

MANHEIM TOWNSHIP LANCASTER COUNTY
RECOMMENDED NATIVE TREE PLANTING LIST

NATIVE TREE SPECIES						Environmental	Description
Common Name	Scientific Name	Sun/Shade	Growth Rate	Visual Interest	Uses	Tolerances	(culture, placement, value, etc.)
LARGE CANOPY (75 to 100 feet)							
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sun/light shade	med	fall foliage	high wildlife; shade tree	sensitive to soil compaction & salt	moist to average, well drained soils; dense canopy & root system
Shagbark Hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>	sun/light shade	slow	fall foliage	wildlife, edible nuts	drought resistant; deep taproot	poor to well drained soil; slightly acidic; woodland tree
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	sun/shade	slow/med	smooth blue-gray bark, fall color	wildlife; edible nuts	sensitive to heat from road surfaces	prefers moderate - slightly acidic pH 5.5-6.5; dense canopy & root system; resents root disturbance
American Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sun/part sun	med	fall foliage	shade tree	dry, round spiny seeds	moist to dry soils, faster growth in ideal soil conditions
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	sun/part sun	med	fall foliage - golden yellow	canopy tree	salt sensitive	nice tree for woodlands; growth fast on ideal soils; prefers spring planting; not recommended for small spaces
Eastern White Pine*	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	sun/light shade	med	evergreen*	high wildlife	adaptable; breakage with heavy snow	strongly to slightly acidic pH 4.5-6.5 in moist to average soil
American Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	sun/part sun	med	white, scaly bark	park or shade tree	adaptable; soft fuzzy fruit can be messy	prefers moist soil conditions such as floodplains but very adaptable
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	sun/part sun	med	picturesque form	high wildlife; woodland	sensitive to soil compaction; adaptable	moist to dry soils, valuable host plant for butterflies & moths
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	sun/part sun	med	grey, shaggy bark	high wildlife; woodland	adaptable tree	moist to wet soils, valuable host plant for butterflies & moths
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinia</i>	sun/part sun	med	fall foliage	high wildlife; woodland	deep taproot; sensitive to soil compaction	average to dry, well drained soil; valuable host plant for butterflies & moths
Canada Hemlock*	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	part sun/shade	slow/med	evergreen*	wildlife; woodland	sensitive to soil compaction, salt & heat	moist to dry in cool, strongly to slightly acidic pH 4.5-6.5 soils; woolly adelgid pest; protect from winter winds
MEDIUM CANOPY (40 to 75 feet)							
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	sun/light shade	med	interesting bark	high wildlife; floodplain	adaptable tree	prefers acidic soils, pH 6.5 or less; heat & drought tolerant
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	sun/light shade	med	cool, gray bark	high wildlife; edible fruit	adaptable street or shade tree	acidic to alkaline, pH 6.6-8.0 soil; host plant, fruits attract birds & other wildlife; useful in flood plains and wet soil conditions
Eastern Red Cedar*	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	sun/part sun	med	evergreen*	high wildlife; nesting sites	adaptable evergreen; sensitive to soil	neutral to alkaline, pH 6.6-8.0
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	sun/light shade	slow	fall foliage & form	wildlife; specimen tree	resents root disturbance	prefers moderately acidic, pH 6.1-6.5; moist to wet, well to poor drained soils
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	sun/light shade	slow	flowers & fall foliage	specimen tree; woodland	sensitive to soil compaction	strongly to moderately acidic pH 4.5-6.0 soils; resents root disturbance
Pitch Pine*	<i>Pinus rigida</i>	sun/part sun	med	evergreen*	wildlife; dry sites	adaptable tree; salt tolerant	form is irregular in habit and development; excellent for poor soils & disturbed sites
Chinquapin Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	sun/part sun	med	fall foliage; rough, flaky bark	specimen tree; uncommon	adaptable tree	average to dry, well drained soil; valuable host plant for butterflies & moths; also called yellow chestnut oak
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	sun/part sun	med	fall foliage	wildlife	resents root disturbance	moist to dry; prefers moderately acidic, pH 6.1-7.0, specimen or mass on boundaries

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Date: July 11, 2011

MANHEIM TOWNSHIP LANCASTER COUNTY RECOMMENDED NATIVE TREE PLANTING LIST

NATIVE TREE SPECIES						Environmental	Description
Common Name	Scientific Name	Sun/Shade	Growth Rate	Visual Interest	Uses	Tolerances	(culture, placement, value, etc.)
American Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	sun/part sun	slow	fall foliage; grey, smooth bark	wildlife	sensitive to heat & drought stress	pH adaptable, poor to well drained; wet to average soil, not related to true ash; can be shrubby and weak wooded
Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	sun/shade	med	fall foliage	pollinator & nectar source	adaptable tree	acidic to alkaline, moist to dry, well drained soils; attracts wildlife
SMALL CANOPY (12 - 40 feet)							
Red Buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	part sun/sun	slow	flowers attract hummingbirds	understory tree	resents root disturbance	suitable for small gardens; moist, acidic to alkaline soils
Downy Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	sun/part shade	med	flowers, fruit	wildlife; edible fruit	adaptable tree	prefers well drained, slightly acidic soil; woodland edge, near streams & ponds; A. lavis & A. canadensis also good species
Pawpaw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	light shade/sun	med	flowers, tropical foliage	wildlife; edible fruit	resents root disturbance	prefers moist, acidic soils; zebra swallow-tail butterfly host plant; use in mass; suckers into colonies
Hornbeam, Ironwood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	sun/part sun	slow	orange-red fall foliage	understory	sensitive to soil compaction & heat	suitable for small gardens; woodland; overall adaptable tree
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	sun/shade	slow/med	flowers, foliage ornamental tree	specimen; woodland	salt sensitive; overall adaptable	acidic to alkaline, moist to dry, well drained soils; use in mass or naturalizing
Fringe Tree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	sun/light shade	slow	yellowish fall foliage, flowers	wildlife; specimen	sensitive to soil compaction & heat	separate male & female plants; flowers larger on male/fruit on female, mild fragrant flowers; resents drought stress
Pagoda Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	sun/light shade	slow	picturesque form; fruit	high wildlife; understory	heat/drought sensitive; avoid full sun	moderate to slightly acidic soil, pH 6.6-7.5, moist to average, poor to well drained
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	light shade/sun	slow	flowers, fruit ornamental tree	high wildlife; understory	sensitive to soil compaction	prefers well drained, moderate to slightly acidic soil, pH 5.5-6.5; woodland edge; susceptible to anthracnose; avoid full sun
Washington Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	sun/part sun	slow	fruits, flowers	high wildlife; nesting sites	adaptable tree; thorns	useful for small spaces, site carefully due to thorns; mass or naturalizing
Sweetbay Magnolia	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sun/part sun	med	fragrant flowers, glossy foliage	specimen; woodland	prone to breakage in ice and storm damage	suitable for small gardens; prefers moist, acidic soils; rain gardens, streamside, lovely in mass plantings



IMPORTANT NOTES:

This is a list of HabitatMT recommended native plant species, however it is by no means exclusive; check with your local nursery specializing in native plants for species that are suitable in your area. Be aware that many nurseries sell non-native species similar to or related to the listed native species. However, these non-native species do not support wildlife as well as native species.

RESOURCE LISTS & INFORMATION:

Penn State Cooperative Extension Sources of Native Plants
[2011 Sources of native plants.pdf](http://www.maescapes.org/resources.htm)

MAEscapes Native Plant Resource List
<http://www.maescapes.org/resources.htm>

Native Plant Organization List/Internet Sites/Invasive Plants
<http://www.iconservepa.org/plantsmart/nativeplants/resources/index.htm>

REFERENCE: For more information on conservation landscaping on small to large properties using native plant species contact:



Lancaster County Conservancy
117 Southwest End Avenue
Lancaster, PA 17603
Phone: 717.392.7891
<http://www.lancasterconservancy.org/>

HELPFUL WEBSITE: Purpose of Planting Native
Dr. Douglas Tallamy: Landscaping with native plants
<http://www.bringingnaturehome.net/>

HabitatMT is a local, dedicated committee working to maintain and increase the native plant diversity in Manheim Township.