

# Selected Street Tree List

Updated January 2016

This list has been developed as a guide to help you select the right trees for planting in Medford's community forest. Trees on this list are approved for planting in Medford's right-of-way based on characteristics making them suitable for growing in the urban environment.

These include:

- Non-invasive root systems
- Minimal leaf litter
- Non-fruiting
- Upright form
- Heat tolerance
- Drought tolerance
- Urban soil tolerance

When planted in the right place these trees will be an asset to you and to our community for many years to come. Refer to the detailed site requirements for each species to help with your decision. Remember to consider the planting strip width, overhead conflicts, and underground utilities. Contact the City of Medford Parks & Recreation Department with questions at 541-774-2690.

For detailed planting standards and instructions visit:

<https://www.ci.medford.or.us/Page.asp?NavID=191>

[www.treesaregood.com](http://www.treesaregood.com)

<http://www.urbantree.org/index.shtml>

**NOTE:** If your home was built as part of a Planned Unit Development (PUD), a Street Tree Master Plan will have been adopted outlining approved right-of-way street trees. Requirements for specific street tree species may have been recorded in your Home Owner's Association's CC&R's (Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions). Contact your Home Owner's Association, Realtor, or Developer for more information regarding any possible restrictions of your street tree options.



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### Large Shade Trees

Minimum 8' wide planting strips  
40' to 80' tall at maturity  
Not suitable for limited growing space

Latin Name	Common Name	Planting Strip Minimum Width (ft)	Powerline Compatible	Mature Height (ft)	Mature Spread (ft)	Mature Shape	Pacific Northwest Native	Drought Tolerant	Poor Drainage Tolerant	Water Requirement (heavy clay soil)	Maintenance	Problem Litter/Fruit	Conspicuous Needs/Disease Problems	Conspicuous Flowers	Needs Trunk Protection To Establish	Comments
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish filbert	8	N	50	30		N	Y	Y		N	N	N	Y	N	Handsome tree with dark green foliage and interesting textured bark. Adaptable to variety of soils and pH. Does well in full sun.
<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Hardy rubber tree	8	N	50	45		N	Y	Y		N	N	N	N	N	Glossy, dark green leaves. Hardy, adaptable to urban conditions. Disease free.
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	8	N	50	40		N	N	N		N	N	N	Y	N	Stately trees with interesting foliage and fall color. Purple varieties for contrasting color in growing season. Fastigate forms for narrow spots and along buildings. Make sure to select varieties with Beech Bark Disease resistance.
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	8	N	50	40		N	N	N		N	N	N	Y	N	Stately tree with good branch structure and silver-grey bark. Glossy green foliage and bronze fall color. Make sure to select varieties with Beech Bark Disease resistance.
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo, maidenhair tree	7	N	60	50		N	M	Y		L	N	N	Y	N	Fan shaped leaves, brilliant yellow fall color, slow growing. Very urban tolerant. A "living dinosaur," ginkgos have been around since the Jurassic period. <b>Male clones only</b> - female trees have foul smelling fruit.
<i>Gleditsia tricanthos</i>	Thornless honeylocust	8	N	40	40		N	Y	Y		Y	N	N	Y	N	Vigorous growth, with interesting bark and bright foliage. Yellow new growth in spring. Strong branching, but requires pruning for deadwood and ROW clearance. 'Streetkeeper' is a narrower variety.
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky coffeetree	8	N	50	35		N	N	N		M	N	N	N	Y	Pinnate compound leaves, white midseason flowers. Lovely bark and interesting form in winter. A legume- good for poor soils.
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia	8	N	80	50		N	N	Y		M	N	Y	N	N	Underused in southern OR. Broadleaf evergreen with large white flowers in spring. Can be surface rooting. Victoria cultivar is a small tree to 20'. Prune for single central leader.
<i>Nothofagus spp.</i>	Antarctic beech	8	N	50	35		N	M	N		M	N		N	M	Rugged, twisted branching and petite foliage. Develops an oak-like structure over time. Does not tolerate heavy clay soils. Native to Chile. Also known as Roble beech.
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Amur corktree	8	N	45	45		N	Y	Y		M	N		N	N	Fast growing, upright, spreading. Hardy, seedless tree with good branching habit and pest resistance.
<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	Italian oak, Forest Green oak	8	N	50	30		N	M	Y		L	N	N	N	N	Upright, vigorous oak with strong central leader. Tolerant of drought and urban conditions. Distinctive leaves.
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard oak	8	N	50	40		N	Y	Y		N	N	N	Y	N	Thrives in moist, acid bottomland soils where poor drainage creates problems for other trees. Good for heavy clays in Medford.
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	Silver linden	8	N	60	40		N	Y	Y		L	N		Y	N	Resists drought and heat better than other lindens. Leaves are gleaming dark on upper surface and white beneath giving spectacular effect in the breeze.
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm, Hybrid elm	8	N	60	50		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	Y	N	Choose varieties resistant to Dutch Elm Disease and Phloem Necrosis. Classic street tree with spreading vase shape at maturity. Many varieties available for different size spaces. Yellow fall color.
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Lacebark elm, Chinese elm	8	N	60	55		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	Y	Y	aka Lacebark elm; confused with <i>U. pumila</i> , but a much better tree. Resists Dutch Elm Disease and <i>Armillaria</i> . Protect bark when young. May be attractive to woodpeckers.
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese zelkova	8	M	60	45		N	M	Y		M	N	N	Y	Y	Related to elms, but resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. Grows moderately to 60'. Lovely as a street tree when space allows. City Sprite and Wireless for under powerlines. Can be pruned up and over signage. Needs consistent water to establish, but otherwise great for southern OR.

Water Requirement:



High



Moderate

































Low/Moderate



Low

Powerline Compatible:  
Y- Yes M- Maybe N- No

Maintenance:  
H- High M- Medium L- Low

<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Sawtooth oak	9	N	50	45		N	Y	M		L	N	N	N	N	Rounded, broad, pyramidal shape. Trunk flares out at the base lifting sidewalks and curbing if planted in tree lawns less than 8' wide or too close to walks. Needs good drainage. 1" acorns, attractive to squirrels. Smaller oak, skinny, chestnut like leaves, very urban tolerant.
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp white oak	9	N	80	80		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	N	N	May produce 1" acorns sporadically when mature. Scalloped leaves dark green above, silvery white beneath. Needs good drainage. CAUTION: susceptible to <i>Armillaria</i> , mistletoe.
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet oak	9	N	75	50		N	Y	N		L	N	N	Y	N	Deeply cut leaves turn bright scarlet in fall. Availability is limited. Needs good drainage. Susceptible to mistletoe, <i>Armillaria</i> .
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle oak	9	N	50	40		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	N	N	Beautiful upright tree with unique, glossy, unlobed leaves. Slow growth rate.
<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Oregon white oak	9	N	70	60		Y	Y	N		M	Y	N	N	N	aka Garry oak. Native to PNW. CAUTION: susceptible to mistletoe, <i>Armillaria</i> . Needs good drainage. Adapted to summer drought.
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	California black oak	9	N	80	80		Y	M	N		L	Y	N	N	N	Difficult to transplant successfully. Eugene is northern end of natural range. New leaves are pinkish. Needs good drainage. CAUTION: susceptible to mistletoe (less than OR white oak), <i>Armillaria</i> .
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur oak	9	N	90	90		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	N	N	Difficult to transplant successfully, but once established tolerant of many stressful conditions. Susceptible to mistletoe, <i>Armillaria</i> .
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinkapin oak	9	N	45	45		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	N	N	Durable and adaptable tree with glossy, finely toothed leaves. Also known as chestnut oak.
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow oak	9	N	75	60		N	Y	Y		M	N	N	Y	N	Delicate, narrow leaves unlike a "typical" oak. Handsome, fast growing, unusual tree. Susceptible to mistletoe, <i>Armillaria</i> .
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork oak	9	N	70	70		N	Y	N		L	N	N	N	N	Under-utilized evergreen oak. Fast grower in southern OR. Good for "desert" conditions after establishment.
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak	9	N	70	60		N	Y	N		L	N	N	N	N	Large rounded tree with sturdy structure. Adaptable to different soil and climate conditions. Hybrids available for narrow growing spaces and different growth form.
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	Oregon myrtle	9	N	60	45		Y	Y	N		L	N	N	N	N	Evergreen leaves with spicy fragrance, tolerant of urban conditions and seasonal flooding. Spreading canopy and good resistance to pests and disease. Requires water to establish.
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Crimson King Norway maple	10	N	45	40		N	Y	Y		M	N	N	Y	Y	Heat and drought tolerant, adapted to poor soil. Maroon leaf color. Tends to be <b>surface rooting</b> and attract aphids
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	Sycamore	10	N	55	40		N	Y	Y		M	M	N	N	N	Also known as London Planetree. California sycamore is a Northwest native. Very urban tolerant and adaptable to poor and heavy soils, but needs space to grow. A wonderful shade tree with interesting patterned bark. Select varieties resistant to <i>Anthraxnose</i> .
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	California valley oak	10	N	70	70		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	N	N	aka CA white oak. Fast growing, eventually a giant shade tree; good alternative to cottonwood. Needs good drainage.

Water Requirement:



High



Moderate



Low/Moderate















































Low

Powerline Compatible:  
Y- Yes M- Maybe N- No

Maintenance:  
H- High M- Medium L- Low

### Medium-sized Trees

6' to 7' wide planting strips  
25' to 60' tall at maturity

Latin Name	Common Name	Planting Strip Minimum Width (ft)	Powerline Compatible	Mature Height (ft)	Mature Spread (ft)	Mature Shape	Pacific Northwest Native	Drought Tolerant	Poor Drainage Tolerant	Water requirements	Maintenance Needs/Disease Problems	Conspicuous Flowers	Conspicuous Fall Color	Needs trunk protection to establish	Comments	
<i>Acer truncatum</i>	Shantung maple	6	Y	25	25		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	Y	Also known as painted maple; glossy star-shaped foliage that holds up in heat. Dense canopy. Needs good drainage.	
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River birch	6	N	50	35		N	N	Y		H	Y	N	N	Also known as red birch. Exceptional white, peeling bark. Can be surface rooting in poorly drained soils. Drought tolerant.	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European hornbeam	6	N	40	35		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	N	Hardy tear-shaped tree. Fastigiata is tight upright form. Needs consistent water and some bark protection for establishment.	
<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>	Golden chinkapin	6	Y	40	25		Y	Y	N		M	M	N	N	Siskiyou mountains native, related to chestnut. Prune to develop tree form. Produces spiny nuts in late summer. Likes well drained soils.	
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugar hackberry	6	N	50	40		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	N	Exceptionally tough; easy on infrastructure; late to leaf-out. Resists <i>Verticillium</i> and <i>Armillaria</i> . Tough, interesting, corky bark.	
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	6	N	60	60		N	Y	Y		L	N	N	N	Exceptionally tough; easy on infrastructure; late to leaf-out. Resists <i>Armillaria</i> . Interesting corky bark.	
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsura	6	N	50	30		N	N	Y		L	N	N	Y	Needs irrigation and trunk protection from sun. Select single stemmed trees. Beautiful delicate structure. Red Fox for a smaller variety.	
<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	Yellowwood	6	N	40	45		N	M	N		M	M		Y	Y	Pinnately compound leaves, especially nice bark and white, wisteria-like flower pannicles in spring. Legume, adapted to poor soil. Protect trunk until well-established. Prune for street and sidewalk clearance.
<i>Davidia involucreta</i>	Dove tree	6	N	50	40		N	N	N		N	M		Y	Y	Exceptionally showy white flower display in spring. Needs summer irrigation and well drained soils. Best in shady-partly sunny sites. May suffer with climatic extremes.
<i>Halesia monticola</i>	Mountain silverbell	6	N	35	25		N	N	M		L	N		Y	Y	White pendulous flower panicles, oval tapered leaves on delicate, contrasting colored twigs.
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> 'White Shield'	Fruitless Osage orange	6	N	35	30		N	Y						N	Thornless, fruitless variety of Osage orange. Hardy tree, disease and pest free. Strong wood. Native to plains states.	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Tupelo	6	N	45	30		N	Y	Y		L	M	N	Y	Also known as blackgum, sourgum, or Pepperidge tree. Brilliant scarlet fall color. Resists leaf spot and has showy corky bark. Adaptable in urban conditions and poor soils.	
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Flowering cherry	6	N	35	20		N	M	N		M	N		Y	Y	Also known as Japanese cherry. Needs well drained soil or can be hard on infrastructure. Select trees for desired shape and flowers, as well as disease and insect resistance. Avoid pruning except when necessary to remove water sprouts or basal suckers. Do not plant in direct afternoon sun exposed areas.
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Hybrid flowering cherry	6	N	40	30		N	M	N		M	N		N	Y	Horizontal open branches; early single light pink to nearly white. Most disease free cherry in Pacific Northwest. Needs good drainage, consistent water. Do not plant in direct afternoon sun exposed areas.
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	6	N	45	35		N	Y	N		M	N	N	Y	N	Beautiful native tree native to eastern US. Bright red fall color, and interesting mitten shaped leaves. Lightly fragrant flowers in spring. Small 0.5" blue fruit in September that attracts birds. Needs well-drained soils. Prune for upright single form.
<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Scholartree	6	N	50	35		N	Y	N		M	N		N	Y	Select cultivars for shape and disease resistance. Legume. Beautiful branch structure and flowers on drooping pannicles. Showy orange fruit in mid-summer. Attracts wildlife. Needs trunk protection from sun.
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European mountain ash	6	N	35	25		N	M	N		L	Y		Y	Y	Fruit may be messy and persist through the winter. Late summer clusters of flowers. Tolerant of wind and heat, but requires trunk protection from the sun.
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American linden	6	N	45	30		N	M	N		L	N		Y	N	Choose variety for shape and size. Heartshaped leaves with yellow fall color. Good substitute for ash.

Water Requirement:



High



Moderate



Low/Moderate



Low

Powerline Compatible:  
Y- Yes M- Maybe N- No

Maintenance:  
H- High M- Medium L- Low

<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf linden	6	N	55	40		N	M	N		L	N		Y	N	Fragrant yellow flowers in June, tolerant of urban conditions. Prune to establish strong central leader and remove basal suckers. May be susceptible to aphids.
<i>Ulmus propinqua</i>	Emerald Sunshine elm	6	N	35	25		N	M	Y		L	N	N	Y	Y	Tolerant of heat and drought and resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. Fast growing, vase shaped tree with lively foliage.

Trees for Beneath Power Lines						
Species	Common Name	Varieties			Height	Width
<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	Hybrid serviceberry	Autumn brilliance, Robin Hill, Spring Flurry, Snowcloud			25	25
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Bigtooth maple	Rocky Mtn. Glow, Schmidt			25	25
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark maple				30	15
<i>Acer truncatum</i>	Shantung maple	Norwegian Sunset			25	25
<i>Carpinus japonica</i>	Japanese hornbeam				20	25
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern redbud				30	35
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringetree				18	20
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Korean dogwood				30	30
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crapemyrtle	Tuscarora, Natchez			20	12
<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	Amur maackia				30	20
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Flowering crabapple				20	20
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian ironwood/ parrotia				30	20
<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Sargent cherry	Sargent, Columnaris, Accolade			30	25
<i>Prunus serrula</i>	Red bark cherry				30	25
<i>Styrax japonicus</i>	Japanese snowbell				25	20
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese tree lilac	Ivory Silk, Summer Snow			30	25
<i>Acer tartaricum ssp. ginnala</i>	Amur maple	Pattern Perfect, Flame, Red Wing			20	15
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese Fringe Tree				18	20
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden raintree				35	35
<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Flowering magnolia	Stellata, Merrill, Galaxy, Royal Star, Saucer, Yulan, Kobus, Alexandriana, Elizabeth			30	20
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese Zelkova	City Sprite, Wireless			24	36

Not approved as Street Trees:		
<p><i>These trees have characteristics that make them unsuitable for the urban environment.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invasive root systems</li> <li>• Excessive seed or leaf litter</li> <li>• Fruit mess</li> <li>• Invasive species status- Tree of Heaven</li> <li>• Poisonous parts</li> <li>• Unsuitable growth form for right-of-way</li> <li>• Weak branch attachment</li> <li>• Insect or disease issues</li> </ul>	Acer macrophyllum- Bigleaf maple	Laburnum x watereri- Goldenchain tree
	Acer negundo- Box elder	Morus spp.- Mulberry
	Aesculus spp.- Horsechestnut	Juglans spp.- Walnut
	Ailanthus altissima- Tree of Heaven	Populus spp.- Poplar, Aspen, Cottonwood
	Alnus spp.- Alder	Salix spp.- Willows
	Catalpa speciosa- Catalpa	Ulmus pumila- Siberian elm
	Cornus mas- Cornelian dogwood	Conifers
	Crataegus spp.- Hawthorne	Fruiting trees- (Plum, pear, female ginkgo, etc.)
Fraxinus velutina- Modesto ash	Weeping varieties (Birch, willow, cedar, cherry)	

Water Requirement:



High



Moderate



Low/Moderate



Low

Powerline Compatible:  
Y- Yes M- Maybe N- No

Maintenance:  
H- High M- Medium L- Low

### Small Trees

Narrow planting strips  
Less than 30' at maturity  
Powerline compatible

Latin Name	Common Name	Planting Strip Min. Width (ft)	Powerline Compatible	Mature Height (ft)	Mature Spread (ft)	Mature Shape	Pacific Northwest Native	Drought Tolerant	Poor Drainage Tolerant	Water Requirements	Maintenance	Problem Litter/Fruit?	Conspicuous Needs/Disease Problems	Conspicuous Flowers	Needs trunk protection to establish	Comments
<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	Hybrid serviceberry	3	Y	25	25		N	N	N		M	N		Y	Y	Needs good drainage. Susceptible to rust and fireblight. Select single trunk form and prune basal suckers.
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Bigtooth maple	4	Y	25	25		N	Y	N		L	N	N	Y	Y	Slow to moderate growth, good arching branch structure, needs good drainage and trunk protection when young. Occasional leaf spot. Orange-red fall color
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark maple	4	M	30	15		N	M	Y		L	N	N	Y	N	Lovely, peeling, cinnamon colored bark, scarlet fall color. Tolerates some shade and a variety of soils, requires summer irrigation and pruning to establish central leader. Slow growing; good choice for under powerlines.
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern redbud	4	M	30	35		N	M	Y		L	N		N	Y	Magenta flowers in April before leaves; palm-sized heart shaped leaves; CAUTION: Susceptible to <i>Verticillium</i> . Cultivar 'Forest Pansy' for shade situations. Select single stemmed trees and train for upright growth.
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringetree	4	Y	18	20		N	Y	Y		M	M		N	Y	Transplant carefully. Urban tolerant. Fragrant clusters of flowers. 0.5" showy blue fruit that is rarely a problem.
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Korean dogwood	4	Y	30	30		N	N	N		M	N		Y	Y	Also known as Chinese Dogwood. 'Starlight' is a Pacific Northwest native hybrid variety. Must have ample water in hot climates; resists anthracnose; long lasting flowers. Prune for upright street tree form.
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crapemyrtle	4	Y	20	12		N	L	Y		M	M		Y	Y	Good tree for dry areas. Very showy flowers. Choose cultivars that are mildew and aphid resistant; the hybrid crosses btw. <i>L. indica</i> and <i>L. fauriei</i> have best mildew resistance. 'Tuscarora' bright coral pink blooms; 'Natchez' has pure white blooms.
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Flowering crabapple	4	Y	20	20		N	M	Y		M	Y		N	Y	Red buds, single white flowers in Apr/May; long bloom; small orange-red fruit; good disease resistance. Select varieties to be upright street trees suitable under power lines. Dolgo a larger variety requiring more space.
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian ironwood/ parrotia	4	N	30	20		N	M	Y		N	N		Y	N	Upright tree, can be multistemmed. Early bolloming small flowers with showy stamens. Excellent fall color. Beautiful exfoliating bark. Hardy and pest resistant, but needs sufficient drainage.
<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Sargent cherry	4	M	30	25		N	M	N		M	N		Y	Y	Midseason single pink flowers in small clusters. No fruit. Good orange-red fall color. Needs consistent water and good drainage. Select for insect and disease resistance. <b>Must have trunk protection or afternoon shade.</b>
<i>Prunus serrula</i>	Red bark cherry	4	M	30	25		N	M	N		L	N	N	N	Y	Glossy, red-brown bark is primary attribute. Thin, willow-like leaves that tend to hide mid-season single white flowers. Needs good drainage, consistent water.
<i>Styrax japonicus</i>	Japanese snowbell	4	Y	25	20		N	M	N		L	N		M	Y	Bell-shaped white flowers in May; delicate appearance. Must have ample and consistent water. Trunk protection especially important. Fruit can be messy. Needs pruning to maintain ROW clearance.
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese tree lilac	4	M	30	25		N	Y	Y		L	N		N	Y	Fragrant blooms on new growth later spring. Needs pruning to attain street tree shape. Attractive glossy, peeling, red-brown bark.
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American hornbeam/ Blue beech	5	M	35	25		N	M	M		L	N	N	N	Y	Tough, "well-behaved" tree, but does not have spectacular flowers. Yellow fall color. Much slower growth. Does not do well in "desert parking lots"; needs consistent water for establishment.
<i>Carpinus japonica</i>	Japanese hornbeam	5	Y	20	25		N	M	M		L	N	N	N	N	Small hardy tree, well suited for urban conditions and under power lines. Easy to transplant. Select trees with higher branching (5-6').
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese Fringe Tree	5	Y	18	20		N	M	Y		M	M		N	Y	Urban tolerant. Fragrant clusters of flowers. Select and train for higher branching structure.
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden raintree	5	Y	35	35		N	L	Y		M	N		Y	N	Yellow flowers in summer followed by interesting brown, papery fruits. Tolerant of urban conditions, but susceptible to <i>Verticillium</i> .

Water Requirement:



High



Moderate

















Low/Moderate



Low

Powerline Compatible:  
Y- Yes M- Maybe N- No

Maintenance:  
H- High M- Medium L- Low

<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	Amur maackia	5	Y	30	20		N	M	Y		L	N		N	Y	Legume; especially nice bark and late summer flowers; works on sites with low fertility. Erect yellow flower panicles. Inedible seeds.
<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Flowering magnolia	5	Y	30	20		N	M	M		N	M	Y	N	N	Beautiful large flowers before spring leaf-out. Select varieties for flower color and upright form. 'Edith Bogue' an evergreen variety. Tolerant of a variety of soils. Prune for development of upright street tree form.
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American hophornbeam	5	N	40	25		N	M	N		N	N		Y	N	Handsome tree with zig-zag twigs. Pest resistant, and urban hardy. Strong wood and structure. Interesting hop-like seeds in the late summer. Requires sandy or loamy soils.
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache	5	M	45	35		N	L	Y		M	M		Y	N	Showy red flowers in spring; small blue fruit. Susceptible to <i>Verticillium</i> ; resists <i>Armillaria</i> . Striking, bright red fall color.
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery pear	5	N	40	30		N	M	Y		M	N		Y	N	Does well in Rogue Valley. Select variety for shape, disease resistance, and flowers. Early, single white flowers with glossy green leaves. Purple red fall color. Good cultivars include Aristocrat, Redspire, Cleveland Select, Jack (small). Columnar varieties available.

## Notes on Watering:

All newly planted trees need water to establish. Along with a deep watering at the time of planting, trees should be watered two or three times per week with 25-30 gallons of water for the first three years. After that time, gradually reduce supplemental water on trees with moderate or low water requirement.

Effective watering wets the soil several feet down, prompting deep root growth. Use a watering bag or a slow hose trickle for several hours to allow water to percolate into the root zone. Water is essential at the edge of the root ball where new roots are growing. It is preferable to do a deep watering once or twice per week, rather than a shallow daily soak. Contact the Medford Parks and Recreation Tree Program, your local Arborist, or landscape professional with any questions.



High water need- Trees require consistent soil moisture throughout the growing season.



Moderate watering need- Trees will tolerate intermittent soil drought.



Low/Moderate water need- Trees adapted to seasonal drought, benefit from continued supplemental watering at least 1x per week.



Trees adapted to drought. Water deeply once or twice per month during the growing season.

Low water need-

Powerline Compatible:  
Y- Yes M- Maybe N- No



High



Moderate



Low/Moderate







Low

Water Requirement:

Maintenance:  
H- High M- Medium L- Low

Powerline Compatible:  
Y- Yes M- Maybe N- No

Water Requirement:  
 High  
 Moderate  
 Low/Moderate  
 Low

Maintenance:  
H- High M- Medium L- Low