

## Medium Trees

When mature, these trees are between 9 - 15 metres tall and generally require a planting strip at least 1.5 metres or greater. Suggested minimum spacing is 10 – 15 metres. Other species may also be suitable. This list is sorted by botanical name. Mature size will depend upon the cultivar chosen, H = height, W = width.

\* Indicates trees that are not as well tested in the Kelowna area but appear promising based upon reports from elsewhere. May be difficult to find.

| Common Name                       | Botanical Name  | Mature Size (metres) |      | Comments   |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|------|--|
|                                   |   | H                    | W    |  |
| Boxelder – ‘Sensation’            | <i>Acer negundo</i><br>‘Sensation’  | 10                   | 9    | Newer variety, appears to be quite drought tolerant, fast growing and does not attract boxelder bugs                       |
| Red maple                         | <i>Acer rubrum</i><br>‘Red Sunset’  | 15                   | 12   | Attractive fall colour, not very drought resistant, sometimes late to leaf out in the Spring.                              |
| Sycamore maple                    | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>  | 13                   | 11   | Very adaptable tree, but highly susceptible to aphids. Avoid planting where aphid honeydew will drip on cars or buildings. |
| Ruby horse chestnut               | <i>Aesculus x carnea brioti</i>   | 8-15                 | 11   | No fruits, tolerates pollution, but tends to be shallow rooted & trashy in fall  |
| European hornbeam                 | <i>Carpinus betulus</i>   | 15                   | 12   | Rarely requires pruning  |
| American hornbeam                 | <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>   | 11                   | 11   | Does well in heavy or light shade  |
| Thornless honeylocust             | <a href="#"><i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i></a><br>var. <i>inermis</i><br>‘Skyline’<br>‘Shademaster’ | 9-15                 | 9-15 | Tolerates drought, city conditions and salt along roadways   |
| Carolina silverbell*              | <i>Halesia tetraptera</i><br>(=Carolina)  | 10-13                | 7-13 | White flowers in Spring, pest resistant.   |
| Goldenrain tree                   | <a href="#"><i>Kolreuteria paniculata</i></a>   | 10-13                | 7-13 | Rounded to vase shaped canopy, yellow flowers blooming in June – July. Very drought and pest resistant and adaptable.      |
| White mulberry                    | <i>Morus alba</i><br>(fruitless varieties)  | 9-15                 | 9-15 | High drought & urban tolerance, do not use fruiting varieties on boulevards.   |
| Black gum (Tupelo)                | <a href="#"><i>Nyssa sylvatica</i></a>  | 10-13                | 6-13 | Glossy green leaves, excellent fall colour. Somewhat drought tolerant.   |
| American hop-hornbeam or Ironwood | <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>  | 8-12                 | 8-12 | Tolerates most soils, drought resistant  |
| Callery pear                      | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i><br>‘Redspire’   | 13-15                | 7-9  | Avoid thorny varieties or those that are susceptible to fireblight or wind damage, (e.g. ‘Bradford’)                       |

|               |  |       |       |   |
|---------------|--|-------|-------|---|
| Pagoda Tree   | <i>Sophora japonica</i>                | 8-15  | 8-15  | Tolerates dry soils well.   |
| Silver linden | <a href="#"><i>Tilia tomentosa</i></a> | 15-16 | 13-14 | Attractive green leaves with silvery white underside, susceptible to annual aphid infestations.                               |
| Chinese elm   | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>                | 9-15  | 9-15  | Some resistance to Dutch elm disease. Often confused with Siberian elm ( <i>U. pumila</i> ), an inferior weak-wooded species. |