

Landscape plants for commercial / retail / parking lots

Trees for full sun or Dart shade drv-mesic soil

Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Black gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Kentucky Coffee Tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Black Oak	<i>Quercus velutina</i>
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Chinquapin Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Shingle Oak	<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
Hill's Oak	<i>Quercus ellipsoidal</i>
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack Pine	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i> (avoid parking lots)
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> (avoid parking lots)
Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>

Trees for full sun or Dart shade -wet soil

Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Ohio Buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>
Black gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Kentucky Coffee Tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Sycamore	<i>Plantanus occidentalis</i>
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Yellow Birch	<i>Betula lutea</i>
Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus rugosa</i>
Blue Beech	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Black spruce	<i>Picea mariana</i>
Quaking Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>

Small and/or flowerin2 trees

Fringe Tree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
Ironwood	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Blue Beech	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier sp.</i>
Pagoda Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>
Magnolia various	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>
Common Witch Hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>

Shrubs

New Jersey Tea
St. John's Wort
Bayberry
Gro-lo'Sumac
Dwarf fothergilla
Pasture Rose
Hydrangea
Ornamental Elderberry

Ceanothus americanus
Hypericum kalmianum
Myrica pennsylvanica
Rhus aromatica 'Gro-lo'
Fothergilla gardenii
Rosa carolina
Hydrangea various
Sambucus canadensis

Perennials for sun

Penstemon
Echinacea
Aster
Rudbeckia
Baptisia australis
Liatris
Lavender
Hardy salvias
Blue Lupine
Sedum various

Perennials for shade

Columbine
Bottlebrush grass
Lady fern
Cinnamon fern
Heuchera

Landscape grasses for sun

Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>
Little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
Big bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>
Northern dropseed	<i>Sporobolus heterolepsis</i>

Detention basin/wetland/swale plants

Use appropriate native seed mixes and/or plant plugs

Sources for seeds and plugs include JF New, Spence Restoration Nursery, Prairie Moon Nursery, Heartland Restoration Nursery and many others.

The wetland trees listed above may be used in conjunction with seed and plant plugs.

For further information call the Valparaiso Dept Of Parks and Recreation, Horticulture Division at 219-531-4678 or visit their site at <http://valparaisoparks.org/horticulture/index.htm>.

The following trees are not to be used due to environmental or durability concerns

Norway maple (green and crimson varieties) - *Acer platanoides*

Ecological Threat:

- It invades native woodlands by out-competing sugar maple as it is also very shade tolerant. Wildflower diversity is reduced beneath because it forms a more dense canopy.
- Although sold primarily as a boulevard tree it spreads by seeds into disturbed forest communities.
- It is native to Europe and Asia and widely sold in nurseries in the U.S.

For further information, visit the following sites:

<http://www.dm.state.mn.us/invasives/terrestrialplants/woody/norwaymaple.html>

<http://www.invasive.org/browse/subiect.cfm?sub=3002>

http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/invasive_plants/weeds/norway_maple.pdf (US Forest Service)

Callery pear - *Pyrus calleryana* aka *Bradford pear*

Ecological Threat:

Bradford Pear is a ubiquitous street tree in many eastern cities and a landscaping plant throughout the east. It withstands the rigors of urban living, such as pollution and poor soil, but is widely considered overplanted. A fast-grower, it is also short-lived and tends to split. In many places Bradford Pear is spreading into natural habitats and is considered an invasive weed. –*National Wildlife Federation*

This tree appears on the Chicago Wildnrs Society Invasive Plants list.

The US Forest Service has recommends its removal

(http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/invasive_plants/weeds/callery_pear.pdf)

The following trees are not to be used due to pervasive insect or disease

Austrian or Black pine-pinus nigra - Diplodia blight kill this tree once it reaches 20 feet in height.

Ash trees (Fraxinus sp) - Unfortunately ash trees must be avoided due to the Emerald Ash borer threat. It will kill any ash tree.

European White birch (Betula pendula) - This tree will be killed by bronze birch borer. Plant river birch instead.

The following common landscape plants are strongly discouraged as they appear on invasive plant lists maintained by US forest Service:

http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/invasive_plants/weeds

and the Chicago Wilderness Society:

http://www.vplants.org/documents/plants_invasive.xls

Privet; Purple loosestrife (illegal in Indiana); Barberry; English Ivy; Spirea japonica; Vinca minor; Rose-of-Sharon; Burning bush; Amur Honeysuckle; Autumn Olive; Russian Olive