

Priority Tree Species for Planting, Replacement & Reforestation in Morris County & Northern NJ

(some tall forest shrubs included)

UPLANDS & ROCKY SLOPES

White oak - *Quercus alba*
Chestnut oak - *Quercus montana*
Pignut hickory - *Carya glabra*
Mockernut hickory - *Carya tomentosa*
Shagbark hickory - *Carya ovata*
Bitternut hickory - *Carya cordiformis*
White pine - *Pinus strobus*^{E, F}
Pitch pine - *Pinus rigida*^{E, F}
American holly - *Ilex opaca*^E
Black birch - *Betula lenta*
Sugar maple - *Acer saccharum*
Basswood - *Tilia americana*St
Hop hornbeam - *Ostrya virginiana*^U
Black cherry - *Prunus serotina*
Sassafras - *Sassafras albidum*
Downy serviceberry - *Amelanchier arborea*^U
Common Hackberry - *Celtis occidentalis*St
Flowering dogwood - *Cornus florida*^U
Witch hazel - *Hamamelis virginiana*^S
Blackhaw viburnum - *Viburnum prunifolium*^S

Trees
from
← either list →
can be planted
in sites with
moist soil,
not too
wet or dry

Trees in Bold
are most
important to
plant

LOWLANDS & SEEPS

Swamp white oak - *Quercus bicolor*St
Shagbark hickory - *Carya ovata*
Bitternut hickory - *Carya cordiformis*
American holly - *Ilex opaca*^E
Black gum - *Nyssa sylvatica*St
Grey birch - *Betula populifolia*
Yellow birch - *Betula alleghaniensis*
Red maple - *Acer rubrum*St
American hornbeam - *Carpinus caroliniana*^U
American elm - *Ulmus americana*
Basswood - *Tilia americana*St
Black cherry - *Prunus serotina*
Tulip tree - *Liriodendron tulipifera*
Flowering dogwood - *Cornus florida*^U
Highbush blueberry - *Vaccinium corymbosum*^S
Black elderberry - *Sambucus nigra*^S
Spicebush - *Lindera benzoin*^S
Sweet pepperbush - *Clethra alnifolia*^S
Winterberry holly - *Ilex verticillata*^S
Blackhaw viburnum - *Viburnum prunifolium*^S

KEY

E = Evergreen
F = Full Sun
St = Street Tolerant
U = Understory Tree
S = Shrub

Ask your local
nursery/garden center to
carry these species!
And in small stock
too!

Optimal Tree Attributes & Planting Considerations

For: Suburban Yards, Shade Tree Restitution/Replacement Ordinances,
Windbreaks, Woodlots, & Forests

We must plant the right trees in the right way to ensure we have a future forest¹

1. SELECT MULTIPLE SPECIES FROM THE ATTACHED LIST to plant in open areas (remove lawn), to replace removed trees, under or around declining trees or in canopy gaps.

- White oak group species & hickories are most important; they should dominate 2/3 or more of planting areas

2. LOCAL ECOTYPE - progeny from NJ or better yet, your county or ecoregion are best suited for your local landscapes.

3. SMALLER SIZE STOCK include tublings, 1 gal - 7 gal size

- container grown stock is preferred! (not rootbound)
- Greater chance of survival and success vs. larger stock ^{2,3}
- Grows faster than larger stock (e.g. B&B >2" caliper size)
- Suffer less from transplant shock = fewer disease issues
- Grows healthier, short term & long term
- Most environmentally sustainable option
- Most economic option

4. PLANT DENSE STANDS of many saplings, not just one or two trees; use 3-10 ft spacing, 10-20 per tree lost.

- This planting style is natural as trees live in communities
- Their root systems interlock and protect from windthrow

5. PREVENT DEER DAMAGE - use physical barriers to stop buck rub and deer browse.

- Best options allow air passage, are rigid, require infrequent upkeep, and are at least 6ft tall



← 1 YR OLD
PIGNUT
HICKORY
SEEDLING IN
A TREE TUBE
OR TUBLING
WHICH
ALLOWS
DEEP
TAPROOT
GROWTH.
THIS IS THE
IDEAL
PLANTING
SIZE &
STOCK FOR
HICKORIES

6FT CAGE,
PVC-COATED
WIRE MESH,
PROTECTING
A BITTERNUT
HICKORY
SAPLING

1. Epiphan, J. N., and S. N. Handel. 2022. Disturbance in the Forest of Morristown National Historical Park: Influence of Gap Size on Tree Regeneration. Natural Resource Report NPS/MORR/NRR-2022. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado. 139 pgs.
2. Harris, J.R. and Bassuk, N.L., 1993. Tree planting fundamentals. *Journal of Arboriculture*, 19, p.67
3. Tallamy, D.W., 2021. *The Nature of Oaks: the rich ecology of our most essential native trees*. Timber Press.