergeranum</i>		S	20'
Hedge Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>		M	30'
David's Maple	<i>Acer davidii</i>		S	25'
Red Sunset Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum 'Red Sunset'</i>		M	45'
Apollo Maple	<i>Acer saccharum 'Barrett Cole'</i>		S	25'
Tatarian Maple	<i>Acer tataricum</i>	 	S	25'
Pyramidal European Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'</i>		M	40'
American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	 	S	30'
Japanese Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus japonica</i>		S	25'
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	 	S	25'
Chinese Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>		S	25'
Glorybower Tree	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i>		S	25'
June Snow Giant Dogwood	<i>Cornus controversa 'June Snow'</i>	  	S	30'
Kousa Dogwood	<i>Cornus kousa 'National' or 'Satomi'</i>	 	S	25'
Chinese Dogwood	<i>Cornus kousa var. chinensis</i>		S	30'
Washington Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	 	S	25'
Dawyck Purple Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck Purple'</i>		M	40'
Purple Fountain Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica 'Purple Fountain'</i>		M	25'
Autumn Applause Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana 'Autumn Applause'</i>		M	60'
Autumn Purple Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana 'Junginger'</i>	 	M	45'
Golden Desert Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior 'Aureaefolia'</i>		S	20'
Flowering Ash	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>		S	25'
Princeton Sentry Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba 'Princeton Sentry'</i>		M	40'
Goldenrain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	  	M	35'
Arnold Tuliptree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera 'Arnold'</i>		S	30'
Amur Maackia	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	 	M	25'
Elizabeth Magnolia	<i>Magnolia acuminata 'Elizabeth'</i>		S	25'
Kobus Magnolia	<i>Magnolia kobus</i>		M	40'
Merrill Magnolia	<i>Magnolia x loebneri 'Merrill'</i>	 	S	25'
Marilee Crabapple	<i>Malus 'Jarmin'</i>		S	24'
Red Jewel Crabapple	<i>Malus 'Jewelcole'</i>		S	15'























Full Sun  
 Part Sun  
 Full Shade

✦ OK to plant in drought-tolerant zones  
 ☉ Not OK to plant in drought-tolerant zones

Mature Spread	Soil Type	Sun	✦	☉	Remarks
25'	all	●●●	✦		Fall color, attractive exfoliating bark, tolerant of urban stresses
30'	well drained	●●	✦		Striking bark, varieties include Queen Elizabeth and Metro Gold
25'	moist	●●	✦		Fall color, attractive striped bark
30'	wet to moist	●●		☉	Attractive bark, red or orange fall color, provide good drainage in clay soil
10'	all	●●		☉	Unique narrowness, compact branching, fall color
15'	all	●●	✦		Tolerant of urban stresses, fall color, compact crown
30'	clay or loam	●●		☉	Provides good screening, attractive fall color
25'	clay or loam	●●		☉	Needs ample water
25'	well drained	●●	✦		Attractive foliage, usually trouble free
25'	all	●●	✦		Pink flowers in spring before leaves emerge
25'	well drained	●●	✦		Showy flower, fruit attracts birds, generally requires little maintenance
20'	well drained	●	✦		Colorful flowers in summer, blue berries in fall, fruit attracts birds
40'	well drained	●●		☉	Showy flower, wide spreading, attractive fall color, attracts wildlife
25'	clay or loam	●●	✦		Red, gold, or multi-colored in fall, resistant to Verticillium
20'	all	●	✦		Attractive bark, showy flower, fall color
20'	all	●●	✦		Attractive fall color, orange-red fruit matures in winter and attracts birds
15'	all	●●		☉	Deep purple foliage with no change in fall, attractive bark
15'	well drained	●		☉	Weeping foliage is deep purple with no change in fall
40'	all	●●		☉	Fall color, this is a seedless ash variety
40'	well drained	●		☉	Fall color, this is a seedless ash variety
20'	all	●●	✦		Golden twigs, fall color
25'	all	●●	✦		Fragrant flowers, prolific seed producer
15'	all	●●		☉	Non-fruiting, fragrant flower, bright yellow fall color
35'	all	●●		☉	Tolerant of urban stresses, showy yellow flowers
10'	all	●		☉	Fast grower, narrow crown, susceptible to aphids
20'	well drained	●	✦		Showy flowers, gold fall color
15'	all	●		☉	Yellow flower
30'	well drained	●●		☉	Showy, fragrant flower
25'	all	●●		☉	Fragrant white flower
10'	all	●●	✦		Pink buds open to white blooms, generally fruitless, narrow crown
12'	all	●●	✦		Bright red fruit through winter, abundant white spring flowers

## 4' – 6' WIDE PLANTING SPACES - Continued

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	Shape	Mature Size	Mature Height
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>				
Vanessa Persian Ironwood	<i>Parrotia persica</i> 'Vanessa'		M	30'
Crimson Pointe Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Cripoizam'		S	25'
Shiro Plum Semi-Dwarf	<i>Prunus salicina</i>		S	25'
Canada Red Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> 'Canada Red'		S	25'
Chanticleer Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'		M	40'
Jack Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Jackzam'		S	16'
Hosui Asian Pear	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> 'Hosui'		S	15'
Crimson Spire Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i> x <i>Q. robur</i> 'Crimschmidt'		M	45'
Forest Green Oak	<i>Quercus frainetto</i> 'Schmidt'		M	50'
Skyrocket Oak	<i>Quercus robar</i> 'Fastigiata'		M	45'
Cascara	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>		M	35'
Summer Charm Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa pekinensis</i> 'Summer Charm'		S	20'
Chancellor Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Chancellor'		M	35'
Corinthian Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Corzam'		M	45'
Greenspire Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Greenspire'		M	40'
Sterling Silver Linden	<i>Tilia tomentosa</i> 'Sterling'		M	40'
Emerald Sunshine Elm	<i>Ulmus propinqua</i> 'JFS-Bieberich'		M	35'
City Sprite Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'City Sprite'		S	24'
Columnar Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Musashino'		M	45'
<b>EVERGREEN TREES</b>				
Edith Bogue Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Edith Bogue'		M	30'

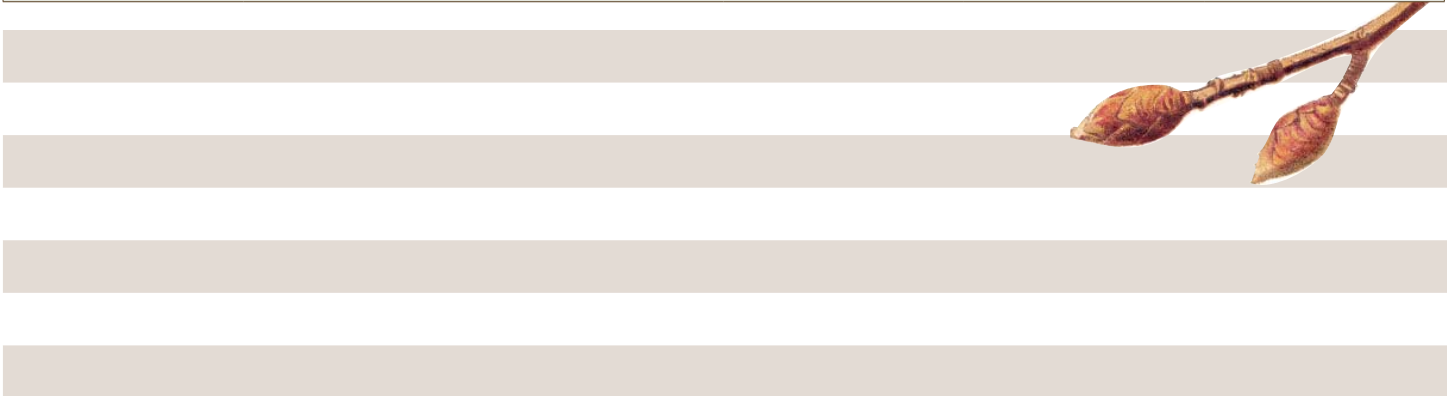
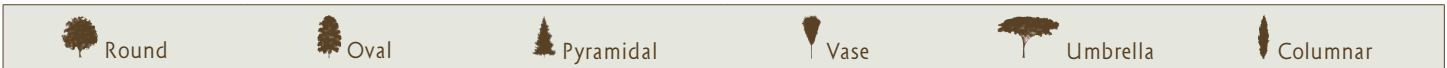
### NOTES


































Full Sun ●  
 Part Sun, Part Shade ●●  
 Full Shade ●●●

‡ = OK to plant under overhead utility lines  
 ⊗ = Not OK to plant under overhead utility lines

Mature Spread	Soil Type	Sun	‡	Remarks
15'	well drained	●●	‡	Beautiful bark and fall color, slow growing and long-lived
10'	all	●●	‡	Narrow crown, pink buds open to white blooms, purple foliage
25'	all	●	‡	Large fruit, showy white flower
20'	well drained	●●	‡	Red leaf, white spring flower, attracts wildlife
15'	all	●	⊗	Abundant white flowers in early spring
10'	all	●	‡	Dwarf, low maintenance, blooms late, misses many early frosts & fungal blights
10'	all	●	‡	Produces delicious edible fruit, attracts butterflies
15'	well drained	●	⊗	Narrow crown, rusty red fall color
30'	all	●	⊗	Deep green glossy foliage, attracts wildlife
15'	well drained	●	⊗	Narrow and upright form
25'	all	●●●	⊗	Showy flower, textured bark, attracts wildlife
20'	all	●●	‡	Glossy foliage, sprays of creamy white flowers, yellow fall color
20'	all	●●	⊗	Fragrant showy flower, gold fall color
15'	all	●●	⊗	Narrowest of the linden cultivars
40'	all	●●	⊗	Dense round crown, good symmetry
30'	all	●●	⊗	Tolerates hedging
25'	all	●●	⊗	Yellow fall color with purple tips, strong upright structure
18'	all	●●	‡	Dense compact crown, low maintenance
15'	all	●●	⊗	Fine textured leaves, yellowish-red to rusty-red fall color
15'	all	●●●	⊗	Broadleaf evergreen, showy flower



# 6' – 8' WIDE PLANTING SPACES *Recommended Species*





















COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	Shape	Mature Size	Mature Height
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>				
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>		M	50'
Autumn Flame Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Autumn Flame'		M	45'
Bowhall Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Bowhall'		M	45'
October Glory Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'October Glory'		M	45'
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>		M	50'
Green Mountain Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> 'Green Mountain'		M	50'
European Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>		M	40'
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>		M	50'
Katsura	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>		M	35'
American Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>		M	35'
Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Paul's Scarlet'		S	22'
Lavelle Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus x lavellei</i>		S	30'
Dove Tree	<i>Davidia involucrata</i>		M	35'
Tricolor Beech	<i>Fragus sylvatica</i> 'Roseomarginata'		M	40'
Raywood Ash	<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywood'		M	35'
Summit Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Lanceolata'		M	45'
Patmore Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Patmore'		M	45'
Saratoga Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Saratoga'		M	35'
Autumn Gold Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Autumn Gold'		L	50'
Halka Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Halka'		M	45'
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>		M	45'
Galaxy Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> 'galaxy'		M	30'
Yulan Magnolia	<i>Magnolia denudata</i>		M	35'
Black Tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>		M	45'
David Odom Afterburner Tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> 'David Odom'		M	45'
American Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>		M	35'
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>		M	30'
Amur Cork Tree	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>		M	40'
Mt. St. Helens Plum	<i>Prunus</i> 'Frankthrees'		S	20'
Newport Plum	<i>Prunus</i> 'Newport'		S	20'
Snow Goose Cherry	<i>Prunus</i> 'Snow Goose'		S	20'

Full Sun ●  
 Part Sun, Part Shade ●●  
 Full Shade ●●●

‡ = OK to plant under overhead utility lines  
 ⊗ = Not OK to plant under overhead utility lines

Mature Spread	Soil Type	Sun	‡	Remarks
40'	all	●●	⊗	Fall color, varieties such as 'Armstrong', 'Bowhall', 'Franksred', 'Morgan', 'Scarsen'
45'	wet to moist	●●	⊗	Attractive bark, red or orange fall color, provide good drainage in clay soil
20'	well drained	●●	⊗	Multiple upright branch structure susceptible to breakage
30'	well drained	●●	⊗	Red, gold, or orange fall color, good shade tree or street tree
40'	all	●●	⊗	Source of maple syrup, multi-colored in fall
40'	all	●●	⊗	Tolerant of heat and drought, gold fall color
40'	clay or loam	●●	⊗	Dense crown, provides good screening, attractive fall color
35'	all	●●●	⊗	Drought tolerant, late to leaf-out in spring, attractive fall color, textured bark
40'	loam or sand	●●	⊗	Requires moist soils, attractive foliage and fall color
35'	all	●	⊗	Fragrant, white, showy pendulous flowers, fall color
20'	all	●	‡	Thorny branches, double rose flowers
20'	well drained	●	‡	Drought tolerant, showy spring flowers, orange fruit attracts birds
30'	well drained	●●	⊗	Dove-like flowers
20'	well drained	●	⊗	Leaves are variegated with pink, white, and green, with no change in fall
30'	all	●	⊗	Tolerant of urban stresses, dense crown, attractive fall color
25'	all	●●	⊗	Seedless variety, glossy green foliage, yellow fall color
35'	all	●●	⊗	Uniform upright branching
30'	all	●●	⊗	Central leader with upright narrow form
30'	all	●●	⊗	Non-fruiting, gold fall color
40'	all	●●	⊗	Uniform and symmetrical branching
35'	all	●●	⊗	Thornless variety, tolerant of urban stresses
15'	all	●	⊗	Showy pink flowers
35'	all	●●	⊗	Creamy white, fragrant flowers
20'	well drained	●●	⊗	Fall color, textured bark, attracts wildlife
20'	well drained	●●	⊗	Named in memory of LO City Arborist David Odom, unique upright structure
25'	all	●●	⊗	Attractive exfoliating bark, good fall color, fruit resembles hops
20'	well drained	●●	⊗	White midsummer flowers
30'	all	●●	⊗	Fragrant leaves and fruit, early leaf drop
20'	all	●●	‡	Dense crown, purple foliage emerges early, light pink flowers
20'	all	●●	‡	Upright spreading crown, purple-red foliage, light pink flowers
20'	all	●●	‡	Upright crown becomes wider with age, white flowers

## 6' – 8' WIDE PLANTING SPACES - Continued

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	Shape	Mature Size	Mature Height
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>				
Thundercloud Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Thundercloud'		S	20'
Columnar Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sargentii</i> 'columnaris'		M	35'
Akebono Yoshino Cherry	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i> 'Akebono'		S	25'
Chojuro Asian Pear	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> 'Chojuro'		M	30'
Sawtooth Oak	<i>Quercus acutissima</i>		M	40'
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>		M	60'
Skymaster Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i> 'Skymaster'		M	50'
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>		M	50'
Pacific Willow	<i>Salix lucida</i> ssp. <i>lasiandra</i>		M	40'
Beijing Gold Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa pekinensis</i> 'Zhang Zhiming'		S	20'
Redmond Linden	<i>Tilia americana</i> 'Redmond'		L	60'
Harvest Gold Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i> x <i>mongolica</i> 'Harvest Gold'		M	40'
Frontier Elm	<i>Ulmus carpinifolia</i> x <i>U. parvifolia</i> 'Frontier'		M	40'
Prospector Elm	<i>Ulmus wilsoniana</i>		M	40'
Patriot Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> 'Patriot'		M	50'
Green Vase Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Green Vase'		M	50'
Village Green Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Village Green'		M	40'
Wireless Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Schmidtlow'		S	24'
<b>EVERGREEN TREES</b>				
Marina Madrone	<i>Arbutus</i> 'Marina'		M	30'
Shore Pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>		M	35'
Arnold Sentinel Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i> 'Arnold Sentinel'		S	30'
Fastigate White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Fastigiata'		M	40'
Pacific Yew	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>		M	40'

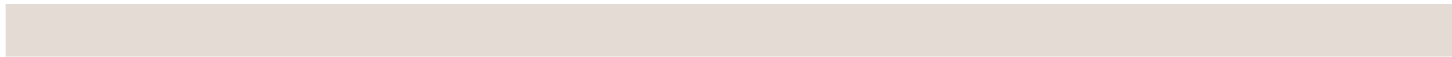
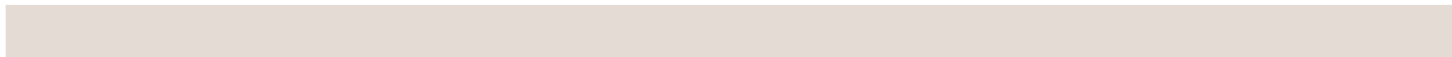
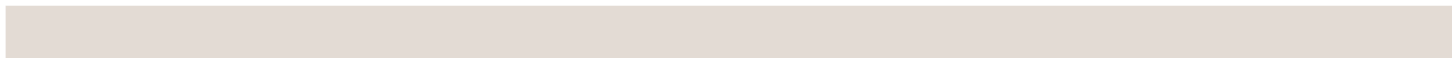
### NOTES
























Full Sun ●  
 Part Sun, Part Shade ●●  
 Full Shade ●●●

‡ = OK to plant under overhead utility lines  
 ⊗ = Not OK to plant under overhead utility lines

Mature Spread	Soil Type	Sun	‡	Remarks
20'	all	●●●	‡	Retains deep purple leaf color through the growing season, pink flowers
15'	well drained	●	⊗	Pink flowers, reddish bark
25'	moist	●●●	‡	Showy spring flower
15'	all	●	⊗	Edible fruit, needs regular pruning
40'	all	●	⊗	Bronze fall color or no change
25'	all	●	⊗	Upper and lower leaf surfaces contrast in color, attracts wildlife
25'	all	●●●	⊗	Provides good screening
40'	moist	●	⊗	Thrives in areas with poor drainage, attracts wildlife
30'	moist	●	⊗	Tallest native willow
20'	all	●●●	‡	Upright spreading crown, sprays of yellow flowers in June
30'	all	●●●	⊗	Heart-shaped leaf, yellow fall color
30'	all	●●●	⊗	Attractive bark, bright golden yellow fall color
30'	all	●●●	⊗	Substitute for American elm due to pest and disease resistance
30'	well drained	●●●	⊗	Substitute for American elm due to pest and disease resistance
40'	all	●●●	⊗	Substitute for American elm due to pest and disease resistance
40'	all	●●●	⊗	Orange-brown to bronze-red fall color
38'	all	●	⊗	Bronze or red fall color
36'	all	●●●	‡	Broadly spreading v-shaped crown, attractive red fall color
30'	all	●●●	⊗	Broadleaf evergreen, showy flowers, attractive red-brown bark
20'	all	●●●	⊗	Dark green needles
10'	all	●	⊗	Dense foliage, narrow crown, slow growing
10'	well drained	●	⊗	Narrow form, plant in groups to create a hedge
30'	all	●●●●	⊗	Drought tolerant



# 8' – 10' WIDE PLANTING SPACES *Recommended Species*

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	Shape	Mature Size	Mature Height
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>				
State Street Miyabe Maple	<i>Acer miyabei 'Morton'</i>		M	50'
Heritage River Birch	<i>Betula nigra 'Heritage'</i>		M	45'
Paper Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>		M	50'
Hardy Rubber Tree	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>		M	50'
Rivers Purple Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica 'Riversii'</i>		M	50'
European Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		M	50'
Urbanite Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Urbanite'</i>		L	50'
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>		L	50'
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>		L	60'
Dawn Redwood	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>		L	75'
Bloodgood London Planetree	<i>Platanus x acerifolia 'Bloodgood'</i>		L	50'
Yoshino Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>		M	30'
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>		L	75'
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>		L	65'
American Linden	<i>Tilia americana</i>		L	60'
Accolade Elm	<i>Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana 'Morton'</i>		L	60'
Pioneer Elm	<i>Ulmus 'Pioneer'</i>		L	50'
Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>		L	65'
<b>EVERGREEN TREES</b>				
Lodgepole Pine	<i>Pinus contorta var. latifolia</i>		L	50'
Scotch Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>		L	50'
Western Red Cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>		L	70'



## NOTES



Full Sun ●  
 Part Sun, Part Shade ●●  
 Full Shade ●●●

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Mature Spread	Soil Type	Sun	‡	Remarks
30'	well drained	●●	⊗	Attractive bark, yellow fall color, good heat and drought tolerance
30'	all	●●	⊗	Attractive bark, gold in fall
30'	loam or sand	●●●	⊗	Poor drought tolerance, attractive bark
50'	loam	●●	⊗	Rubber is extracted from the wood
40'	all	●●	⊗	Deep purple foliage with no change in fall, attractive bark
40'	well drained	●	⊗	Beautiful bark, aphids may be problematic
40'	all	●●	⊗	Seedless variety, yellow-bronze fall color
40'	all	●●	⊗	Fragrant flowers, seed pods are toxic when ingested by humans
30'	all	●●	⊗	Beautiful fall color, susceptible to aphids
35'	well drained	●	⊗	Textured bark, deciduous conifer
40'	all	●	⊗	Attractive bark, yellow fall color
30'	well drained	●	‡	Showy spring flower
40'	all	●	⊗	Scarlet fall color, can garden beneath canopy
50'	all	●	⊗	Upright crown becomes round and spreading with maturity, attracts wildlife
30'	all	●●	⊗	Fragrant flower, gold fall color
40'	all	●●	⊗	Substitute for American elm due to pest and disease resistance
50'	all	●●	⊗	Substitute for American elm due to pest and disease resistance
50'	all	●●	⊗	Bronze, red, gold, or multicolored in fall
25'	well drained	●●	⊗	Medium green needles
30'	all	●	⊗	Striking red-orange bark
25'	well drained	●●●	⊗	Attractive bark, branches droop and turn upright, attracts wildlife

 Round	 Oval	 Pyramidal	 Vase	 Umbrella	 Columnar
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# 10' WIDE+ PLANTING SPACES *Recommended Species*





COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	Shape	Mature Size	Mature Height
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>				
Bigleaf Maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>		L	65'
Catalpa	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>		L	60'
White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>		L	60'
Oregon Ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>		L	60'
Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		L	50'
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>		L	60'
Oregon White Oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>		L	65'
Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>		L	65'
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>		L	60'
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>		L	65'
Lacebark Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>		L	60'
<b>EVERGREEN TREES</b>				
Grand Fir	<i>Abies grandis</i>		L	100'+
Madrone	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>		M	50'
Incense-Cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>		L	80'
Atlas Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>		L	65'
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>		L	80'
Port-Orford-Cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>		L	75'+
Hinoki False Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>		M	50'
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>		L	70'
Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>		L	100'+
Engelmann Spruce	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>		L	100'
Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>		L	65'
Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>		L	120'
Lacebark Pine	<i>Pinus bungeana</i>		L	50'
Western White Pine	<i>Pinus monticola</i>		L	65'
Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>		L	55'
Ponderosa Pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>		L	100'+
Japanese Black Pine	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>		M	30'
Zebrina Himalayan Pine	<i>Pinus wallinchiana 'Zebrina'</i>		M	30'
Douglas-Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>		L	100'+

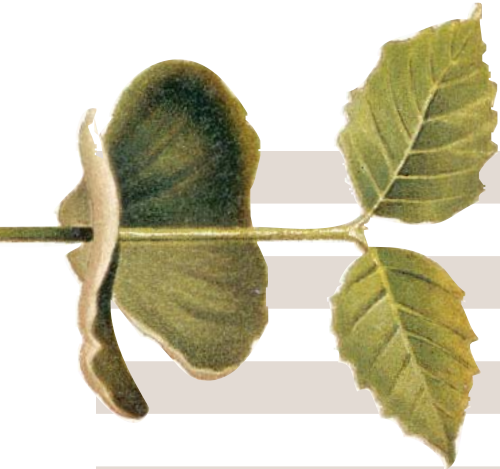
Full Sun ●  
 Part Sun, Part Shade ●●  
 Full Shade ●●●

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 ⊗ = Not OK to plant under overhead utility lines

Mature Spread	Soil Type	Sun	‡	Remarks
50'	all	●●	⊗	Fall color, attracts wildlife, leaves may clog storm drains
40'	all	●●	⊗	Showy flower, bean-like fruit, no odor compared to other Catalpa species
45'	all	●●	⊗	Plant seedless varieties
30'	all	●●	⊗	Riparian species
40'	all	●●	⊗	Plant seedless varieties
45'	all	●●	⊗	Many large stature varieties available, plant males to avoid stinky fruit
50'	well drained	●	⊗	Large native oak, western gray squirrel dependent on species for food source
30'	all	●●	⊗	Leaves hang on the tree in fall
45'	all	●●	⊗	Bronze or gold fall color, leaves hang on the tree in fall
40'	all	●●	⊗	Bronze, red, orange, and multicolored fall foliage
50'	all	●●	⊗	Interesting mottled bark
30'	well drained	●●	⊗	Susceptible to Balsam Woolly Adelgid ( <i>Adelges piceae</i> )
50'	clay or loam	●●●	⊗	Difficult to establish, striking bark, fragrant flowers
20'	all	●●	⊗	Drought tolerant
40'	all	●●	⊗	Blue green needles, fragrant
40'	all	●●	⊗	Drought tolerant, attractive bark, weeping cultivar ' <i>Pendula</i> ' available
20'	loam or sand	●●	⊗	Can be used as a windbreak, highly susceptible to Port-Orford-Cedar root disease
20'	all	●●	⊗	Attractive bark, susceptible to spider mites
60'	all	●●	⊗	Broadleaf evergreen, large fragrant white flowers
30'	all	●●	⊗	Good windbreak
30'	all	●●	⊗	Susceptible to spruce budworm
20'	all	●●	⊗	Blue-green needles
40'	all	●●	⊗	Needs ample water
30'	all	●●	⊗	Spreading nature, often with multiple trunks, attractive bark
20'	all	●●	⊗	Susceptible to white pine blister rust
40'	all	●●	⊗	Dark green needles
30'	all, moist	●	⊗	Long needles, attracts wildlife
20'	all	●	⊗	Irregular shape
20'	well drained	●	⊗	Dwarf pine, slow growing
30'	all	●	⊗	Oregon's state tree

# 10' WIDE+ PLANTING SPACES - *Continued*

COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME	Shape	Mature Size	Mature Height
EVERGREEN TREES				
Coast Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>		L	100'+
Giant Sequoia	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>		L	100'+
Western Hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>		L	100'+
Oregon Myrtle	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>		L	65'



## NOTES

Full Sun ●  
 Part Sun, Part Shade ●●  
 Full Shade ●●●

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Mature Spread	Soil Type	Sun	‡	Remarks
40'	all	●●	⊘	Needs ample water, may reach 300'+ in the wild
40'	all	●	⊘	Largest living organism on earth, long-lived
30'	all	●●●	⊘	Needs ample moisture
50'	all	●●●	⊘	Broadleaf evergreen, drought tolerant

 Round    
  Oval    
  Pyramidal    
  Vase    
  Umbrella    
  Columnar

A series of horizontal grey bars for writing notes, with a photograph of a tree branch with buds on the right side.

## PROPER PLANTING AND CARE

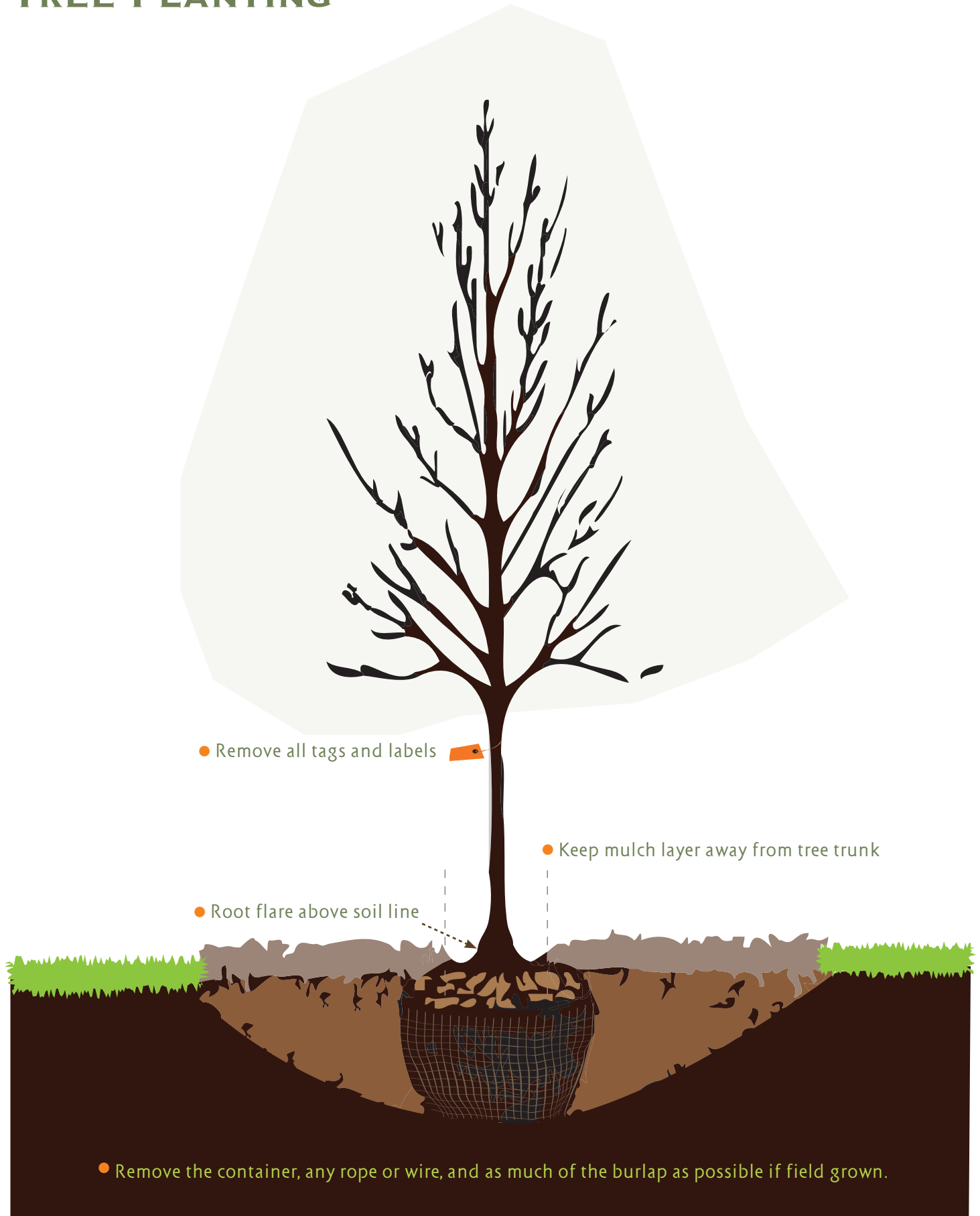
Proper planting and long-term care will help protect your investment in a new tree. Select a healthy specimen with good structure from the nursery and transport the tree cautiously.

Ideally, new trees are planted in the fall after leaf drop or early spring before bud break. However, given adequate care, new trees can also be planted during the growing season.

- Locate underground utilities before digging by calling (503) 246-6699.
- Dig a hole about as deep as the root ball and about three times the width of the root ball. The wide planting hole will help promote root growth through the disturbed soil surrounding the root ball. The hole should not be so deep that the trunk flare is covered; the area where the roots spread at the base of the tree should be exposed.
- Cut any circling roots prior to planting and only lift the tree by the root ball.
- Adjust the tree straight-upright in the hole and backfill with good topsoil. Do not compact the soil, but gently pack to eliminate air and settle with water. Fertilizer should only be used if recommended based on soil testing results.
- Staking may be needed to help the tree grow upright. Only install stakes if necessary and place them far enough from the tree that they don't stab the root ball. Remove stakes after one growing season to help the tree develop good, sound structure.
- Apply 2 - 4 inches of mulch around the base of the tree, but not directly against the trunk. Mulch helps to retain moisture, moderate soil temperature, and minimize weed growth.
- Keep the soil moist, but not saturated and do not apply water to the tree trunk. Water the minimum amount needed based on temperature and rain conditions.
- Minor pruning may be needed if branches were damaged during planting or for improved structure or overhead clearance following establishment. Pruning should be performed by a qualified tree service.
- Over time, observe changes to the tree and contact a consulting arborist for assistance if something seems out of the ordinary.



# TREE PLANTING



## AVOIDING PROBLEMS

Some tree species may not be desirable as street trees or in other particular locations due to messiness, insects, thorns, or the danger they pose from falling branches (weak wood), sidewalk buckling, or the tendency to topple over due to shallow roots.

The trees listed below are prohibited as street trees in new development per the Lake Oswego Master Plant List (LOC 50.11.004).

*Acer macrophyllum* ~ Big-leaf Maple ~ Leaves block drainage, roots buckle sidewalks

*Acer negundo* ~ Box Elder ~ Insects, weak wood

*Acer rubrum* ~ Red Maple ~ Shallow roots

*Acer saccharinum* ~ Silver Maple ~ Shallow roots, weak wood

*Aesculus hippocastanum* ~ Common Horse Chestnut ~ Messy fruit

*Betulus species* ~ Birches ~ Insects, weak wood

*Carya species* ~ Hickories ~ Fruit causes litter, safety problems

*Catalpa species* ~ Catalpas ~ Seed pods cause litter problems

*Corylus species* ~ Filberts ~ Fruit causes litter, safety problems

*Crataegus species* ~ Hawthorns ~ Thorns, fruit causes litter, safety problems

*Fraxinus species* ~ Ashes ~ Seed pods cause litter problems

*Gleditsia triacanthos species* ~ Honey Locust ~ Seeds cause litter problems

*Juglans species* ~ Walnuts ~ Fruit causes litter problems

*Morus species* ~ Mulberries ~ Fruit causes litter, safety problems

*Populus species* ~ Poplars ~ Shallow roots, weak wood

*Robinia species* ~ Locusts ~ Weak wood, suckers

*Salix species* ~ Willows ~ Shallow roots, weak wood

*Ulmus fulva* ~ Slippery Elm ~ Insects, shallow roots, weak wood

*Ulmus pumila* ~ Siberian Elm ~ Shallow roots, weak wood





# RESOURCES

There are lots of resources available to help you find the right tree. Here are some ideas to get you started:

- Visit [friendsoftrees.org](http://friendsoftrees.org) to see photos of each tree in different seasons, their leaves, fruit and bark, and an interactive illustration of the size and shape the tree will be at different stages of its life.
- Search the internet using specific tree names to get photos and information.
- Download an application for tree identification on your mobile device.
- Walk around the neighborhood and find mature trees that appeal to you.
- Use the library to find illustrated field guides to local trees.
- Visit local nurseries to see trees and talk to the experts.
- Consult with an arborist or landscape architect.

## NOTES



Revised 3/14

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