



# Large Trees ( over 45' ht.)

Sorted by Common Name  
TL = Suited for Tree Lawn Species

Large Trees  
over 45' ht.

\*Missouri Native  
Trees

Common Name	Botanical Name	Suggested Cultivar(s)	TL	Comments
<b>*Ash, Green</b>	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	<i>Urbanite</i>	X	potentially prone to ash borer and ash yellows disease; <i>Urbanite</i> is the only recommended Green Ash cultivar
Over 20% of Creve Coeur's trees are Green Ash; the continued planting of Green Ash is discouraged in order to minimize the chance of catastrophic losses from insects or disease.				
<b>*Ash, White</b>	Fraxinus americana	<i>Autumn Applause;</i> <i>Autumn Purple;</i> <i>Champaign County</i>	X	potentially prone to ash borer and ash yellows disease
<b>*Bald Cypress</b>	Taxodium distichum	<i>Shawnee Brave</i>	X	tolerant of poorly drained sites
<b>*Elm, American</b>	Ulmus americana	<i>Valley Forge</i>	X	
<b>Elm, hybrid</b>	Ulmus x hybrid	<i>Frontier;</i> <i>Homestead; Pioneer;</i> <i>Patriot</i>	X	
<b>Elm, Lacebark or Chinese</b>	Ulmus parvifolia	<i>Dynasty; Ohio</i>	X	may be marginally cold hardy
<b>Ginkgo, Maidenhair Tree</b>	Ginkgo biloba	<i>Autumn Gold;</i> <i>Lakeview; Princeton</i> <i>Sentry</i>	X	only male cultivars are recommended; female trees produce messy and foul smelling fruit
<b>*Hackberry, Common</b>	Celtis occidentalis	<i>Prairie Pride</i>	X	tolerant of dry sites
<b>Honeylocust, Thornless</b>	Gleditsia triacanthos	<i>Moraine; Shademaster; Skyline</i>	X	suggested cultivars are thornless
<b>Linden, Littleleaf</b>	Tilia cordata	<i>Chancellor</i> <i>(upright); Fairview;</i> <i>Glenleven;</i> <i>Greenspire</i>		subject to defoliation by the Japanese beetle; not always the most salt and drought tolerant
<b>Linden, Silver</b>	Tilia tomentosa	<i>Green Mountain;</i> <i>Sterling</i>		

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<b>Maple, Hybrid</b>	Acer x	<i>Autumn Blaze</i>	X	
<b>*Maple, Red</b>	Acer rubrum	<i>Autumn Flame;</i> <i>Red Sunset</i>		leaf scorch may occur when growing among extensive paved areas
<b>*Maple, Sugar</b>	Acer saccharum	<i>Green Mountain;</i> <i>Fall Fiesta(Bailsta)</i>		not well adapted to sites prone to soil compaction; may be sensitive to salt
<b>*Oak, Bur</b>	Quercus macrocarpa			difficult to transplant; produces large acorns, better suited for large lawn areas
<b>Oak, English</b>	Quercus robur	<i>Fastigate (upright); Skymas-ter (upright)</i>		foliage may be prone to powdery mildew disease
<b>Oak, Hybrid</b>	Quercus x Warei	<i>Regal Prince(Long)</i>		attractive glossy foliage
<b>*Oak, Northern Red</b>	Quercus rubra			
<b>*Oak, Shumard</b>	Quercus shumardii			
<b>Oak, Swamp White</b>	Quercus bicolor			
<b>*Oak, Willow</b>	Quercus phellos			may be marginally cold hardy; prone to iron chlorosis
<b>Planetree, London</b>	Platanus x acerifolia	<i>Bloodgood</i>	X	
<b>Zelkova, Japanese</b>	Zelkova serrata	<i>Green Vase; Halka;</i> <i>Village Green</i>	X	

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See next page for this same list alphabetized by botanical name.



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* <b>Acer rubrum</b>	<i>Autumn Flame; Red Sunset</i>	Maple, Red		leaf scorch may occur when growing among extensive paved areas
* <b>Acer saccharum</b>	<i>Green Mountain; Fall Fiesta(Bailsta)</i>	Maple, Sugar		not well adapted to sites prone to soil compaction; may be sensitive to salt
<b>Acer x freemanii</b>	<i>Autumn Blaze</i>	Maple, Hybrid	X	
* <b>Celtis occidentalis</b>	<i>Prairie Pride</i>	Hackberry, Common	X	tolerant of dry sites
* <b>Fraxinus americana</b>	<i>Autumn Applause; Autumn Purple; Champaign County</i>	Ash, White	X	potentially prone to ash borer and ash yellows disease
* <b>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</b>	<i>Urbanite</i>	Ash, Green	X	potentially prone to ash borer and ash yellows disease; Urbanite is the only recommended Green Ash cultivar
Over 20% of Creve Coeur's trees are Green Ash; the continued planting of Green Ash is discouraged in order to minimize the chance of catastrophic losses from insects or disease.				
<b>Ginkgo biloba</b>	<i>Autumn Gold; Lakeview; Princeton Sentry</i>	Ginkgo, Maidenhair Tree	X	only male cultivars are recommended; female trees produce messy and foul smelling fruit
<b>Gleditsia triacanthos</b>	<i>Moraine; Shademas-ter; Skyline</i>	Honeylocust, Thornless	X	suggested cultivars are thornless
<b>Platanus x acerifolia</b>	<i>Bloodgood</i>	Planetree, London	X	
<b>Quercus bicolor</b>		Oak, Swamp White		
* <b>Quercus macrocarpa</b>		Oak, Bur		difficult to transplant; produces large acorns, better suited for large lawn areas
* <b>Quercus phellos</b>		Oak, Willow		may be marginally cold hardy; prone to iron chlorosis

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<b>Quercus robur</b>	<i>Fastigiata (upright); Skymaster (upright)</i>	Oak, English		foliage may be prone to powdery mildew disease
<b>*Quercus rubra</b>		Oak, Northern Red		
<b>*Quercus shumardii</b>		Oak, Shumard		
<b>Quercus x Warei</b>	<i>Regal Prince(Long)</i>	Oak, Hybrid		attractive glossy foliage
<b>*Taxodium distichum</b>	<i>Shawnee Brave</i>	Bald Cypress	X	tolerant of poorly drained sites
<b>Tilia cordata</b>	<i>Chancellor (upright); Fairview; Glenleven; Greenspire</i>	Linden, Littleleaf		subject to defoliation by the Japanese beetle; not always the most salt and drought tolerant
<b>Tilia tomentosa</b>	<i>Green Mountain; Sterling</i>	Linden, Silver		
<b>*Ulmus americana</b>	<i>Valley Forge</i>	Elm, American	X	
<b>Ulmus parvifolia</b>	<i>Dynasty; Ohio</i>	Elm, Lacebark or Chinese	X	may be marginally cold hardy
<b>Ulmus x hybrid</b>	<i>Frontier; Homestead; Pioneer; Patriot</i>	Elm, hybrid	X	
<b>Zelkova serrata</b>	<i>Green Vase; Halka; Village Green</i>	Zelkova, Japanese	X	