

## Business District Trees (Trees for use in Tree Wells)

### SMALL TREES (UNDER 25')

- *Carpinus betulus* 'Fastigata', Upright European Hornbeam
- *Crataegus crusgalli* var. *inermis*, Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn
- *Crataegus punctata* var. *inermis*, 'Ohio Pioneer', Thornless Ohio Pioneer Hawthorn
- *Syringa reticulata*, Japanese Tree Lilac



### MEDIUM TREES (UNDER 40')

- *Corylus colurna*, Turkish Filbert
- *Quercus* spp., Oak (select for columnar or fastigiate growth habit)
- *Tilia tomentosa*, Silver Linden

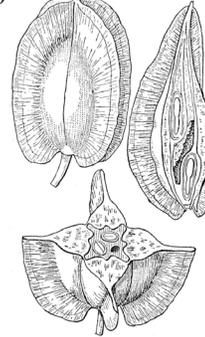
### LARGE TREES (40-60')

- *Ginkgo biloba*, Ginkgo or Maidenhair (male selections only)
- *Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*, Thornless Common Honeylocust
- *Platanus* x 'Celebration', London Planetree
- *Ulmus parvifolia*, Lacebark Elm
- *Zelkova serrata*, Japanese Zelkova

## Trees for Tree Lawns; Other Applications

### SMALL TREES (UNDER 25' IN TREE LAWNS OF AT LEAST 3')

- *Amelanchier arborea*, Downy Serviceberry (single trunk)
- *Amelanchier canadensis*, Shadblow Serviceberry (single trunk)
- *Amelanchier* x *grandiflora*, Apple Serviceberry (single trunk)
- *Amelanchier laevis*, Allegheny Serviceberry (single trunk)
- *Carpinus japonica*, Japanese Hornbeam
- *Cercis canadensis*, Eastern Redbud
- *Cercis canadensis* var. *alba*, White Eastern Redbud
- *Cornus kousa*, Kousa Dogwood
- *Cornus mas*, 'Golden Glory' Corneliancherry Dogwood
- *Crataegus* x *lavalleyi*, Lavalley Hawthorn
- *Crataegus phaenopyrum* x *Crataegus crusgalli* 'Vaughn', Vaughn Hawthorn
- *Crataegus punctata* var. *inermis* 'Ohio Pioneer' Thornless Ohio Pioneer Hawthorn
- *Magnolia* x *soulangiana*, Saucer Magnolia
- *Magnolia stellata*, Star Magnolia
- *Magnolia virginiana*, Sweetbay Magnolia
- *Malus tschonoskii*, Tschonoski Crabapple
- *Syringa reticulata*, Japanese Tree Lilac
- *Syringa pekinensis*, Chinese Tree Lilac



### MEDIUM TREES (UNDER 40' IN TREE LAWNS OF AT LEAST 5')

- *Aesculus* x *carnea* 'Briotti', Red Horsechestnut
- *Aesculus pavia*, Red Buckeye
- *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*, Katsuratree
- *Eucommia ulmoides*, Hardy Rubber Tree
- *Halesia carolina*, Carolina Silverbell
- *Koelreuteria paniculata*, Panicked Goldenraintree
- *Sassafras albidum*, Common Sassafras
- *Tilia cordata*, Littleleaf Linden
- *Tilia* x *euchlora*, Crimean Linden
- *Tilia heterophylla*, Beetree Linden
- *Tilia* x *europaea* 'Pallida', Paleleaf Linden (Cultivar recommended in Ohio Shade Tree Evaluation tests)
- *Tilia platyphyllos*, Bigleaf Linden
- *Tilia tomentosa*, Silver Linden

### LARGE TREES (OVER 40' IN TREE LAWNS OF AT LEAST 7') – NO WIRES

- *Betula nigra*, River Birch
- *Celtis occidentalis*, Hackberry
- *Cladrastis kentuckea*, American Yellowwood
- *Corylus colurna*, Turkish Filbert
- *Ginkgo biloba*, Ginkgo or Maidenhair (male selections only)
- *Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*, Thornless Common Honeylocust
- *Gymnocladus dioica*, Kentucky Coffeetree
- *Larix decidua*, European Larch
- *Larix kaempferi*, Japanese Larch
- *Liquidambar styraciflua*, American Sweetgum
- *Magnolia acuminata*, Cucumbertree
- *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, Dawn Redwood
- *Platanus* x *acerfolia*, London Planetree
- *Platanus occidentalis*, American Sycamore
- *Quercus acutissima*, Sawtooth Oak
- *Quercus bicolor*, Swamp White Oak
- *Quercus robur*, English Oak
- *Taxodium distichum*, Baldcypress
- *Tilia americana*, American Linden
- *Tilia americana x euchlora* 'Redmond' Linden
- *Tilia cordata*, Littleleaf Linden
- *Ulmus americana*, American Elm (Dutch Elm Disease resistant selections)
- *Ulmus carpinifolia*, Smoothleaf Elm
- *Ulmus japonica* x *wilsoniana* 'Morton', Accolade™ Elm
- *Ulmus parvifolia*, Lacebark Elm
- *Ulmus* x 'Frontier'
- *Zelkova serrata*, Japanese Zelkova

\*\*\*No maples are listed as the City of Xenia has an overabundance of maple species. Not all maples, however, are bad choices.



# URBAN TREES: PLANTING AND CARE

*Plant the right tree in the right place...*

Remember to learn the biological requirements of your trees and complete a soil test.

•**Select tree species tolerant of soils identified by soil test.**

For example, avoid planting Pin Oaks in the alkaline soils of the Xenia area and/or avoid planting trees in old alkaline building rubble.

•**Select tree species appropriate for the physical conditions of a site.** Avoid planting birch, alder, and willow in dry sites and/or avoid planting evergreen conifers in wet sites. Another example: Birches thrive in full sun locations; Flowering Dogwoods, however, thrive in partial shade locations.

•**Plant Properly; Following ANSI A300 and International Society of Arboriculture planting guidelines.** Dig planting holes twice the diameter of the root ball and the depth from the bottom of the root ball to the root flare. Use the parent soil material from the site to backfill the planting hole; amendments and fertilizer at planting time are not needed. Prune dead and damaged branches and roots. Keep grass away from the trunks of trees and remove sod in a circle two feet or more from the trunk of the tree. Apply mulch after removing sod no deeper than two inches and two inches away from the trunk of the tree. Mow only to the edge of the mulch circle and avoid contacting the trunk of the tree with mowers, string trimmers, or other equipment. Supply the equivalent of one inch of rainfall per week for the first two years to establish newly planted trees.

•**Install proper staking on new planted trees.**

Install three stakes equal distance around tree or two stakes in an east/west orientation. Tie the tree trunk to the stakes with a flat braided tie or a wire inserted through a short section of hose. Adjust tie to allow for some slack so the tree will move slightly. Attach the tie to the trunk at a point 1/2 to 2/3 the distance from the ground to the first branches. Avoid vehicle or equipment traffic within the drip line of any tree, newly planted or established.

*For more information:*

[www.forestry.ohiodnr.gov/treehealth](http://www.forestry.ohiodnr.gov/treehealth)

Follow the link for  
Guide for Healthy Trees

Search for the tree brochure  
[www.exploreXenia.com](http://www.exploreXenia.com)

## City of Xenia Tree Committee

The Board for Recreation, Arts and Cultural Activities (BRACA) has a subcommittee known as the Tree Committee. The Tree Committee was formed in 2011 in an effort to bring like-minded volunteers together to create and facilitate a plan for development, conservation and care of Xenia's urban forest resources, as well as raise awareness about the importance of trees in the community. The all-volunteer committee meets regularly on the first Monday of each month at 1:30 p.m. at the Xenia Public Service Center, 966 Towler Road, Xenia. The meetings are open to the public. Guests are welcome to attend, participate and support the work they do for the City of Xenia.



Goals for the group include the following:

- Hold Arbor Day events each year;
- Participate in community events;
- Establish and maintain a tree inventory to include tree labeling project to identify tree species at Shawnee Park and along the multi-use paved trail;
- Achieve "Tree City USA" designation for the City of Xenia.

The City of Xenia Tree Committee is supported by Ohio State University Extension, Greene Soil and Water Conservation District and Greene County Parks & Trails, as well as area residents with a vested interest and extensive knowledge of trees.



City of Xenia  
107 E. Main St.  
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[www.exploreXenia.com](http://www.exploreXenia.com)

# CITY OF XENIA TREE COMMITTEE

## Recommended Tree List for Xenia, Ohio

Including Trees for Urban  
Application; Parking Lots;  
Residential and  
Commercial Lawns

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