

2021 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. Depending on how many trees are left we may begin planting again in September.

The Process:

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

- ❖ Call our Forestry Department at (701)857-4178. 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/s you are interested in
- ❖ 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

(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 \$125.00 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".
- ❖ Payment is due before planting.

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.



Prairie Expedition Elm – *Ulmus americana*

Like other elms, its mature height is around 60' with a spread of 35-50'. Grows at a medium to fast rate. It has the classic cathedral/umbrella form that makes them so desirable. Rough-textured, ovate-elliptic, undistinguished yellow in fall. This tree is highly resistant to Dutch elm disease.



Silver Queen Maple – *Acer saccharinum*



'Silver Queen' is typically fast-growing, somewhat graceful tree to the height of 40-50' with a spread of 40-50'. This is one of the largest deciduous trees know for its silvery undersides of its leaves. Grows tall with a rounded open spreading crown. Fall color is usually unremarkable and distinguished from the species by having better yellow fall color.



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.



Northern Red Oak – *Quercus rubra*



The red oak is a food street tree, tolerates pollution and compacted soil. This tree grows at a fast rate, with a height of 60-70' and a spread of around 45' at maturity. Provides great fall color, with leaves turning russet-red to bright red. Yields acorns that are round and $\frac{3}{4}$ -1" long with a flat, thick, saucer-like cap. Acorns from this tree are at the top of the food



preference list for blue jays, wild turkeys, squirrels and deer.

Pin Oak – *Quercis palustris*

The Pin oak is a large full, olate shaped tree. It is one of the faster growing oak trees usually to a height of 60-70' and 40' wide. During the summer, the leaves are dark green and glossy that turn a deep red to broze becomes darker gray and deeply fissured.



MEDIUM TREES

Little Leaf Linden – *Tilia cordata*

Heart-shaped leaves of Linden trees add a romantic whimsy to any yard. This tree produces intoxicatingly fragrant yellow flowers from May to July, which are beloved by butterflies and hummingbirds. Low-maintenance with glossy dark green leaves, each three inches long, have tips, serrate margins, and cordate bases. Growing to a height of 50-60' with a width of 35-40'. Plant this species for shade, flowers, and along the street where it is highly tolerant of urban pollution.



Greenspire Linden – *Tilia cordat*

Greenspire is a magnificent shade tree with a strong, spire-like shape throughout its life and fragrant yellow flowers in early summer when few trees bloom. The heart-shaped leaves turn an outstanding gold in the fall. The tree will grow to 40-50' with a spread 30-35' at a medium rate. It is very tidy and low-maintenance, adaptable and excellent for street side.



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, stronger 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'.



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.



SMALL TREES

Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac – *Syringa reticulata*

Its best ornamental feature is its showy, fragrant, creamy white flowers which bloom late spring to early summer (later than most other lilac species). Typically grows as a small tree to 30' tall and 20' wide with an oval-rounded crown. Sharply-tipped, lanceolate to ovate, dark green leaves. No fall color.



Flame 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 will produce better fall color if grown in full sun. Prevent dehydration when grown in hotter areas. Has a moderate growth rate.



Hot Wings Maple – *Acer tataricum* 'Garann'

The Hot Wings maple tree is a superior small ornamental tree that was discovered in Colorado but destined for distribution throughout the country. This particular tree stands out in the summer with its breath-taking scarlet red samaras (winged seeds) contrasting with the rich green foliage giving it an appearance of being in bloom. In the spring, clusters of yellow-white flowers cover the tree after the leaves appear. Fall leaf color transforms from orange-red on the outside of the tree to yellow in the middle. Grows to height and width of 15-20'.

