



Justin Evertson & Bob Henrickson, NSA 2011. For more plant information, visit arboretum.unl.edu or retreenbraska.unl.edu.

The following tree species and cultivars are considered tolerant of flooding and extended periods of wet soil. Those marked in bold are considered to have exceptional flood tolerance, surviving 30 to 120 days under water. Adaptability can be highly variable depending on various factors including duration of flooding, flooding depth, species genetics, planting site, soils, climate, etc. The size range indicated for each plant is the expected average mature height x spread for the region.

INFORMATION SOURCES:

Morton Arboretum: http://www.mortonarb.org/tree-plant-advice/article/853/plants-tolerant-of-wet-sites.html

University of Tennessee: https://utextension.tennessee.edu/publications/Documents/SP656.pdf

US Forest Service: http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/n_resource/flood/toler.htm

Medium/Large Trees (typically 30+ feet tall)

- Ash, Green Fraxinus pennsylvanica (native; very adaptable; good on wet or dry sites; 40-60'x 25-40'). Note: Due to threat of emerald ash borer (EAB) green ash species are no longer recommended for planting.
- Baldcypress Taxodium distichum (deciduous conifer; great for wet areas; drought tolerant; good fall color; 50'x 30'); The related Pond Cypress (T. ascendens) is similar but more narrow in growth; 50'x 25')
- Beech Fagus spp (smooth bark and graceful habit; needs protected siting; 45'x 25')
- Black Gum Nyssa sylvatica (very rare in region; needs moist site; not for high pH soils; purple fall color; 35'x 25')
- Cottonwood, Eastern Populus deltoides (majestic native; good for riverside planting; 80'x 60')
- Hackberry Celtis occidentalis (native; tough and reliable; distinctive warty bark; arching habit; 50'x 50')
- Alder, Black (common) Alnus glutinosa (useful for wet soils and water's edge; attractive glossy leaves; 30'x 20') 7.
- Aspen, Bigtooth Populus grandidentata (native to northern U.S.; attractive green/white bark; narrow habit; 35'x 25') 8.
- Birch, River Betula nigra (flaky cinnamon brown bark; drooping branches; avoid dry & high pH soils; 50'x 40')
- Elm, American Ulums americana (choose disease resistant cultivars; 60'x60')
- 11. Elm Hybrids that show some flooding tolerance include 'Accolade', 'New Horizon', 'Pioneer' & 'Triumph'.
- 12. Hickory, Shellbark Carya laciniosa (similar to C. ovata but with tastier nut; tolerates wetter soils; 40'x 35')
- 13. Honeylocust Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis (native; tough and reliable; dappled shade; 55'x 40')
- 14. Larch, Japanese/Common Larix kaempferi or L. decidua (deciduous conifers; cold hardy; prefer moist soils; 60'x 40')
- 15. Linden, Littleleaf Tilia cordata (very tight, pyramidal form; dense shade; many cultivars available; 45'x 30')
- 16. Maple, Boxelder Acer negundo (native to G.P. floodplains; very tough and adaptable; compound leaves; 30'x 25')
- 17. Maple, Silver Acer saccharinum (native to floodplains; 70'x 60')
- 18. Maple, Freeman Acer × freemanii (hybrid between red and silver maples includes 'Autumn Blaze'; 60'x 50')
- 19. Maple, Red Acer rubrum (very popular for red fall color; becoming over-planted; 40'x 30')
- 20. Oak, Bur Quercus macrocarpa (outstanding native; big and majestic; very tough and reliable; 60'x 75')
- 21. Oak, Overcup Quercus lyrata (refined appearance; prefers consistent moisture; avoid high pH soils; 40'x 35')
- 22. Oak, Pin Quercus palustris (often chlorotic on high pH soils and not generally recommended; 70'x 40')
- 23. Oak, Willow Quercus phellos (very narrow distinctive leaves; pin-oak like habit; southeast Nebraska only; 45'x 40')
- 24. Oak, Swamp Chestnut Quercus michauxii (interesting chestnut-like leaf; avoid high pH soil; 50'x 35')
- 25. Oak, Swamp White Quercus bicolor (popular; attractive glossy leaves; good for wet or dry soils; 60'x 50')
- 26. Pecan Carya illinoinensis (underutilized; seek northern seed sources; transplant when small; 50'x 50')
- 27. Persimmon Diospyros virginiana (distinctive blocky bark; tasty fruit; prefers moist, fertile soil; 30'x 20')
- 28. Redcedar, Eastern Juniperus virginiana (very tough; nice striated bark on mature trees; 40'x 30')
- 29. Spruce, Black Picea mariana (native to northern North America; 30'x 15')
- 30. Sugarberry Celtis laevigata (related to hackberry but with smooth bark; marginally hardy here)
- 31. Sweetgum Liquidambar styraciflua (star-like leaves; interesting spiked seed balls; yellow-purple fall color; 40'x 35')
- Sycamore Platanus occidentalis (tough native; beautiful mottled and creamy/white bark; up to 80'x 50')
- Walnut, Black Juglans nigra (native; proven throughout Nebraska; tough and reliable; good lumber tree; 60'x 45')
- 34. Willow, Misc. Salix spp. (most willow species are highly tolerant of flooding and wet soils)

Small Deciduous Trees and Large Shrubs (under 20' tall)

- 35. Buttonbush Cephalanthus occidentalis (large shrub or small tree; distinctive round, creamy flowers; 15'x15')
- 36. Dogwood, Corneliancherry Cornus mas (tough, reliable; large shrub or small tree; early yellow flowers; 15'x 15')
- 37. Dogwood, Gray Cornus racemosa (large shrub or small tree; good dusty-red fall color; multi-stem habit; 15'x 10')
- 38. Fringetree Chionanthus virginicus (large shrub or small tree; wispy, fragrant flowers; attractive blue fruit; 15'x 15')
- 39. Hawthorn, Downy Crataegus mollis (native to northern and western GP; downy leaves in spring; 15'x 15')
- 40. Hornbeam, European Carpinus betulus (smooth gray bark; upright; tight, uniform branching; attractive leaf; 30'x 20')



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