Selections of Shade and Flowering Trees for Michigan Landscapes
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SELECTIONS of SHADE and FLOWERING TREES for Michigan Landscapes

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This list of "Selections of Shade and Flowering Trees for Michigan Landscapes" has been compiled as a guide to some of the better selections of trees that are presently available for landscape beautification. This list should be used in conjunction with: Extension Bulletins E-552 "Ornamental Deciduous Trees for Michigan," 15 cents, for sale only; and E-616 "Familiar Trees of Michigan," price 40 cents, and "Michigan Trees Worth Knowing" (Michigan Department of Natural Resources). No attempt has been made to list all the cultivars of a species, but only those that are available in the trade and are hardy in Michigan.

Although all of the selections may not be available at a single garden center or nursery, most nurserymen can obtain them from other production nurseries. Plant Buyer's Guide published by the American Association of Nurserymen (230 Southern Building, Washington, D.C. 20005) should be consulted for possible sources of these plants.

Selections for Michigan

ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS: Sycamore Maple, 75', wide-spreading maple with clusters of fruit during summer
Brilliantissima: leaves orange and yellow in the spring
Purpureum: purple coloration on back of leaf

ACER RUBRUM: Red Maple, 75', rounded to elliptical, with good red foliage color in fall
Armstrong: fastigiate, spire-like, beautiful light gray bark
Autumn Flame: dense growing, brilliant scarlet foliage in fall
Bowhall: slow growing, narrow, pyramidal shaped, bright red fall color (similar to Scanlon)
Cerling: broadly pyramidal (35') densely branched
October Glory: retains leaves late into fall, crimson-red foliage color in the fall
Red Sunset: heavy-textured leaves, excellent orange-red fall color
Scanlon: conical, compactly branched, orange-amber red foliage in fall (similar to Bowhall)
Scarlet Sentinel: columnar form, vigorous growth, smooth shiny bark
Schlesinger: scarlet fall color, rapid growth rate
Tilford: globeheaded, uniform in shape (25')

ACER SACCHARINUM: Silver Maple, 80', broad spreading crown, leaves with sharp margins, rapid growing
Pyramidal: pyramidal habit
Silver Queen: leaves bright green with silvery undersurface (Seedless)
Weiri (Beebe): weeping form, "cutleaves"

ACER SACCHARUM: Sugar Maple, 100', oval to elliptical, yellow-orange or golden foliage color in the fall
Globosum: slow growing (10'), dense round-headed
Green Mountain: upright oval crown, dark green foliage, scarlet in the fall
Newton Sentry (Sentry): columnar with central leader
Sweet Shadow (Cutleaf): deeply cut lobes, dark green foliage
Temple's Upright (Monumental): 50', slender column with dark green foliage

AESCULUS CARNEA: Red Horse-Chestnut, 40'
Briotii: scarlet colored flowers, foliage glossy green, seldom forms fruit
**AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM**: Horse-Chestnut, 60' elliptical when young, rounded with age
Baumanni: flowers double, no fruit formation

**BETULA PENDULA (VERRUCOSA)**: European White Birch, 40', pyramidal, somewhat pendulous, attractive with white bark
Fastigiata: upright narrow
Laciniata (Gracilis) (Tristis): cutleaf form, drooping branches
Purpurea (Purple Splendor) (Scarlet Glory): purple leaves
Young: pendulous habit

**CARPINUS BETULUS**: European Hornbeam, 50', pyramidal in youth, rounded with maturity (of questionable hardiness north of Flint)
Columnaris: narrow, somewhat egg-shaped
Fastigiata: upright, 30' vase-shaped
Globosa: rounded
Incisa: leaves deeply lobed
Pendula: weeping habit
Purpurea: purple leaves in spring
Pyramidalis: broadly pyramidal
Quercifolia: oakleaf form

**CERCIS CANADENSIS**: American Redbud, 25', flat-topped, irregular small tree, attractive, purplish, pea-like flowers in early spring
Alba: white flowers
Forest Pansy: young leaves deep purple through growing season
Pinkbud: pink flowers
Pink Charm (Wither's Pink Charm): pink flowers (no trace of purple)

**CORNUS FLORIDA**: Flowering Dogwood, 30', small flowering tree with horizontal branches, attractive floral bracts in spring. (Bracts may be injured by cold winter temperature)
Apple Blossom: flower color similar to apple blossoms
Cherokee Chief: bracts are ruby red
Cherokee Princess: large white bracts
Cloud 9: flowers at an early age, white bracts
Fragrant Cloud: some fragrant
Multibracteata (Plena): double bracts
Pendula: weeping branches
Rubra: pink bracts
Springtime: bracts are rose-red
Welchii (Rainbow): leaves are a combination of green, pink and white
White Cloud: creamy white bracts

**CORNUS KOUSA**: Japanese Dogwood, 20'
Chinensis: foliage and bracts larger than species
Milky Way: creamy white, more prolific in flowering
Summer Stars: holds bracts into August

**CRATAEGUS CRUSGALLII**: Cockspur Hawthorn, 20-30', broad-rounded, horizontal thorny branches
Splendens: thorny, dense round head
Inermis: thornless
X Hooks: large red fruit (3/8-1''), leaves free of disease and blight

**CRATAEGUS X LAVALLEI**: Lavalle Hawthorn, 15-30', dense oval-headed, bronzy or coppery-red fall foliage

**CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA**: English Hawthorn, 15-20', shrubby, low branching, dense head with ascending branches
Autumn Glory: double pink flowers with red fruit in fall and winter
Crimson Cloud: large single bright red flowers with white center
Pauli: flowers double, bright scarlet and showy
Superba: large bright red flowers with glossy red fruit in fall and winter. Resistant to leaf spot.

**CRATAEGUS PHAENOPYRUM**: Washington Hawthorn, 25-30', broadly columnar, foliage lustrous dark green, glossy red fruit
Toba: double pink flowers

**FAGUS SYLVA TICA**: European Beech, 80', large pyramidal, with glossy green leaves, smooth, gray bark
Asplenifolia: fernlike leaves
Atropurpuracea (Atropurpurea): purple (copper) leaves
Cuprea: copper foliage all summer
Dawycki: upright
Fastigiata: narrow, upright form
Laciniata: cutleaf form
Pendula: weeping, green leaves
Purpurea Pendula: red leaves, weeping form
Riversi: young foliage is red, turns purple with maturity
Rohani: red fernleaved form
Spaethiana (Spaethii): red leaved, good color all season
Tricolor (Roseo-marginita): variegated foliage (green, white and pink), slow growth, may be hard to establish
Zlatia: leaves at tip of branches are gold colored

**FRAXINUS AMERICANA**: White Ash, 80', erect with rounded crown
Autumn Purple: seedless American ash with deep purple fall color
Rose Hill: seedless, dark green foliage, tolerant of poor alkaline soils, bronze-red fall color

**FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR**: European Ash, 80', erect with rounded crown
Aurea: golden-yellow foliage in early fall
Globosa: globeheaded (30'), with 20' diameter head
Gold Cloud: yellow twigs, leaves turn yellow in fall
Hessei: rounded-head, simple, lustrous dark green leaves
Pendula: (45'), weeping growth habit
Rancho: small (30') round head

**FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA LANCEOLATA**: Green Ash, 60', dense, rounded crown
Marshall's Seedless: male form, does not produce fruit, dark, glossy green foliage, may have less insect problems, yellow fall foliage
Summit: upright, pyramidal, glossy foliage (female)
Kimberly Blue: valuable for its tolerance of alkaline soils
GINKGO BILOBA: Maidenhair Tree, 75', open, wide-spreading, fan-shaped leaves
Autumn Gold: bright golden fall color, rapid growth rate
Fairmont: upright pyramidal
Fastigiata: upright growth
Lakeview: compact, conical form
Mayfield (Sentry): narrow, columnar
Pendula (Male forms): pendulous branchlets
Santa Cruz: umbrella form

GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS: Honey Locust, 75', fine leaf texture, broad-open habit
Cottage Green: semi-upright, dark green leaves, stem is green in youth, seedless, thornless
Imperial: graceful, spreading, straight trunk, seedless, thornless
Majestic: upright, compact growth, relatively seedless, thornless
Maxwell: upright, reputed hardy to low temperature
Moraine: thornless, seedless, wide-spreading
Rubylace: ruby-red foliage in spring changing to bronze in summer, weak trunk development
Shademaster: upright, seedless, thornless
Skyline: pyramidal, strong, wide-angled crotches, seedless, thornless
Sunburst: new foliage golden yellow on 8-10" of branch tips
(There are numerous introductions of this species. Listed clones are available at most nurseries.)

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA: American Sweet-Cum, 75', broadly pyramidal, star-shaped leaf (of questionable hardiness north of Flint)
Burgundy: burgundy-red fall color, holds leaves late in the fall
Festival: narrow, upright, yellow colored fall foliage
Palo Alto: pyramidal symmetrical habit, bright orange-red fall color
Variegata: leaves irregularly green and yellow

MAGNOLIA: Magnolia, 40'
Merrill (Dr. Merrill): rapid growing, early flowering

MAGNOLIA SOULANGIANA: Saucer Magnolia, 30', small flowering tree with many main stems. A hybrid form with many clones
Alba: white flowers
Alexandrina: large flowers, rose-purple, outside
Burgundy: dark purple flowers
Grace McDade: white, pink base to petals
Lennei: dark, magenta-purple
Nigra: darkest magenta
Speciosa: almost white
Superba: large flowers, lilac pink outside and white inside

MAGNOLIA STELLATA: Star Magnolia, 20', small tree with double flowers
Royal Star: large, fragrant, double white flowers
Rubra: rose-purple flowers
Waterlily: upright, bushy, flower buds pink, flowers white
(There are many other selected forms of Magnolia. Before planting, be sure they are hardy for the site.)

MALUS: Crabapple, 20-50'
American Beauty: double red flowers
X atrosanguinea: lateral growth, broader than high, pink flowers, scab resistant
Barbara Ann: good double pink flower, semi-upright
baccata Jacki: broad upright, excellent red fruits, white fragrant flowers
Coralburst: dwarf (8') upright branching, double rose-pink flowers
X Dorothea: double rose colored flowers
halliana parkmani: almost shrubby, double pink flowers, scab resistant
X Katherine: double white fragrant flowers
X purpurea Lemoinei: dark rose colored flowers, scab resistant, alternate flowering
X Radiant: spring and fall foliage somewhat reddish
X Red Jade: pendulous branching, white flowers, scarlet fruits contrasting with tan stems
X Royalty (Royal red): foliage is a good deep purple the year around with dark red flowers
X Red Jewel: red fruit, has large, leathery, dark glossy, green leaves
Snowdrift: white flowers, scarlet fruits
X Tschonoski: broad upright habit of growth, fall color bronze red, glossy foliage and vigorous grower
X Van Eseltine: double pink flowers, profuse, a columnar tree for many years, resistant to scab
White Angel: white flowers, red fruits persist into winter
X zumi calocarpa: white flowers, colorful fruits persist into the winter
(There are many excellent Crabapples. Those listed are some of the best for Michigan landscapes.)

PLATANUS ACERIFOLIA: London Plane Tree, 75'
Bloodgood strain: reported to be resistant to anthracnose

PRUNUS AVIUM: Mazzard Cherry, 50'
Scanlon: globe shape
Plena: double white flowers, hardy
Prunus X blireiana: green leaves turning red in summer

PRUNUS CERASIFERA: Myrobalan Plum, 25'
Hollywood: foliage turns purple
Newport: reddish purple foliage with bright red tips
Nigra: dark purple foliage
Thundercloud: dark purple foliage, transplant balled and burlapped spring only

PRUNUS SARGENTI: Sargent Cherry, 60'
Columnaris (Rancho): columnar habit
PRUNUS SERRULATA: Oriental Cherry, 20'
Amanogawa: columnar form, light pink, fragrant pink flowers
Fugenzo: light pink, profuse, double flowers, orange-red foliage in fall
Kwanzan: double deep pink, profuse flowers, orange-red foliage in fall
Shirofugen: double pink flowers that fade to white profuse
Shirotae: double white abundant flowers

PRUNUS SUBHIRELLA: Higan Cherry, 30'
Autumnalis: semi-double light pink flowers in the fall (flowers also in the spring)
Pendula: pendulous branches, single pink flowers in early spring
Yae-shidare-higan (Pendula plena): pendulous branches, double pink flowers

PRUNUS YEDOENSIS: Yoshino Cherry, 40' (The famous trees of the Tidal Basin in Washington, D.C.)
Akebono (Daybreak): light pink flowers (There are many selections of Prunus. Those listed are among the best for Michigan.)

PYRUS CALLERYANA: Callery Pear, 40', symmetrical pyramid, glossy green foliage
Faurie: Korean Callery Pear, 20', round head, deep green foliage
Bradford: singularly pest free, oval with broad base, fall color is yellow mixed with bronzy-red, flowers are white, 40'
Chanticleer: very narrow, columnar, dense
Rancho: similar to Bradford but not as dense

QUERCUS PLAUSTRIS: Pin Oak, 50-75'
Sovereign: lower branches semi-upright

QUERCUS ROBUR: English Oak, 50-75'
Fastigiata: columnar habit with upright branching

SOPHORA JAPONICA: Scholartree, 40'
Pendula: weeping form
Regent: oval, glossy dark green leaves, trusses of white pea-like flowers in summer, vigorous grower

SORBUS AUCUPARIA: European Mountain Ash, 30' upright in youth, spreading with maturity, attractive red-orange fruit in fall
Apricot Queen: apricot colored fruit
Aspleniofolia: leaflets doubly serrated
Brilliant Pink: pink fruit
Carpet of Gold: sulphur-yellow to orange fruit
Cardinal Royal: red fruits and fruiting about month earlier than species
Fastigiata: upright
Pendula: weeping
Rowencroft Pink coral: coral pink fruit
Scarlet King: scarlet fruit
Wilson: columnar form

TILIA AMERICANA: American Linden, 75'
Redmond: pyramidal form

TILIA CORDATA: Littleleaf Linden, 75', pyramidal, dense, compact
Chancellor: narrow upright, compact, symmetrical
Greenspire: narrow-oval, straight trunk with radially arranged branches, rapid growth rate
June Bride: pyramidal with straight central leader abundant bloom
Pyramidalis: wide pyramidal
Rancho: dense crown, dark glossy leaves

ULMUS AMERICANA: American Elm, 75-100', upright with spreading branches
Augustine: columnar, rapid growth
Moline: narrow growth habit, (tends to split at crotch of main branches)

ULMUS CARPINIFOLIA: Smooth-Leaved Elm, 75', rounded crown
Christine Buisman: reported to be resistant to Dutch elm disease
Umbraculifera: 30', globe shaped crown

ZELKOVA SERRATA: Japanese Zelkova, 50', vase shaped small tree, similar to American elm
Village Green: straight trunk, large green leaves turning rusty-red in the fall, may be susceptible to canker problems
Park View: elm-like form