

Hamilton County Master Gardeners Association of Indiana

TREES TO BE PLANTED WITH CAUTION

Botanical Name	Common Name(s) 'Cultivars'	Type	Mature Height	Mature Spread	Bloom	Bloom Color	Sun	Water	Maintenance	Shape	Growth	Fall Color	Notes / Designated Street Tree in (C)armel, (N)oblesville, (F)ishers, (W)estfield
Aesculus glabra	Ohio buckeye, Fetid buckeye (as most parts smell like a skunk)	Medium sized shade tree	20-40'	20-40'	April - May	greenish yellow	Full sun to part shade	Medium	Medium	Broad oval rounded crown	Moderate, can live 80 years	Yellow to pumpkin orange	Not recommended as a street tree or near homes due to extensive litter of twigs, leaves & fruit that smell foul when bruised. Good for native areas. Prefers fertile moist soils. Tap rooted and difficult to transplant. Susceptible to leaf blotch, powdery mildew, and anthracnose. Lore had it that if you keep an Ohio buckeye fruit in your pocket, it will bring you good luck. Nuts are not edible and are toxic to livestock & fish.
Acer rubrum	Red maple/ 'Red Sunset,' 'October Glory,' 'Autumn Blaze,' 'Autumn Fantasy'	Medium sized shade tree	50-75'	30-70'	March	red or yellow	Full sun to part shade	Medium to wet	Low	Pyramidal to broad rounded crown with age	Fast, can live 150 years	Showy orange-red	Requires well drained acidic soil or leaves will be chlorotic and stunted -- can be minimized by annual amending of soil pH with sulphur or aluminum sulfate, spraying foliage with a solution of chelated manganese, and a wide mulch bed. Thin bark is often damaged (split) during winter -- trunk may require to be wrapped each fall and unwrapped the following spring. Relatively shallow rooted. Attracts many types of birds. FNW
Acer saccharinum	Silver maple, Poor man's tree	Large shade tree	60-90'	50-80'	March	greenish yellow	Full sun to part shade	Medium to wet	High	Short trunk with broad rounded crown	Fast, rarely survives beyond 125 years	Yellow	Susceptible to wind & ice damage. Surface roots may damage pavement and sewer lines. Useful on spacious sites away from homes. Prune to central leader to avoid multiple large limbs weakly attached. Tolerates heat & drought. Attracts many types of birds.
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	Large shade tree	50-70'	40-60'	April	yellowish green	Full sun	Medium to wet	Medium	Conical becoming ovate	Fast, can live 200 years	Bronze or red	Requires full sun & well drained acidic soil or leaves will be chlorotic and stunted. May require annual amending of soil pH with applications of sulphur or aluminum sulfate and/or trunk injections of iron in the form of ferrous sulfate. For large areas only. Remove descending lower branches to accommodate traffic. Retains leaves over winter. Easy to transplant due to shallow tap root. Resistant to pollution and salt spray.
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust, yellow locust, false acacia	Medium sized shade tree	30-50'	20-35'	May - June	Fragrant, showy white clusters	Full sun	Dry to medium	Medium	Oval, upright & irregular	Fast, can live 100 years	Yellow or remain green till frost	Easy to grow tree providing important source of nectar for honey bees. Roots are shallow and somewhat invasive requiring prompt sucker removal. Wood is somewhat brittle. Susceptible to locust borer but hardy tree resistant to salt spray, drought & pollution. Has thorns. Cultivars 'Purple Robe' & 'Globe' recommended by Carmel.
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	Large evergreen tree	50-80'	20-40'	N/A	N/A	Full sun to part shade	Medium	Low	Pyramidal when young to broad open irregular with age	Fast	Long needed evergreen year round	Central Indiana's heavy clay alkaline soils, sometimes compacted or excessively wet or dry stress this tree making it susceptible to borers and white pine decline, an often fatal fungus. Choose alternatives such as Colorado blue spruce, white spruce, or Norway spruce.
See (C)armel, (F)ishers, (N)oblesville and (W)estfield's web sites for detailed recommendations regarding planting trees between the street and sidewalk.													
References:													
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