

2019 Boulevard Tree List

Just as in year's past we are featuring a wide variety of trees that will work in an array of different city boulevard locations. We have larger trees for larger, more open boulevards to smaller trees for smaller boulevards or those with overhead power lines. Nearly all trees have some sort of beautiful fall color and most of our smaller varieties flower. **Limited supply.**

We normally stop planting early July due to heat and shortage of tree supply.

The Process:

How do you get these beautiful trees in your boulevard?!

- ❖ Call our Forestry Department at (701)857-4178. Let us know you are interested. We will need some information such as:
 - Your name
 - A phone number at which you can be reached
 - Your address
 - And what type of tree you are interested in, or if you are looking for suggestions
- ❖ Next, we will send out a qualified technician to measure and inspect your boulevard. (You do not need to be there). The things we look for are:
 - How wide is your boulevard
 - How long is it
 - Are there overhead or underground lines to watch out for
 - And what kind of soil is there

(All these things will help us decide what type of tree and how many trees your boulevard will be able to support.)
- ❖ Once you have the type of tree selected, place your order with our office. The cost for all the trees is \$100.00 for the tree, planting, staking, and mulching (the homeowner is in charge of the watering and care of the tree). If you want a one-year warranty (this is one year from the date it was planted) it is an extra \$25.00 per tree.
 - Trees will vary in size according to variety of tree. Sizes range from 10'/1.75" – 4'/1.5".
- ❖ Next your payment is made to our main office. Make checks payable to the 'Minot Park District'. 420 3rd Ave SW PO Box 538.
- ❖ Once we receive verification of payment you will be set for planting.

Large Trees:

Bur Oak - *Quercus macrocarpa*

The Bur Oak is native to North Dakota and is a very stately tree. It is considered a large shade tree that generally grows to around 50-60' tall. It is characterized by its furrowed bark and deep lobed, dark green leaves. The leaves turn from dark green to light brown in the fall. It does produce acorns in the fall. Although not thought of as a fast growing tree they can grow up to 6-10" a year depending on the soil and the care. Good for almost all soil types.



Princeton Elm - *Ulmus americana* 'Princeton'

The Princeton elm, like most other elms, are fast growing trees. It exhibits good resistance to Dutch elm disease and demonstrates resistance to elm beetles as well. Grows to a mature height of 50-70' with a spread of 30-50'. Leaves typically turn an undistinguished yellow in fall.



Large Trees:

Valley Forge Elm - *Ulmus americana* 'Valley Forge'

The 'Valley Forge' *Ulmus americana* has been proven to be highly resistant to Dutch elm disease, showing 96% survival rate. Possesses the classic American elm tree shape, transplants easily, is fast growing and exhibits tolerance to salts, drought, poor soil conditions and air pollution. This elm is a large shade tree growing up to 60-70' with a 50-60' spread. Leaves typically turn an undistinguished yellow in fall.



Autumn Blaze Maple - *Acer x freemanii* 'Jeffersred' AUTUMN BLAZE

Autumn blaze maples have tons of thick, green, lush leaves that glimmer in the sun all spring and summer long. In the fall the abundant green leaves turn a shade of fiery red that attracts attention from all over. The show stopping color is one of the brightest shades of fall color red available. The fastest growing maple from 3 feet a year once the roots are established. Growing to a height of 40-55' and a spread of 30-40'. They can withstand freezing temperatures down to -40 degrees Fahrenheit. (Suggested planting in riverbottom areas. Not far north nor far south).



Large Trees:

Skyline Honeylocust - *Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis* 'Skycole'



A very important tree for difficult climates. Honeylocust leaf out later than most other shade trees, thus protecting them from devastating late spring freezes and heavy snow. Upright, spreading, uniform branches form a broadly pyramidal shade tree. Finely textured, dark green, fern-like foliage turns golden-yellow in fall. It is thornless and nearly seedless variety that is typically fast growing up to 40-45' tall and 25-35' wide.



Hackberry – '*Celtis occidentalis*'

Tolerant of a wide range of conditions, the Hackberry is a good landscape choice. Grows to a broad crown with arching branches. It withstands strong winds, pollution, heat, drought and salt. Grows 40'-70' with a 50' spread. Full sun is the ideal condition for this tree, meaning it should get at least six hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day. Produce small, dark red drupes about 1/3" in diameter that turn dark purple as they mature in mid-autumn. These berry-like fruit persist into the winter. In poor conditions, the Hackberry may only grow 1" per year.



Med Trees:

Boulevard Linden - *Tilia americana* 'Boulevard'

A stunning shade tree with a strongly upright pyramidal form. Features subtle clusters of fragrant butterfly yellow flowers with tan bracts hanging below the branches in early summer. It has dark green foliage throughout the season. The large heart-shaped leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall. Should not be planted under power lines for it can grow to 60' with just a spread of 30'. Grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.



Spring Snow Crab - *Malus* 'Spring Snow'



The Spring Snow Crab is a longtime running favorite. It is a medium sized tree that grows to about 20-25' tall and 15' wide. It is prized for its flowers and fruitless nature. It blooms in late spring and it's leaves have a yellow fall color. It is a hardy tree but due to the fact that it is from the Malus family it is susceptible to various diseases including apple scab and powdery mildew in cool moist seasons.



Med Trees:

Sienna Glen Maple - *Acer x freemanii* 'Sienna Glen'

The Sienna Glen Maple has a distinct, upright, pyramidal growth habit which is readily apparent as a young tree, and becomes a broad pyramid when mature. Showy red flowers in early spring before the leaves. It has green foliage throughout the season. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of orange, red and burgundy in the fall. The wood is harder, stouter and exhibits less drooping. Should not be planted under power lines for it can reach to a height of 50-60' with a spread of 30'.



Ivory Silk Lilac Tree - *Syringa reticulata* 'Ivory Silk'



The Ivory Silk Lilac Tree is our other medium sized tree growing to be about 20-25' tall and 15-20' wide. This tree blooms later than most in early summer. It develops beautiful fragrant flowers that are cream colored and lacey in texture. Like the lilac shrub the flowers so develop into small persistent seeds. Grows well in a variety of soil types and has been shown to be disease resistant.



Med Trees:

Autumn Splendor Buckeye – Aesculus 'Autumn Splendor'

Autumn Splendor Buckeye features showy spikes of creamy white flowers rising above the foliage in mid spring. It has dark green foliage throughout the season. The leaves turn an outstanding tomato-orange in the fall. However, the fruit can be messy and may require occasional clean-up. Will grow to be about 35' tall at maturity, with a spread of 30'. The tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It grows at a medium rate.



Amur Maple – Acer ginnala

The main ornamental value of Amur Maple is its red fall color and fruit. This is an excellent low growing tree for under powerlines. Growing to a height of 15-20' with a spread of 15-20'. Creamy white flowers appear with new foliage in spring. It is reasonably drought tolerant. It will tolerate shade, but develops a better fall color if grown in full sun. Prevent dehydration when grown in hotter areas. Has a moderate growth rate.

