Physical Characteristics of Different Tree Species

	Physical Characteristics										
Common Name	[1] Height Class Urban	[2] Crown Class Urban	[3] Mature Crown Form	[4] Range Mature Tree Height	[5] Range Mat. Crown Width	[6] Leaf Type	[7] Fall Leaf Color	[8] Flower Color	[9] Flowering Time	[10] Wildlife Value	[11] Excessive Litter
Ash, Green	L	L	R	60-100	40-50	DB	V	I		X	
Ash, White	L	L	R	50-80	30-60	DB	M	I		X	
Baldcypress	L	M	P	50-100	20-50	DC	B	I		X	
Birch, River	M	M	P	50-90	40-60	DB	Y	I			
Blackgum (Tupelo)	M	M	O	50-100	20-35	DB	R	I		X	
Cherry, Black	L	L	P	50-100	20-75	DB	Y	I		X	X
Cottonwood, Eastern	L	L	P	50-100	20-75	DB	Y	I		X	X
Crapemyrtle, Common	S	VS	MS	15-30	10-25	DB	R	M	SU		
Dogwood, Flowering	S	S	S	15-30	15-30	DB	R	W	SP	X	
Elm, American	L	L	U	50-100	30-70	DB	Y	I		X	
Hickory, Butternut	L	L	O	50-100	50-75	DB	Y	I		X	
Holly, American	M	VS	P	20-70	15-25	EB	E	I		X	
Magnolia, Southern	L	L	P	80-100	30-50	EB	E	W	SP	X	X
Maple, Red	M	M	R	40-90	20-35	DB	R	R	WI	X	
Maple, Sugar	L	L	O	60-80	30-50	DB	O	I		X	
Oak, Nuttall	L	L	R	60-80	35-50	DB	R	I		X	
Pecan	L	L	U	60-100	30-75	DB	Y	I		X	X
Pine, Longleaf	L	L	P	60-100	20-40	EC	E	I		X	
Sweetgum	L	L	S	60-80	25-60	DB	Y	I		X	

[1] Height Class (ground to tip of leader or tallest branch) of a mature tree commonly achieved in urban situations;
S = Small: 15-25 feet
M = Medium: 25-40 feet
L = Large: 40 feet and taller

[2] Crown Class is the width of the crown at its widest point that is commonly achieved in urban situations;
VS = Very Small: 150 sq. ft. with a 15 foot crown diameter
S = Small: 400 sq. ft. with a 25 foot crown diameter
M = Medium: 900 sq. ft. with a 35 foot crown diameter
L = Large: 1,600 sq. ft. with a 45 foot crown diameter

[3] Mature Crown Form is the general shape of the tree's crown (leaves and branches);
I = Irregular
O = Oval

MS = Multi-Stemmed
R = Rounded
P = Pyramidal
S = Spreading
U = Upright Form

4 Range of Mature Tree Height is the range of height of the tree in feet from ground to bud at tip of leader or tallest branch.

5 Range of Mature Crown Width is the typical range of the spread of branches in feet at the widest diameter across the crown.

6 Persistence and type of leaf on the tree with evergreens maintaining their leaves year-round and deciduous trees losing their leaves in the fall;

DC = Deciduous Conifer
DB = Deciduous Broadleaf
EB = Evergreen Broadleaf
EC = Evergreen Conifer

7 The color of the leaves as they turn in the fall;

I = Insignificant color change
V = Various colors such as orange, yellow, red
O = Orange
Y = Yellow
R = Red
M = Maroon
B = Bronze or brown
E = Evergreen

8 The color of the flowers of those trees considered to be flowering trees;

I = Insignificant flower color
M = Multiple colors such as purple, red, white, pink
V = Purple
R = Red
W = White
P = Pink
B = Blue
Y = Yellow

9 The season in which flowering trees bloom;

WI = Winter
SP = Spring
SU = Summer

10 An “X” indicates that the tree does indeed produce flowers or fruits that are consumed by insects, birds or mammals.

11 An “X” indicates that the tree produces a large amount of hazardous leaves, fruit or other types of litter.