



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) along with color pictures.

EVERGREEN TREES (Have Needles and Stay Green All Year)

FIR, 'Assorted Variety' (*Abies*) Full sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **Corkbark (*Abies lasiocarpa arizonica*)** Ht 50-90', Spd 15-20'
Can grow over a wide range in the Western US. The silver-gray needles are usually 1-1 1/5" 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. A comparable tree to the Colorado Blue Spruce in shape and color.
- **White (*Abies concolor*)** Ht 50-75', Spd 20-30'
This large evergreen with its distinctive soft, blue-green needles is a softer alternative to a Blue Spruce. Prefers a well-drained soil or can be raised to accommodate heavier clay soils.

FIR, DOUGLAS (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) Ht 40-70', Spd 12-20'. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs.

It's long, spirally arranged needles grow completely around each branch. The Douglas Fir has very characteristic cones- oblong with three-pointed bracts (looking similar to a mouse's hind quarters). Douglas Fir grow natively in Colorado.

JUNIPER, 'Assorted Variety' (*Juniperus*) Full sun. **Drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Blue Arrow (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Blue Arrow'*)** Ht 12-16', Spd 2-4'
An improved selection with tight, bright blue-green foliage and a very narrow, upright form. Perfect as a tall, narrow screen where space is limited.
- **Blue Point (*Juniperus chinensis 'Blue Point'*)** Ht 8-10', Spd 4-6'
Keeps its natural broad, pyramidal shape without shearing. Reaches a height about half of most other uprights.
- **Cologreen (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Cologreen'*)** Ht 15-20', Spd 4-6'
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.
- **Emerald Green (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Emerald Green'*)** Ht 16-20', Spd 8-12'
Gray-green foliage with silvery-white juvenile foliage. Slow-growing slender pyramidal form makes this an excellent landscape addition.
- **Gray Gleam (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Gray Gleam'*)** Ht 12- 16', Spd 7-10'
Attractive, columnar form good for an accent. Excellent contrast when planted against a backdrop of dark green. Blue-gray foliage that holds color well in Winter. Dense and finely branched upright pyramidal habit. Compact and slow growing.
- **Medora (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Medora'*)** Ht 16-20', Spd 4-5'
Slower growing Juniper with a narrow columnar habit that keeps its shape without pruning. Dense, bluish-green foliage.
- **Moonglow (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Moonglow'*)** Ht 16-20', Spd 8-12'
Exceptionally showy, silvery blue foliage and broad pyramidal form makes a most attractive landscape accent, excellent for screens, hedges and group plantings. This tough plant has a dense compact branching habit.
- **One Seed (*Juniperus monosperma*)** Ht 8-15', Spd 8-15'
One Seed juniper is usually small and shrubby. The fruit is eaten by birds, ground squirrels, and chipmunks. An evergreen shrub or multi-stemmed tree commonly found in desert grassland or pinon-juniper forests. It gets its name from the fact that its "berries" have only one seed while the "berries" of Rocky Mountain juniper have one to three seeds each.
- **Rocky Mountain (*Juniperus scopulorum*)** Ht 20-40', Spd 3-15'
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 and higher plains, very long-lived, some specimens in the USA are thought to be 3,000 years old. Many named cultivars available.
- **Skyrocket (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Skyrocket'*)** Ht 15-20', Spd 3-4'
Blue-green foliage on vertically growing branches that create a very fastigiate form. Suitable for planting where space is limited or a large blue exclamation point is needed!
- **Spartan (*Juniperus chinensis 'Spartan'*)** Ht 15-17', Spd 4-5'
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. Rapid grower.
- **Taylor (*Juniperus virginiana 'Taylor'*)** Ht 20-30', Spd 3-4'
Soft blue-green foliage and narrow foliage on an open form. Does great in exposed locations. Great for windbreaks and screening.
- **Wichita Blue (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Wichita Blue'*)** Ht 15-20', Spd 4-6'
Attractive feathery, silver-blue foliage on an open form. Does great in exposed locations. Great for windbreaks and screening.
- **Woodward (*Juniperus scopulorum 'Woodward'*)** Ht 12-20', Spd 2-4'
This elegant upright evergreen flaunts soft-textured, dark green foliage which turns grey-blue in Winter. It's an ideal accent for small spaces as a hedge, or windbreak. This easy to care for Rocky Mountain native is tolerant of wind and snow.

PINE, 'Assorted Variety' (*Pinus*) Full sun. Drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)

- **Arnold Sentinel Austrian (*Pinus nigra* 'Arnold's Sentinel')** Ht 20-25', Spd 4-6'
This small slender evergreen can be used as a focal point or as a block. It has a dense branching habit with dark green needles. The branching is upright but will hold up to heavy snow.
- **Austrian (*Pinus nigra*)** Ht 50-60', Spd 30-40'
A broad pyramidal to oval evergreen with wide spreading branches. Needles are long and dark green.
- **Bosnian (*Pinus leucodermis*)** Ht 20-25', Spd 10-12'
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.
- **Bristlecone (Foxtail) (*Pinus aristata*)** Ht 20-30', Spd 12-20'
Beautiful 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 or in hot, dry exposed areas.
- **Columnar Mugo (*Pinus mugo* 'Columnaris')** Ht 8-10', Spd 3-4'
This Mugo has a compact columnar growth habit with dark green needles. The buds are coated in a white wax making them stand out and giving Winter interest. They can produce ornamental cones.
- **La Cabana Mugo (*Pinus mugo* 'La Cabana')** Ht 12-15', Spd 10-12'
The La Cabana Mugo grows in a beautiful pyramidal form with clusters of thick green needles. It is a great choice for a smaller windbreak or even a specimen tree. Low water needs (xeric).
- **Limber (*Pinus flexis*)** Ht 30-50', Spd 15-35'
Prefers moist, well-drained soil, but is adaptable to dry soil and wind once established. The limbs are flexible and less prone to storm damage. These are great trees and should be used more often in our climate, as they are very low maintenance. Limber Pines are often very long lived but slow growing.
- **Lodgepole (*Pinus contorta*)** Ht 60-70', Spd 20-30'
Yellowish green to dark green needles. It has a long, slender pole-like trunk with a short, narrow cone-shaped crown. The flaky thin bark is orange brown to grey-black. Cones remain mostly unopened and attached on the tree for years. Also known as Black Pine, it can be quite ornamental when young. Adapts to a variety of soil types.
- **Piñon (*Pinus edulis*)** Ht 15-30', Spd 15-20'
Native to much of our area, piñon is a dense, slow grower-about 6" a year. Should always be planted above grade, and slightly higher in lawn areas where it will thrive. We have seen these growing beautifully up to 9000' elevation in natural and man-made plantings. Can produce edible nuts in cones.
- **Ponderosa (*Pinus ponderosa*)** Ht 50-60', Spd 20-40'
A fast-growing tree native to our area. With long slender needles and open branches. Thick plated bark is cinnamon red to a dark brown. As with other xeric plants, Ponderosa should be planted above grade if in a sprinkler irrigated lawn area. This is Levi's favorite evergreen tree!
- **Swiss Mountain Pine (*Pinus mugo rostrata*)** Ht 15-18', Spd 6-10'
Mature trees typically exhibit a dense habit. Very adaptable to poor soils, clay soils and sandy soils. Bright green short needles and symmetrical cones make for an ideal colorful evergreen for smaller areas!
- **Tannenbaum Mugo (*Pinus mugo* 'Tannenbaum')** Ht 10-15', Spd 6-8'
The Tannenbaum Mugo Pine has a pyramidal growth habit. The needles have a beautiful dark green color that sometimes has a hint of blue-green. A great selection for its form, Winter color, and hardiness.
- **Vanderwolf (*Pinus flexis* 'Vanderwolf's Pyramid')** Ht 20-25', Spd 10-15'
Distinctive, densely branched, pyramidal selection of Limber Pine. Its branches display long, twisting blue-green needles with a light blue line on the undersides. This is a fast-growing tree, it's tough, and resistant to pests and diseases. Once established it can be drought tolerant as well.

SPRUCE, 'Assorted Variety' (*Picea*) Full sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **Baby Blue (*Picea pungens* 'Baby Blue')** Ht 20-30', Spd 15'
Slower growing than the native Colorado spruce, this semi-dwarf selection is useful for smaller landscapes and confined spaces. Dense, eye-catching silvery blue-green foliage holds its color well. Growing only a few inches per year, it develops a broad, pyramidal form. This is one of the most highly sought-after trees we carry!
- **Baby Blue Eyes (*Picea pungens* 'Baby Blue Eyes')** Ht 18', Spd 8'
Slower growing than the native Colorado spruce, this semi-dwarf selection is useful for smaller landscapes and confined spaces. Dense, eye-catching silvery blue-green foliage holds its color well. Growing only a few inches per year, it develops a broad, pyramidal form. This is one of the most highly sought-after trees we carry!
- **Bakeri (*Picea pungens* 'Bakeri')** Ht 25', Spd 15'
This semi-dwarf selection is useful for smaller landscapes. Dense, eye-catching silvery blue-green foliage holds its color well. Growing only a few inches per year, it develops a broad, pyramidal form.
- **Big Berta (*Picea glauca* 'Big Berta')** Ht 12', Spd 6'
The Big Berta is an ideal substitute for the Dwarf Alberta Spruce. Longer needles with a fast growth rate results in a conical shape with an open form. A smaller evergreen tree. The Big Berta is a hybrid of the North Star and the Montgomery spruce.
- **Bizon Blue (*Picea pungens* 'Bizon Blue')** Ht 40-50', Spd 15-20'
This spruce is slower growing than other species but has a dense growth habit and symmetrical shape. A colorful addition to your landscape. The beautiful vibrant blue color is present throughout the tree, not just in the new growth.
- **Black Hills (*Picea glauca* 'Densata')** Ht 20-30', Spd 15-25'
A dense, slow growing, pyramidal tree with short, dark green needles. Black Hills Spruce are generally tolerant of alkaline soils, and extremely hardy. They are great for areas where snow accumulates, and like to be kept moist.
- **Blue Diamond (*Picea Pungens* 'Blue Diamond')** Ht 40-50', Spd 15-25'
The Blue Diamond is a true jewel! Bright blue to silver needles, form a dense pyramidal shape. Known to intensify in color as the tree matures.
- **Blue Totem (*Picea pungens Fastiglata Wells* 'Blue Totem')** Ht 12-15', Spd 2-3'
The 'Totem' is a columnar blue spruce with a very dense branching structure and is a great accent tree. It does not grow very wide which makes it great for tight spaces and small yards.
- **Bonny Blue (*Picea Pungens* 'Bonny Blue')** Ht 20-25', Spd 15'
The Bonny Blue has shorter and thinner needles than other spruce. The tree grows a little slower when young but grows into a beautiful specimen with excellent blue color. This is a great tree for smaller yards.
- **Colorado (*Picea pungens*)** Ht 50-80', Spd 25-35'

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' tall.

(continued) **SPRUCE, 'Assorted Variety'** (*Picea*) Full sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **Columnar Norway** (*Picea abies* 'Cupressina') Ht 25-30', Spd 5-6'
Cupressina is a narrow, bluer variety of Norway Spruce. It's tight branching habit makes it easy to maintain. It is useful in groupings, as a windbreak, or close to a walkway, home or patio. Very hardy.
- **Continental** (*Picea pungens* 'Continental') Ht 12-15', Spd 8'
A conical spruce with characteristic blue color. Has a dense branching habit. Works well for homeowners with small yards looking for some privacy coverage.
- **Dwarf Alberta** (*Picea glauca* 'Conica') Ht 6-10', Spd 3-4'
The Dwarf Alberta has a dense, compact and conical form. Bright green new growth fades to a dull dark green. This is an extremely slow growing tree. **It is prone to Winter burn and needs an area that is protected from the wind and Winter sun.**
- **Engelman Spruce** (*Picea engelmannii*) Ht 50-80', Spd 20'-30'
Dense, compact upright form with unique blue-green color. Similar in size and color variation to Blue Spruce but with more layered, spaced branching. 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.
- **Fat Albert** (*Picea pungens* 'Fat Albert') Ht 30-40', Spd 20-25'
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.
- **Hoopsi** (*Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii') Ht 40-50', Spd 15-20'
A selection of Colorado Spruce. Imagine the bluest Spruce you have ever seen. Every Hoopsi is that color. Compact growth, irregular shape, and the blue color makes it an outstanding specimen.
- **North Star** (*Picea glauca* 'North Star') Ht 12', Spd 6'
The North Star Spruce has excellent resistance to harsh Winter conditions, making it ideal for more exposed areas. It has a dense pyramid shape with medium green needles.
- **Sesters Dwarf** (*Picea pungens* 'Sesters') Ht 6-8', Spd 4'
The Sester Dwarf Spruce has attractive silvery blue foliage with an overall conical shape. The needles are highly ornamental and remain silvery blue throughout the Winter.

DECIDUOUS TREES (Lose Their Leaves Each Fall)

ASH, 'Assorted Variety' (*Fraxinus*) Full to part sun. **Most varieties are drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Autumn Purple Seedless** (*Fraxinus americana* 'Autumn Purple') Ht 40-60', Spd 30-40' Moderate water needs.
Heavy green foliage in Summer with yellow to purple Fall color holding well until after frost. Vigorous, rapid growth. Seedless.
- **Cimmarron Seedless** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Cimmarron TM') Ht 40-50', Spd 25-30' (XERIC)
Narrow when young, with upright branches forming an oval canopy. Cimmarron is seedless and has excellent summer foliage and orange-red fall color.
- **Marshall Seedless** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Marshall') Ht 50-60', Spd 25-35' (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, making it a tough and adaptable tree.
- **Patmore** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Patmore') Ht 50-60', Spd 25-35' (XERIC)
This variety is remarkable for its hardiness and tolerance of widely differing growing conditions. Considered one of the best shade tree selections, Patmore has a very symmetrical, upright form, dark green, glossy foliage that becomes yellow in Fall. Has well-spaced branches on erect growing trunk. Seedless.
- **Summit Seedless** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Summit') Ht 50-60', Spd 20-30' (XERIC)
A fast-growing tree that is adaptable to most soils. A straight and narrow trunk with symmetrical strong branching and striking golden yellow Fall color.

ASPEN, 'Assorted Variety' (*Populus*) Full to part sun. Moderate water needs.

- **Mountain Sentinel** (*Populus tremuloides* 'JFS-Column') Ht 30-40', Spd 6-8'
A significantly narrow-growing tree, perfect for compact landscaping needs. Has the same desirable qualities of a standard Quaking Aspen; the fluttering leaves and bright yellow Fall foliage, but stays a more manageable width for smaller properties and spaces.
- **Quaking** (*Populus tremuloides*) Ht 20-50', Spd 20-30'
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.
- **Swedish Columnar** (*Populus tremula* 'Erecta') Ht 30-40', Spd 10-15'
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, 'Assorted Variety' (*Betula*) Full to part sun. Moderate water needs.

- **Western River Birch** (*Betula occidentalis*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'
As its name suggests, the river birch naturally grows along river banks therefore tolerating moist soil conditions. The species is valued for its relatively rapid growth and unique cherry-brown curling bark.

CATALPA, 'Assorted Variety' (*Catalpa*) Full to part sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **Western** (*Catalpa speciosa*) Ht 50-60', Spd 30-40'
Narrow irregular crowned tree with large, light green, heart-shaped leaves. Fragrant white flowers in late Spring followed by seed pods. The large leaves and showy late blooms make this a distinctive shade tree. Tolerates dry soils very well.

CHOKECHERRY, 'Assorted Variety' (*Prunus*) Full to part sun. Low to moderate water needs. Most varieties produce small, ornamental fruit.

- **Canada Red** (*Prunus virginiana* 'Canada Red') Ht 20-25', Spd 18-20'
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. Can be grown in a single stem, and a multi-stem.
- **Schubert** (*Prunus virginiana* 'Shubert') Ht 20-25', Spd 18-20'
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.
- **Sucker Punch Red-Leaf** (*Prunus virginiana* 'P002s') Ht 20-30', Spd 18-20'
An exciting and beautiful red leafed Chokecherry. Our grower's grower (not confusing at all) found it 15 years ago and every plant 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 Summer 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.

CISTENA, 'Assorted Variety' (*Prunus*) Full sun. Low water needs.

- **Prunus Cistena (Tree Form)** (*Prunus cisterna*) Ht 6-8', Spd 6-8'
Can be grown as a large multi-stemmed shrub or an ornamental tree. Small pale pink to white flowers emerge mid-Spring. It is often chosen for its purple foliage, which will brighten your yard from early Spring through Fall when the leaves turn a stunning bronze-green.

COTTONWOOD, 'Assorted Variety' (*Populus*) Full sun. Moderate water needs.

- **Highland Cottonless** (*Populus acuminata x sargentii* 'Highland') Ht 45-50', Spd 20-30'
An upright growing disease and pest resistant Cottonwood well suited to sites with limited space. Upright oval habit. Introduced by Highland Nursery in Greeley. A hardy substitute for the Lanceleaf Cottonwood.
- **Lanceleaf Cottonless** (*Populus acuminata*) Ht 40-60', Spd 30-50'
Native tree with upright rounded crown. Glossy medium green leaves are intermediate in size between Plains Cottonwood and Narrowleaf Cottonwood. Fast growing and hardy.
- **Narrowleaf Cottonless** (*Populus angustifolia*) Ht 50-60', Spd 35-45'
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.
- **Nor-Easter Cottonless** (*Populus canadensis* 'Noreaster') Ht 60-100', Spd 50-75'
Fast growing, seedless hybrid that grows up to 100' tall with a rounded bushy head. Superior to other hybrids in terms of growth rate and disease resistance. Introduced by the Nebraska Forest Station of U.S.D.A. This tree is the fastest growing of all the trees we produce!
- **Santa Fe Cottonless** (*Populus simonii*) Ht 40-80', Spd 20-25'
Fast growing cottonless cottonwood. Compact while young, branching out as it matures. Narrower and less invasive than other forms of Cottonwood.
- **Siouxland Cottonless** (*Populus deltoides* 'Siouxland') Ht 70-90', Spd 35-45'
This cotton-less Cottonwood was introduced by South Dakota State University. Its foliage is slightly larger than the common cottonwood. A fast-growing tree with a rounded head at maturity. It is easily transplanted in most situations.
- **Straight Plains Cottonless** (*Populus sargentii* 'Jeronimus') Ht 70-80', Spd 40-50'
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.

CRABAPPLE, 'Assorted Variety' (*Malus*) Full sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **Adams** (*Malus* 'Adams') Ht 20-25', Spd 20-25'
Highly rated for disease resistance, this crabapple has single dark pink flowers in Spring. The new foliage emerges green with a reddish tint, turning to dark green during the Summer. Fall color is a beautiful orange-red, topped by persistent red fruit.
- **Bechtel** (*Malus ioensis* 'Plena') Ht 20-25', Spd 20'
Ornamental vase shaped tree has double pink flowers in spring, followed by small green fruit.
- **Brandywine** (*Malus* 'Brandywine') Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'
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 1 ½" yellow-green apples which can make good jelly. Excellent resistance to fire blight. Leaves are burgundy in the Fall.
- **Centurion** (*Malus x 'Centzan'*) Ht 20-25', Spd 15-20'
The Centurion crabapple has red buds that open to bright, rose-red flowers. Leaves emerges reddish-green and matures to a bronze-green. The fruit is glossy cherry-red and 5/8" in diameter. It has an upright growth habit that becomes more oval with age.
- **Coralburst** (*Malus x 'Coralcole'*) Ht 10-15', Spd 10-15'
A small, uniform growing globe usually grafted to a 3' standard. Pruning is seldom needed. Dark green leaves are smaller than others of this species. Ruby-red flower buds open to semi-double pink flowers. Excellent resistance to fire blight. A slow grower, but does not have far to grow.
- **Dolgo** (*Malus* 'Dolgo') Ht 25-35', Spd 25-30'
Upright spreading form with green foliage and golden yellow bark. Blooms with in the Spring followed by ½" crimson fruit which has excellent flavor and makes great jelly. Resistance to fire blight make this a popular crab.
- **Emerald Spire** (*Malus* 'Emerald Spire') Ht 12-15', Spd 6-8'
Notable characteristics of the Emerald Spire is the disease-free foliage and columnar habit. It serves as an ideal accent tree or Summer privacy screen. The upright growth is great for a smaller tree, or can be a larger hedge. Beautiful pink flowers appear in the Spring and are followed by cherry-red fruit.
- **Gladiator** (*Malus adstringens* 'Durleo' PP 20, 167) Ht 15-20', Spd 10'
Narrow-growing with small purple fruit and burgundy leaves all season. Highly ornamental and fragrant pink blooms in Spring.
- **Indian Magic** (*Malus* 'Indian Magic') Ht 15-20', Spd 15-25'

Red buds open into single, deep pink flowers in the Spring. Summer foliage is green, turning orange to yellow in the Fall. It also has small bright red fruit that persists into the Winter.

(continued) **CRABAPPLE, 'Assorted Variety'** (*Malus*) Full sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **Indian Summer** (*Malus 'Indian Summer'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'
Rose red flowers. Attractive yellow to orange Fall color and the bright red fruit which persist through the Winter making this a tree for all seasons. Also, a great pollinator for Honeycrisp Apple.
- **Louisa** (*Malus 'Louisa'*) Ht 12-18', Spd 12-18'
The Louisa Crabapple is a beautiful weeping tree, with a brilliant form. The leaves are dark green and glossy. The blooms appear in Spring with a true pink color. It produces a yellow fruit in the Fall.
- **Perfect Purple** (*Malus 'Perfect Purple'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'
The Perfect Purple Crabapple tree has fragrant deep rose-pink flowers that line the branches followed by dark-purple leaves through the Summer. Fall color is a stunning red with beautiful purple fruits that persist into Fall.
- **Prairie Fire** (*Malus x 'Prairie Fire'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'
Purple-maroon leaves mature to a reddish green. Fall brings a display of red, orange and purple—accompanied by glossy red fruit that persists into Fall or Winter. Resistant to scab, rust, fire blight and Japanese beetles.
- **Prairie Rose** (*Malus ioensis 'Prairie Rose'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'
A fruitless variety of crabapple for low maintenance. Fully-double, fragrant, deep-pink flowers look like miniature roses bloom in Spring. Disease resistant.
- **Profusion** (*Malus 'Profusion'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'
This crabapple is noted for its abundant single pink flowers. The new foliage emerges purple and ages to bronze green. The maroon 1/2" 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.
- **Radiant** (*Malus 'Radiant'*) Ht 20-30', Spd 20-30'
'Radiant' has a compact rounded form. Bright red fruit follows its deep pink flowers, which develops color in mid-Summer 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.
- **Red Barron** (*Malus 'Red Barron'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 8-10'
This crabapple is columnar in its youth, maturing to a vase-shaped specimen with single, dark red flowers followed by persistent, deep red 1/2" 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 fire blight resistance.
- **Robinson** (*Malus 'Robinson'*) Ht 20-25', Spd 20-25'
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.
- **Royal Beauty Weeping** (*Malus 'Royal Beauty'*) Ht 20-25', Spd 15-20'
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.
- **Royal Raindrops** (*Malus transitoria 'JFK-WKS' (PP 14375)*) Ht 20-25', Spd 15-20'
Try this unique new crabapple with an upright spreading habit and beautiful reddish-purple, cut leaf foliage. Bright magenta-pink flowers are followed by 1/4" persistent red fruit and glorious orange-red foliage in the Fall. This tree has good resistance to fireblight.
- **Royalty** (*Malus 'Royalty'*) – Ht 15-20', Spd 15-25'
Lovely purplish leaves and red flowers. Excellent for foliage contrast.
- **Sargent Tina** (*Malus sargentii*) Ht 6-8', Spd 10-12'
A dwarf crabapple with horizontal branching, becoming more broad than tall. Beautiful white flowers in the Spring. An accent for small courtyards or patios. Red fruit is persistent.
- **Showtime** (*Malus 'Shotizam'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 10-15'
The Showtime is a newer variety that blooms a beautiful fuchsia color in the early Spring. A hardy disease resistant crabapple. The leaves appear with a bronze-green color, also producing a small red fruit that is persistent through the season. The leaves will turn a yellow-orange color in the Fall.
- **Spring Snow** (*Malus x 'Spring Snow'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'
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.
- **Starlite** (*Malus x 'Jeflite'*) Ht 15-25', Spd 10-15'
Red buds open to white, fragrant blooms before glossy foliage appears in mid-Spring. Small candy-red fruit will persist into Winter. Highly disease resistant. Prefers a moist, well-drained soil.
- **Thunderchild** (*Malus 'Thunderchild'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'
Light pink flowers. Upright, spreading tree with deep purple leaves throughout Summer that turn red in Fall. The pink blossoms are followed by 1/2" dark red fruit. Excellent resistance to fire blight should make this a tree worth considering for those who desire purple leaved accent plants.
- **Velvet Pillar** (*Malus 'Velvet Pillar'*) Ht 18-20', Spd 10-12'
This smaller-growing, ornamental tree produces red buds that bloom to rosy pink flowers in Spring. Coated in crimson red fruit in Fall. The fruit is tart, but makes good jam or cider.

ELM, 'Assorted Variety' (*Ulmus*) Full to part sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **Accolade** (*Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana 'Morton'*) Ht 50-70', Spd 40-50'
Similar to the American Elm this hybrid, selected for its resistance to the elm leaf beetle and Dutch elm disease, displays arching limbs and a graceful vase shape. Glossy dark green foliage changes to yellow in the Fall.
- **Choice City** (*Ulmus davidiana 'Choice City'*) Ht 35-45', Spd 35-45'
Similar in appearance to the American Elm. A tall slender trunk supports a dense canopy, providing an abundant amount of shade. Resistant to Dutch Elm Disease, and other diseases which can plague other elm trees. Gold to yellow Fall color.
- **Discovery** (*Ulmus davidiana v. japonica 'Discovery' PP 10558*) Ht 40', Spd 30'
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.

- **Frontier** (*Ulmus carpinifolia x parvifolia*) Ht 25-40', Spd 25-30'
A broad oval shape with smooth, grey-green bark and remarkable Fall foliage of red-purple. Resistant to Dutch Elm Disease.

(continued) **ELM, 'Assorted Variety'** (*Ulmus*) Full to part sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **New Harmony** (*Ulmus americana 'New Harmony'*) Ht 60', Spd 35-40'
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. Resistance to the Dutch Elm Disease.
- **New Horizon** (*Ulmus davidiana v. japonica 'New Horizon' (PP 8,684)*) Ht 50-60', Spd 40-50'
An introduction from the University of Wisconsin. The crown matures to a compact oval with slightly arching branches and a finer textured look than most elms. Large leaves are dark green with rusty red tints in the Fall. An excellent shade tree for lawn or terrace, tolerating a wide range of conditions. These trees have withstood inoculations of eleven different strains of Dutch Elm Disease.
- **Princeton** (*Ulmus Americana 'Princeton'*) Ht 50-70', Spd 30-40'
The Princeton Elm is a medium to large shade tree with a broad rounded crown. Containing 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. Known for its resistance to Dutch Elm Disease.
- **Triumph** (*Ulmus 'Morton Glossy'*) Ht 50-60', Spd 40-50'
The Triumph Elm is a cross between the Vanguard Elm and the Accolade Elm. This type of elm has excellent Dutch Elm Disease resistance. The Triumph Elm is a 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.
- **Valley Forge** (*Ulmus Americana 'Valley Forge'*) Ht 60', Spd 40'
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.

FILBERT, TURKISH (*Corylus colurna*) Ht 30-40', Spd 20-30' Full to part sun. Low to moderate water needs.

The Turkish Filbert is a pyramidal tree with light yellow to grey, corky bark. The leaves are densely toothed with a round form. The foliage starts out dark green and turns to a nice yellow or copper-red in the Fall. In late Summer the tree can produce a thick shelled hazel like nut that is edible.

GINKGO BILOBA, 'Assorted Variety' (*Ginkgo*) Full sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **Autumn Gold** (*Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold'*) Ht 40-50', Spd 30-35'
The Ginkgo biloba, also known as the Maidenhair tree, is very adaptable to a wide range of soils and urban environments. There are no known relatives making it a very unique tree and one of the oldest specimens that grew over 65 million years ago. The leaves have a remarkable fan shape and are dark green turning to brilliant yellow in the Fall. It's the only living gymnosperm that sheds their leaves in the Fall. The extract from the leaves can be used in supplements to help with memory and blood flow. This is a male cultivar and is fruitless.
- **Princeton Sentry** (*Ginkgo biloba 'Princeton Sentry'*) Ht 40-50', Spd 20-25'
The Princeton Sentry Ginkgo is a great tree to plant as a specimen or to use as a shade tree. The leaves have a unique fan shape that hold up well in our winds. They have a leathery texture and turn bright yellow in the Fall. This particular cultivar is male so it does not produce the smelly seeds.

GOLDEN RAIN TREE (*Koelreuteria paniculata*) Ht 30-40', Spd 30-40'. 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 late Summer and persist until early Winter turning from green to yellow or red, then brown. A distinctive ornamental tree. A protected spot is best for planting.

HACKBERRY, 'Assorted Variety' (*Celtis*) Full sun. **Drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Hackberry** (*Celtis occidentalis*) Ht 40-60', Spd 30-60'
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.
- **Northern** (*Celtis occidentalis*) Ht 40-60', Spd 30-60'
A large shade tree with an irregular habit when young, maturing to a stately rounded crown. Foliage is light green. 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.
- **Prairie Sentinel** (*Celtis occidentalis 'JFS-KSUI'*) Ht 40-45', Spd 12-15'
Spaces where a full-size Hackberry tree is simply too large, Prairie Sentinel may be an alternative for a more compact sized tree. Known to grow well in difficult urban sites, a hardy option for narrow city streets in the toughest climates. Great adaptability to heat and drought. Textured bark gives Winter interest. Disease resistant.

HAWTHORN, 'Assorted Variety' (*Crataegus*) Full to part sun. **Some varieties are drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Crimson Cloud** (*Crataegus laevigata 'Crimson Cloud'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-18' Moderate water needs.
When this tree is in bloom, you'll stop and step back to admire it for a while. It has clusters of crimson flowers with a white star in the center, surrounded by glossy green leaves. In the Fall there is an eye-catching display of red fruit that persists into Winter.
- **Crusader Cockspur** (*Crataegus crus-galli 'Crusader'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20' **(XERIC)**
A vigorous and attractive small specimen tree with dark green, glossy foliage and exfoliating bark. Clusters of white flowers bloom in late Spring followed by 1/2" bright red persistent fruit ripening in Fall. Beautiful rusty-orange Fall color.
- **Paul Scarlet** (*Crataegus laevigata 'Paul Scarlet'*) Ht 20-25', Spd 12-18' Low to moderate water needs.
The Paul Scarlet Hawthorn matures into an upright, spreading, oval tree. Emerging in the Spring, miniature rose clusters can be seen delicately perched on branches fading as they get older. Foliage is a dark green color. The 1/4" cherry red fruits are soon to follow, persisting into the Winter season, even after leaves have long dropped.
- **Russian** (*Crataegus ambigua*) Ht 15-25', Spd 20-25' **(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 Spring. In mid

to late Summer the whole tree begins to glow as the very abundant 1/2" 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.

(continued) **HAWTHORN, 'Assorted Variety'** (*Crataegus*) Full to part sun. **Some varieties are drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Thornless Cockspur** (*Crataegus crus-galli v. inermis*) Ht 20-25', Spd 15-20' (XERIC)
A vigorous and attractive small specimen tree with dark green, glossy foliage and exfoliating bark. Clusters of white flowers bloom in late Spring followed by 1/2" bright red persistent fruit ripening in Fall. Beautiful rusty-orange Fall color.
- **Toba** (*Crataegus mordenensis 'Toba'*) Ht 12-15', Spd 12-15' Low to moderate water needs.
Medium green Summer leaves turn yellow to orange in the Fall. Clusters of double white flowers appear in Summer, 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.
- **Washington** (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*) Ht 20-25', Spd 15-20' Low to moderate water needs.
The Washington Hawthorn is a small, colorful tree that will brighten any landscape. Excellent for seasonal change, as clusters of white flowers appear in Spring followed by glossy red 1/4" fruits that persist into Winter. The light green foliage contrasts with the narrow thorns then turning scarlet-orange or purple in the Fall.
- **Winter King** (*Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20' Low to moderate water needs.
An attractive Hawthorn with silvery bark that nicely contrasts with the dark green, glossy leaves. Clusters of white flowers appear in the Spring, producing bright red berries that persist into the Winter. Leaves then turn yellow, purple, and red for the Fall.

HONEYLOCUST, 'Assorted Variety' (*Gleditsia*) Full to part sun. **Drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Imperial Seedless** (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Impcole'*) Ht 30-35', Spd 20-35'
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 Honeylocust varieties and works well in smaller landscapes or as a street tree. Can sometimes produce a few pods.
- **Northern Acclaim** (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Northern Acclaim'*) Ht 35-45', Spd 30-35'
The Northern Acclaim Honeylocust is a very adaptable hardy tree. They grow more upright as a young tree and start to widen as they age. The bipinnately compound leaves give a delicate filtered shade. The leaves are green through the Summer turning to a beautiful yellow in the Fall.
- **Shademaster / Trueshade Seedless** (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Trueshade'*) Ht 45-50', Spd 35-45'
Pyramidal form with strong, sturdy trunk. Branches are uniformly spaced. Thornless and podless. Yellow Fall color.
- **Skyline Seedless** (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Skycole'*) Ht 45-50', Spd 35-40'
Pyramidal form with strong, sturdy trunk. Branches are uniformly spaced. Thornless and podless. Yellow Fall color. Statuesque crown.
- **Streekeeper** (*Gleditsia triacanthos 'Draves' PP 21698*) Ht 40-45', Spd 20-25'
An ideal tree for city streets, with a tight narrow form. Deep green foliage stands out against other varieties of Honeylocust in Summer. In the Fall their feathery foliage turns an outstanding gold.
- **Sunburst Seedless** (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Suncole'*) Ht 30-35', Spd 30-35'
Irregularly rounded honeylocust clone which is seedless and thornless. New foliage emerges a bright gold in the Spring and fades to lime green, which contrasts with the dark gray bark, making this a distinctly different tree.

HORSECHESTNUT, AUTUMN SPLENDOR (*Aesculus x arnoldiana 'Autumn Splendor'*) Ht 25-30', Spd 20-25'. Full to part sun. Low to moderate water needs.

This is a beautiful new specimen of Buckeye tree with a round growth habit. The leaves are a glossy green color in the Summer turning to a brilliant maroon-red in the Fall. Short yellow spike flowers appear early in the season. The fruit is ornamental.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, 'Assorted Variety' (*Gymnocladus*) Full sun. **Drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Espresso Kentucky Coffee Tree** (*Gymnocladus dioica 'Espresso'*) Ht 40-50', Spd 35-40'
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.
- **Kentucky Coffee Tree** (*Gymnocladus dioica*) Ht 50-60', Spd 40-50'
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.

LILAC, DONALD WYMAN (*Syringa 'Donald Wyman'*) Full sun, low to moderate water.

Panicles of purple buds opening to single, red-purple flowers. Blooms late-Spring on large pyramidal spikes. Blooms two weeks later than common lilac. Excellent specimen or hedge plant. Considered the best of the Preston hybrids. Cross made by F. L. Skinner of Dropmore, Manitoba.

LILAC TREE, 'Assorted Variety' (*Syringa*) Full sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **Ivory Silk** (*Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'*) Ht 20-25', Spd 15-20'
This is a selection of the Japanese Lilac tree that flowers at a younger age, with 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-Summer.
- **Japanese** (*Syringa reticulata*) Ht 20-30', Spd 15-20'
A prolific bearer of 10"-18" upright panicles of creamy white flowers in early to mid-Spring, 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.

LINDEN, 'Assorted Variety' (*Tilia*) Full to part sun. Moderate water needs.

- **American Sentry** (*Tilia americana 'American Sentry'*) Ht 40-45', Spd 25-30'

This variety of linden has an upright narrow growth habit, uniform branching, and the bark is silvery grey especially as a young plant. Great for smaller yards where space is limited but a shade tree is needed. Spicy scented yellow flowers appear in early Summer. Leaves are green turning to a beautiful yellow in the Fall.

- **Greenspire** (*Tilia cordata* 'Greenspire') Ht 30-40', Spd 30-35'
A dense, pyramidal shape and spicy, fragrant flowers in the Summer 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.

(continued) **LINDEN, 'Assorted Variety'** (*Tilia*) Full to part sun. Moderate water needs.

- **Redmond** (*Tilia Americana* 'Redmond') Ht 40-60', Spd 25-30'
A linden selection with large, dark green leaves and attractive cherry brown bark. Fragrant, yellow flower clusters in the Summer. Needs good drainage and proper watering.
- **Sterling** (*Tilia tomentosa* 'Sterling') Ht 40-50', Spd 25-35'
A shade tree with a broad, oval habit. Fragrant yellow flowers and tan bracts hang below the branches in early Summer. Dark green leaves have a silvery underside which appears to shimmer in the wind and turn gold in the Fall.

MAPLE, 'Assorted Variety' (*Acer*) Full sun. Some varieties are drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)

- **Amur Flame** (*Acer ginnala*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20' (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. A selection of *Acer ginnala* made by the USDA for its fiery red Autumn color.
- **Autumn Blaze** (*Acer x fremanii* 'Jeffersred') Ht 40-50', Spd 30-40' 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.
- **Bigtooth** (*Acer grandidentatum*) Ht 20-30', Spd 20-25' (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.
- **Celebration** (*Acer x fremanii* 'Celebration') Ht 40-50', Spd: 25-35' 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 yellow to red in the Fall. 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.
- **Columnar Norway** (*Acer platanoides* 'Columnare') Ht 40-45', Spd 15-25' Moderate water needs.
Straight growing tree with green leaves turning bright yellow to orange in Fall. Ideal for narrow spaces.
- **Conquest Norway** (*Acer platanoides* 'Conzam') Ht 40'-Spd 20' Moderate water needs.
This maple has a narrow oval shape ideal for street use. Leaves are a dark red to purplish-green and has an excellent bold red-orange Fall color.
- **Crimson King** (*Acer platanoides* 'Crimson King') Ht 30-35', Spd 20-25' Moderate water needs.
A large, dense shade tree, the Crimson King offers rich maroon-purple foliage all Summer long. Turning a yellow to bronze color in Fall. Tolerant of a variety of soils and environmental conditions.
- **Crimson Sunset** (*Acer truncatum x platanoides*) Ht 35', Spd 25' Low to moderate water needs.
The compact upright branching habit gives it a perfect shape for smaller yards and street use. It offers the form and unique foliage color that made Crimson King an old-time favorite, plus improved heat tolerance, better leaf quality, and brighter Fall color.
- **Deborah Norway** (*Acer platanoides* 'Deborah') Ht 40-45', Spd 40' Moderate water needs.
An improved Schwedler Maple with red leaves in the Spring, turning to dark green for the Summer. Leaves turn a yellow, red, or bronze color in the Fall.
- **Emerald Lustre** (*Acer platanoides* 'Emerald Lustre' ('Pond')) Ht 40-45', Spd 35-40' Low to moderate water needs.
A Norway Maple selection with good branching habits and vigorous growth. The leaves come out in the Spring with a red tinge turning to a deep green color and then turning an excellent yellow color for the Fall.
- **Emerald Queen** (*Acer platanoides* 'Emerald Queen') Ht 40-60', Spd 30-40' Moderate water needs.
Very attractive tree with uniform growth habit and dense branching. Glossy, dark green foliage highlights this tree's beauty. Turning yellow in the Fall. Tolerant of a wide range of soils, and of heat and drought. Generally tolerant of many urban pollutants.
- **First Flame** (*Acer x pseudosieboldianum* 'First Flame') Ht 18-20', Spd 12-15'
A Korean hybrid maple. The new foliage grows yellow, pink and green and changes orange, to wine red, finally to fire engine red before the leaves fall in Autumn. Has a sturdy Winter silhouette. Makes an excellent specimen tree.
- **Flashfire Caddo Sugar Maple** (*Acer saccharum* 'JFS-Caddo2') Ht 35'40', Spd 35-40'
Compact, round growth habit, this tree appears shapely and neat! It's traditionally 'maple-leaf' shaped leaves turn an appealing orange-red in the Fall. Adaptable to many soil types.
- **Hedge** (*Acer campestre*) Ht 25-30', Spd 25-30' 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 distinctive yellow in the Fall. Older stems develop an interesting corky bark. Tolerant of alkaline soils.
- **Highland Park Bigtooth** (*Acer grandidentatum* 'Hipazam') Ht 35-45', Spd 20-25' Low to moderate water needs.
A hardy tree derived from the native Rocky Mountain Bigtooth Maple. Thrives well in dry conditions and urban pollution. Glossy thick green foliage turns a radiant shade of orange to red in the Fall.
- **Hotwings** (*Acer tataricum* 'Gar Ann') Ht 20-25', Spd 18-20' (XERIC)
Consistent breath-taking, scarlet red 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.
- **Manzano Bigtooth Maple** (*Acer grandidentatum* 'Manzano') Ht 20-25', Spd 20-25'
A smaller selection suitable in landscapes where space is limited but a shade tree is needed. Glossy, green, lobed leaves in the Summer turn an outstanding shade of yellow in Fall. A highly tolerant maple of urban pollution, thriving in inner city environments. A Colorado Springs approved street tree.
- **Pacific Sunset** (*Acer truncatum x platanoides* 'Warrenred') Ht 30-35', Spd 30-35' Low to moderate water needs.
The Pacific Sunset Maple has dark green glossy foliage that changes to shades of orange, red, and yellow in the Fall. Tolerant of urban conditions and most soil types.
- **Parkway Norway** (*Acer platanoides* 'Columnarbroad') Ht 40-60', Spd 25-30' Low to moderate water needs.
Dark green foliage turning a bright yellow in the Fall. Oval shaped with good central leader. Due to its shape and branching, it has proven to be an ideal street tree along wide streets and boulevards.
- **Redpointe** (*Acer rubrum* 'Frank Jr.' PP 16763) Ht 40-45', Spd 20-30' Low to moderate water needs.

The Redpointe Maple is a beautiful variety of Red Maple. Upright branching structure making it a bit narrower, an ideal tree for compact landscapes. Dark green foliage turns a fiery red in early Fall. Usually, one of the first trees to show Fall color. Highly adaptable, pest and disease-free, and excellent cold hardiness.

- **Rocky Mountain (*Acer glabrum*)** Ht 10-15', Spd 8-10' 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.

(continue) **MAPLE, 'Assorted Variety' (*Acer*)** Full sun. **Some varieties are drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Rocky Mountain Glow Bigtooth (*Acer grandidentatum 'Rocky Mountain Glow'*)** Ht 20-30', Spd 20-30' Low to moderate water needs.
A tough, small sized Maple, tolerant of poor soil conditions. The leaves of the Glow Maple resemble the Sugar Maple leaves, but are smaller in size. Fall color is brilliant with a mix of oranges and reds.
- **Rocky Mountain Mesa Glow Bigtooth (*Acer grandidentatum 'JFS-NuMex 3' PP 27930*)** Ht 20-30', Spd 15-18'. Low to moderate water needs.
Heavy green foliage in Summer with bright red Fall color. The leaf veins appear to glow green in the Fall against the red leaf color.
- **Sensation (*Acer negundo 'Sensation'*)** Ht 40-50', Spd 30-40' (XERIC)
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. Beautiful orange, yellow, and red Fall colors.
- **Sienna Glen (*Acer x fremanii 'Sienna'*)** Ht 40-50', Spd: 30-40' 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.
- **State Street (*Acer miyabei 'Morton'*)** Ht 30-40', Spd 20-30' 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 sights, but other reports show it doing well in clay loam soil. Cold hardy to -30F.
- **Urban Sunset (*Acer truncatum* × *Acer platanoides 'JFS-KW-187'*)** Ht 30-35', Spd 20-25'
A compact and upright maple with dark green glossy leaves turning a deep red Fall color. Heat and drought tolerant, known for its adaptability to all soil types. A compact maple ideal for urban settings and smaller landscapes.

MOUNTAIN ASH, 'Assorted Variety' (*Sorbus*) Full sun. Low to moderate water needs

- **Cardinal Royal (*Sorbus aucuparia 'Michred'*)** Ht 20-30', Spd 15-20'
Attractive, dark green pinnately compound leaves with silvery undersides. Creamy white flowers borne in 2-3" wide bunches in Spring are followed by showy clusters of brilliant red fruit. Upright growth habit.
- **Oak Leaf (*Sorbus hybrida*)** Ht 25-30', Spd 20-25'
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, 'Assorted Variety' (*Quercus*) Full sun. **Some varieties are drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Bur (*Quercus macrocarpa*)** Ht 50-60', Spd 35-45' (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 and dark gray-brown in color. Acorns ¾" to 1/5" 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.
- **Clemons Heritage (*Quercus macdaniellii 'Clemons'*)** Ht 50-70', Spd 40-50'
Typically, low-branched, best for large areas where it will have room to grow. Extremely tough and faster growing than other varieties of oak. Dark green and dense foliage throughout the season without much significant Fall color. Very adaptable to dry or moist locations.
- **Crimson Spire (*Quercus robur* x *Q. alba 'Crimschmidt'*)** Ht 40-50', Spd 12-15' 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 upright form for tight spaces or to make a strong vertical impact.
- **English (*Quercus robur*)** Ht 50-60', Spd 35-45' 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.
- **English Columnar (*Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'*)** Ht 50-60', Spd 15-20' Low to moderate water needs.
An interesting columnar tree for smaller spaces. A narrow form of the English Oak with lobed medium green leaves that hang on the tree until Winter. No significant Fall color. Great as a specimen, or planted in a row as a screen.
- **Gambel (Scrub) (*Quercus gambelli*)** Ht 15-30', Spd 12-20' (XERIC)
Native Rocky Mountain oak with a shrubby growth habit but may also grow as a small tree to 30'. 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', where it grows in beautiful groves that may cover entire mountain sides.
- **Heritage Oak (*Quercus macdaniella 'Heritage'*)** Ht 40-50', Low to moderate water needs.
This oak is a phenomenal hybrid of the English and the Bur Oak. The glossy green leaves are mostly tatter resistant, making them an excellent choice for areas with high wind and that are prone to hail. Better cold tolerance than the English Oak.
- **Northern Pin (*Quercus ellipsoidalis*)** Ht 50-70', Spd 30-40' 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.
- **Northern Red (*Quercus rubra*)** Ht 50-70', Spd 30-40' Low to moderate water needs.
Fast growing oak with a broad-spreading, open crown. Medium green leaves turn brick-red/russet in the Fall. Its tolerance of salt and air pollution makes it a good tree for more exposed areas.
- **Regal Prince (*Quercus robur* x *bicolor*)** Ht 40-50', Spd 18-20' 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.
- **Shumard (*Quercus shumardii*)** Ht 50-60', Spd 40-60' 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, very adaptable.

- **Skyrocket** (*Quercus robur* 'Fastigiata') Ht 40-45', Spd: 12-15' 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.
- **Swamp White** (*Quercus bicolor*) Ht 40-50', Spd 40-45' Low to moderate water needs.
This adaptable native shade tree forms a round broad crown. The 1" acorns are a shiny light brown in color appearing in late Summer to early Fall. Oblong lobed leaves are 5"-8" in length, deep green on top and a white velvety texture underneath. Fall color is russet to red.

(continued) **OAK, 'Assorted Variety'** (*Quercus*) Full sun. **Some varieties are drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Texas Red** (*Quercus buckleyi*) Ht 30-45'. Spd 30-40' Low to moderate water needs.
The Texas Red Oak is a beautiful medium sized oak tree that has wonderful colors throughout the seasons. The bark is thick with deep fissures. Brown flowers (catkins) appear in the Spring giving contrast to the deep green leaves. Then turning a burgundy/deep red in the Fall.
- **Wayleaf** (*Quercus undulata*) Ht 10-15', Spd 10-15'
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', Spd 20-30'. Full sun. Low to moderate water needs.

A durable globe shaped tree, variable in height, usually low to moderate 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, 'Assorted Variety' (*Pyrus*) Full sun, low to moderate water needs. Most varieties bear small, ornamental fruit.

- **Autumn Blaze** (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Autumn Blaze') Ht 30-35', Spd 20-25'
Upright growth habit creates a narrow, pyramidal tree with a uniform outline. Flowers are white, 1" across, and form in clusters in Spring. Leaves are glossy green and turn to a deep red in the Fall. Fruitless most years.
- **Chanticleer** (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Glen's Form') Ht 25-30', Spd 12-15'
Upright growth habit creates a narrow, pyramidal tree with a uniform outline. Flowers are white, 1" across, and form in clusters in Spring. Leaves are glossy green and turn to a reddish-purple in the Fall. Fruitless most years.
- **Jack** (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Jaczam') Ht 15-20', Spd 12-15'
A smaller flowering pear with a dense oval shape. Clusters of white flowers bloom all along branches mid Spring before leaves emerge. Glossy heart-shaped leaves turn an outstanding purple to red in the Fall. Small tan to brown fruit appear in the Summer but are inconspicuous.
- **Redspire** (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Redspire') Ht 35-45', Spd 20-30'
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 1.5-3" long, glossy green with wavy margins and a red blush. They turn red to orange in Fall putting on an attractive display.
- **Mountain Frost** (*Pyrus ussuriensis* 'Bailfrost') Ht 20-30', Spd 15-20'
Upright growth habit creates a narrow, pyramidal tree with a uniform outline. Flowers are white, 1" across, and form in clusters in Spring. Leaves are glossy green and turn to a reddish-purple in the Fall. Fruitless most years. This is one of the hardiest ornamental pears.

PEASHRUB, 'Assorted Variety' (*Caragana*) Full sun. **Drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Siberian** (*Caragana arborescens*) Ht 12-15', Spd 8-10'
Pinnately compound bright green leaves emerge on copper-green branches in Spring. Showy yellow pea-like flowers appear in late Spring followed by pea-like pods. Excellent as screen, hedge, or windbreak, but will become open at base as plant ages. Tolerant of a wide range of soil types.
- **Sutherland** (*Caragana arborescens* 'Sutherland') Ht 12-20', Spd 4-6'
A unique fastigiata form of *C. arborescens* found at the Cheyenne Research Station. An extremely hardy columnar shrub or small tree that could be used for screens or strong vertical statements in the landscape. Glossy sienna brown bark adds Winter interest. Yellow, pea-like flowers appear in late Spring.

PLUM, 'Assorted Variety' (*Prunus*) Full to part sun. Low to moderate water needs.

- **American** (*Prunus americana*) Ht 10-20', Spd 8-12'
Can be grown as a large multi-stem shrub or a single stem small tree. Fragrant 1" white flowers open before leaves emerge in early Spring followed by 1" yellow to red fruit. Fruit ripens in late Fall and can be used for jams or jellies. Tolerant to dry alkaline soils.
- **Kankakee** (*Prunus cerasifera* 'Kankakee') Ht 20', Spd 15-20'
The Kankakee Plum has an upright growing habit with bronze-purple leaves, the leaves will turn a deeper purple as the tree matures. The fruit is a dark purple color and very small. It is a hardy ornamental tree.
- **Newport** (*Prunus cerasifera* 'Newport') Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'.
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.
- **Princess Kay** (*Prunus nigra* 'Princess Kay') Ht 12-15', Spd 8-10'
A small upright plum with dark brown, to almost black bark. Showy, fragrant double white flowers appear in Spring before the leaves, followed by 1¼" red fruit ripening in late Summer. Lovely orange-red Fall color. The dark bark with its prominent lenticels provides good Winter interest. An excellent, hardy small ornamental tree.

REDBUD, EASTERN (*Cercis canadensis*) Ht 20-30', Spd 20-30'. Full to part sun. Low to moderate water needs.

Small, flat-topped tree. One of the earliest trees to bloom in the Spring. Produces long lasting magenta blooms on the bare stems before leaves appear in early Spring. Heart-shaped foliage changes to yellow in Fall. **Needs a protected location.** Once the root system is established the tree seems to perform well.

SERVICEBERRY, 'Assorted Variety' (*Amelanchier*) Full sun. **Most varieties are drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

- **Autumn Brilliance** (*Amelanchier x grandiflora* 'Autumn Brilliance') Ht 20-25', Spd 15-20'

Rounded growth habit with moderately spreading branches. Clusters of showy white flowers appear in Spring, followed by a tasty purplish-black fruit. Fall color is bright orange-red. Strong branching resists ice and snow breakage. Can be grown in a small single stem, or attractive multi-stemmed tree.

➤ **Robin Hill** (*Amelanchier x grandiflora* 'Robin Hill') Ht 25', Spd 12-25'

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.

➤ **Saskatoon** (*Amelanchier alnifolia*) Ht 10-12', Spd 6-8' (XERIC)

Elegant mountain native with billowy cluster of white flowers in Spring followed by edible blueberry-like fruit. Green foliage turns yellow to red in Fall. Good for attracting birds. Can be grown as a large shrub or multi-stemmed small tree. A good specimen for dry, alkaline, soils.

(continued) **SERVICEBERRY, 'Assorted Variety'** (*Amelanchier*) Full sun. Most varieties are drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)

➤ **Shadblow** (*Amelanchier canadensis*) Ht 6-20', Spd 8-12' (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.

SEVEN-SON FLOWER (*Heptacodium miconioides*) Ht 15-20', Spd 10-15' Full sun to part shade, moderate water needs.

Retains its uniquely three-veined leaves into early winter, giving it extended visual appeal. The small white flowers are very fragrant and bloom late Summer to Fall. The blooms are followed by bright red calyx in Fall.

WILLOW, 'Assorted Variety' (*Salix*) Full to part sun. Moderate water needs.

➤ **French Pussy** (*Salix caprea*) Ht 15-20', Spd 8-12'

Hardy upright shrub best known for large silvery catkins which appear before the leaves in the Spring and are used for indoor decoration. Grows best in moist soils, but once established, does well on drier sites. Fast growing. Makes good privacy hedge.

➤ **Globe** (*Salix matsudana* 'Navajo') Ht 25-35', Spd 20-30'

A distinctive globe, or umbrella, shape. Globe willows tolerate a variety of soil and site conditions and can add a dramatic focal point to a home landscape year-round. A very tough and hardy tree that will adapt to a wide range of soil conditions including desert.

➤ **Niobe Weeping** (*Salix x sepulcralis chrysocoma*) Ht 50-60', Spd 30-40'

The Niobe Weeping Willow is a large fast-growing tree with pendulous branches and an attractive golden bark. The leaves come out a slender lance-shape with a yellow-green color changing to golden yellow in the Fall. This tree prefers a moist area but is also drought tolerant. A great selection for colder climates.

➤ **Prairie Cascade Willow** (*Salix x 'Prairie Cascade'*) Ht 35-45', Spd 35-45'

A hardy weeping willow with glossy green leaves and golden stems. Arching branches weep with maturity. Prefers moist soil conditions.