

Street Trees for NJ outside the Pine Barrens

provided by Bill Young

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	<i>Pin oak</i>
<i>Quercus alba</i>	<i>White oak</i>
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	<i>Red oak</i>
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	<i>American elm</i>
<i>Tilia americana</i>	<i>American linden</i>
<i>Carya ovata, glabra</i>	<i>Hickories</i>
<i>Platanus americana</i>	<i>American sycamore</i>
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	<i>Chestnut oak</i>
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	<i>Black gum</i>
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	<i>Tuliptree</i>
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	<i>Sugar maple</i>
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	<i>Red maple</i>

These are all native species. Non-native trees do not support our food webs and ecosystems. A Ginkgo, Honey locust, or Callery pear tree host no species of Lepidoptera. Oak trees host 543 species of Lepidoptera.

With the loss of American chestnut, Oak is the #1 species in NJ)

Willows, Birches and Cherries are great for wildlife but do not make good street trees.

Green ash and White ash are to be avoided due to blight