

TREE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SUN	MOIST		
Box Elder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	S	W-D	30-50'	Migrating birds eat seeds; male & female plants
Red Maple (R)	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	F	W-D	50-75'	Buds & young twigs are red: great fall color
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	F-P	A-W	60-75'	Lacy leaves with a white bloom on the underside
Sweet Birch (B)	<i>Betula lenta</i>	F-P	A	40-55'	Golden yellow fall color
River Birch (B)	<i>Betula nigra</i>	F	A-W	40-70'	Modest yellow fall color; seed attracts birds
Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	F-P	D-W	50-70'	Striking yellow buds; yellow fall color; rapid growth
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	P-S	D	50-99'	Golden yellow fall color; rapid growth rate
Shagbark Hickory (R)	<i>Carya ovata</i>	F-P	A	70-90'	Yellow to golden-brown fall color; squirrels eat nuts
Hackberry (R) (B)	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	F-P	W-D	50-75'	Mild yellow fall color; warty trunk interesting in winter
Atlantic White Cedar (B)	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	F	A-W	40-50'	Green needle-like foliage with white markings
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	F-S	D-A	30-50'	Yellow, orange to mauve fall color; butterfly larval plant
American Beech (R)	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	F-S	A	50-80'	Golden brown fall color; nuts attract birds & squirrels
American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	F-P	A-D	20-40'	To ensure fruit one male is needed to 2-3 females
Red Cedar (R) (B)	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	F-P	D-A	30-40'	Good for screening; attracts birds
Sweet Gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	F	W-A	60-85'	Brilliant scarlet red to red-purple fall color
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	F	A	70-90'	Large tulip-like flowers are yellow, green & orange
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	F-P	A	50-70'	Red to dark purple sweet & juicy edible fruits
Black Gum (R)	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	F	A-D	30-60'	Scarlet red fall color
Shortleaf Pine (B)	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	F-P	D	80-99'	Dark blue-green needles; seed eaten by birds
Loblolly Pine (R) (B)	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	F	D-W	50-90'	Dark green needles; rapid growth; seed eaten by birds
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	F-P	A-W	70-99'	Leaves drop all summer; white mottled bark
Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	F	A	70-99'	Modest fall color; can be messy
Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	F	D-W	50-70'	Fast growing; fall color; leaves flutter in wind
Wild Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	F-P	D	50-80'	Messy tree; small edible berries in sum; attracts birds
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	F-P	D	60-99'	Brown, red, wine fall color; acorns eaten by wildlife
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	F-P	D	75'	Brilliant scarlet fall color; rapid growth
Southern Red Oak	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	P-S	D-A	70-90'	Brown fall color; drought tolerant
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	F-S	W-A	100+'	Beautiful shade tree; good street tree; high branching

Sassafras (R)	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	F-P	D-A	30-60'	Yellow flowers(Apr) yellow, orange, to scarlet fall color
Bald Cypress (B)	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	F	A-W	50-75'	Deciduous needles turn russett in fall
American Basswood (R)	<i>Tilia americana</i>	P-S	A-W	60-80'	Wood used for carving; nectar makes honey; seeds

Source: Delaware Native Plant Society

Honey Locust (R) (B)	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	F	A	40-60'
Laurel Oak (B)	<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	F	A	40-60'
Water Oak (B)	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	F	A	50-80'

R = Recommended by Delaware Forest Service

B = Recommended for beach block

Sun – F=Full sun, P=Part sun, S=Shade

Moist.- W=Wet, A=Average, D=Dry