RECOMMENDED TREE SPECIES LIST:

The following list contains trees recommended for use in satisfying planting requirements for parking lots, screening, street tree plantings and residential lots. Other species may be used provided they meet the intent of the ordinance and are approved by the Planning Department.

Botanical name	Common Name	Mature Size Small - S Medium - M Large - L	Residential Tree	Parking Lot Street Frontage	Parking Lot Interior (+)	Street Tree (+)	Salt Spray Tolerance Most - 1 Moderate - 2 Least - 3	Native to Virginia	Screening Categories
Acer barbatum	Southern Sugar Maple	M	*	*		*		*	IV, VII
Acer buergerianum	Trident Maple	M	*	*	*	*			IV, VII
Acer campestre	Hedge Maple	M	*	*	*	*			IV, VII
Acer ginnala	Amur Maple	M	*	*		*	3		IV, VII, VII
Acer griseum	Paperbark Maple	S	*	*		*			IV, VII
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple *Many cultivars*	S	*						IV, VII
Aesculus pavia	Red Buckeye	S	*			*	3	*	IV, VII, VII
Amelanchier canadensis	Shadblow Serviceberry	S	*	*				*	IV, VII
Amelanchier x grandiflora	Apple Serviceberry	S	*	*		*	3	*	IV, VII,VII
Asimina triloba	Common Pawpaw	S	*					*	IV, VII
Betula nigra	River Birch	M	*					*	IV, VII

Carya illinoiensis	Pecan	L	*				3	*	IV, VII
Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar	M	*				2		II, III, IV, VII
Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry	L	*	*	*	*	2	*	IV, VII
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	S	*					*	IV, VII
Chamaecyparis thyoides	Atlantic White Cedar	M	*	*			2	*	II, III, IV, VII, VIII
Chionanthus virginicus	White Fringetree	S	*				3	*	IV, VII, VIII
Cladrastis kentukea	American Yellowwood	M	*	*					IV, VII
Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood	S	*	*		*			IV, VII
Cornus mas	Corneliancherry Dogwood	S	*			*			IV, VII
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese Cedar	M	*	*			2		II, III, IV, VII, VIII
Cunninghamia lanceolata	Common Chinafir	L	*						II, IIII
Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair Tree *Male cultivars only*	L	*	*	*	*	3		IV, VII
Halesia tetraptera *(formerly H. carolina)*	Carolina Silverbell	M	*					*	IV, VII

Ilex latifolia	Lusterleaf Holly	S	*	*			3		II, IV, VII, VIII
Ilex opaca	American Holly	M	*	*	*	*	2	*	II, III, IV, VII, VIII
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly - treeform	S	*	*		*	1	*	II, IV, VII, VIII
Ilex x attenuata ‘Fosteri’	Foster’s Holly	S	*	*		*	2		II, IV, VII, VIII
Ilex x ‘Nellie R. Stevens’	Nellie R. Stevens Holly	S	*	*		*	2		II, IV, VII, VIII
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Redcedar	M	*	*			2	*	II, III, IV, VII, VIII
Lagerstroemia spp.	Crape Myrtle *Cultivars 15’ and taller*	S	*	*		*	3		IV, VII, VIII
Liquidambar styraciflua ‘Rotundiloba’	Seedless Sweetgum	L	*	*	*	*		*	IV, VII
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	L	*	*	*	*		*	IV, VII
Magnolia acuminata	Cucumbertree Magnolia	L	*	*				*	IV, VII
Magnolia grandiflora ‘Little Gem’	‘Little Gem’ Magnolia	S	*	*		*	3	*	II, IV, VII,VIII
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	L	*				2	*	III, IV, VII,
Magnolia stellata	Star Magnolia	S	*	*		*			IV, VII

Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia	S	*	*		*	2	*	IV, VII, VIII
Magnolia x soulangiana	Saucer Magnolia	M	*	*	*	*	3		IV, VII
Malus spp.	Flowering Crabapple Many cultivars	S	*						IV, VII
Metasequoia glyphtostroboides	Dawn Redwood	L	*	*	*	*	3		IV, VII
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum	L	*	*	*		3	*	IV, VII
Ostrya virginiana	American Hophornbeam	M	*	*	*		3	*	IV, VII
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	S	*				3	*	IV, VII
Parrotia persica	Persian Ironwood	M	*	*	*				IV, VII
Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	L	*	*			2		III, IV, VII
Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	M	*	*			1		II, III, IV, VII, VIII
Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine	L	*	*			2	*	III, IV, VII
Pinus virginiana	Virginia Pine	M	*	*				*	II, III, IV, VII
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache	M	*	*	*	*			IV, VII
Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore	L	*				2	*	IV, VII

Platanus x acerifolia	London Planetree	L	*				2		IV, VII
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina Cherrylaurel	S	*	*		*			IV, VII
Prunus mume	Japanese Apricot	S	*	*		*			IV, VII
Prunus serrulata	Japanese Flowering Cherry	S	*	*		*			IV, VII
Prunus subhirtella	Weeping Higan Cherry	S	*						IV, VII
Prunus x yedoensis	Yoshino Cherry	S	*						IV, VII
Quercus acuta	Japanese Evergreen Oak	M	*	*	*	*			I, III, IV, VII
Quercus acutissma	Sawtooth Oak	M	*	*				*	IV, VII
Quercus alba	White Oak	L	*	*	*	*	3	*	IV, VII
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	L	*	*	*	*		*	IV, VII
Quercus hemisphaerica	Laurel Oak	L	*	*	*	*	2	*	IV, VII
Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	L	*	*			3	*	IV, VII
Quercus muehlenbergii	Chinkapin Oak	L	*	*	*	*		*	IV, VII
Quercus nigra	Water Oak	L	*	*	*	*		*	IV, VII

Quercus nutallii	Nuttall Oak	L	*	*	*	*			IV, VII
Quercus prinus	Chesnut Oak	L	*	*	*	*		*	IV, VII
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak	L	*	*	*	*	3	*	IV, VII
Quercus virginiana	Live Oak	L	*	*	*	*	1	*	IV, VII
Sequoia sempervirens	Coast Redwood	L	*			*	3		IV, VII
Stewartia monadelpha	Tall Stewartia	S	*						IV, VII
Styrax japonicus	Japanese Snowbell	M	*	*	*	*			IV, VII
Taxodium distichum	Common Baldcypress	L	*	*	*	*	3	*	IV, VII
Tilia cordata	Littleleaf Linden	M	*	*	*	*	3		IV, VII
Ulmus americana ‘Princeton’	‘Princeton’ American Elm	L	*	*	*	*	3	*	IV, VII
Ulmus glabra x carpinifolia ‘Pioneer’	‘Pioneer’ Elm	L	*	*	*	*	3		IV, VII
Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana ‘Morton’	‘Accolade’ Elm	L	*	*	*	*	3		IV, VII
Ulmus parvifolia	Lacebark Elm	M	*	*	*	*	2		IV, VII
Vitex agnus-castus	Chastetree	S	*	*		*	2	*	IV, VII

Zelkova serrata	Japanese Zelkova	L	*	*	*	*			IV, VII

(+) Single stem only

RECOMMENDED SHRUB SPECIES LIST:

The following list contains shrubs recommended for use in satisfying planting requirements for parking lots and screening. Other species may be used provided they meet the intent of the ordinance and are approved by the Planning Department.

Botanical name	Common Name	Mature Size Height' x Width'	Parking Lot Street Frontage	Salt Spray Tolerance Most - 1 Moderate - 2 Least - 3	Native to Virginia	Screening Categories
Aucuba japonica 'Serratifolia'	Japanese Aucuba	10 x 6				I, IV, VI, VII
Abelia grandiflora 'Confetti'	'Confetti' Abelia	3 x 4	*			
Abelia grandiflora 'Edward Goucher'	'Edward Goucher' Abelia	5 x 5				
Abelia grandiflora 'Kaleidoscope'	'Kaleidoscope' Abelia	3 x 4	*			
Abelia grandiflora 'Little Richard'	'Little Richard' Abelia	3 x 4	*			
Camellia japonica	Japanese Camellia	15 x 10				I, IV, VI, VII
Camellia sasanqua	'Apple Blossom' Sasanqua Camellia 'Cleopatra' Sasanqua Camellia 'Hana Jiman' Sasanqua Camellia 'Jean May' Sasanqua Camellia 'Kanjiro' Sasanqua Camellia 'Northern Lights' Sasanqua Camellia 'Setsugekka' Sasanqua Camellia 'Yuletide' Sasanqua Camellia	10 x 5				I, IV, VI, VII

Camellia sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia (Dwarf Forms)	5 x 5	*			
Fatsia japonica	Japanese Fatsia	8 x 8		3		VIII
Ilex cornuta ‘Carissa’	‘Carissa’ Chinese Holly	3 x 5	*			
Ilex cornuta ‘Needlepoint’	‘Needlepoint’ Chinese Holly	10 x 6				I, IV, VI, VII
Ilex glabra ‘Shamrock’	‘Shamrock’ Inkberry Holly	4 x 4	*		*	
Ilex vomitoria ‘Nana’	Dwarf Yaupon Holly	4 x 5	*		*	
Illicium anisatum	Japanese Anisetree	10 x 5		3		I, IV, VI, VII, VIII
Juniperus chinensis ‘Sea Green’	‘Sea Green’ Juniper	5 x 6		2		VIII
Juniperus chinensis ‘Torulosa’	Hollywood Juniper	20 x 10		1		I, II, IV, VI, VII, VIII
Juniperus conferta	Shore Juniper	2 x 8		2		VIII
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese Ligustrum	10 x 8		2		I, IV, VI, VII, VIII
Loropetalum chinense var. rubrum	‘Burgundy’ Fringe Flower	10 x 8				I, IV, VI, VII,
Loropetalum chinense	Fringe Flower	10 x 8				I, IV, VI, VII,
Loropetalum chinense	Fringe Flower (Dwarf Forms)	5 x 5	*			
Myrica cerifera	Southern Waxmyrtle	20 x 15		3	*	II, VII, VIII

Nandina domestica cultivars	‘Fire Power’ Nandina ‘Gulf Stream’ Nandina ‘Harbour Dwarf’ Nandina	2 x 3	*			
Nerium oleander	Oleander	10 x 8		2	*	I, IV, VI, VII, VIII
Osmanthus heterophyllus ‘Gulftide’	‘Gulftide’ Osmanthus	10 x 8	*	2		I, IV, VI, VII, VIII
Pittosporum tobira	Pittosporum	10 x 12		1		I, IV, VI, VII, VIII
Podocarpus macrophyllus ‘Maki’	Chinese Podocarpus	15 x 6		3		I, IV, VI, VII, VIII
Prunus Laurocerasus	Common Cherrylaurel	15 x 12				I, IV, VI, VII,
Rhaphiolepis umbellata	‘Snow White’ Indian Hawthorn	4 x 6		1		VIII
Rosa rugosa	Rugosa Rose	6 x 6		1	*	VIII
Rosa x ‘Knock Out’ and x ‘Double Knock Out’	‘Knock Out’ Roses	4 x 4	*	3		VIII
Ternstroemia gymnanthera	Japanese Cleyera	10 x 6		3		I, IV, VI, VII, VIII
Viburnum japonicum	Japanese Viburnum	10 x 8				I, IV, VI, VII,
Viburnum tinus	Laurustinus	10 x 7				I, IV, VI, VII,
Viburnum x pragnense	Prague Viburnum	10 x 8				I, IV, VI, VII,
Viburnum x rhytidophylloides	Japanese Viburnum	10 x 8				I, IV, VI, VII,

UNACCEPTABLE SPECIES LIST:

The City of Virginia Beach has developed an unacceptable species list based on the knowledge, experience and maintenance required to maintain a healthy environment within the city over the past decades. The species within this list are based on several conditions that are deemed to pose risk to the community. In addition to the City's Unacceptable Species List, there are several State and Federal websites dedicated to tracking threats to the natural environment from introduced, invasive and noxious plants. These resources are provided to assist with the preparation of a planting plan to promote the health of our city's natural resources.

Botanical name	Common Name	Problems and concerns with plant in the environment
Acer negundo	Box Elder	Weak wood, short-lived, insects
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	Environmental Stress
Acer rubrum	Red Maple (all cultivars)	Environmental stress, insects, disease (gloomy scale)
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	Weak wood, insects, shallow roots, prolific seeding
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple (all cultivars)	Environmental stress, insects
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven	Offensive odor (male), poor landscape qualities, invasive
Albizia julibrissin	Mimosa	Mimosa wilt disease, invasive
Betula papyrifera	Paper Birch	Environmental stress, insects
Catalpa bignonioides	Southern Catalpa	Messy flowers, seed pods
x Cupressocyparis leylandii	Leyland Cypress	Highly susceptible to disease and insects, shallow root systems
Elaegnus pungens	Thorny Elaeagnus	Invasive, tends to sucker
Fraxinus spp.	Ash (all cultivars)	Insects

Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo (female plant)	Offensive fruit odor
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	Thornless Honeylocust	Heat stress, short lived, weak wooded
Hedera helix	English Ivy	Invasive, may engulf other landscape plants and trees
Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenrain Tree	Environmental stress, invasive
Laburnum anagyroides	Common Laburnum	Environmental stress
Ligustrum chinensis	Privet	Invasive
Melia azedarach	Chinaberry	Weak wood, seeds, suckers
Morus spp.	Mulberry	Objectionable fruit, weak wooded, short-lived
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo	Invasive
Paulownia tomentosa	Empress Tree	Seed pods, invasive
Photinia x fraseri	Red Tip Photinia	Extremely susceptible to disease
Picea abies	Norway Spruce	Environmental stress (heat, poor drainage)
Picea pungens	Blue Spruce	Environmental stress (heat, poor drainage)
Pinus strobus	White Pine	Decline, insects, environmental stress (poor drainage)
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	Heat stress, insects, environmental stress (poor drainage)
Populus alba	White or Silver Poplar	Weak wood, disease
Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	Weak wood, extensive root system, disease, short-lived

Populus nigra ‘Italica’	Lombardy Black Poplar	Extensive root system, disease, short-lived
Prunus cerasifera	Purple Leaf Plum	Environmental stress, weak wooded
Prunus serotina	Wild Black Cherry	Objectionable fruit, insects
Pyrus calleryanna	Bradford Callery Pear (all cultivars)	Invasive, weak wood, messy fruit
Rhaphiolepis umbellata/indica	Indian Hawthorn (pink cultivars)	Avoid cultivars susceptible to leaf spot
Quercus robur ‘Fastigiata’	English Oak (cultivar ‘Fastigiata)	Low branching, insects, disease
Salix spp.	Willow (all cultivars)	Weak wood, roots
Ulmus americana	American Elm	Dutch Elm disease (see Recommended Tree List for acceptable cultivars)
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	Short-lived, insects
Vitex rotundifolia	Beach Vitex	Highly invasive, subject to state quarantine

Find additional information on the web at:

United States Dept. of Agriculture, Plants Database:
www.plants.usda.gov

Virginia DCR Invasive Species:
www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/documents/invlist.pdf

Dominion Virginia Power is tasked with providing safe, reliable electric service every day. To meet that expectation, electric transmission and distribution system wires and rights-of-way need to be maintained. One way to maintain these areas is to properly plan. Site assessment is a key component to a successful integration of a site, and often the gray components of the built environment are overlooked during the preparation of site plans for review. To better assist with planning, the following plant list provides options to consider when specifying plant material within Dominion Virginia Power rights-of-way. Additional information is also provided at the following websites:

Dominion Virginia Power, Tree Trimming & Vegetation Management Webpage:
www.dom.com/dominion-virginia-power/customer-service/your-service/tree-trimming.jsp

Shrub species recommended for planting within Dominion Transmission Rights-of-way:
https://www.dom.com/dominion-virginia-power/customer-service/your-service/pdf/shrub_species.pdf

Each tree species responds to the stress and strain of construction activities in different ways. Some species vary widely in their response to mechanical injury, pest attack, soil modifications and micro-climatic changes associated with construction. As more tree tissues, physical space and essential resources are disrupted, the more a tree must effectively react to these changes to insure survival.

The variability of general tree reactions to construction damage represents a range of tolerances. According to research done by Professor Kim D. Coder of the University of Georgia, some trees tolerate damage well -- others tolerate damage poorly. The relative tolerance differences between native species are given in this table, as are the primary limiting factors. This list represents only broad expectations of tree reactions and cannot show specific reactions to specific site changes and circumstances. It is assumed each species is being evaluated within their home range.

Professor Coder categorized tolerance levels to construction activity, shown in the third column of the following table, as “g” for good, “m” for medium, and “p” for poor. These are broad recognitions of species’ reactions to activities around construction sites within one-and-one-half times the drip line distance from the tree. For example, a poor tolerance rating signifies a tree which will have difficulty reacting well to construction damage. Additional information is also provided at the following website:

Relative Tolerance of Tree Species to Construction Damage:

http://warnell.forestry.uga.edu/service/library/index.php3?docID=118