



## 2015 Tree Description Guide

Below is a descriptive guide of the trees we sell/produce. This is compiled to help give you guidance when selecting the right trees for your project. This list is also available on our website ([www.coloradotreefarmnursery.com](http://www.coloradotreefarmnursery.com)) along with color pictures.

### **EVERGREEN TREES (have needles and stay green all year)**

- FIR, CORKBARK** (*Abies lasiocarpa arizonica*) Ht 50-90 ft, Spd 15 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Can grow over a wide range in the Western US. They are also known as Rocky Mountain or Alpine Fir. The silver-gray needles are usually 1-1 ½ inches long and typically point upward. The bark is creamy white and cork-like. As younger trees they are more openly branched, filling in as they mature. These trees tolerate heavy snow, and do well in windy locations. Prefers well drained soils, and will tolerate dry conditions. The Corkbark can grow as tall as 100'. A comparable tree to the Colorado Blue Spruce in shape and color.
- FIR, WHITE** (*Abies concolor*) Ht 70 ft, Spd 25 ft. Full sun or part shade, moderate water. Normally deer resistant. Large conical evergreen with 1½"-2½" long, soft bluish-green needles, brightened in spring by very blue new growth. A softer textured plant that offers a change from the much planted Colorado Spruce. Grows best when protected, but adapts well to varying conditions. It will not grow as well in heavy clay soil.
- JUNIPER, BLUE ARROW** (*Juniperus virginiana 'Blue Arrow'*) Ht 12-16 ft, Spd: 2-4 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). An improved selection with tight, bright blue foliage and a very narrow, upright form. Perfect as a tall, narrow screen where space is limited. Dense, bluish-green foliage.
- JUNIPER, BLUE POINT** (*Juniperus chinensis 'Blue Point'*) Ht 8 ft, Spd 4 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Keeps its natural broad, pyramidal shape without shearing. Reaches a height of about half of most other uprights.
- JUNIPER, COLOGREEN** (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Cologreen'*) Ht 16-20 ft, Spd 8-12 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Soft, scale-like foliage with medium green color that holds through the winter. Compact habit with dense branching and strong terminal leader. Selected from Colorado.
- JUNIPER, MEDORA** (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Medora'*) Ht 16-20 ft, Spd 4-5 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Slower growing juniper with a narrow columnar habit that keeps its shape without pruning. Dense, bluish-green foliage. A male clone from the Badlands of South Dakota.
- JUNIPER, MOONGLOW** (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Moonglow'*) Ht 16-20 ft, Spd 8-12 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Broad pyramidal form. Very showy, bright silver-blue color.
- JUNIPER, ROCKY MOUNTAIN** (*Juniperus scopulorum*) Ht 20-40 ft, Spd 3-15 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Typically a pyramidal tree, but can also be vase-like, or a mounding shrub with multiple stems. The color varies from dark green to bluish-green. A greater amount of variability, though, can occur in its winter color. Withstands drought conditions very well. Ubiquitous throughout the Rockies. Many named cultivars available.
- JUNIPER, SKYROCKET** (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Skyrocket'*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 3-4 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Blue-gray foliage on vertically growing branches that create a columnar form. Suitable for planting where space is limited. Can sometimes broaden with age.
- JUNIPER, SPARTAN** (*Juniperus chinensis 'Spartan'*) Ht 15-17 ft, Spd 4-5 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). This juniper is very durable in heat, cold, salt and drought. It will display an erect pyramidal to columnar form with fine textured dense rich green foliage. It can be used as a medium screen, or as a formal specimen. Prefers well drained soils.
- JUNIPER, WICHITA BLUE** (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Wichita Blue'*) Ht 16-20 ft, Spd 8-12 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Attractive feathery, silver-blue foliage on an open form. Does great in exposed locations.
- JUNIPER, WOODWARD** (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Woodward'*) Ht 12-20 ft, Spd 2-4 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). A selection from the Cheyenne Experimental Station that is very columnar in habit.
- PINE, AUSTRIAN** (*Pinus nigra*) Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 20-40 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). A dense, stoutly-pyramidal pine with a uniform crown becoming more open with age. Ponderosa and Austrian growing side by side will look the same more often than not. Cultural differences tend to be greater than genetic differences.
- PINE, AUSTRIAN DWARF** (*Pinus nigra 'nana'*) Ht 15 ft, Spd 10 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). Similar to its big brother Austrian Pine in everyway except in size. This plant will work great in smaller yards, or where any small evergreen tree is needed.
- PINE, BOSNIAN** (*Pinus heldrichi v. leucodermis*) Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 10-12 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. A slow-growing pine with dense, dark green foliage and light gray bark. Young cones are bright blue. This is a native to Yugoslavia's Bosnian Mountains. It does best in a protected location, as it is subject to winter burn.
- PINE, BRISTLECONE (FOXTAIL)** (*Pinus aristata*) Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 12-20 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Bushy, irregularly shaped, pine with dark green needles dotted with white pitch. Slow growing Rocky Mountain native that grows into ancient specimens on exposed slopes in high elevations. Drought tolerant, and it must have good drainage. Great for a specimen in a hot dry area.
- PINE, MUGO** (*Pinus mugo 'Mughus'*) Ht 15-25 ft, Spd 20-25 ft. Tolerates full sun, low water needs(xeric). The foliage and shrub-like habit is typical of the species, but it will usually grow to a larger size. Specimens have been observed to 50'. Grows 20' in 30 years, on average, but the size is quite variable. As the plant matures, needles drop from lower branches exposing a gray bark. Creates an interesting multi-stemmed evergreen.
- PINE, PIÑON** (*Pinus edulis*) Ht 15-30 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Tolerates full sun, low water needs (xeric). Deer resistant, edible nuts in cones. Native to much of our area, pinon is a dense, slow grower-about six inches a year is normal. Should always be planted above grade, and slightly higher in lawn areas where it will thrive if this practice is observed. We have seen these growing beautifully up to 9000 ft. elevation in natural and man-made plantings.

**PINE, PONDEROSA** (*Pinus ponderosa*) Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 20-40 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Deer resistant. A fast growing tree native to our area. Long needles with open branches. Branchlets are stout. As with other xeric plants, ponderosa should be **planted above grade** if in a sprinkled lawn area. Hand dug trees have a very low survival rate in sizes larger than about four feet. **We have over a 98% success rate with the trees we produce and spade dig.** We do not sell hand dug Ponderosa.

**PINE, SCOTCH** (*Pinus sylvestris*) Ht 60-100 ft, Spd 30-40 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water. This pine has a straight, well-branched pyramid form in youth becoming irregular and picturesque with age. The reddish-orange bark of mature trees and sparse foliage have their own charm. The needles are stiff blue-green 1½"-3" long, and contrast nicely with the gray to reddish-brown cones. These are very large trees best suited for areas where they have plenty of room to show off, such as parks or arboretums. Scotch pines are wind resistant.

**PINE, VANDERWOLF'S** (*Pinus flexilis* 'Vanderwolfs Pyramid') Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 10-15 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Distinctive, densely branched, pyramidal selection of Limber Pine. Its branches display long, twisting blue-green needles with a light blue line on the undersides. Will do better in lighter soils.

**SPRUCE, BABY BLUE EYES** (*Picea pungens* 'Baby Blue Eyes') Ht 18 ft, Spd 8 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Upright, semi-dwarf of sky gray color. More blue in light shade. Great for small areas.

**SPRUCE, BAKERI** (*Picea pungens* 'Bakeri') Ht 20 ft, Spd 12 ft. Full sun or part shade, low to moderate water needs. Deep blue, pyramidal form. Adaptable to various soils and conditions. More drought tolerant than most spruce.

**SPRUCE, BLUE TOTEM** (*Picea pungens Fastiglata Wells* 'Blue Totem') Ht 12-15 ft, Spd 2-3 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. 'The totem', is blue, and is columnar, and it's a great accent tree. Never grows very wide. Can be planted between windows and wine boxes.

**SPRUCE, COLORADO** (*Picea pungens*) Ht 50-80 ft, Spd 25-35 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. The Colorado State tree. Very symmetrical, pyramidal evergreen native to the Rocky Mountains. Sharp, stiff needles give rise to its botanical name of pungens (sharp-pointed). **Trees vary in many shades of color from bright green to silver-blue.** Most widely planted of evergreens. Can be 100 ft tall.

**SPRUCE, ENGLEMANN** (*Picea engelmannii*) Ht 50-80 ft, Spd 20-30 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Similar in size and color variation to blue spruce but with more layered, spaced branching. Many specimens are mistaken for blue spruce. Needles angle more from the branches and needles on the top growth lay tight against the leader. Most of the trees in the spruce forests of Colorado are Engelmann rather than blue spruce. Transplants readily.

**SPRUCE, FAT ALBERT** (*Picea pungens* 'Fat Albert') Ht 30-40 ft, Spd 20-25 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. A grafted clone of Colorado spruce. Rich blue color to the needles with ascending branch tips. Dense branching creates a full pyramidal form in the mature tree, but young trees grow so fast they are often more "open" than Colorado spruce. A good choice when you lack the space for a Colorado spruce.

**SPRUCE, HOOPSI** (*Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii') Ht 40-50 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Tolerates full sun, moderate water needs. A selection of Colorado Spruce. Imagine the bluest spruce you have ever seen. Got it pictured? Every Hoopsii is that color. Compact growth, irregular shape, and that blue color make it an outstanding specimen.

### **DECIDUOUS TREES (lose their leaves each fall)**

**ASH, AUTUMN PURPLE SEEDLESS** (*Fraxinus Americana* 'Autumn Purple') Ht 40-60 ft, Spd 30-40 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. Heavy green foliage in summer with purple fall color holding well until after frost. Vigorous, rapid growth.

**ASH, CIMMARRON SEEDLESS** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Cimmzam') Ht 40-50 ft, Spd 25-30 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). Narrow when young, with upright branches forming an oval canopy. Cimmarron is seedless and has excellent summer foliage and orange-red fall color.

**ASH, MARSHALL SEEDLESS** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Marshall') Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 25-35 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). A broad oval tree when mature with dark glossy green foliage turning radiant yellow in the fall. Transplants readily into a wide range of soils.

**ASH, PATMORE SEEDLESS** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Patmore') Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 25-35 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). This variety is remarkable for its' hardiness and tolerance of widely differing growing conditions. Has well spaced branches on erect growing trunk. Seedless.

**ASH, PRAIRIE SPIRE SEEDLESS** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Rugby') Ht 45 ft, Spd 20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Dense, upright, and narrowly pyramidal in mature form. This tree comes from a very hardy northern plains seed source. Yellow fall color.

**ASH, SINGLELEAF** (*Fraxinus anomala*) Ht 10-18 ft, Spd 10-15 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). A small tree or large shrub native to the Southwest. Characterized by rounded, thick, leathery simple to occasionally compounded leaves. Produces a tan samara fruit in late summer to fall. Tolerant of poor soils and dry conditions.

**ASH, SUMMIT SEEDLESS** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Summit') Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 20-30 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). A fine, fast growing tree. Upright trunk, upright oval shape, uniform. Very hardy. Golden yellow fall color. Slightly more narrow than most ash.

**ASPEN, NURSERY GROWN QUAKING** (*Populus tremuloides*) Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Native tree of the Rocky Mountains. Characteristic white bark and golden-yellow, to occasionally orange-red, fall color. Pyramid habit when young maturing to a rounded crown. Does best in well-drained soil but is adaptable. May sprout to form groves (multi-stemmed). Suffers from many diseases wherever it grows.

**ASPEN, SWEDISH COLUMNAR** (*Populus tremula* 'Erecta') Ht 30-40 ft, Spd 10-15 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. An upright form of European Aspen found in Sweden. Bark is a smooth light gray on older wood and dark gray to black on smaller stems. Leaves are dark green with flattened petioles giving the leaves a trembling motion in a breeze typical of aspen. Fall color is orange to red and very striking.

**BIRCH, CUTLEAF WEEPING** (*Betula occidentalis*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd: 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. This is a beautiful small native tree with glossy, cherry-brown bark dotted with white lenticels. It is usually grown as a multi-stemmed tree. The light green foliage turns yellow in the fall. This tree can tolerate moist soil conditions.

**BIRCH, WESTERN RIVER** (*Betula occidentalis*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. This is a beautiful small native tree with glossy, cherry-brown bark dotted with white lenticels. It is usually grown as a multi-stemmed tree. The light green foliage turns yellow in the fall. This tree can tolerate moist soil conditions.

**CATALPA, PURPUREA** (*Catalpa bignonioides*) Ht 40-50 ft, Spd 40-50 ft. Part shade to full sun, low to moderate water needs. The name comes from the long bean-shaped fruit. This tree has coarse medium green foliage that is broadly ovate with 10" long heart-shaped bases. The flowers are white with purple brown and yellow markings. They appear in 8"-12" upright panicles. The flowers look similar to an orchid blossom. The tree has a wide spreading growth habit and is able to tolerate variable sites.

**CATALPA, WESTERN** (*Catalpa speciosa*) Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 30-40 ft. Part shade to full sun, low to moderate water needs. Narrow irregular crowned tree with large, light green, heart-shaped leaves. Fragrant white flowers in late June followed by seed pods. The large leaves and showy late blooms make this a distinctive shade tree. Tolerates dry soils very well.

**CHERRY, CANADA RED** (*Prunus virginiana* 'Canada Red') Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 18-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. New growth is bright green, turning to burgundy-red as the leaves mature. White flowers in 3"-6" long drooping racemes appear mid-spring followed by small ¼" dark purple fruit. Fast growing plant that can provide a quick screen and attracts birds. Easiest to use as a shrub unless suckers are maintained while the tree is young.

**CHERRY, LITTLE TWIST FLOWERING** (*Prunus incisa* 'Little Twist') Ht 6-10 ft, Spd 6-10 ft. Tolerates full sun. Moderate water needs. This unique tree has interesting zigzagging branches, hence the name little twist. This would be a great selection for a small patio tree. The leaves are a dark green color with serrated edges that will turn a burgundy-red color in the fall. The flowers appear in late April to early May and are white with red centers.

**CHERRY, SUMMERGLOW (MAYDAY TREE)** (*Prunus padus*) Ht 15-25 ft, Spd 20-30 ft. Low to moderate water needs, full to part sun. The Mayday tree is a medium sized ornamental tree that is closely related to the chokecherry. It has fragrant white flowers in loose drooping racemes ½" across to 6" long that appear in late April to early May. A black drupe fruit ripens in late July to early August. The summer foliage is medium to dark green with a fall color ranging from yellow to bronze red. The bark is a smooth light grey. This tree is one of the first to leaf out in the spring.

**CHOCKECHERRY, AMUR** (*Prunus maackii*) Ht 25-30 ft, Spd 25-30 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. A small tree producing fragrant white flowers in loose drooping racemes. A small black drupe fruit ripens late summer and is usually eaten by the birds. Moderately pyramidal when young maturing to a rounded crown. The bark ranges in color from polished amber to dark red-brown, with a striking metallic sheen. The bark is somewhat exfoliating but varies from tree to tree. An attractive alternate for aspen groves. Prefers well-drained soils.

**CHOCKECHERRY, SCHUBERT** (*Prunus virginiana* 'Shubert') Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 18-20 ft. Low to moderate water needs, full to part sun, very adaptable. The leaves on this tree emerge a bright green color turning to a deep reddish-purple color in the summer and fall. The bark is a grayish color. White flowers cover this tree in the spring and are followed by dense clusters of fruit. The fruit is red to start turning almost black as it ripens. The birds love this tree. This tree is very similar to the Canada Red Chokecherry.

**CHOCKECHERRY, SUCKER PUNCH RED-LEAF** (*Prunus x virginiana* 'P002s') Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 18-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. An exciting and beautiful red leafed Chokecherry which doesn't sucker. We found it 15 years ago and every plant we ever made from it remained sucker free... Thus it was named Sucker Punch. The tree is vigorous, and has a rounded growth habit. Its foliage is at first green which changes to a deep purple as the season progresses. It has clusters of bright white fragrant flowers in late spring followed by dark purple chokecherries in mid-August which are relished by birds. This tree has the potential to replace the Canada Red Chokecherry in the nursery trade, especially for those who don't want the maintenance issues of removing numerous suckers each and every year. This is a new tree so supplies are limited right now.

**CISTENA, PRUNUS TREE FORM/MULI-STEM** (*Prunus x cistena*) Ht 8 ft, Spd 6 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Can be a large multi-stemmed shrub. Denser and more compact than Newport Plum. Leaves are a brighter purple. An excellent dwarf accent tree. This is also available in a shrub form.

**COTTONWOOD, HIGHLAND COTTONLESS** (*Populus acu. x sargentii* 'Higland') Ht 45-50 ft, Spd 20-30 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. An upright growing disease and pest resistant cottonwood well suited to sites with limited space. Upright oval habit. Introduced by Highland Nursery in Greeley. The original selection was made from the Cheyenne Research Station. A hardy substitute for the Lanceleaf Cottonwood.

**COTTONWOOD, LANCELEAF COTTONLESS** (*Populus x acuminata*) Ht 40-60 ft, Spd 35-50 ft. Full sun, moderate water needs. Native tree with upright rounded crown. Glossy medium green leaves are intermediate in size between Plains Cottonwood and Narrowleaf Cottonwood. Fast growing and hardy.

**COTTONWOOD, NARROWLEAF COTTONLESS** (*Populus x angustifolia*) Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 35-45 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Fast growing native cottonwood with ascending branches that form a pyramidal crown. The narrow, willow-like leaves are light green in summer turning golden yellow in fall. It will sucker to form groves, but suckers can be pruned for a single stemmed tree. Will do well over 8000' elevation.

**COTTONWOOD, NOR'EASTER COTTONLESS** (*Populus x canadensis* 'Noreaster') Ht 50-75 ft, Spd 40-45 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. A broad-leafed cottonwood with an upright habit and great branching even when young. Nor'easter is a sterile female clone that *has neither cotton nor pollen* and has shown better disease resistance than other clones. This tree is the fastest growing of all the trees we produce. You can almost see it grow!

**COTTONWOOD, SANTA FE COTTONLESS** (*Populus simonii*) Ht 35 ft, Spd 25 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Fast growing cottonless cottonwood. Compact while young, branching out as it matures. Narrower and less invasive than other forms of Cottonwood.

**COTTONWOOD, SIOUXLAND COTTONLESS** (*Populus deltoides* 'Siouxland') Ht 70-90 ft, Spd 35-45 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Cottonwood with large, dark green, rust-resistant leaves. Fast growing oval headed tree that spreads with maturity. Adaptable.

**COTTONWOOD, STRAIGHT PLAINS COTTONLESS** (*Populus sargentii* 'Jerominus') Ht 70-80 ft, Spd 40-50 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. This tree was selected for its straight growth habit atypical of the species. Fast-growing native selections with a broad oval head. Requires ample room for growth.

**CRAB, ADAMS** (*Malus 'adams'*) Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 20-25 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. A larger densely rounded crabapple. New foliage has a reddish tint turning to dark green during the summer. Single dark pink flowers appear in May. The attractive fruit is persistent. Showy orange-red fall color. Rated highly for disease resistance.

**CRAB, BRANDYWINE** (*Malus 'Brandywine'*) Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 20-25 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Double pink flowers, Vigorous, upright, spreading habit. Strong branch development stands up well in snow. Large, green leaves with purplish tints. Fragrant blossoms are followed by 1½" yellow-green apples which can make good jelly. Excellent resistance to fire blight. Leaves are burgundy in the fall.

**CRAB, CENTURION** (*Malus 'centurion'*) Ht 15 ft, Spd 12-15 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Red flowers. Centurion crabapple has red buds that open to red flowers. The fruit is glossy cherry red and 5/8" in diameter. It has upright growth habit that becomes more oval with age.

**CRAB, CORALBURST** (*Malus 'Coralcole'*) Ht 10-15 ft, Spd 10-15 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Double pink flowers. A small, uniform growing globe usually grafted to a 3' standard. Pruning is seldom needed. Dark green leaves are smaller than other species. Ruby-red flower buds open to semi-double pink flowers. Excellent resistance to fire blight.

**CRAB, DOLGO** (*Malus 'Dolgo'*) Ht 25-35 ft, Spd 20-30 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. White flowers. Upright spreading form with green foliage and golden yellow bark. Bears 1½" crimson fruit which has excellent flavor and makes good jelly. Extreme hardiness, fast growth, good fruit flavor, and resistance to fire blight make this a popular crab. Jerry's (dad) personal favorite.

**CRAB, INDIAN MAGIC** (*Malus 'Indian Magic'*) Ht 15 ft, Spd 15 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Bright red elongated fruit is of unusual shape and makes this tree beautiful in fall. Deep pink flowers with dark green foliage. Fruit is persistent.

**CRAB, INDIAN SUMMER** (*Malus 'Indian Summer'*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Rose red flowers. Attractive yellow to orange fall color and the bright red 5/8" fruit which persist through the winter make this a tree for all seasons.

**CRAB, PRAIRIEFIRE** (*Malus 'Prairiefire'*) Ht 20 ft, Spd 20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Excellent disease resistance with purple-red leaves turning green with a red cast. Small, dark red-purple, persistent fruit follow. Beautiful pink flowers.

**CRAB, PROFUSION** (*Malus 'Profusion'*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. This crabapple is noted for its abundant single pink flowers. The new foliage emerges purple and ages to bronze green. The maroon ½" fruits are persistent. Its slender, ascending branches give 'Profusion' an upright rounded form. CSU's crabapple trials indicate that this crab has good fire blight resistance.

**CRAB, RADIANT** (*Malus 'Radiant'*) Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 20-30 ft. Full sun, moderate water needs. 'Radiant' has a compact rounded form. Bright red fruit follows its deep pink flowers to 1/5", which develops color in midsummer and is not persistent. The bark color is an attractive reddish-orange and shows itself to advantage on the well-developed strong branches. It continues to be one of the better trees for Front Range community.

**CRAB, RED BARRON** (*Malus 'Red Barron'*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 8-10 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. This crabapple is columnar in its youth, maturing to a vase-shaped specimen with single, dark red flowers followed by persistent, deep red ½" fruit. The new foliage is purple but changes to a deep green color during the season. The leaves turn red in the fall. This crabapple has good fireblight resistance.

**CRAB, ROBINSON** (*Malus 'Robinson'*) Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 20-25 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Deep pink flowers. This upright crab spreads with age. Leaves are bronze-green with good fall color. The buds are a bright crimson and flowers are followed by dark glossy red 3/8" fruit. A plus for this tree is it's good to excellent disease resistance for all enemies of the crabapple family: scab, fire blight, rust, and mildew.

**CRAB, ROYAL BEAUTY WEeping** (*Malus 'Royal Beauty'*) Ht 5 ft, Spd 6 ft. Moderate water needs, full sun to part shade. Elegant, small weeping tree trained to a 5' standard. It has deep, reddish pink flowers and reddish bronze leaves. Dark red fruit appears in fall and persists throughout winter. Hardy tree with excellent disease resistance.

**CRAB, ROYAL RAINDROPS** (*Malus 'JFS-WK5' (PP 14375)*) Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. Try this unique new crabapple with an upright spreading habit and beautiful reddish-purple, cutleaf foliage. Bright magenta-pink flowers are followed by ¼" persistent red fruit and glorious orange-red foliage in the fall. This tree has good resistance to fireblight.

**CRAB, ROYALTY** (*Malus 'Royalty'*) Ht 15 ft, Spd 15 ft. Full sun, moderate water needs. Lovely purplish leaves and red flowers. Excellent for foliage contrast

**CRAB, SARGENT TINA** (*Malus 'sargentii'*) Ht 6-8 ft, Spd 10-12 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. White flower. A dwarf crabapple with horizontal branching, becoming more broad than tall. Great accent for small courtyards or patios. Red fruit is persistent.

**CRAB, SPRING SNOW** (*Malus 'Spring Snow'*) Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. White flowers. 'Spring Snow' is characterized by a perfect teardrop shaped head that stands full and erect without pruning when young, and matures to a rounded form. A sport from 'Dolgo' with medium green foliage and yellow bark color, 'Spring Snow's' main claim is that it bears no fruit. Disease resistance is not as good as some other crabs, but no others are fruitless.

**CRAB, THUNDERCHILD** (*Malus 'Thunderchild'*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Light pink flowers. Upright, spreading tree with deep purple leaves throughout summer that turn red in fall. The pink blossoms are followed by ½" dark red fruit. Excellent resistance to fire blight should make this a tree worth considering for those who desire purple leafed accent plants.

**ELM, ALCOLADE** (*Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana 'Morton'*) Ht 50-70 ft, Spd 40-60 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. Arching limbs and a graceful vase shape characterize this outstanding hybrid. Glossy dark green foliage changes to yellow in the fall. Is resistant to elm leaf beetle feeding. Will have a similar form to the American Elm.

**ELM, DISCOVERY** (*Ulmus davidiana 'Discovery'*) Ht 40 ft, Spd: 30 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. The Discovery Elm is a round form shade tree with finely textured leaves. The pointed leaves are dark green turning to a yellow color in the fall and have serrated edges. It is great for planting along the street or under power lines.

**ELM, NEW HARMONY** (*Ulmus americana 'New Harmony'*) Ht 60 ft, Spd 35-40 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. The New Harmony Elm has a broad V-shaped growth habit. The branches often droop due to the numerous slender terminating branches. This tree is a little narrower in growth than the Valley Forge Elm. It has a great resistance to the Dutch Elm Disease.

**ELM, PRINCETON** (*Ulmus americana 'Princeton'*) Ht: 50-70 ft, Spd: 30-40 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. The Princeton Elm is a medium to large shade tree with a broad rounded crown. It has great resistance to Dutch Elm Disease. It has dark green elliptical leaves with toothed margins. Small, green, non-showy, flowers appear in the spring prior to the foliage and develop into a tiny seed surrounded by a flat oval wing.

**ELM, TRIUMPH** (*Ulmus 'Morton Glossy'*) Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 35-40 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. The Triumph Elm is a cross between the Vanguard Elm and the Accolade Elm. This type of elm recovers nicely from crown damage, and has excellent Dutch Elm Disease resistance. The Triumph Elm is a very rapid grower with an upright oval to vase shape growth habit. The leaves are dark green in the summer turning to bright yellow in the fall.

**ELM, VALLEY FORGE** (*Ulmus americana* 'Valley Forge') Ht 60 ft, Spd 40 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. This elm has a beautiful vase shaped growth habit. The tree produces a small green non-showy flower in the spring before the leaves emerge. The leaves are a rough textured, dark green, with toothed margins. This tree has an excellent resistance to the Dutch elm disease.

**GOLDEN RAIN TREE** (*Koelreuteria paniculata*) Ht 30-40 ft, Spd 30-40 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. Large unique compound leaves that emerge red and mature to green. Panicles, 12-15" long, of small, fragrant yellow flowers cover this tree in mid summer. Papery pods shaped like Chinese lanterns appear in July and persist until November turning from green to yellow or red, then brown. A distinctive ornamental tree. A protected spot is best for planting.

**HACKBERRY** (*Celtis occidentalis*) Ht 40-60 ft, Spd 30-60 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). A large shade tree with an irregular habit when young, maturing to a stately rounded crown. Foliage is light green. Characteristic corky knobbed bark texture. Very adaptable and tolerant of heavy soils. Tiny reddish purple, sweet cherry-like berries that birds love ripen in late summer. A Colorado native.

**HAWTHORN, CRIMSON CLOUD** (*Crataegus laevigata* 'Crimson Cloud') Ht 15-18 ft, Spd 13-15 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Remarkable clusters of crimson flowers with a white star in the center are surrounded by glossy green leaves. Red fruit persists into winter.

**HAWTHORN, PAUL SCARLET** (*Crataegus laevigata* 'Paul Scarlet') Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 12-18 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. The Paul Scarlet Hawthorn matures into an upright, spreading, oval tree. Double flowers emerge in spring as a scarlet color fading as they age. Spectacular tree when in bloom. The foliage is a dark green color. The ¼" fruit is dark red but sparse.

**HAWTHORN, RUSSIAN** (*Crataegus ambigua*) Ht 15-25 ft, Spd 20-25 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). Russian Hawthorn is a small, attractive, broad-headed tree with a moderate growth rate. Its gnarled habit gives the tree an interesting silhouette. Generously endowed with small 3/8" thorns. Leaves are deeply lobed and medium green in summer. Numerous corymbs of white flowers appear in late May. In mid to late summer the whole tree begins to glow as the very abundant 1/5" cherry-like dark red fruits ripen. They decorate the branches like ornaments for 2-3 weeks and are great for attracting birds. It occurs as a single or multi-stemmed form.

**HAWTHORN, THORNLESS COCKSPUR** (*Crataegus crusgalli inermis*) Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 20-25 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric) Small, graceful tree with dark green, glossy foliage. Clusters of white flowers bloom in late May followed by ½" bright red persistent fruit ripening in late September. Fall color usually is a very fine orange-red. Good resistance to leaf blight. A vigorous and attractive small specimen tree. Exfoliating bark.

**HAWTHORN, TOBA** (*Crataegus mordenensis* 'Toba') Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 15-18 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Medium green summer leaves turn yellow to orange in the fall. Clusters of double white flowers appear in May-June aging to a showy pale pink. Medium-sized red fruit ripens in late summer. The branches and trunk become "muscle" with age adding character to older specimens.

**HAWTHORN, WASHINGTON** (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*) Ht 15-25 ft, Spd 12-20 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. This is a small round headed tree. Clusters of white flowers appear in May followed by glossy red ¼" fruits that persist into winter. The light green foliage turns scarlet-orange in the fall. Abundant ½"- 3/4" thorns are attractive. Excellent for seasonal change. Occurs as a single or multi-stemmed tree. Good resistance to fire blight, but can develop chlorosis in alkaline soil.

**HAWTHORN, WINTER KING** (*Crataegus viridis* 'Winter King') Ht 20 ft, Spd 25 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. An attractive Hawthorn with silvery bark that contrast nicely with dark green, glossy leaves. The strong, angular lines of its branching pattern give it a bold appearance in the winter. White flowers in clusters are followed by ¼" bright red fruit, then a yellow fall color.

**HONEYLOCUST, IMPERIAL SEEDLESS** (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis* 'Impcole') Ht 30-35 ft, Spd 20-35 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). A symmetrical, compact variety of thornless, seedless, honeylocust. Bright green, pinnately compound foliage turns gold in the fall. Imperial is more compact and uniform than other honeylocusts and works well in smaller landscapes or as a street tree. Can sometimes produce a few pods.

**HONEYLOCUST, SKYLINE SEEDLESS** (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis* 'Skycole') Ht 45-50 ft, Spd 35-40 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). Pyramidal form with strong, sturdy trunk. Branches are uniformly spaced. Thornless and podless. Yellow fall color. Statuesque crown.

**HONEYLOCUST, SUNBURST** (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis* 'Suncole') Ht 30-35 ft, Spd 30-35 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. Irregularly rounded honeylocust clone which is seedless and thornless. Foliage emerges a bright gold and fades to lime green as it matures making this a distinctly different tree. Some say "very desirable" others say "hard to digest". Medium growth rate.

**HONEYLOCUST, TRUESHADE/SHADEMASTER SEEDLESS** (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis* 'Trueshade') Ht 45-50 ft, Spd 35-45 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). Pyramidal form with strong, sturdy trunk. Branches are uniformly spaced. Thornless and podless. Yellow fall color.

**KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE** (*Gymnocladus dioica*) Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 40-50 ft. Full Sun, low water needs (xeric). A large shade tree with a narrow habit when young, maturing to an open broad spreading crown. Pinnately-compounded leaves are blue-green in summer. Fragrant white flower panicles up to 12" long, bloom on female trees followed by mahogany colored seed pods that persist through winter. Male trees have 1" flowers, but no pods. Deeply furrowed bark and stout branches make this tree picturesque in winter. Superior drought tolerance.

**LILAC TREE, IVORY SILK** (*Strubga reticulata* 'Ivory Silk') Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. This is a selection of the Japanese Lilac tree that flowers at a younger age, but a more compact form. Has the same glossy dark red-brown bark to cinnamon-brown exfoliating bark. Produces beautiful upright panicles of fragrant, cream white flowers in early to mid-June.

**LILAC TREE, JAPANESE** (*Syringa reticulata*) Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. A prolific bearer of 10"-18" upright panicles of creamy white flowers in early to mid-June, making this the latest lilac to bloom. Looks best when the lower branches are removed to form a small multi-stemmed tree. Young branches have glossy dark red-brown to cinnamon-brown exfoliating bark. Foliage is attractive, although if located in a spot exposed to spring winds, can become shredded and look poor all summer long. An excellent, hardy, and unusual tree for streets, or wherever a good specimen tree is needed.

**LILAC TREE, PEKIN** (*Syringa pegeninsis*) Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. A small shrubby tree lilac similar to Japanese Tree Lilac, but with smaller leaves that suffer less tatter. Attractive bark is smooth glossy sienna brown, exfoliating on some trees. Showy creamy white flowers are borne in 4-6" long upright panicles in early June. Better in windy locations than the Japanese Tree Lilac.

**LINDEN, AMERICAN SENTRY** (*Tilia americana* 'American Sentry') Ht 40-45 ft, Spd 25-30 ft. Full to part sun, moderate water needs. A Linden selection with an upright narrow growth habit and uniform branching. Great for smaller yards where space is limited but a shade tree is needed. The bark is silvery grey especially as a young plant. The leaves have a beautiful orange, red, and gold color in the fall.

**LINDEN, CORINTHIAN** (*Tilia cordata* 'Corzam') Ht 45 ft, Spd 15 ft. Full sun part shade, low to moderate water needs. This is the narrowest of the Linden cultivars. The leaves are smaller, thicker, and deep green. They give the tree a finer textured, more delicate appearance. Dark green foliage with yellow fall color.

**LINDEN, GLENLEVEN** (*Tilia cordata* 'Glenleven') Ht 45 ft, Spd 30 ft. Full sun to part sun, low to moderate water needs. Perhaps one of the most vigorous cordata. More open and faster growing than some other Linden. Will have a yellowish fall color.

**LINDEN, GREENSPIRE** (*Tilia cordata* "Greenspire") Ht 30-40 ft, Spd 30-35 ft. Full to part sun, moderate water needs. A dense, pyramidal shape and spicy, fragrant flowers in June to July make this a desirable tree. An excellent lawn or street tree with cinnamon colored bark and dark green leaves that are smaller than the *Tilia* 'Americana' and therefore not as susceptible to wind damage.

**LINDEN, REDMOND** (*Tilia americana* 'Redmond') Ht 40-60 ft, Spd 25-30 ft. Full to part sun, moderate water needs. A Linden selection with large, dark green leaves and attractive cherry brown bark. Fragrant, yellow flower clusters in June to July. Needs good drainage and proper watering.

**LOCUST, PURPLE ROBE** (*Robinia Pseudoacacia* 'Purple Robe') Ht 30-40 ft, Spd: 25-35 ft. Tolerates full to part sun, low to moderate water needs. An open, upright, oval crown sets this Locust apart. Bright green, pinnately compound foliage turns slightly yellow in fall. Outstanding, profuse bloomer with dark rose-pink, fragrant flowers covering the tree in late springs/ early summer. Fast growing. Will not self-seed. Can produce pods which persist throughout winter. **NOT A HONEYLOCUST!**

**MAPLE, AMUR /GINNALA FLAME** (*Acer ginnala*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). Can be grown as either a single or multi-stemmed tree. Creamy white flowers in spring, dense summer foliage turns glowing red-orange in fall.

**MAPLE, AUTUMN BLAZE** (*Acer x fremanii* 'Jeffersred') Ht 40-50 ft, Spd 30-40 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. This cross between Silver Maple and Red Maple is one of the hardiest available. Green foliage turning brilliant orange-red in fall. Broad, oval head shape, branching better than Silver Maple. Great tree for this area with good fall color.

**MAPLE, BIGTOOTH** (*Acer grandidentatum*) Ht 30-40 ft, Spd 20-25 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). An outstanding slow-growing Rocky Mountain native. Small tree or large shrub, with five-lobed dark green leaves turning shades of yellow, orange or red in the fall. Tolerant of both dry and alkaline soils.

**MAPLE, CELEBRATION** (*Acer x fremanii* 'Celebration') Ht 40-50 ft, Spd: 25-35 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. A Silver/Red Maple hybrid like Autumn Blaze Maple and Sienna Glen Maple. A great shade tree for smaller areas. Green foliage in the summer turns and outstanding gold/red in the fall. The furrowed bark and red branches add a wonderful winter interest. It grows at a moderate rate, is very adaptable, and will grow in average to wet soil conditions. It is not particular to soil type or PH which is important for success in our climate. It is also highly tolerant of urban pollution and will thrive in inner city environments. This seems like a great tree to try, so look for more of these in the years to come.

**MAPLE, COLUMNAR NORWAY** (*Acer platanoides* 'Columnar') Ht 40-45 ft, Spd 15-25 ft. Full sun, moderate water needs. Straight growing tree with medium green leaves turning bright yellow in fall. Ideal for narrow area.

**MAPLE, DEBORAH NORWAY** (*Acer platanoides* 'Deborah') Ht 40-45 ft, Spd 40 ft. Full sun, moderate water needs. An improved Schwedler Maple with red leaves in the spring, turning to dark green for the summer. Leaves turn to a bronze color in the fall.

**MAPLE, EMERALD LUSTRE NORWAY** (*Acer platanoides* 'Emerald Luster') Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 30-45 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. A Norway Maple selection with good branching habits and vigorous growth. Dark green leaves turn a clear yellow for fall.

**MAPLE, EMERALD QUEEN NORWAY** (*Acer platanoides* 'Emerald Queen') Ht 40-60 ft, Spd 30-40 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Very attractive tree with uniform growth habit and dense branching. Glossy, dark green foliage highlights this tree's beauty. Yellow in the fall.

**MAPLE, HEDGE** (*Acer campestre*) Ht 25-30 ft, Spd 25-30 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. Noted for its moderate size, ability to regenerate quickly, and neatness of habit. The dark green summer leaves turn to clear yellow in the fall. Older stems develop an interesting corky bark. Tolerant of alkaline soils.

**MAPLE, PARKWAY NORWAY** (*Acer platanoides* 'Columnarbroad') Ht 40 ft, Spd 25 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. Oval shape with good central leader. Due to its shape and branching, it has proven to be an ideal street tree along wide streets and boulevards. Dark green foliage with yellow fall color.

**MAPLE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN** (*Acer glabrum*) Ht 10-15 ft, Spd 8-10 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Rocky Mountain native that can be grown as a finely shaped large shrub or small tree. Handsome light gray bark and upright habit. Light green leaves turning yellow in the fall. Bright red buds add winter color. Native habitats are moist slopes or along streams throughout the Rockies.

**MAPLE, SENSATION** (*Acer negundo* 'Sensation') Ht 40-50 ft, Spd 30-40 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric and very adaptable). Fast growing shade tree for extremely harsh sites. Seedless male clone that does not attract the boxelder bug. Controlled growth with improved branching structure. One of the few trees that are tolerant of high alkaline soils and it has a red-orange fall color. We are producing more of these. Give them a try.

**MAPLE, SIENNA GLEN** (*Acer x freemanii* 'Sienna') Ht 40-50 ft, Spd: 30 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. This is a hybrid maple that grows into an excellent pyramid-oval form. The bark is gray and becomes more furrowed with age, the uniform branches add a nice red color to the tree for winter interest. The leaves are green throughout the season and turn an outstanding red in the fall. This particular hybrid is adaptable to most soil conditions making it a great selection for our soils.

**MAPLE, STATE STREET™** (*Acer mivabei* 'Morton') Ht 30-40 ft, Spd 20-30 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. Similar to the Hedge Maple with its attractive corky bark. Its medium green five-lobed leaves turn yellow in fall. It is considered to do well in moist well drained sites, but other reports show it doing well in clay loam soil. Cold hardy to -30F.

**MAPLE, HOTWINGS TATARIAN** (*Acer tataricum* 'GarAnn') Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 18-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). Consistent breath-taking, scarlet read samaras appear in the summer. Fall leaf color migrates from orange-red on the outside of the plant to yellow in the middle of the plant. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions.

**MOUNTAIN ASH, CARDINAL ROYAL** (*Sorbus aucuparia* 'Michred' (pp3114)) Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Attractive, dark green pinnately compound leaves with silvery undersides. Creamy white flowers borne in 2-3" wide corymbs in May are followed by showy clusters of brilliant red fruit. Upright growth habit.

**MOUNTAIN ASH, NATIVE** (*Sorbus scopulina*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 18-20 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. A small, dense tree or large shrub, native to the higher elevations of the Rocky Mountains. Medium green pinnately compound leaves. Small, fragrant, white flowers, in rounded clusters, bloom in early summer. Shiny red fruits mature in late summer and persist into winter if they are not eaten by the birds.

**MOUNTAIN ASH, OAK LEAF** (*Sorbus hybrid*) Ht 25-30 ft, Spd 20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. The Oak Leaf Mountain ash is named after its dark green leaves that are lobed much like an oak leaf. The leaves will turn red to orange in the fall. White flowers appear in spring followed by clusters of red fruit. This tree is resistant to leaf scorch and fireblight.

**OAK, BUR** (*Quercus macrocarpa*) Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 35-45 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). Pyramidal to oval in its youth, gradually maturing into a broad crowned tree with a massive trunk and very stout branches. Bark is rough and deeply furrowed, dark gray-brown in color. Acorns ¾" to 1½" are enclosed by a heavily fringed cap. Leaves are dark green on top, gray green beneath. Fall color varies from brown to yellow to burgundy-red. Withstands drought, wind, extreme cold, alkaline soils, and heavy soils: an excellent tree for Colorado.

**OAK, CRIMSON SPIRE** (*Quercus x 'Crimshmidt'*) Ht 40-50 ft, Spd 12-15 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. A columnar selection of a hybrid between Q. alba and Q. robur. Foliage is dark green, which turns a rusty red in fall. Excellent fastigate form for tight spaces or to make a strong vertical impact.

**OAK, ENGLISH** (*Quercus robur*) Ht 50-60 ft, Spd 35-45 ft. Tolerates full sun, low to moderate water needs. The young English Oak will start out in a pyramidal form, but mature as a large, massive, round-topped tree. Dark gray deeply furrowed bark. Acorns up to 1" in length. The leaves are deep green above and light blue-green beneath, and have a brownish fall color. The leaves will also hang on the tree providing some winter interest.

**OAK, GAMBEL** (*Quercus gambelli*) Ht 15-30 ft, Spd 12-20 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Native Rocky Mountain oak with a shrubby growth habit but may also grow as a small tree to 30 ft. Glossy green leaves turn a golden yellow to an occasional orange or red in fall. Tolerates both dry conditions and alkaline soils. Hardy to 8000 ft, where it grows in beautiful groves that may cover entire mountainsides.

**OAK, NORTHERN PIN** (*Quercus ellipsoidalis*) Ht 50-70 ft, Spd 30-40 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. New leaves emerge fuzzy pink and mature to glossy bright green. Fall color is scarlet red and can be spectacular with the leaves holding on into winter. Conical as a young tree maturing to a broad oval. An oak that is salt, drought, and heat resistant, and certainly worth a try in our area.

**OAK, NORTHERN RED** (*Quercus rubra*) Ht 50-70 ft, Spd 30-40 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Fast growing oak with a broad-spreading, open crown. Medium green leaves turn brick-red/russet in the fall. It does prefer acid soils, but there are older specimens along the Front Range making this a tree worth a try!

**OAK, REGAL PRINCE** (*Quercus robur x bicolor*) Ht 40-50 ft, Spd 18-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. This tree is a cross between the English Columnar Oak and the White Oak. It has glossy green leaves through the summer turning to a yellow color in the fall. The tree has an oval upright growth habit, that is great for areas where a narrow tree is needed. The tree is very adaptable to many growing conditions.

**OAK, SHUMARD** (*Quercus shumardii*) Ht 50 ft, Spd 40 ft. Tolerates full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Very adaptable to varying soil conditions and tolerates clay soils. Aside from its dark green foliage and RED fall color the key to this tree is as mentioned ADAPTABLE.

**OAK, SKYROCKET** (*Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'*) Ht 45 ft, Spd: 15 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. Skyrocket® provides a uniformly narrow shape, excellent for street plantings. Since its introduction by Schmidt in 1989, this selection has proven to stay tighter in form than the typical fastigiata English Oak.

**OAK, SWAMP WHITE** (*Quercus bicolor*) Ht 40-50 ft, Spd 40-45 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Nearly as broad as tall and forms a broad, open, round topped crown. 1" acorn is a shiny light brown in color. Bark is flaky brown developing into rugged handsome old trunks. Oblong lobed leaves are 5-8" in length, deep green above, whitish and velvety beneath. Fall color is russet to red.

**OAK, WAVYLEAF** (*Quercus undulata*) Ht 10-20 ft, Spd 10-15 ft. Full sun, low water needs (xeric). Small tree or large shrub, native to the southern Rocky Mountains. Thick, leathery leaves are blue to green in color and have wavy margins. Tolerates dry soils. In a very protected site may be semi-evergreen.

**OHIO BUCKEYE** (*Aesculus glabra*) Ht 30-50 ft, Spd 20-30 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. A durable globe shaped tree, variable in height, usually low branched with the branches bending down toward the ground then arching back up at the ends. Dense foliage is dark green in summer. Fall color is often yellow but at times develops a brilliant orange-red to reddish brown. Large greenish yellow flowers appear in spring followed by prickly seedpods. Good small tree with distinctive characteristics. Seeds are poisonous to people, but the squirrels like them.

**PEAR, AUTUMN BLAZE** (*Pyrus calleryana 'Autumn Blaze' PP4591*) Ht 30-35 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. White flowers bloom in early spring before the leaves emerge. Glossy green foliage. Outstanding crimson-red fall color. One of the most cold hardy of the "callery" pears.

**PEAR, BURGUNDY USSARIAN** (*Pyrus ussuriensis 'Burgundy'*) Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 15-25 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. White flowers born in clusters in early May, usually won't appear until tree is older (3-4" in caliper). The fall color is a bright burgundy-red. Vigorous grower and hardier than Calleryana pear selections. Fire blight resistant. Can produce fruit and it is a Fort Collins Nursery selection.

**PEAR, CHANTICLEER/CLEVELAND SELECT** (*Pyrus calleryana 'Cleveland Select'*) Ht 30-35 ft, Spd 12-15 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Clusters of white flowers in spring, glossy green foliage. Purple, reddish-orange fall color. Upright, pyramidal shape. A beautiful tree.

**PEAR, MOUNTAIN FROST** (*Pyrus ussuriensis 'Bailfrost'*) Ht 20-30 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. The Mountain Frost Pear is a vigorous grower with an upright shape. Large white flowers appear in the spring and are followed by leathery dark green leaves. It produces sparse ¾" fruit, if pollinated, in the late summer. This is one of the hardiest ornamental pears.

**PEAR, REDSPIRE** (*Pyrus calleryana 'Redspire'*) Ht 35-45 ft, Spd 20-30 ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs. Quickly grows 35 to 45 feet high and 20 feet wide, with upright-spreading, thornless branches. The narrow crown enables this tree to be used in tight overhead spaces. In spring before the new leaves unfold, the tree puts on a nice display of pure white flowers. The leaves emerge as red/purple, then become 1½-3" long, glossy green with wavy margins and a red blush. They turn red to orange in fall putting on an attractive display.

**PEAR, USSARIAN SELECT** (*Pyrus ussuriensis 'Ft. Collins Select'*) Ht 20-25 ft, Spd 15-25 ft. Moderate water needs, full to part sun. A selection with an upright oval form and dark glossy green foliage. White 1-1½" flowers bloom in clusters in early May generally will not appear until tree is older. The fall color varies but usually is deep scarlet. The good news is that this is a much hardier selection than some other pears, it is fire blight resistant, the small fruit is tasty, and it is grafted for increased tolerance to alkaline soils.

**PLUM, AMERICAN** (*Prunus Americana*) Ht 10-12 ft, Spd 10-12 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Very fragrant 1" white flowers open before the leaves emerge. 1" yellow to red fruit ripens in August and can be used for jams or jellies. Can be grown as a multi-stem or a single stem small tree. Will tolerate dry alkaline soils and thrives on neglect. In the wild it suckers and spreads to form lovely drifting colonies.

**PLUM, NEWPORT** (*Prunus cerasifera 'Newport'*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun, low to moderate water needs. Popular old standby. Fragrant flowers of pale pink emerge all along branches in spring followed by striking maroon red foliage. Small, edible plums may develop, but not every year. Used to provide color contrast in border plantings or as a showy specimen. **Prefers well-drained soils, or plant higher in heavier soils.**

**PLUM, PRINCESS KAY** (*Prunus nigra 'Princess Kay'*) Ht 12-15 ft, Spd 8-10 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. A small upright plum with dark brown, to almost black bark. Showy, fragrant double white flowers appear in May before the leaves, followed by 1¼" red fruit ripening in August. Lovely orange-red fall color. The dark bark with its prominent lenticels provides good winter interest. An excellent, hardy small ornamental tree.

**SERVICEBERRY, AUTUMN BRILLIANCE** (*Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'*) Ht 15-20 ft, Spd 10-15 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Rounded growth habit with moderately spreading branches. Clusters of showy white flowers appear in April, followed by a tasty, purplish-black, blueberry-like fruit. Fall color is bright orange-red. Strong branching resists ice and snow breakage. Can be grown as a small single stem, or attractive multi-stemmed tree. May sucker.

**SERVICEBERRY, ROBIN HILL** (*Amelanchier X grandiflora 'Robin Hill'*) Ht 25 ft, Spd 12-15 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. This serviceberry has an upright habit making it a good selection for areas where a small attractive tree is needed. The pink flower buds are different than other serviceberry varieties. The buds open to white flowers in the spring followed by sweet blue-black fruit. The fruit is edible and attracts wildlife. The ovate leaves are green in the late spring and summer and turn to stunning red to orange in the fall.

**SERVICEBERRY, SHADBLOW** (*Amelanchier canadensis*) Ht 6-20+ ft, Spd 8-12 ft. Full sun to part shade, low water needs (xeric). Large shrub or small tree. There is a great variation in size within the species. Showy white flowers appear in early spring before foliage. Purplish-black berries were favorites of Native American tribes. Good yellow to red fall color.

**WHITEBEAM, SWEDISH** (*Sorbus intermedia*) Ht 20-35 ft, Spd 25-40 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. A medium sized ornamental tree with great seasonal interest. The rich leathery leaves are oak-like in shape, dark glossy green on their upper surfaces, and gray on their undersides. Clusters of creamy white flowers bloom in late spring and are followed by showy bright orange berries in September. Russet-orange to apricot fall color. Smooth glossy sienna-brown bark on younger stems. Tolerant of alkaline soils.

**WILLOW, GLOBE** (*Salix matsudana 'Navajo'*) Ht 35ft, Spd 30ft. Full sun to part shade, moderate water need. A very tough and hardy tree that will adapt to a wide range of soil conditions including desert.

**WINTERBERRY** (*Euonymus bungeanus*) Ht 18-15 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Small, rounded tree with slender horizontal branches. Light green foliage turns red in fall. Small inconspicuous flowers are followed by a very showy, 4-lobed, pink to red capsule fruit that holds well after the leaves drop. A very hardy and adaptable tree for small areas.