

CITY OF HAMILTON APPROVED PARK AND OPEN SPACE TREE SPECIES LIST

Last updated: January 19th, 2026

| Context | Size | Botanical Name | | Common Name | Accepted Cultivars | Height (m) | Spread (m) | Growth Rate | Size (Sm/M/L) | Fruit | Shape | Salt Tolerance | Drought Tolerance | Flooding tolerance | Asset friendly | Native | Growing conditions | Special Features | Considerations | Future Maintenance Concerns | Planting Constraints |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Genus | Species | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manicured | Full Form Canopy Tree | Acer | Acer freemanii | Freeman maple | Jeffersred, Armstrong, Celzam | 15 - 23m | 8 - 13m | Fast | L | Double Samara | Oval-Rounded | Moderate | High | High | No | ON | Full sun, partial shade. Prefers rich, well-drained soil but tolerates both wet and dry conditions | Fast-growing hybrid with brilliant fall color (red/orange/yellow). Upright, pyramidal form. Excellent shade tree or street tree. | Shallow roots may surface over time, difficult to grow turf under. Thin bark prone to sunscald and frost damage. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil but tolerates wet/dry spots | Low | |
| | | | Acer rubrum | Red maple | Karpick, Frank Jr. | 12 - 20m | 9 - 20m | Fast | L | Double Samara | Oval-Rounded | Sensitive | Moderate | High | No | ON | Full sun, partial shade. Prefers moist, well-drained rich soils. All Soil types. | One of the most adaptable native trees in North America. Brilliant red foliage; flowers and twigs are reddish. Tolerates a wide range of soils and moisture levels. Fast-growing; often used in urban and suburban landscapes | Shallow roots can interfere with lawns and sidewalks. Susceptible to leaf chlorosis in alkaline soils. Shorter lifespan than other maples (60-90 years) | Low | Keep away from paths. |
| | | | Acer saccharinum | Silver maple | Silver Queen | 15 - 23m | 11 - 17m | Fast | L | Double Samara | Oval-Rounded | Sensitive | High | High | No | ON | Full sun, partial shade. Prefers wet soils; fast-growing. Loam to clay-loam. | Fastest-growing maple; silvery undersides of leaves shimmer in wind. Tolerates flooding and poor soils. Provides quick shade and erosion control. | Surface roots may heave pavement. Weed wood makes branches vulnerable to breaking in storms. | High | |
| | | | Acer saccharum | Sugar maple | Columnare, Commemoration | 17 - 23m | 11 - 15m | Slow | L | Double Samara | Oval-Rounded | Sensitive | Moderate | Low | No | ON | Full sun, partial shade. Prefers Fertile, slightly acidic soil; dislikes compacted or salty soils. Sand to clay-loam. | Iconic fall color: orange, red and yellow. Source of maple syrup: long lived (up to 300 years). Dense canopy: excellent shade tree. | Sensitive to salt and soil compaction. Requires well-drained, slightly acidic soils. Slower growth rate; not ideal for quick screening. | Low | Keep away from paths. |
| | | Aesculus | Aesculus glabra | Ohio buckeye | | 6 - 12m | 6 - 12m | Moderate | Sm | Prickle Bur | Oval | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | No | ON | Full sun, partial shade. Prefers moist, well-drained rich soils. | Palmately compound leaves with vibrant fall color. Greenish-yellow spring flowers. Produces glossy brown seeds in prickly capsules | All parts are toxic if ingested. Avoid dog parks. Native. Dense foliage, difficult to grow grass under. Tends to be messy. Plant only where space | Moderate | |
| | | Betula | Betula nigra | River birch | Dura heat, Heritage | 12 - 21m | 10 - 18m | Fast | M | Small winged nutlets in catkins | Oval | Sensitive | Moderate | High | Yes | ON | Full sun. Moist, acidic soil; tolerates wet conditions | Peeling, cinnamon-colored bark adds year-round texture. Multi-trunked form creates graceful canopy. Great for erosion control near water. Resistance to birch borer. | Needs consistent moisture, especially when young. Shallow roots compete with nearby plants. Best in acidic, well-drained soil; avoid drought-prone areas. | Low | Low-lying areas |
| | | Catalpa | Catalpa speciosa | Northern catalpa | | 12 - 20m | 6 - 14m | Fast | M | Pods | Rounded | Moderate | Very High | High | No | NA | Full sun. Rocky to mildly swampy areas. | Adapts well to diverse soil conditions, from dry, rocky terrain to mildly swampy areas. Provides excellent shade. Flowers in late spring and summer. | Significant litter from flowers, leaves, seed pods. | Low | |
| | | Carya | Carya ovata | Shagbark hickory | | 18 - 24m | 9 - 15m | Slow | L | Nest | Rounded | Tolerant | High | Low | No | ON | Full sun to part shade. Sandy loam to clay soils. Moist - well drained soils. | Resilient tree with minimal pest or disease issues. | Deep taproot so transplanting is tricky. | | |
| | | Celtis | Celtis occidentalis | Common hackberry | | 12 - 18m | 12 - 15m | Fast | M | Drupe | Vase-Rounded | Moderate | Very High | High | Yes | ON | Full sun to part shade. Tolerates poor, dry soils. All drainage types. Sand to clay-loam. | Warty bark; elm-like leaves. Edible berries for birds and wildlife. Host plant for butterflies (Hackberry Emperor). Extremely adaptable to poor soils and urban stress. | Weak branch structure can cause concern for storm damage. Prune early to improve branch structure. | Low | |
| | | Corylus | Corylus colurna | Turkish hazel | | 12 - 20m | 8 - 11m | Slow | M | Nut | Pyramidal | Sensitive | High | Moderate | Yes | Non-continental | Full sun. Well-drained, tolerates poor soils. | Ornamental nuts; pyramidal form with exfoliating bark. Urban-tolerant; drought and pollution resistant. Non-suckering root system; good for street planting. | Slow to establish; moderate growth rate. Needs full sun for best form and health. | Low | |
| | | Gleditsia | Gleditsia triacanthos | Thornless honey locust | Inermis | 9 - 21m | 9 - 12m | Fast | L | Pod | Spreading | Tolerant | Very High | Moderate | Yes | ON | Full Sun, part shade. Tolerant of various soil conditions. Moist to well-drained soils. | Durable, adaptable tree. Yellow fall leaflets. | Overuse has led to biodiversity concerns so consider alternative tree options before planting. | Low | |
| | | Gymnocladus | Gymnocladus dioicus | Kentucky coffeetree | Espresso | 18 - 24m | 12 - 17m | Slow | L | Pod | Rounded | Tolerant | Very High | Moderate | No | ON | Full sun. Well-drained, tolerates alkaline. | Unique bipinnate leaves; coarse texture adds contrast. Tolerates drought, pollution, and poor soils. Seed pods add winter interest; native to Midwest. | Dioecious: female trees produce large, messy pods. Slow to leaf out in spring; bare appearance early season. Needs space due to large mature size. | Moderate | No dog parks. Not near assets. |
| | | Juglans | Juglans nigra | Black walnut | | 15 - 23 | 15 - 22m | Fast | L | Nut | Oval - Round | Sensitive | Moderate | Moderate | No | ON | Full Sun. Well drained. Sandy loam to clay loam. | Excellent shade tree. | Tree produces juglone which can be toxic to other plants, so the trees need to be sited with care. | Low | Not near assets. |
| | | Larix | Larix laricina | Tamarack | | 12 -24m | 8 - 11m | Moderate | L | Cone | Pyramidal | Tolerant | Very Low | High | Yes | ON | Full Sun. Well drained to poorly drained areas, but prefers consistent moisture. Sandy-loam to clay-loam. | Golden needles in the fall. | Shallow root system | Low | In sheltered locations. |

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|-----------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---|------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| | | Genus | Species | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manicured | Full Form Canopy Tree | Liquidambar | Liquidambar styraciflua | Sweetgum | Rotundiloba | 18 - 23m | 12 - 18m | Fast | L | Multiple capsule-like fruit | Rounded | Tolerant | High | High | No | NA | Full sun. Moist, acidic, well-drained. | Star-shaped leaves with vibrant fall color. Spikey seed balls persist into winter. Aromatic resin. Does well with black walnut around. | Seed balls can be a nuisance on turf and walkways. Prefers acidic, moist soils; less tolerant of alkaline. Deep taproot makes transplanting difficult. Shallow roots not good near assets. | Moderate | Keep away from assets |
| | | Liriodendron | Liriodendron tulipifera | Tulip tree | Fastigiatum, Emerald City | 23 - 30m | 9 - 15m | Fast | L | Aggregate of samaras | Rounded | Sensitive | Low | Low | No | ON | Full sun. Deep, moist, well-drained. Sand to sandy loam. | Tulip-shaped flowers in spring; fast-growing. Tall, straight trunk; excellent for timber. Bright yellow fall foliage. | Weak wood: prone to limb breakage in storms. Requires deep, moist; not drought-tolerant. | Low | Aphids create issues with honeydew attracting wasps. |
| | | Nyssa | Nyssa sylvatica | Black gum | | 11 - 21m | 6 - 9m | Slow | M | Drupe | Rounded | Moderate | High | High | Yes | ON | Full sun to part shade. Shade tolerant. Moist, acidic, well-drained. Sand to clay loam. | Glossy leaves; intense red fall color. Excellent wildlife tree; berries attract birds. Tolerates wet soils and urban conditions. | Slow-growing; long-lived. Difficult to transplant due to deep taproot. Typical habitat can be stream edge, so prefers wetter conditions. | Low | Plant in wet areas. |
| | | Ostrya | Ostrya virginiana | Ironwood | | 9 - 12m | 6 - 9m | Slow | Sm | Nutlet | Oval | Sensitive | High | Low | Yes | ON | Full sun to part shade. Very shade tolerant. Dry to moist, well-drained. Sandy loam to clay-loam. | Extremely hard wood; used for tool handles. Catkin flowers; attractive bark. Shade-tolerant understory tree. | Use as succession planting. Slow-growing; not ideal for quick screening. Prefers well-drained, slightly acidic soils. Resistant to most pests and diseases. | | |
| | | Platanus | Platanus occidentalis | American sycamore | | 23 - 30m | 15 - 30m | Fast | L | Multiple achenes | Spreading | Tolerant | High | High | No | ON | Full sun. Moist but well drained, deep, rich soils. Sandy-loam to loam. | Mottled bark peels to reveal white patches. Large leaves; fast-growing. Tolerates wet soils and urban pollution. | Susceptible to anthracnose and powdery mildew. Messy due to leaf and fruit drop. Massive size requires ample space. | Low | Not near assets. |
| | | Quercus | Quercus alba | White oak | | 15 -25m | 14 - 24m | Slow | L | Acorn | Rounded | Tolerant | High | Low | Yes | ON | Full sun. Well-drained to moderately drained, acidic to neutral. Sand to clay-loam. | Slow-growing; prefers deep, well-drained soil. Sensitive to compaction and urban stress. Acorns mature in one season. | Rounded lobes; soft, pastel fall color. Long-lived (300+ years); excellent wildlife value. Strong wood; used in barrels and furniture. | Low | Do not plant in parks with festivals. |
| | | | Quercus bicolor | Swamp white oak | | 15 - 18m | 15 - 18m | Slow | L | Acorn | Rounded | Tolerant | Very High | High | Yes | ON | Full sun. Moist, poorly drained; tolerates wet. Sandy-loam to clay. | Peeling bark; tolerates wet soils. Good fall color; adaptable to urban settings. Hybrid vigor; resistant to some oak diseases. | Moderate growth rate. Acorns attract wildlife but can be messy. Needs full sun for best form. | Low | |
| | | | Quercus macrocarpa | Bur oak | | 18 - 24m | 18 - 27m | Slow | L | Acorn | Rounded | Moderate | Very High | High | Yes | ON | Full sun. Dry to moist, well drained. Sand to clay soils. | Large acorns with fringed caps. Thick bark; fire-resistant. Extremely drought-tolerant once established. | Slow-growing but very long-lived. Needs space; massive canopy. Excellent for prairie restoration and large parks. | Low | |
| | | | Quercus muehlenbergii | Chinquapin oak | | 11 - 18m | 11 - 18m | Moderate | M | Acorn | Rounded | Sensitive | Very High | Low | Yes | ON | Full sun. Alkaline, well-drained. Sand to sandy-loam. | Tolerates alkaline soils and limestone. Attractive, toothed leaves. | Moderate growth rate. Needs full sun and good drainage. Wildlife magnet; acorns consumed quickly. | Low | |
| | | | Quercus rubra | Red oak | | 18 - 23m | 17 - 23m | Fast | L | Acorn | Rounded - Oval | Tolerant | Very High | Low | Yes | ON | Full sun. Moist, Moderately to well-drained, acidic. Sand to clay soils. | Fast-growing; up to 2-3 ft/yr. Deep red fall foliage; large canopy. Valuable timber tree; supports 150+ insect species. | Tolerates urban stress better than a white oak. Acorns take two years to mature. | Low | |
| | | | Quercus velutina | Black oak | | 15 - 18m | 12 - 18m | Moderate | M | Acorn | Rounded | Moderate | Very High | Low | Yes | ON | Full sun. Thrives in well-drained soils and prefers acidic conditions, though it can be adaptable to poor, dry soils including sand and clay. | Food source for many wildlife species, host to butterfly and moth larvae. | Commonly found on upland hills, slopes, ridges. | Low | |
| | | Tilia | Tilia americana | American basswood | | 17 - 24m | 9 - 15m | Moderate | L | Nutlet with leafy bract | Rounded - Oval | Sensitive | High | Moderate | No | ON | Full sun to part shade. Moist, fertile, well-drained. Sandy-loam to clay-loam. | Large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant summer flowers. Excellent shade tree with wildlife appeal. Produces nectar-rich blooms loved by bees. | Prefers moist, fertile soil and full sun. Can grow 50–80 ft tall—needs space. Bark is soft and easily damaged. | Low | Aphids create issues with honeydew attracting wasps. |
| | | Ulmus | Ulmus americana | American elm | Valley Forge, Princeton, Jefferson, New Harmony | 21 - 30m | 10 -18m | Fast | L | Samara | Oval - Vase | Moderate | Very High | Moderate | Yes | ON | Full sun to part shade. Moist, rich, well-drained. Sand to clay loam, but prefers not to be in clay. | Valley Forge has the best resistance to Dutch Elm disease. Princeton has a high resistance to Dutch Elm disease. Valley Forge is wide and tall, Princeton is tall and less wide. | Susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease (choose resistant cultivars) Needs full sun and good air circulation. Avoid planting near infrastructure due to large root system. | Moderate | |
| | | | Ulmus davidiana var Japonica | Prospector elm | Prospector | 12m | 9m | Fast | M | Samara | Rounded | Tolerant | Moderate | Low | Yes | Non-continental | Full sun to part shade. Moist, well-drained. | Resistant to Elm Leaf Beetle, Dutch Elm Disease and Phloem Necrosis. Foliage emerges tinted with red-orange in the spring, fading to dark green in the summer and golden yellow in fall. Fast-growing and highly tolerant of urban conditions. | Requires full sun. Avoid planting under power lines due to height (up to 60 ft). Tolerates salt, pollution, and varied soils | Low | |

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| Manicured | Small Form Tree | Amelanchier | Amelanchier arborea | Downy serviceberry | | 5 - 8m | 5 - 7m | Slow | Sm | Pome (berry-like) | Rounded | Tolerant | Moderate | Low | Yes | ON | Full sun to shade. Very tolerant of shade. Well to moderately drained soils. Sand to loam soils. | Multi-season star: showy spring flowers, summer berries, and vibrant fall color. Small stature fits well in urban gardens, courtyards, and mixed borders. Supports pollinators and birds—excellent for biodiversity. Soft, informal shape complements naturalistic or cottage-style landscapes. | Prefers acidic, moist, well-drained soil. Thrives in full sun to partial shade. Great for understory planting. | Low | | | |
| | | | Amelanchier canadensis | Serviceberry | | 2 - 8m | 3 - 6m | Moderate | Sm | Pome (berry-like) | Rounded | Tolerant | Moderate | Moderate | Yes | ON | Full sun to part shade. Moist, acidic, well-drained. They need consistent moisture. | Visually striking three seasons: spring flowers, purple berries and vibrant fall foliage. modest size and adaptable shape make them ideal for small yards, woodland edges, or pollinator-friendly gardens. | Not well suited for urban soil conditions or heat island planting sites. | Low | | | |
| | | Carpinus | Carpinus caroliniana | American hornbeam | | 6 - 9m | 6 - 9m | Slow | Sm | Nutlet with leafy bract | Rounded | Sensitive | Moderate | Moderate | Yes | ON | Can be grown in full sun, but mainly part shade to full shade. Moist, rich, Adaptable to many soil moisture regimes. Sand to clay. | Muscle-like bark and elegant form. Tolerates shade and seasonal flooding. Great for woodland edges or hedges. | Use as succession planting. Slow-growing; best transplanted young. Prefers moist, rich, well-drained soil, Protect from strong winds; deer may browse foliage | Low | | | |
| | | Cercis | Cercis canadensis | Eastern redbud | | 6 - 9m | 6 - 11m | Moderate | Sm | Pod | Vase-Rounded | Sensitive | High | Low | Yes | ON | Full sun to part shade. Moist, well-drained; tolerates clay. | Heart-shaped leaves; magenta flowers bloom on bare branches. Cauliflory: flowers grow directly to trunk and stems. Attracts pollinators; native to eastern U.S. | Short-lived (30-50 years): susceptible to canker and verticillium wilt. Seed pods can be messy. Best in well-drained soil and partial shade. | Low | | | |
| | | Cornus | Cornus florida | Flowering dogwood | | 6 - 9m | 6 - 9m | Slow | Sm | Drupe | Spreading | Sensitive | Moderate | Low | Yes | ON | Part shade. Moist, acidic, well- to moderately drained. Sand to clay soils. | Iconic white or pink bracts in spring. Red berries in fall; excellent wildlife value. Layered branching; elegant form. | Susceptible to anthracnose and powdery mildew. Prefers acidic, well-drained soil and partial shade. Not drought-tolerant. Messy due to leaf and fruit drop. Massive size requires ample space. | Low | | | |
| | | Cornus | Cornus alternifolia | Pagoda dogwood | | 5 - 8m | 6 - 10m | Moderate | Sm | Drupe | Spreading | Sensitive | Low | Low | Yes | ON | Part shade to full sun. Cool, moist, acidic, well-drained soils but may adapt to poorer soils and clay. | Elegant, tiered branching. Clusters of white flowers in the spring, foliage turns burgundy-red in the fall. | Sucker removal needed to maintain healthy growth. Needs consistent moisture and mulching during establishment phase. | Moderate | | | |
| | | Crataegus | Crataegus crus-galli var. inermis | Thornless cockspur hawthorn | | 6 - 8m | 6 - 11m | Slow | Sm | Pome | Spreading | Moderate | Very High | Low | Yes | ON | Full sun. Well-drained; tolerates poor soils. | White spring flowers; red berries persist into winter. Broad, rounded form with exfoliating bark. Excellent for pollinators and birds. | Susceptible to cedar-hawthorn rust. Tolerates clay, salt, and drought. Slow to moderate growth; needs pruning for shape. | Low | | | |
| | | Prunus | Prunus sargentii | Sargent's cherry | | 6 - 8m | 5 - 9m | Fast | Sm | Drupe (cherry) | Vase | Tolerant | Moderate | Low | Yes | Non-continental | Full sun. Well-drained, fertile. | Semi-double pink flowers in early spring. Award-winning ornamental hybrid. Fall color: orange to bronze. | Usually fruitless; low mess. Needs full sun and well-drained soil. Moderate growth rate; not long-lived. | Low | Only to be used to replace design features. Not to be used in an area that can support a native tree. | | |
| | | Coniferous Tree | | Abies | Abies balsamea | Balsam fir | | 14 - 23m | 5 - 8m | Slow | L | Cone | Pyramidal | Sensitive | Low | Low | Yes | ON | Full sun, partially part shade. Does not like urban soils, clay or compacted soils. Wet to dry planting sites. Sand to clay-loam soils. | Dense, upright form makes it ideal for windbreaks and privacy screens. Evergreen foliage adds year-round color and texture. Aromatic needles. | Best growth occurs in colder climates and less urban tolerant. | Low | Visibility |
| | | | | | Abies concolor | White fir | | 12 - 24m | 5 - 9m | Slow | L | Cone | Pyramidal | Unknown | High | Low | Yes | NA | Full sun, prefers well drained soil. Adaptable to alkaline soils, drought, heat and cold temperatures. | Silvery blue foliage. | Difficult to transplant in urban environment and may need additional irrigation to establish. | Low. Prune in spring if needed. | Visibility |
| Picea | Picea abies | | | Norway spruce | | 15 - 30m | 8 - 9m | Fast | L | Cone | Pyramidal | Sensitive | Moderate | Moderate | No | Non-continental | Full sun. Moist, well-drained. Can tolerate a wide range of soil types. Prefers loam. | Fast-growing with a dramatic pyramidal shape—excellent for large-scale screening. Graceful drooping branchlets add visual softness and movement. Provides strong winter interest and shelter for birds. Works well in formal or naturalistic settings due to its stately presence | Prefers cool climates and well-drained acidic soils. Not highly decay-resistant; avoid in wet areas. Vulnerable to wind damage due to shallow roots. | Low | Visibility, avoid spray pads. | | |

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| Manicured | Coniferous Tree | <i>Picea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Full sun. Moist for establishment, well-drained; tolerates clay. Well-drained to wet sites. Sand to clay soils. | Compact, conical shape suits smaller landscapes and mixed borders. Cold-hardy and salt-tolerant—ideal for northern or roadside planting. Year-round structure and color with bluish-green needles. Supports nesting birds and pollinators with its cones and shelter | Prefers full sun and moist, well-drained soil. Susceptible to spruce budworm and needle blight. Salt-tolerant - good for roadside planting. | Low | Visibility, avoid spray pads. |
| | | | <i>Picea glauca</i> | White spruce | | 12 - 18m | 3 - 6m | Slow | M | Cone | Pyramidal | Sensitive | Moderate | Low | No | ON | | | | | | |
| | | <i>Pinus</i> | <i>Pinus strobus</i> | Eastern white pine | | 15 - 24m | 6 - 12m | Fast | L | Cone | Pyramidal | Sensitive | Moderate | Low | No | ON | | Full sun. Moist for establishment, well-drained, Sand to clay soils. | Tall, elegant form with soft, feathery needles—adds vertical drama. Fast-growing and adaptable, great for reforestation or natural screens. Provides shade, erosion control, and wildlife habitat. Adds a serene, woodland feel to large landscapes | Prefers sandy, well-drained soils and full sun. Sensitive to pollution and salt spray. Prone to white pine blister rust and wind damage. | Low | Visibility, avoid spray pads. |
| | <i>Thuja</i> | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> | Eastern white cedar | | 11 - 18m | 3 - 5m | Slow | M | Cone (small, woody) | Pyramidal | Sensitive | Moderate | Moderate | No | ON | | Full sun to part shade. Very shade tolerant. Can tolerate all soil moistures, Sand to clay soils. | Dense, columnar growth makes it a top choice for hedges and borders. Evergreen foliage offers consistent color and structure year-round. Easily shaped—ideal for formal gardens or privacy walls. Provides winter cover for birds and small mammals. | Grows best in moist, limestone-rich soils. Vulnerable to root rot and leaf miners. | Low | Visibility, avoid spray pads. | |

DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

| Term | Definition | Key |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Size</i> | Categories for size of the tree at maturity. | |
| <i>Genus</i> | Principal taxonomic category that ranks above species and below family. | |
| <i>Scientific Name</i> | Taxonomic name. | |
| <i>Common Name</i> | Unique name known to the general public of the species. | |
| <i>Accepted Cultivars</i> | A variety of the tree that has been produced by breeding and is approved to be used for planting in parks manicured areas. | |
| <i>Height (m)</i> | The mature height range in meters for the tree. | |
| <i>Spread (m)</i> | The mature spread of canopy in meters of the tree. | |
| <i>Growth Rate</i> | The Speed at which the tree grows annual. | Slow (less than 30 cm per year), Moderate (30 - 60 cm per year), and Fast (60 cm or more per year) |
| <i>Size</i> | Size class of tree. | |
| <i>Fruit</i> | Description of fruit produced by tree. | |
| <i>Shape</i> | General form of the crown. | Oval, Rounded, Vase, Pyramidal, Spreading |
| <i>Salt Tolerance</i> | Tree's ability to thrive in soil environments with high salinity. | Sensitive, Moderate, Tolerant, Unknown |
| <i>Drought Tolerance</i> | Tree's ability to withstand saturated soil condition or standing water without significant damage. | Very Low, Low, Moderate, High, Very High |
| <i>Flooding Tolerance</i> | Tree's ability to withstand saturated soil condition or standing water without significant damage. | Low, Moderate, High |
| <i>Asset Friendly</i> | playgrounds, foundations) without causing damage through roots or canopy spread. | Yes/No |
| <i>Native</i> | Specifies if the tree species is within its known natural range, and occurs naturally in a given habitat. | NA, Non-continental, ON |
| <i>Growing Conditions</i> | Summarizes the ideal environmental requirements for the tree, such as soil type, sunlight exposure, moisture level. | Description specific to species |
| <i>Special Features</i> | Highlights unique characteristics of the tree, such as ornamental flowers, fall color, wildlife habitat value. | Description specific to species |
| <i>Considerations</i> | Variables when considering whether the tree should be planted in an area. | Description specific to species |
| <i>Future Maintenance Concerns</i> | Categories for understand the level of maintenance required for this species long term. | Low, Moderate, High |
| <i>Planting Constraints</i> | Designed for describing where the species can be planted (e.g., around assets like spray pads). | Description specific to species |