



City of Summit

Recommended Trees, Shrubs and Perennials



TREES

The listed trees are especially adapted to our local soil, rainfall, wind and temperature conditions, and are also widely available in our area. They are less susceptible to insect damage and other diseases, so they are expected to thrive in Summit with a minimal amount of maintenance.

- Red Maples (hardy, beauty and color)
- Dogwoods (provide lacey, dappled shade)
- Sugar Maples (but not too close to the sidewalk)
- Littleleaf Lindens (fast growing and elegant)
- White Oak
- Swamp White Oak
- Hackberry
- Yellow Wood
- River Birch
- Western Red Cedar (Green Giant)
- American Holly (not near streets)
- Black Gum (great fall color)
- Sweet Bay Magnolia
- Service Berry

Trees to Avoid in Summit:

The listed trees have not done well in our area because they are invasive, highly susceptible to disease and/or are not native.

- Ash (borers)
- Flowering Pears
- Austrian Pine
- Hemlocks
- Norway Maple (super-invasive)
- Mimosa (super-invasive)
- Mountain Ash (too far north)
- Tree of Heaven

For more information about tree selection, see Summit’s Shade Tree Advisory Committee’s *Advice on Selecting the Right Tree for Your Property* at <https://www.cityofsummit.org/DocumentCenter/Home/View/642>

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Incorporating native plants into your landscaping plan can reduce maintenance and use of fertilizers and pesticides; replace plants that are not doing well; transition the landscape to reflect the native plants of the region; provide habitat for certain native species to successfully reproduce; and provide a food source for native wildlife and insects.

(DR is Deer Resistant)

Shrub Name	Latin Name	DR	Shrub Name	Latin Name	DR
American beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	DR	Rosebay rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	
Arrowwood viburnum	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	DR	Spireas--gold mound, anthony waterer	<i>Spirea japonica</i>	DR
Hydrangea Annabelle	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	DR	Spireas--goldflame, lime mound	<i>Spirea japonica</i>	DR
Inkberry holly	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	DR	Spirea bridalwreath	<i>Spirea vanhoutei</i>	DR
Lilac Miss Kim	<i>Syringa Miss Kim</i>	DR	Viburnum (Bracted) ‘Emerald Lustre’	<i>Viburnum bracteatum</i> ‘Emerald Lustre’	DR
Lilac cutleaf	<i>Syringa laciniata</i>	DR	Viburnum Winterthur ‘Winterthur’	<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	DR
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	DR	Virginia Sweetspire	<i>Itea virginica</i>	DR
Oakleaf Hydrangea ‘Snowflake’	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i> ‘Snowflake’	DR	Wineleaf Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla tridentata</i>	DR
Pinkshell Azalea	<i>Rhododendron vaseyi</i>		Winterberry ‘Sparkleberry’	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> ‘Sparkleberry’	DR
Plum Leaf Azalea	<i>Rhododendron prunifolium</i>		Witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis virginia</i>	DR
Red buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	DR			

Perennial Name	Latin Name	DR	Perennial Name	Latin Name	DR
Aster 'Bluebird'	<i>Symphotrichum laeve</i> 'Bluebird'	DR	False Indigo (B.australis x B.alba)	<i>Baptisia x</i> 'Purple Smoke'	
Aster Raydon's favorite	<i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i>	DR	Hellebore	<i>Helleborus orientalis hybridus cvs</i>	
Bee Balm	<i>Monarda selections</i>	DR	Japanese painted fern	<i>Athyrium niponicum var. pictum</i>	DR
Black-eye Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	DR	Lungwort	<i>Pulmonaria spp.</i>	DR
Blue star	<i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>		Maidenhair fern	<i>Adiantum venustum</i>	DR
Butterfly weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	DR	Mountain Mint	<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	DR
Canada Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>		Pink muhly grass	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	DR
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>		Sea Holly	<i>Eryngium planum</i>	DR
Catmint	<i>Nepeta</i> 'Walkers Low'	DR	Stonecrop autumn 'Autumn Charm'	<i>Sedum</i>	
Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	DR	Swamp milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	DR
Creeping Jacob's Ladder	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	DR	Swamp Rosemallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	
Dense blazing star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>		Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	
Douglas Iris 'Canyon Snow'	<i>Iris douglasiana</i> 'Canyon Snow'	DR	Wavy hair grass	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	
False Forget-Me-Not	<i>Brunnera macrophylla</i>	DR	Wild ginger	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	DR

Shrubs and Perennials to Avoid in Summit:

This is a list of invasive plants that should NOT be included in your landscape plan. When invasive (non-native) species are introduced into an ecosystem in which they did not evolve, their populations can explode in numbers, outcompeting native species for resources and sometimes causing their extinction. Even if the native species are not completely eliminated, the ecosystem often becomes less diverse, making it more susceptible to disturbances such as diseases and natural disasters.

- *Ampelopsis glandulosa*—Porcelain berry
- *Aralia elata*—Japanese angelica tree
- *Berberis thunbergii*—Japanese barberry
- *Celastrus orbiculatus*—Asian bittersweet
- *Elaeagnus umbellata*—Autumn olive
- *Euonymus alatus*—Burning bush
- *Fallopia japonica*—Japanese knotweed
- *Lonicera japonica*—Japanese honeysuckle
- *Lonicera maackii*—Bush honeysuckle
- *Lythrum salicaria*—Purple loosestrife
- *Miscanthus sinensis*—Chinese silvergrass
- *Rhamnus cathartica*—Common buckthorn
- *Robinia pseudoacacia*—Black locust

The Rutgers Agricultural Station (<http://njaes.rutgers.edu/pubs/fs1140/>) also has an excellent list of native shrubs and perennials, which includes soil type, sunlight requirements, height and growth, and other comments, and has an expansive list of deer resistant plants at <https://njaes.rutgers.edu/deer-resistant-plants/>.

A longer list of invasive species can be found at <https://www.invasive.org/eastern/midatlantic/indexsci.html>.



Prepared by:

City of Summit Shade Tree Advisory Committee
Summit Garden Club
City of Summit Environmental Commission

