Recommended Trees for La Crosse County Urban Landscapes

Not every tree that would do well in the urban setting of La Crosse County is included on this list, and not every tree included in the list will be suitable for planting on any boulevard. Remember: the urban forest should be no more than 20% from the same family, no more than 10% from the same genus, and no more than 5% from the same species. Maples are excluded from the list because they are overplanted in urban areas of La Crosse County, and greater diversity is needed to help ensure a healthy, resilient urban forest.

Also note: while La Crosse County is located in USDA Hardiness Zone 4, several trees on this list are only hardy to Zone 5. As the La Crosse County climate continues to warm, some of the Zone 5 trees may become suitable for more widespread planting; however, under Wis. 94.10 it is illegal for nursery dealers/sellers to misrepresent a Zone 5 tree as being "Hardy" for this area.

| Tall (>35') Deciduous Trees | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|---|
| Botanical and Common Name, Plant Family | Hardi- ness Zone | Suitability for Boulevards | Description | Average Height, Width at Maturity | Growth Rate | Special Ecological Features |
| <i>Betula nigra</i> River Birch Birch Family | 4 | No | Prefers cool, moist, acidic soil in full sun, usually sold as a multi-trunk tree, rounded shape when mature; prefers cool climates. | Ht. 40' – 60' W. 30' – 50' | Fast | Birch seeds are eaten by many bird species; hummingbirds, squirrels, & insects drink the sap; provides cover for wildlife, nesting sites for birds; brittle branches often break in high winds. |
| <i>Carya ovata</i> Hickory Walnut Family | 4 | No | Tall tree with oval crown, prefers humusy, rich soil in full sun or part shade; edible nuts. | Ht. 70' – 90' W. 50' – 70' | Slow | Provides cover for wildlife, nesting sites for birds; provides food for small mammals. |
| Catalpa speciosa Northern Catalpa Trumpet Creeper Family (Bignoniaceae) | 4 | Possibly | Narrow growth, irregular crown, large heart-shaped leaves & white flowers late spring; long narrow pods in fall; brittle branches, rot resistant wood. | Ht. 40' – 70' W. 20' – 40' | Moderately fast | Provides shade, cover for wildlife, nesting sites for birds, often self-seeds. Caution: can be a messy tree . |
| Botanical and Common | Hardi- | Suitability | Description | Average Height, | Growth | Special Ecological Features |

| Name, | ness | for | | Width at | Rate | |
|---|--------|-------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Plant Family | Zone | Boulevards | | Maturity | | |
| <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> Hackberry Elm Family | 3 | Yes | Tough tree with corky, warty-looking bark; adaptable to most soils. | Ht. 50' – 70' W. 40' – 60' | Moderately fast | Native shade tree, provides nesting sites for birds, provides food for birds, mammals, & insects; over 18% of the trees in La Crosse are hackberry. |
| <i>Corylus</i> colurna Turkish Filbert Birch Family | 4 | Yes | Formal, pyramidal form, urban tolerant. | Ht. 40' – 50' W. 20' – 25' | Moderately fast | Shade tree, dark green foliage, may be difficult to find; may produce nuts. |
| Ginkgo biloba Ginkgo | 3 | Yes | Native to China; easy to grow, few pests; only plant fruitless (male) varieties due to smelly fruit. | Ht. 50' – 80' W. 30' – 40' | Slow | Provides nesting sites for birds. |
| <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i> Honeylocust (Thornless) Pea Family | 4 | Yes | Fine texture, spreading canopy provides filtered shade; tolerant of most soils, urban tolerant. Female plants produce pods. | Ht. 50′ – 70′ W. 40′ – 50′ | Fast | Native tree, provides nesting sites for birds, food for mammals and caterpillars; some varieties have bright yellow foliage in spring. |
| <i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> Kentucky Coffeetree Pea Family | 4 | Usually | Prefers average soil; oval canopy, seed pods in fall, tolerant of urban areas. | Ht. 50' – 75' W. 40' – 50' | Slow to moderate | Native tree, provides cover for wildlife, nest sites for birds, food for caterpillars; pods are toxic to humans. |
| <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> Tulip Tree/Tulip Poplar Magnolia Family | 4 - 5 | No | Prefers organically-rich moist soils; yellow tulip- like flowers in spring; limbs easily broken in high winds. | Ht. 60' – 90' W. 30' – 50' | Fast | Provides nesting sites for birds. |
| <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> American Sycamore Platanaceae Family | 4 | Possibly | Prefers moist soil, full sun; smooth whitish bark with splotches of brown, grey, or green; 1" ball-shaped fruits. | Ht. 60' – 100' W. 40' – 60' | Moderately fast | Numerous bird species eat the fruit, along with beaver, muskrat, & squirrels. Provides nesting habitat and cover for wildlife. |
| Quercus bicolor Swamp White Oak Beech Family | 4 | Usually | Rounded canopy, prefers acidic soil, tolerates wide range of soils. | Ht. 50' – 60' W. 50' – 60' | Slow to moderate | Native tree, provides cover for wildlife, nesting sites for birds, pollen & nectar, and food for birds & mammals. |
| Botanical and Common | Hardi- | Suitability | Description | Average Height, | Growth | Special Ecological Features |

| Name, | ness | for | | Width at | Rate | |
|---|--------|------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Plant Family | Zone | Boulevards | | Maturity | | |
| <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> Bur Oak Beech Family | 3 | Possibly | Pyramidal when young, develops a broad crown on a massive trunk at maturity; adaptable to | Ht. 70' – 80' W. 70' – 100' | Slow | Native tree, provides cover for wildlife, nesting sites for birds, pollen & nectar, and food for birds, mammals, and caterpillars. |
| | | | most soils; may be too large for boulevard. | | | |
| Tilia Americana | 3 | Yes | Prefers deep, fertile soils | Ht. 60' – 80' | Moderately | Native tree, provides cover for wildlife, |
| American Linden, | | | but adaptable to most | W. 40′ – 50′ | fast | nesting sites for birds, pollen & nectar, |
| Basswood | | | soils; fragrant yellow | | | and food for birds, mammals, & |
| Linden Family | | | flowers in spring, nutlet in fall. | | | caterpillars. Japanese beetle may be a problem. |
| Tilia cordata | 3 | Yes | Pyramidal when young, | Ht. 50' – 60' | Moderately | Shade tree, provides cover for wildlife. |
| Littleleaf Linden | | | rounded with age; prefers | W. 35′ – 50′ | fast growing | Japanese beetle may be a problem. |
| Linden Family | | | fertile well-drained soil; | | | |
| | | | fragrant yellow flowers in | | | |
| | | | summer, small nutlet in | | | |
| | | | fall; foliage smaller than American Linden. | | | |
| Tilia tomentosa | 4 | Yes | Pyramidal when young, | Ht. 50' – 70' | Moderately | Shade tree, provides cover for wildlife. |
| Silver Linden | | | oval with age; prefers | W. 30' – 40' | fast growing | Japanese beetle may be a problem. |
| Linden Family | | | deep, fertile soil, tolerates | | | |
| | | | heat & drought better | | | |
| | | | than other lindens; | | | |
| | | | fragrant, light yellow flowers in summer. | | | |
| Ulmus hybrids | 4; | Yes | Vase shaped, glossy green | Depends on | Vigorous, | Provides shade, cover for wildlife, food |
| Dutch Elm Disease (DED) | NOTE | | leaves, adaptable to most | variety; | fast-growing | for caterpillars? |
| Hybrid Elms | some | | soils, tolerant of | 55' – 70' tall, 40' | | |
| Elm Family | are Z5 | | compacted clay. | – 60' wide | | |
| Ulmus davidiana | 3 | Yes | Vase-shaped, glossy dark | Ht. 35' – 40' | Vigorous, | Provides shade, cover for wildlife, |
| Discovery Elm | | | green leaves, tolerant of | W. 35′ – 40′ | fast-growing | nesting sites for birds, food for birds, |
| Elm Family | | | compacted clay soils. | | | mammals, and caterpillars. |
| Zelkova serrata | 5 | Possibly | Native to Eurasia; prefers | Ht. 50' – 70' | Moderately | Provides nesting sites for birds. |
| Japanese Zelkova | | | average soil, full sun; vase- | W. 50′ – 80′ | fast. | |

| Elm Family | | | shaped crown; develops a peeling bark in old age. | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Small (< 35') Deciduous Trees | | | | | | |
| Botanical Name | Hardi- ness Zone | Suitability for Boulevards | Description | Height, Width at Maturity | Growth Rate | Special Ecological Functions |
| Aesculus x carnea 'Briotii' 'Ruby Red' Horsechestnut Horse-chestnut Family | 4 | Usually | Rounded tree. Large green leaves, red flowers clusters in late spring. | Ht. 25' – 30' W. 25' – 30' | Moderately fast | Unknown |
| Amelanchier arborea Serviceberry Tree Rose Family | 4 | Usually | Open canopy, masses of small white flowers in early spring, edible fruits in summer; prefers moist, well-drained soil; tolerates part shade. | Ht. 15' – 20' W. 10' – 20' | Moderately fast | Native tree, provides cover for wildlife, pollen & nectar, and food for over 19 species of birds! Not a long-lived tree (10-20 years). |
| <i>Cercis canadensis</i> Redbud – Northern Strain Pea Family | 4; only buy trees labeled "Northern Strain", otherwise not reliably hardy. | Possibly | Prefers average, moisture retentive soil, full sun to part shade; stunning rose- purple flowers early spring, followed by large heart-shaped leaves; prone to several diseases. | Ht. 20' – 30' W. 15' – 20' | Moderate | |
| Cornus alternifolia Pagoda Dogwood Dogwood Family | 3 | No | Prefers part shade, acidic, moist soil; very horizontal branching, white flowers late spring. | Ht. 15' – 25' W. 20' – 30' | Moderate | Great native tree, berries eaten by many bird species! |
| <i>Cotinus obovatus</i> American Smoketree Anacardiaceae | 5 | Possibly | Prefers average soil, can be either treeform or large shrub; billowy features midsummer look like smoke. | Ht. 20' – 30' W. 20' – 30' | Moderate | |
| Crataegus crusgalli var inermis | 4 | No | Spreading, horizontal tree with white flowers in | Ht. 12' – 15' W. 10' – 15' | Slow to moderate | Provides cover for wildlife, nesting sites for birds, pollen & nectar, food for more |

| Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn Rose Family Maackia amurensis Amur Maackia | 4 | Yes | spring, followed by persistent red fruits; tolerates most soils but prefers evenly moist. Small rounded tree with copper-colored bark, | Ht. 20' – 25' W. 20' – 25' | Slow growth rate | than 20 bird species; suckers (growth from base of tree) often have thorns. |
|--|---|---|--|---|------------------|---|
| Pea Family | | | white flowers in early spring followed by small pods. | | | |
| <i>Magnolia stellata</i> Magnolia Magnoliaceae | 4 | No | Native to Japan; prefers rich organic, well-drained soil; part sun, shelter from high winds; white flowers early spring; | Ht. 15' – 20' W. 10' – 15' Note: multiple trunk form may be much wider. | Moderate | |
| <i>Malus cultivars</i> Crabapples Rose Family | 4 | Yes; fruitless varieties preferred | Shapes vary from narrow, upright to rounded, to horizontal to weeping; prefers evenly moist, well- drained soil; pink, white, or red flowers in spring, fruit in summer. | Height & width varies depending on variety; generally Ht. 12' – 20' W. 10' – 20' | Moderate | Provides shelter & food for birds, food for mammals, except for fruitless varieties. Fruitless varieties best for boulevards. |
| <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> Ironwood/Hop Hornbeam Birch Family | 3 | Usually | Small understory tree, prefers part shade, rounded form, fruit resembles hops. | Ht. 25' – 30' W. 15' – 20' | Moderate | Provides shelter for wildlife, nesting sites for birds, food for birds. |
| Prunus maackia Amur Chokecherry Rose Family | 3 | No | Rounded tree, copper- colored bark, white flowers in spring, black fruits in summer | Ht. 25' – 30' W. 15' – 20' | Moderate | Provides food for birds, mammals |
| <i>Syringa reticulata</i> Japanese Tree Lilac Olive Family | 3 | Yes | Pyramidal-shaped tree, large white flower clusters in early summer, prefers moist, well-drained soil | Ht. 20' – 25' W. 12' – 20' | Moderate | Becoming overplanted, often used as a boulevard tree but may be better suited to non-boulevard uses. CAUTION: Ash (Fraxinus) is in the Olive Family too! |

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