











Light Requirements		Water Requirements*	
Full Sun		Moderate	
Full Sun to Partial Shade		Low	
Partial to Full Shade		Very Low	
Soil pH Requirements		Place of Origin	
Acidic (Low pH)	L	Outside of US	Not Native
Neutral (pH 7.0)	N	Continental US	Native
Alkaline (High pH)	H	Oklahoma	OK-Native
Season of Interest		<p>*Water requirements can be drastically reduced by liberal use of mulch. Some plants listed are marginally xeric in the absence of mulch. For more information about mulch go to <a href="https://osufacts.okstate.edu">osufacts.okstate.edu</a> and check out <a href="#">L-436</a> and <a href="#">HLA-6005</a>.</p>	
Summer	SUM		
Fall	FALL		
Winter	WIN		
Spring	SPR		
All	ALL		
Plant Size			
Height			
Width			

# Trees

*A tall woody perennial plant, typically having a single main trunk*



<b>Red Maple</b> <i>Acer rubrum</i>		<b>FALL</b>	pH: <b>L</b>
60' ↑	40' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
Its rapid growth and red fall color makes Red Maple a popular shade tree.			



<b>Caddo Sugar Maple</b> <i>Acer saccharum 'Caddo'</i>		<b>FALL</b>	pH: <b>L</b>
50-60' ↑	20-35' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
Very drought tolerant, sensitive to over watering. Attractive fall color.			



<b>Shantung Maple</b> <i>Acer truncatum</i>		<b>ALL</b>	pH: <b>N</b>
20' ↑	25' →		<b>Not Native</b>
Excellent small tree for urban areas. New leaves emerge in red and purple hues throughout the growing season.			



<b>Chittamwood</b> <i>Bumelia lanuginosa</i>		<b>SUM</b>	pH: <b>N</b>
40-50' ↑	25-35' →		<b>Native</b>
Young plants often require training to create a tree-like form.			



<b>Sugarberry</b> <i>Celtis laevigata</i>		ALL	pH: N
50-70' ↑	50-60' →	☔☔☔	☀️ OK-Native
Small berries attract birds; bark is thin and easily damaged by mechanical impact.			



<b>Common Hackberry</b> <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>		ALL	pH: N
40-80' ↑	40-50' →	☔☔	☀️ OK-Native
Can develop galls on leaves. Bark is very coarse in texture and resembles small warts or ridges of cork-like layers.			



<b>Oklahoma Redbud</b> <i>Cercis canadensis</i> var. <i>texensis</i> 'Oklahoma'		SPR	pH: N
20-30' ↑	25-35' →	☔☔	☀️ OK-Native
A cultivar of Oklahoma's state tree. Best known for its pink to purple blooms that occur in early spring.			



<b>Desert Willow</b> <i>Chilopsis linearis</i>		SUM	pH: N
20-30' ↑	15-25' →	☔	☀️ OK-Native
Works well as a wide screen. Does not tolerate over watering.			



<b>Arizona Cypress</b> <i>Cupressus arizonica</i>		ALL	pH: N
40' ↑	30' →	☔	☀️ Native
Pyramidal in form resembling a Juniper. Foliage is bluish-gray. Works very well as a screen or windbreak. Attractive cones and showy bark.			



<b>Winterberry Euonymus</b> <i>Euonymus bungeanus</i>		WIN	pH: N
20-24' ↑	15-18' →	☔☔☔	☁️ Not Native
Can be grown as a tree or shrub, depending on pruning. Good tolerance for urban conditions.			



**Green Ash**  
*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*

FALL	pH: H			
60' ↑	40' →	☔☔	☀	OK-Native

Deep-green summer foliage turns yellow in fall.



**Ginkgo**  
*Ginkgo biloba*

ALL	pH: N			
30-50' ↑	30-50' →	☔☔☔	☀	Not Native

Select male trees, female fruit may be messy. Rich yellow fall color.



**Thornless Honeylocust**  
*Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis*

SUM	pH: N			
30-50' ↑	30-50' →	☔☔☔	☀	OK-Native

Tolerant of small planting pits in concrete, making it a good choice for urban environments or as a street tree.



**Kentucky Coffee Tree**  
*Gymnocladus dioica*

ALL	pH: N			
60-75' ↑	40-50' →	☔☔	☀	OK-Native

Grows slowly, female trees produce pods. Male (seedless) selections are commercially available.



**Golden-Rain Tree**  
*Koelreuteria paniculata*

ALL	pH: N			
25-40' ↑	25-40' →	☔☔	☀	Not Native

Produces small yellow flowers. Flowers give way to yellowish-brown seed pods that resemble small lanterns.



**Osage Orange**  
*Maclura pomifera*

ALL	pH: N			
40-60' ↑	40-60' →	☔☔	☀	OK-Native

Produces large, grapefruit-sized fruit which can be a problem in residential areas, but there are male thornless, fruitless cultivars.



<b>Crabapple</b> <i>Malus 'Prairiefire'</i>		ALL	pH: L
15-25' ↑	20-25' →	☔☔☔	☀️ Not Native
Hundreds of cultivars available with various colored fruit and growth habits. Look for disease resistant cultivars.			



<b>Persian Parrotia</b> <i>Parrotia persica</i>		ALL	pH: N
20-40' ↑	20-35' →	☔☔☔	☀️ Not Native
Yellow, red, or orange fall color. Exfoliating bark adds interesting color and texture. Partial shade may also be desirable.			



<b>Pinyon Pine</b> <i>Pinus edulis</i>		ALL	pH: N
20-30' ↑	20-30' →	☔	☀️ OK-Native
Does not tolerate shade or overwatering. Tolerant of poor soil conditions. Seeds are as pine nuts and edible. Performs best in Western OK.			



<b>Japanese Red Pine</b> <i>Pinus densiflora</i>		ALL	pH: L
20-30' ↑	20-25' →	☔☔☔	☀️ Not Native
Fairly open growth, often has a crooked trunk. Showy orange to red bark/limbs.			



<b>Shortleaf Pine</b> <i>Pinus echinata</i>		ALL	pH: L
50' ↑	30' →	☔☔ ☀️	OK-Native
This is the hardiest and most adaptable of the southern pines.			



<b>Ponderosa Pine</b> <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>		ALL	pH: N
70-80' ↑	70-80' →	☔☔☔	☀️ OK-Native
Very tall and broad, may not be suitable for residential areas			



<b>Loblolly Pine</b> <i>Pinus taeda</i>		<b>ALL</b>	pH: <b>N</b>
60-100' ↑	30-50' →		<b>Native</b>
Excellent pine that tolerates Oklahoma's adverse conditions, including poorly drained soils and drought.			



<b>Chinese Pistache</b> <i>Pistacia chinensis</i>		<b>FALL</b>	pH: <b>N</b>
25-35' ↑	25-35' →		<b>Not Native</b>
Bright red, yellow or orange fall color. Female trees have red to blue berry-like fruits that appear in fall.			



<b>Mexican Plum</b> <i>Prunus mexicana</i>		<b>ALL</b>	pH: <b>H</b>
20' ↑	15' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
This plant attracts bees, butterflies, and birds and is drought-tolerant. White blooms and edible fruits make this a good addition in orchards.			



<b>Sawtooth Oak</b> <i>Quercus acutissima</i>		<b>FALL</b>	pH: <b>L</b>
35-45' ↑	35-50' →		<b>Not Native</b>
Foliage has a serrated edge, giving reason for its descriptive common name.			



<b>Bur Oak</b> <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>		<b>ALL</b>	pH: <b>L</b>
60-80' ↑	70-80' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
Very slow growing. Foliage remains on the tree late into the fall after leaves have turned. Has very attractive acorns almost 2" in diameter.			



<b>Chinkapin Oak</b> <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>		<b>SPR</b>	pH: <b>L</b>
40-60' ↑	50-60' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
Acorns very desirable to wildlife. Under utilized shade tree.			



<b>Shumard Oak</b> <i>Quercus shumardii</i>		<b>SUM</b>	pH: <b>L</b>
40-60' ↑	40-60' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
Requires less maintenance than some other oak trees. More resistant to yellow foliage (chlorosis) than Pin Oak.			



<b>Western Soapberry</b> <i>Sapindus saponaria var. drummondii</i>		<b>SUM</b>	pH: <b>N</b>
40-50' ↑	30-40' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
Has a yellow fruit that matures in mid-fall. Showy bark and yellow fall color.			



<b>Sassafras</b> <i>Sassafras albidum</i>		<b>SUM</b>	pH: <b>L</b>
45' ↑	30' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
If root suckers are not removed, tree will spread and look like a large shrub. Interesting leaf shapes and striking fall color. Best for Eastern OK.			



<b>Japanese Tree Lilac</b> <i>Syringa reticulata</i>		<b>SUM</b>	pH: <b>N</b>
15-25' ↑	15-25' →		<b>Not Native</b>
Produces large white flowers, has showy bark.			





<b>Bald Cypress</b> <i>Taxodium distichum</i>		<b>ALL</b>	pH: <b>L</b>
50-75' ↑	50-75' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
Not an evergreen, needles fall off in the fall. Grows very well in wet soils or near water. Dwarf selection available.			



<b>Cedar Elm</b> <i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>		<b>SUM</b>	pH: <b>N</b>
50-70' ↑	30-40' →		<b>OK-Native</b>
Withstands heavy, poorly drained soils. Dark foliage and "winged" branches add to ornamental appeal.			



<b>Lacebark Elm</b> <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>		<b>ALL</b>	pH: <b>N</b>
50-70' ↑	50-60' →		 <b>Not Native</b>
Exfoliating bark is a noteworthy feature of this tree. Tree has small, refined leaves.			