Small Native Trees to Plant under Power Lines

When trees and power lines come into conflict, trees are often the losers. Tree branches growing into or falling on power lines can pose safety issues and disrupt services. Utility companies often cut back trees that are interfering with the power lines causing trees to be disfigured and more susceptible to disease. The best way to avoid these conflicts is to plant shorter tree species. Small native trees will remain below the lines and require little maintenance after they become established. Below is a list of native species that will remain short throughout their life spans.

Small Native Trees for Power Lines				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Height	Light	Notes
Aesculus glabra	Ohio Buckeye	15-25'	Sun to shade	Yellow flowers in early spring attract spring butterflies
Aesculus pavia	Red Buckeye	10-15'	Sun to shade	Red, tube-shaped flowers attract hummingbirds
Amelanchier arborea	Serviceberry	10-20'	Shade to pt shade	White flowers in March/April before trees leaf out
Asimina triloba	Pawpaw	20-30'	Shade to pt shade	Thicket forming. Host plant to zebra swallowtail butterfly.
Bumelia Ianuginosa	Gum Bumellia	15-25'	Pt shade	Creamy white flowers attract many species of insects
Carpinus caroliniana	Blue Beech	15-20'	Sun to shade	Horizontal branches spread out wider than tall
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	10-20'	Sun to pt shade	Pink flowers March/April, Prefers well-drained soil
Chionanthus virginicus	Fringetree	10-20'	Sun to pt shade	Fragrant creamy-white flowers April/May
Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood	10-15'	Shade to pt shade	Blue berries eaten by birds in summer
Cornus drummondii	Rough-leaved Dogwood	10-15'	Sun to shade	Thicket forming. may cut back to reduce height. Host plant to spring azure butterfly.
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	15-20'	Shade to pt shade	Host plant to spring azure butterfly.
Crataegus viridis	Green Hawthorn	15-25'	Sun	Orange clusters of fruits a favorite food of birds
Hamamelis virginiana	Witchazel	8-12'	Pt shade	Yellow fragrant flowers October/November
Ostrya virginiana	Ironwood	15-25'	Sun to shade	Narrow, upright small tree
Prunus americana	Wild Plum	10-15'	Sun to pt shade	Host for red-spoted purple, tiger swalowtail, and spring azure butterfly
Ptelea trifoliata	Wafer Ash	10-15'	Sun to pt shade	Multi-stem shrub. Larval food plant for giant swallowtail butterfly
Rhamnus caroliniana	Carolina Buckthorn	10-15'	Pt shade	Berries eaten by birds in late summer
Rhus glabra	Smooth Sumac	10-15'	Sun	Thicket forming ; may cut back to reduce height
Sapindus drummondii	Western Soapberry	10-20'	Pt shade	White flw. clusters June/July; berries eaten by birds
Viburnum rufidulum	Southern Black Haw	10-15'	Sun to shade	White flower clusters May/June