

Tree Species to Avoid for Planting

These species of trees are not recommended for various reasons. New tree plantings within public property will not include these species. Private tree plantings are also discouraged from using these species for the reasons listed below.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes/Reasoning
Amur Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List
Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List
Sycamore Maple	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List
Tree of Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List
Mimosa	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List
European Black Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List
Japanese Angelica	<i>Aralia elata</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List
Paper Mulberry	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List
Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), almost no resistance
White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), little resistance
Black Ash	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), almost no resistance
Pumpkin Ash	<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>	Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), almost no resistance
White Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List
Royal Princess Tree	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	DCNR Invasive Species List

Amur Corktree	Phellodendron amurense	DCNR Invasive Species List
Japanese Corktree	Phellodendron japonicum	DCNR Invasive Species List
Lavalle Corktree	Phellodendron lavallei	DCNR Invasive Species List
Blue Spruce	Picea pungens	Specie decline, not recommended
Callery Pear	Pyrus calleryana	DCNR Invasive Species List
Bee Bee Tree	Tetradium daniellii	DCNR Invasive Species List
American Elm	Ulmus americana	Dutch Elm Disease (DED), very little resistance to disease
Siberian Elm	Ulmus pumila	DCNR Invasive Species List

*Trees that are noted to be on the DCNR Invasive Species List are highly discouraged from being planted.

**Some species that are listed as invasive species, are found within the tree population of Borough Trees, as these were planted before invasive tendencies were truly recognized. As the current stock of trees continue to grow, age, and eventually die, appropriate/non-invasive species will be chosen to replace them.