

CITY OF HILSHIRE VILLAGE APPROVED TREE LIST

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth	Characteristics
1	American Elm (White Elm)	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Rapid	Texas native, reliable fall color, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife Deep green leaves turn bright yellow in fall. Fast- growing, vase-shaped shade tree that tolerates a wide range of conditions. Dutch elm disease not too bad in Texas; extensive, shallow root system.
2	Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Moderate	Deciduous conifer with feather-like leaves, round seed balls, and fibrous bark. Adapted to many soil and moisture conditions. Grows well in wet areas. Woody 'knees' develop on wet sites. (Has very aggressive roots – do not plant near house or sewer lines)
3	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Moderate	Texas native, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Distinctive shade tree for open spaces. Fruits can be extremely messy. Webworm can be a problem. Leaves drop early in the fall.
4	Blackgum (Black Tupelo)	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Moderate	Texas native, reliable fall color, attractive seeds or fruit, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Prefers acid soils. Bright, shiny foliage turns red and purple early in the fall. Shallow- rooted.
5	Bur Oak (Mossycup Oak)	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Slow	Texas native, reliable fall color, attractive seeds or fruit, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Unique leaf shape; large acorn is enclosed in a fuzzy cap. Excellent, drought-tolerant native tree, with rough texture and large acorn.
6	Bitternut hickory (swamp hickory)	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Moderate	Large pecan hickory with commercial stands located mostly north of the other pecan hickories.
7	Carolina Basswood (Linden)	<i>Tilia caroliniana</i>	Rapid	Texas native, showy or fragrant flower, attractive seeds or fruit. Large, oval shade tree with interesting winged fruits. Flowers are a favorite of honeybees. Needs plenty of room.
8	Cedar Elm	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	Moderate	Texas native, reliable fall color. Fine textured leaves turn yellow in fall. Tough, drought-tolerant shade tree, well-adapted to a variety of conditions.
9	Cherrybark Oak	<i>Quercus falcata var. pagodifolia</i>	Moderate	Texas native, reliable fall color, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Excellent native shade tree for a variety of planting situations.
10	Chinkapin Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Moderate	It is also planted widely as a shade tree suitable for limestone soils. Occurs from northeast Texas to Central Texas and south to the Guadalupe River, and also in the mountains of West Texas, growing on mostly limestone soils, especially at the base of bluffs and along stream courses.
11	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Rapid	Texas native, reliable fall color. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions. Needs pruning to develop strong branch structure.

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12	Laurel Oak (swamp laurel oak, diamond- leaf oak, water oak, obtusa oak)	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Moderate	native to the southeastern and south-central the United States, from coastal Virginia to central Florida and west to southeast Texas
13	Live Oak (Encino)	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Rapid	Texas native, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Glossy, deep green leaves remain all winter; long-lived shade tree. Allow plenty of room; can develop surface roots.
14	Loblolly Pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Rapid	Texas native. Medium-length green needles and large, brown cones in the fall. Tolerates a wide range of site conditions, but prefers good drainage.
15	Montezuma Cypress (Bald Cypress)	<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	Rapid	Texas native, attractive seeds or fruit. Delicate, feathery foliage casts a light shade. Bark is reddish and shredding.
16	Nuttall Oak	<i>Quercus nuttallii</i>	Moderate	Grows well on heavy, poorly drained, clay soils deposited by rivers.
17	Overcup Oak	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	Moderate	Texas native, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Small acorns are an important wildlife food source. Tolerates poor drainage and heavy clay soils. (slow to leaf out in the spring)
18	Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Moderate	Texas native, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Nuts are an important wildlife food. Mature crown is open and airy. State tree of Texas. Plant with plenty of room. (slow to leaf out in the spring. Fruit will stain sidewalk)
19	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Rapid	Texas native, reliable fall color, attractive seeds or fruit. Flowers and winged fruits in spring are red. Brilliant fall color, yellow to red. (Bark is easily injured by weed eater)
20	River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Rapid	Texas native. Attractive pinkish peeling bark. Works well as multiple trunk specimen. Prefers moist sites like stream banks. Susceptible to ice damage. (Needs high nitrogen to stay healthy)
21	Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Rapid	Texas native, reliable fall color, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Young trees have "candelabra" shape; fall color is orange to deep red. Widely available; prefers well-drained soils. Seed source of trees may determine success.
22	Hybrid Magnolia	<i>Little Gem or D.D. Blanchard</i>	Moderate	Grows better than the Southern Magnolia
23	Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Moderate	Texas native, showy or fragrant flower, attractive seeds or fruit, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Large, white flowers and glossy, deep green leaves. Plant in well-drained soil and let limbs grow to the ground. Some cultivars tolerate alkalinity.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth	Characteristics
24	Swamp Chestnut Oak (Cow Oak)	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Moderate	Texas native, reliable fall color, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Large leaves turn deep red in fall; large acorns are popular with wildlife. Tolerates seasonal poor drainage, but prefers loamy soils.
25	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Rapid	Texas native, reliable fall color, attractive seeds or fruit. Distinctive star-shaped leaves and round, spiky seed balls. Rapid, upright growth. Fall color ranges from yellow to purple.
26	Sycamore (American Planetree)	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Rapid	Texas native, attractive seeds or fruit. Old bark flakes off to reveal pale new bark. Round fruit is a mass of small seeds. Provide plenty of room and a moist site. (Mexican Sycamore better leaves)
27	Thornless Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	Rapid	Texas native, reliable fall color, attractive seeds or fruit, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Wildlife eat seed pods.
28	Water Oak (Pin Oak)	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Rapid	Texas native, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Dark green bell-shaped leaves form a dense canopy. This common native does best on well drained, moist sites. (after 60 years prone to insects and disease)
29	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Rapid	Texas native, reliable fall color .Fall color is yellow, orange, and purple. Male trees are seedless. A relatively clean shade tree. Prefers loamy, well-drained soils.
30	White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Slow	Texas native, reliable fall color, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Excellent long-lived shade tree. Wildlife eat acorns. Fall color is red. Works best on well-drained, loamy soils.
31	Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Rapid	Texas native, reliable fall color, seeds or fruit eaten by wildlife. Narrow, light green leaves turn yellow-brown in the fall. Fine twigs and strong branch structure. Prefers moist conditions.