

Some Future Trees for Consideration

Some potential future proof shade trees for planting with climate change and the threats of exotic pests and diseases in mind.

Broadleaved trees

Field maple	<i>Acer campestre</i> (native)
Montpelier maple	<i>Acer monspessulanum</i> (alternative for above)
Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i> plus many cvs
Italian maple	<i>Acer opalus</i> and the subsp. <i>obtusatum</i>
Sycamore or Celtic maple	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (nearly native) plus several cvs.
Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Freeman s maple	<i>Acer x freemanii</i> and cvs
Indian horse chestnut	<i>Aesculus indica</i> & the cv Sydney Pearce
Ohio buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>
Californian buckeye	<i>Aesculus californica</i> (small spreading)
Caucasian alder	<i>Alnus subcordata</i>
Italian alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>
Spaeth s alder	<i>Alnus x spaethii</i>
Red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i> (Can be brittle in exposed places and some susceptibility to phytophthora)
River birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Sweet chestnut	<i>Castanea sativa</i> (almost native)
Common Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> (native)
Caucasian hornbeam	<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>
Shagbark hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>
Bitternut hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>
Mockernut hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>
Med hackberry	<i>Celtis australis</i>
American hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>

Indian Bean	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>
Northern catalpa	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>
Turkish hazel	<i>Corylus colurna</i>
Date plum	<i>Diospyros lotus</i> (medium-sized)
Common persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> (medium-sized)
Oriental persimmon	<i>Diospyros kaki</i> (medium-sized)
Chinese rubber tree	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> (small spreading)
Oriental beech	<i>Fagus orientalis</i> (good alternative to our native beech)
Crimean beech	<i>Fagus x taurica</i>
Flowering ash	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> (shows some resistance to ash dieback)
Narrow-leaved ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> and the cv. Raywood (shows some resistance to ash dieback)
Honey locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> (& the cvs. Inermis & Skyline which are thornless)
Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
English walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>
Black walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i> (deer resistant)
Golden rain tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> and the cultivars.
Tulip tree or yellow poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Chinese tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron chinense</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> and the many cultivars.
Oriental sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i> (small spreading)
Dombey s beech	<i>Nothofagus dombeyi</i> (evergreen)
Amur maackia	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>
Persian Ironwood	<i>Parrotia persica</i>
Oriental plane	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>
London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>

Wingnut	<i>Pterocarya macroptera</i> var. <i>insignis</i>
Japanese wingnut	<i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i>
Chinese wingnut	<i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i>
Caucasian wingnut	<i>Pterocarya fraxinifolia</i> (suckering issues)
Rehder s wingnut	<i>Pterocarya</i> x <i>rehderiana</i>
Californian live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> (evergreen)
Algerian oak	<i>Quercus canariensis</i> (semi-evergreen)
Chestnut leaved oak	<i>Quercus castaneifolia</i> (susceptible to OPM)
Turkey oak	<i>Quercus cerris</i> (very susceptible to OPM)
Scarlet oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>
Northern pin oak	<i>Quercus ellipsoidalis</i>
Portuguese oak	<i>Quercus faginea</i> (semi-evergreen)
Hungarian oak	<i>Quercus frainetto</i> (susceptible to OPM)
Lucombe oak	<i>Quercus</i> x <i>hispanica</i> Lucombeana (semi-deciduous)
Holm oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i> (evergreen)
Californian Black oak	<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>
Burr oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> (drought resistant)
Pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i> and cv. Green Pillar (fastigate)
Willow oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Turner s oak	<i>Quercus pseudoturneri</i> Turneri (semi-deciduous)
English oak	<i>Quercus robur</i> (native)
Northern Red oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Cork oak	<i>Quercus suber</i> (evergreen)
Nuttall's oak	<i>Quercus texana</i> and cultivar New Madrid Group
Black oak	<i>Quercus vellutina</i>
Pagoda tree	<i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i> syn. (<i>Sophora japonica</i>)
Small-leaved lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i> (native)

Chinese white lime	<i>Tilia endochrysea</i> . (Very susceptible to spring frost and rootstock suckering but worth trying)
Oliver s lime	<i>Tilia oliveri</i>
Large-leaved lime	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> (native)
European lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i> (native)
Silver lime	<i>Tilia tomentosa</i> and cvs particularly Petiolaris & Brabant
Chinese lime	<i>Tilia chenmoui</i>
Chinese redwood	<i>Toona sinensis</i> . (Possible limited to the south of the UK only)
Headache tree	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>
Japanese zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>
Caucasian elm	<i>Zelkova carpinifolia</i> including the cv James Gordon

Disease resistant elms Several of the hybrids below * are excellent host trees for the UK native White-letter Hairstreak butterfly

Chinese lacebark elm	<i>Ulmus parviflora</i> (small spreading)
New Horizon elm	<i>Ulmus</i> New Horizon *
Lutèce elm	<i>Ulmus</i> Lutèce *
Wingham elm	<i>Ulmus</i> x Wingham *
Columella elm	<i>Ulmus</i> Columella
Lobel elm	<i>Ulmus</i> Lobel
Dodoen s elm	<i>Ulmus</i> Dodoens
Rebone elm	<i>Ulmus</i> Rebone
Fiorente elm	<i>Ulmus</i> Fiorente
European white elm	<i>Ulmus laevis</i>
Wych elm	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> (native)
Wanoux elm	<i>Ulmus</i> Wanoux VADA. Similar to Columella perhaps even more upright.

Conifers

Monkey puzzle	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>
Parana pine	<i>Araucaria angustifolia</i>

Grand fir	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Nordman fir	<i>Abies nordmanniana</i>
Atlantic cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Deodar cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> ?
Cedar of Lebanon	<i>Cedrus libani</i>
Japanese redwood	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>
Saharan cypress	<i>Cupressus dupreziana</i>
Monterey cypress	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>
Maidenhair tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Dawn redwood Goldrush (deciduous)	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> & the cv. Golden Oji better known as
Oriental spruce	<i>Picea orientalis</i>
Himalayan spruce	<i>Picea smithiana</i>
Monterey pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Scots pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (native)
Bhutan pine	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Coast redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>
Giant redwood	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>
Swamp cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i> (deciduous)
Western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Western red cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>

Trees for Gardens species and cultivars to be selected from these genera

Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier</i> species and cvs.
Judas tree	<i>Cercis</i> species particularly <i>C. siliquastrum</i> & <i>C. canadensis</i>
Hazel	<i>Corylus</i> spp.
Thorns	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Silverbell	<i>Halesia</i> spp.

Hollies	<i>Ilex castaneifolia</i>
Magnolias	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Flowering crabs	<i>Malus</i> spp. and cvs.
Flowering cherries	<i>Prunus</i> later flowering forms with resistance to monilia/blossom wilt and best of the Sakura
Pears	<i>Pyrus</i> spp. Particularly <i>P. salicifolia</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.
Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i> & <i>S. intermedia</i>

Unusual garden species and cvs

Seven son flower	<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i>
Catalina ironwood	<i>Lyonothamnus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>aspleniifolius</i>
Bee bee tree	<i>Tetradium daniellii</i>