

# RECOMMENDED SMALL PARK TREES

A short, non-exhaustive list of potential species to plant. Many of the listed trees are less commonly planted, and some may also be appropriate in other urban environments (for example, ironwood is a great park **or** street tree).

Common name	Scientific name	Native range	Min. cold hardiness zone	Fall color / showy flowers	Soil moisture	Max height	Max canopy width	Notes
American smoketree	<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	MW	4b	Y/Y	Moist to dry	30'	25'	pH adaptable
Blackhaw viburnum	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	WI	3	Y/Y	Moist to dry	15'	12'	Wildlife value
Cornelian cherry dogwood	<i>Cornus mas</i>	EA	5a	N/Y	Moist to occasionally dry	25'	20'	pH adaptable, sensitive to drought
Juniper <small>-multiple species-</small>	<i>Juniperus species</i>	WI	3b*	N/N	Moist to dry	50'	20'	Very hardy, multiple species and many cultivars
Musclewood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	WI	3b	Y/N	Moist to occasionally dry	30'	25'	Best as understory tree, sinewy trunk
Pagoda dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	WI	3	Y/Y	Moist to occasionally dry	25'	30'	Wildlife value, tiered branching, best as understory tree
Sargent cherry	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	EA	4b	Y/Y	Moist to occasionally dry	40'	40'	Hardy ornamental cherry
Seven-son flower	<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i>	EA	5b	N/Y	Moist to occasionally dry	25'	12'	Attractive bark, flower sepals turn red from white in autumn
Star magnolia	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	EA	4	N/Y	Moist to occasionally dry	20'	15'	Early bloomer, sensitive to drought

\*Cultivar and species dependent

## Legend

### Native range

WI Wisconsin  
MW Midwest  
NA North America  
EA Eurasia

### Cold hardiness zone

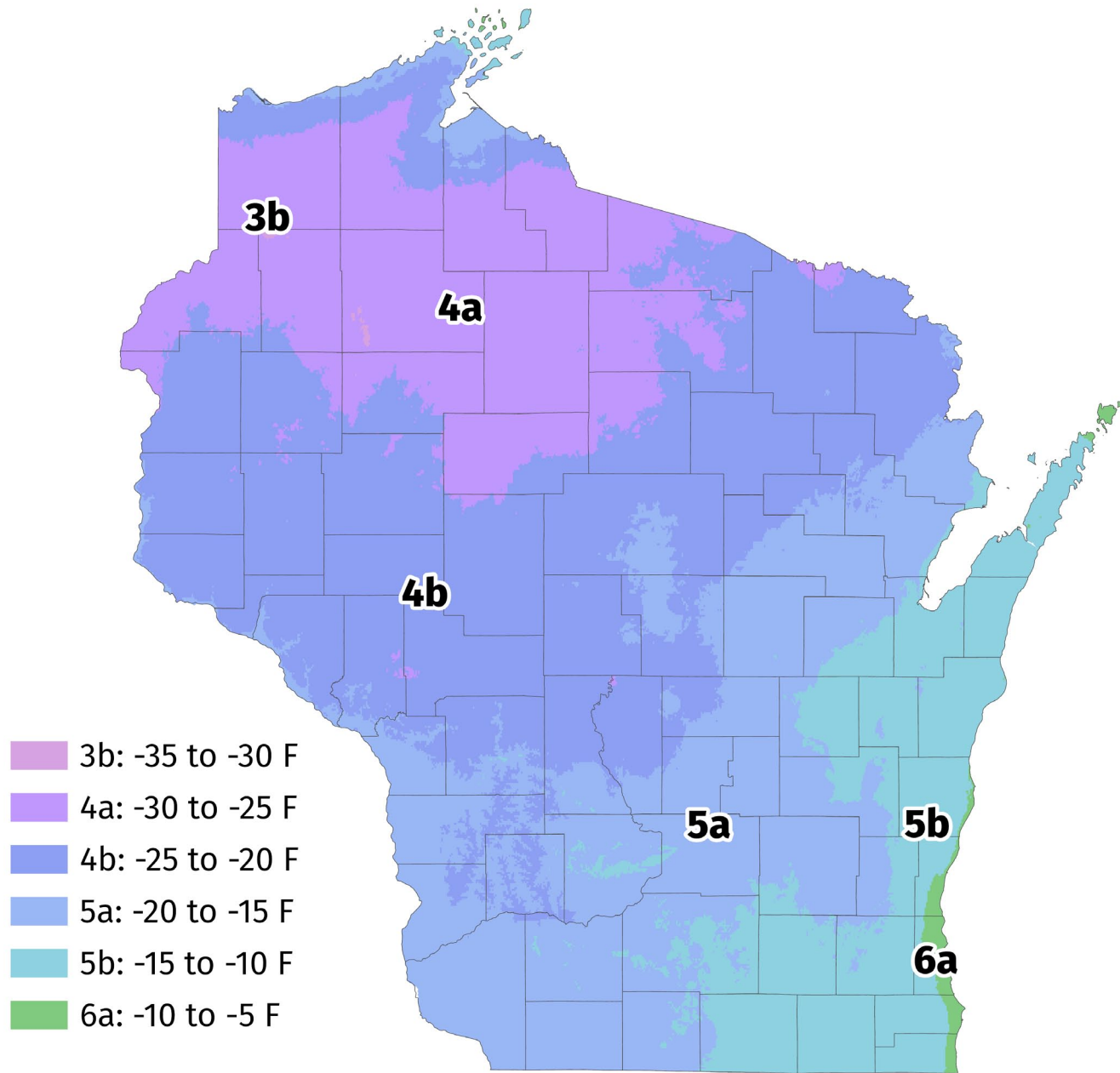
\*see second page\*

## Caution

Not all circumstances are considered for this list. Be sure to consult multiple sources before selecting trees, including nurseries and other local experts.



# COLD HARDINESS ZONES



Zones in the United States based on their annual minimum temperatures. Plants grown in those areas must be able to tolerate temperatures down to those levels. Zone data from USDA and Oregon State University reflects updates published in 2023. Species zone data from Cornell University Woody Plants Database and the Morton Arboretum.