Medium and Large Deciduous Trees to Replace Ash – typically over 25’ tall at maturity

1. **Bur Oak - and related species** (*Quercus macrourpa*): Bur oak is an outstanding, majestic native tree with amazing drought tolerance; great for wildlife; 50-70’ x 50-75’. Related species to plant more of include Chinkapin Oak (*Q. muehlenbergii*), Swamp White Oak (*Q. bicolor* - limit to eastern Nebraska), and Gambel Oak (*Q. gambeli*) a species well-suited to western Nebraska.

2. **Red Oak - and related species** (*Quercus rubra*): Red oaks are generally less tolerant of high pH soils and are generally more suited to eastern Nebraska; closely related species include Red Oak, Shumard Oak, Black Oak, Buckley Oak, and Shingle Oak; most species tough and reliable with lustrous sharp-pointed leaves and beautiful fall color from russet to bright red in fall; 40-60’ x 40-60’.

3. **Linden** (*Tilia spp.*): Includes American linden, littleleaf linden and silver linden; American linden is native to the region and favored by many bees and other pollinators; tough and adaptable; pyramidal shape; 60’ x 40’.

4. **Coffeetree** (*Gymnocladus dioicus*): Native; amazingly adaptable; coarse outline with beautiful winter form; females have fairly large seed pods containing the very hard “coffeetree” seeds; 50-60’ x 40-50’.

5. **Sugar Maple** (*Acer saccharum*): Beautiful tree that should be planted more especially in eastern Nebraska; nice fall color and attractive chalky bark; ‘Caddo’ is a drought tolerant cultivar from Oklahoma; 40-60’ x 35-50’. Bigtooth Maple (*Acer grandidentatum*) is a related species native to Rocky Mountains that is better suited for western Nebraska.

6. **Pecan/Hickory** (*Carya spp.*): Pecan and Bitternut Hickory are the most adaptable hickories for eastern Nebraska and both deserve to planted in much greater abundance; relatively upright and fast growing; transplant when small; 50-70’ x 40-60’. 

7. **Elms** (*Ulmus spp.*): There are several disease-resistant elms available now including American elm (*U. americana*) cultivars ‘Princeton’ & ‘Jefferson’ that provide high-canyope shade growing 60-80 x 60-80’. David Elm is a tough, adaptable and slower-growing species from Asia growing 30-40’ tall and wide. Worthy hybrid elms include ‘Accolade’, ‘Cathedral’, ‘Frontier’, ‘New Horizon’, ‘Triumph’, and ‘Vanguard’ that are mostly fast-growing, drought tolerant and easy to establish. Elms

8. **Hackberry** (*Celtis occidentalis*): Great native with legendary adaptability; irregular habit when young but matures to stately rounded crown; great for a variety of wildlife; 50-70’ x 40-60’.

9. **Northern Catalpa** (*Catalpa speciosa*): Native to region; upright and reliable; large, heart-shaped leaves, showy flowers and long seed pods; 50-70’ x 30-50’.

10. **Planetree/Sycamore** (*Platanus spp.*): Sycamore and it’s hybrid cousin the London Planetree are terrific choices for Eastern Nebraska; both are tough and tall growing with beautiful mottled and creamy/white bark; good on wet sites; up to 80’ x 50’.

11. **Buckeye** (*Ohio/Texas*) - (*Aesculus glabra*): Native; tough & adaptable; low, rounded form; ‘buckeye’ seeds produced in spiny husks; good drought tolerance and good fall color in western Nebraska; 30’ x 30’.

12. **Ginkgo** (*Ginkgo biloba*): An ancient species dating to the age of dinosaurs; distinctive fan-shaped leaves that turn golden-yellow in fall; upright branching structure; slow growing; tolerant of poor soils; 60’ x 40’.

13. **Black Walnut, Black** (*Juglans nigra*): This tough native can be a bit messy, but it is a great tree that should be planted more; incredible drought tolerance and good yellow fall color; great for wildlife; good lumber tree; 60’ x 45’.

14. **Honeyslocust (thornless)** (*Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis*): A very tough and adaptable tree that seems to thrive on neglect; graceful habit and feathery leaves that turn a rich golden yellow in the fall; 50-70’ x 40-60’.

15. **Norway Maple** (*Acer platanoides*): Rounded tree with dense canopy casting heavy shade; drought tolerant and easy to grow; less reliable in western Nebraska; 40’ x 40’. 

16. **Red Maple** (*Acer rubrum*): Popular tree with red fall color; prefers moist sites and not as drought tolerant as other species; ‘Autumn Blaze’ is an overplanted, silver-maple hybrid that should be used sparingly; 40-60’ x 40-60’. 

17. **Tulip Tree** (*Liriodendron tulipifera*): Surprisingly adaptable to Eastern Nebraska; prefers some protection and consistent moisture; tulip-like orange-yellow flowers in spring; distinctive leaves can turn butter yellow in fall; 50-70’ x 35-50’.

18. **Pine, Ponderosa** (*Pinus ponderosa*): Native to western Nebraska; tough and reliable with great drought tolerance; with age and size, becomes a useful shade tree as lower limbs naturally prune off; 40-60’ x 30-40’.

19. **Rocky Mountain Juniper** (*Juniperus scopolorum*): Western Nebraska relative of eastern red-cedar; amazingly drought tolerant; old trees become useful shade trees; great for wildlife; 30-50’ x 20-30’.

**DID YOU KNOW?** The greater the variety of plants, the more resilient the landscape. Check out Nebraska Statewide Arboretum on-line at [www.plantnebraska.org](http://www.plantnebraska.org)