

**Guide to Landscape Appraisal of Tree Species in Kentucky  
Species Ratings (Alphabetical by Botanical Name<sup>(1)</sup>)**

<b><i>Species</i> (common name)</b>	<b>Percent Rating</b>
<i>Abies balsamea</i> (balsam fir)	10-20
<i>Abies cilicica</i> (Cilician fir)	70-80
<i>Abies concolor</i> (white fir)	60-70
<i>Abies fraseri</i> (Fraser fir)	20-30
<i>Abies nordmanniana</i> (Nordmann fir)	60-70
<i>Abies procera</i> (noble fir)	30-40
<i>Acer buergerianum</i> (trident maple)	70-80
<i>Acer campestre</i> (hedge maple)	80-90
<i>Acer diabolicum</i> (devil's maple)	30-40
<i>Acer griseum</i> (paperbark maple)	80-90
<i>Acer griseum</i> x <i>maximowicziana</i> (Girard maple)	70-80
<i>Acer japonicum</i> (fullmoon maple)	60-70
<i>Acer maximowiczianum</i> (nikko maple)	60-70
<i>Acer miyabei</i> (miyabe maple)	80-90
<i>Acer negundo</i> (boxelder)	20-30
<i>Acer palmatum</i> (Japanese maple)	60-70
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i> (striped maple)	20-30
<i>Acer platanoides</i> (Norway maple)	30-40
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (sycamore maple)	30-40
<i>Acer rubrum</i> (red maple, seedling forms)	60-70
<i>Acer rubrum</i> (red maple, improved cultivars)	70-80
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> (silver maple, water maple)	60-70
<i>Acer saccharum</i> (sugar maple)	70-80
<i>Acer saccharum nigrum</i> (black maple)	70-80
<i>Acer spicata</i> (mountain maple)	20-30

<i>Acer tegmentosum</i> (Manchustriped maple)	20-30
<i>Acer tataricum</i> (Tatarian maple)	50-60
<i>Acer tataricum ginnala</i> (Amur maple)	60-70
<i>Acer truncatum</i> (shantung maple)	80-90
<i>Aesculus xcarnea</i> (red horsechestnut)	60-70
<i>Aesculus flava</i> (yellow buckeye)	60-70
<i>Aesculus glabra</i> (Ohio buckeye)	60-70
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> (common horsechestnut)	60-70
<i>Aesculus parviflora</i> (bottlebrush buckeye)	80-90
<i>Aesculus pavia</i> (red buckeye)	60-70
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (tree of heaven)	10-20
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> (mimosa)	10-20
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (European black alder)	40-50
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i> (downy serviceberry)	60-70
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> (common serviceberry)	60-70
<i>Amelanchier xgrandiflora</i> (apple serviceberry)	70-80
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i> (Allegheny serviceberry)	70-80
<i>Aralia elata</i> (Japanese angelica)	60-70
<i>Aralia spinosa</i> (devil's walkingstick)	60-70
<i>Asimina triloba</i> (pawpaw)	70-80
<i>Betula lenta</i> (sweet birch)	60-70
<i>Betula lutea</i> (yellow birch)	60-70
<i>Betula maximowicziana</i> (monarch birch)	50-60
<i>Betula nigra</i> (river birch)	70-80
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> (paper birch)	20-30
<i>Betula pendula</i> (European white birch)	20-30
<i>Betula platyphylla</i> (Japanese white birch)	30-40
<i>Betula populifolia</i> (gray birch)	50-60

<i>Caragana arborescens</i> (Siberian peashrub)	10-20
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> (European hornbeam)	70-80
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> (American hornbeam)	70-80
<i>Carpinus cordata</i> (heartleaf hornbeam)	70-80
<i>Carpinus japonica</i> (Japanese hornbeam)	70-80
<i>Carya aquatica</i> (water hickory, bitter pecan)	40-50
<i>Carya cordiformis</i> (bitternut, pignut)	60-70
<i>Carya glabra</i> (pignut)	50-60
<i>Carya illinoensis</i> (pecan)	60-70
<i>Carya laciniata</i> (shellbark hickory)	70-80
<i>Carya ovata</i> (shagbark hickory)	70-80
<i>Carya pallida</i> (sand hickory)	40-50
<i>Carya tomentosa</i> (mockernut hickory)	60-70
<i>Castanea dentata</i> (American chestnut, blight resistant hybrid)	40-50
<i>Castanea mollissima</i> (Chinese chestnut)	40-50
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> (common catalpa)	60-70
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i> (northern catalpa)	60-70
<i>Cedrus libani atlantica</i> (Atlas cedar)	60-70
<i>Cedrus libani deodara</i> (deodar cedar)	30-40
<i>Cedrus libani stenocoma</i> (hardy cedar of Lebanon)	70-80
<i>Celtis laevigata</i> (sugar hackberry)	70-80
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> (common hackberry)	60-70
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> (katsuratree)	80-90
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> (eastern redbud)	60-70
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Lawson falsecypress)	30-40
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (Alaska cedar)	50-60
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> (hinoki falsecypress)	50-60
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> (sawara falsecypress)	50-60

<i>Chionanthus retusus</i> (Chinese fringetree)	70-80
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> (white fringetree)	70-80
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i> (Kentucky yellowwood)	70-80
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> (pagoda dogwood)	60-70
<i>Cornus amomum</i> (silky dogwood)	60-70
<i>Cornus florida</i> (flowering dogwood)	60-70
<i>Cornus kousa</i> (kousa dogwood)	60-70
<i>Cornus mas</i> (cornelian cherry dogwood)	80-90
<i>Cornus officinalis</i> (Japanese cornelian cherry dogwood)	80-90
<i>Cornus racemosa</i> (gray dogwood)	60-70
<i>Corylus americana</i> (American filbert)	50-60
<i>Corylus avellana</i> ‘Contorta’ (contorted filbert, Harry Lauder’s walking stick)	50-60
<i>Corylus colurna</i> (Turkish filbert)	70-80
<i>Corylus maxima</i> (giant filbert)	40-50
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> (smoketree)	50-60
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i> (American smoketree)	60-70
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i> (cockspur hawthorn)	50-60
<i>Crataegus lavalleyi</i> (lavalley hawthorn)	60-70
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i> (Washington hawthorn)	60-70
<i>Crataegus viridis</i> ‘Winter King’ (winter king hawthorn)	60-70
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> (Leyland cypress)	10-20
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> (persimmon)	60-70
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> (Russian olive)	10-20
<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> (hardy rubber tree)	80-90
<i>Euonymus alata</i> (burningbush)	20-30
<i>Euonymus bungeana</i> (winterberry euonymus)	20-30
<i>Euonymus europaea</i> (European spindle tree)	20-30

<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> (American beech)	80-90
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> (European beech)	80-90
<i>Franklinia alatamaha</i> (Franklin tree)	40-50
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> (white ash, untreated for EAB)	10-20
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> (white ash, treated for EAB)	60-70
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (European ash, untreated for EAB)	10-20
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (European ash, treated for EAB)	20-30
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i> (black ash, untreated for EAB)	10-20
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i> (black ash, treated for EAB)	20-30
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> (green ash, untreated for EAB)	10-20
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> (green ash, treated for EAB)	40-50
<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i> (blue ash, untreated for EAB)	20-30
<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i> (blue ash, treated for EAB)	60-70
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (ginkgo, male)	90-100
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (ginkgo, female)	40-50
<i>Gleditsia aquatica</i> (water locust)	20-30
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> (thorny honeylocust)	20-30
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> (thornless honeylocust)	60-70
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> (Kentucky coffeetree, female)	80-90
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> (Kentucky coffeetree, male)	90-100
<i>Halesia tetraptera</i> (silverbell)	70-80
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i> (Chinese witchhazel)	70-80

<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> (common witchhazel)	70-80
<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i> (seven-son flower)	50-60
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> (rose of Sharon, non-cultivar)	20-30
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> (rose of Sharon, named cultivars)	60-70
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> (peegee hydrangea)	70-80
<i>Ilex decidua</i> (possumhaw)	80-90
<i>Ilex opaca</i> (American holly)	70-80
<i>Ilex pedunculosa</i> (longstalk holly)	50-60
<i>Ilex serrata</i> (Japanese winterberry)	50-60
<i>Juglans cinerea</i> (butternut)	50-60
<i>Juglans nigra</i> (black walnut)	50-60
<i>Juglans regia</i> (English walnut)	50-60
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> (Chinese juniper)	80-90
<i>Juniperus communis</i> (common juniper)	30-40
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> (Rocky Mountain juniper)	30-40
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> (eastern redcedar)	80-90
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> (golden raintree)	70-80
<i>Laburnum watereri</i> (golden chaintree)	20-30
<i>Lagerstroemia fauriei</i> (Japanese crapemyrtle)	30-40
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> (common crapemyrtle)	20-30
<i>Larix decidua</i> (European larch)	60-70
<i>Larix kaempferi</i> (Japanese larch)	60-70
<i>Larix laricina</i> (American larch)	40-50
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> (sweetgum)	70-80
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> (tulip poplar)	70-80
<i>Lonicera maackii</i> (Amur bush honeysuckle)	10-20
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> (Tatarian bush honeysuckle)	10-20

<i>Maackia amurensis</i> (Amur maackia)	80-90
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Osage orange, male)	90-100
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Osage orange, female or unnamed selection)	60-70
<i>Magnolia</i> sp. (magnolia, named cultivar or hybrid)	70-80
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> (cucumber magnolia)	70-80
<i>Magnolia fraseri</i> (Fraser magnolia)	60-70
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> (southern magnolia, outside western KY)	60-70
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> (southern magnolia, in western KY)	70-80
<i>Magnolia heptapeta</i> (Yulan magnolia)	70-80
<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i> (lily magnolia)	70-80
<i>Magnolia xloebneri</i> (Loebner magnolia)	80-90
<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> (bigleaf magnolia)	60-70
<i>Magnolia xsoulangiana</i> (saucer magnolia)	70-80
<i>Magnolia stellata</i> (star magnolia)	70-80
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i> (umbrella magnolia)	60-70
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> (sweetbay magnolia)	80-90
<i>Magnolia virginiana australis</i> (sweetbay magnolia, southern form )	80-90
<i>Malus</i> sp. (crabapple)	60-70
<i>Malus</i> sp. (crabapple, improved cultivars)	70-80
<i>Malus pumila</i> (apple)	60-70
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> (dawn redwood)	80-90
<i>Morus alba</i> (white mulberry, male)	30-40
<i>Morus alba</i> (white mulberry, female)	10-20
<i>Morus rubra</i> (red mulberry)	20-30
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i> (water blackgum)	80-90
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> (blackgum)	90-100

<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i> (European hophornbeam)	70-80
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i> (hophornbeam)	80-90
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> (sourwood)	60-70
<i>Parrotia persica</i> (Persian parrotia)	70-80
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> (royal paulownia, princess tree)	20-30
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i> (Amur cork tree)	70-80
<i>Picea abies</i> (Norway spruce)	80-90
<i>Picea engelmannii</i> (Engelmann spruce)	60-70
<i>Picea glauca</i> (white spruce)	60-70
<i>Picea omorika</i> (Serbian spruce)	70-80
<i>Picea orientalis</i> (oriental spruce)	80-90
<i>Picea pungens</i> (Colorado spruce)	70-80
<i>Picea pungens</i> var. <i>glauca</i> (blue Colorado spruce)	70-80
<i>Picea rubens</i> (red spruce)	50-60
<i>Pinus banksiana</i> (jack pine)	40-50
<i>Pinus bungeana</i> (lacebark pine)	80-90
<i>Pinus cembra</i> (Swiss stone pine)	70-80
<i>Pinus densiflora</i> (Japanese red pine)	70-80
<i>Pinus echinata</i> (shortleaf pine)	50-60
<i>Pinus flexilis</i> (limber pine)	70-80
<i>Pinus koraiensis</i> (Korean pine)	70-80
<i>Pinus mugo</i> (Swiss mountain pine)	50-60
<i>Pinus nigra</i> (Austrian pine)	30-40
<i>Pinus parviflora</i> (Japanese white pine)	70-80
<i>Pinus peuce</i> (Macedonian pine)	40-50
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> (ponderosa pine)	40-50
<i>Pinus resinosa</i> (red pine)	50-60
<i>Pinus rigida</i> (pitch pine)	40-50
<i>Pinus strobus</i> (eastern white pine)	60-70



<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scots pine, scotch pine)	40-50
<i>Pinus taeda</i> (loblolly pine)	50-60
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i> (Japanese black pine)	40-50
<i>Pinus virginiana</i> (Virginia pine)	60-70
<i>Pinus wallichiana</i> (Himalayan pine)	50-60
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i> (Chinese pistache)	60-70
<i>Platanus xacerifolia</i> (London planetree)	70-80
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> (eastern sycamore)	70-80
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (Oriental arborvitae)	50-60
<i>Populus alba</i> (white poplar)	30-40
<i>Populus deltoides</i> (cottonwood)	30-40
<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica' (Lombardy poplar)	10-20
<i>Prunus americana</i> (wild plum)	30-40
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> (apricot)	30-40
<i>Prunus besseyi</i> (sand cherry)	40-50
<i>Prunus</i> x 'Hally Jolivette' (Hally Jolivette cherry)	60-70
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> (purpleleaf plum)	30-40
<i>Prunus sargentii</i> (Sargent cherry)	60-70
<i>Prunus serotina</i> (black cherry)	30-40
<i>Prunus serrulata</i> (Japanese flowering cherry)	60-70
<i>Prunus subhirtella</i> (Japanese weeping cherry)	60-70
<i>Prunus virginiana</i> (chokecherry)	60-70
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i> (Yoshino cherry)	60-70
<i>Pseudolarix kaempferi</i> (golden larch)	70-80
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Douglas fir)	60-70
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> (Callery pear)	10-20
<i>Quercus acutissima</i> (sawtooth oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus alba</i> (white oak)	90-100
<i>Quercus bicolor</i> (swamp white oak)	90-100
<i>Quercus cerris</i> (turkey oak)	70-80

<i>Quercus coccinea</i> (scarlet oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus falcata</i> (southern red oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i> (shingle oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i> (laurel oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus lyrata</i> (overcup oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> (bur oak)	90-100
<i>Quercus marilandica</i> (blackjack oak)	60-70
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> (chinkapin oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus nigra</i> (water oak)	50-60
<i>Quercus pagodifolia</i> (cherrybark oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus palustris</i> (pin oak)	60-70
<i>Quercus phellos</i> (willow oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus prinus</i> (chestnut oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus robur</i> (English oak)	70-80
<i>Quercus rubra</i> (red oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> (Shumard oak)	80-90
<i>Quercus stellata</i> (post oak)	60-70
<i>Quercus velutina</i> (black oak)	80-90
<i>Rhus copallina</i> (wing sumac)	60-70
<i>Rhus glabra</i> (smooth sumac, flame-leaf s., shining s.)	60-70
<i>Rhus typhina</i> (staghorn sumac)	60-70
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> (black locust)	20-30
<i>Salix xalba</i> 'Tristis' (weeping willow)	40-50
<i>Salix matsudana</i> (Hankow willow)	30-40
<i>Salix nigra</i> (black willow)	20-30
<i>Sassafras albidum</i> (sassafras)	60-70
<i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> (Korean mountainash)	60-70
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> (European mountainash)	10-20
<i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i> (Japanese pagodatree)	70-80

<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i> (Japanese stewartia)	50-60
<i>Styrax japonicus</i> (Japanese snowbell)	50-60
<i>Syringa pekinensis</i> (Peking lilac)	70-80
<i>Syringa reticulata</i> (Japanese tree lilac)	70-80
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i> (pondcypress)	80-90
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> (baldcypress)	80-90
<i>Taxus baccata</i> (English yew)	60-70
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> (Japanese yew)	60-70
<i>Tetradium daniellii</i> (Korean evodia)	60-70
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (American arborvitae)	50-60
<i>Thuja plicata</i> (western arborvitae)	80-90
<i>Tilia americana</i> (American linden, basswood)	60-70
<i>Tilia cordata</i> (European littleleaf linden)	80-90
<i>Tilia xeuchlora</i> (Crimean linden)	80-90
<i>Tilia heterophylla</i> (white linden)	60-70
<i>Tilia mongolica</i> (Mongolian linden)	60-70
<i>Tilia petiolaris</i> (pendent silver linden)	60-70
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> (largeleaf linden)	60-70
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i> (silver linden)	80-90
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (Canadian hemlock, untreated for adelgid)	20-30
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (Canadian hemlock, treated for adelgid)	70-80
<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> (Carolina hemlock, untreated for adelgid)	20-30
<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> (Carolina hemlock, treated for adelgid)	60-70
<i>Ulmus alata</i> (winged elm)	50-60
<i>Ulmus americana</i> (American elm, disease resistant hybrid)	60-70
<i>Ulmus carpinifolia</i> (smoothleaf elm)	50-60

<i>Ulmus glabra</i> (scotch elm)	50-60
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> (Chinese elm, lacebark elm)	70-80
<i>Ulmus procera</i> (English elm)	60-70
<i>Ulmus pumila</i> (Siberian elm)	10-20
<i>Ulmus rubra</i> (slippery elm)	60-70
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> (blackhaw)	70-80
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i> (southern blackhaw)	70-80
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> (Japanese zelkova)	90-100
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> (common jujube, Chinese date)	60-70

(1) Approved by Kentucky Arborists' Association (Kentucky Chapter, International Society of Arboriculture) 18 July 2017. Comments and questions should be directed to William M. Fountain, Univ. of Kentucky Professor of Arboriculture (Bill.Fountain@uky.edu).