

2022 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 \$150.00 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 Horizon Alder - '*Alnus hirsuta* cv. 'Harbin'

This alder was the most drought tolerant in the NDSU Trials. This alder has dark green foliage and is a rapid grower to 25 - 45' tall. The glossy oval leaves turn yellow in the fall. Purple catkins and clusters of brown cone-like fruit add interest in winter. Prairie Horizon will reach up to 25 feet in 18 - 20 years.



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.



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.



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.

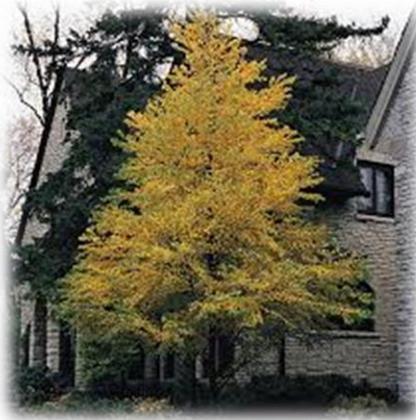


MEDIUM TREES

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.



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.



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 street where it is highly tolerant of urban pollution.



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'.



Ohio Buckeye – *Aesculus glabra*



The Ohio buckeye is a neatly rounded tree with low, sweeping branches and dense foliage that provides deep shade. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring. Its name comes from 'buckeyes', a small, dark brown nut with a light patch resembling the eye of a deer, which grows inside a rounded prickly fruit capsule. Grows to a height and width of 20-40'.



Bur Oak – *Quercus macrocarpa* Michx.a

Bur oak is a large, deciduous tree with a very wide, open crown. Usually wider than tall, the tree can exceed 100 ft. in height and width. The massive trunk supports heavy, horizontal limbs and rough, deep-ridged bark. Leaves up to 9 inches long with a central midrib from which branch veins lead into rounded lobes. Lobes separated by deep sinuses reaching, in some cases, to within 1/2 inch of the midrib. Lobes beyond the midpoint of the blade wavy margined and longer and broader than those toward the base. Acorns large, up to 1 1/2 inches broad with 1/4 to more than 1/2 of the acorn enclosed in the cup.



SMALL TREES

Spring Snow Crab – *Malus 'Spring Snow'*

The Spring Snow Crab is a longtime running favorite. It is a medium to small 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 its 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.



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.



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

The Ivory Silk Lilac Tree is our other medium to small 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 develop into small persistent seeds. Grows well in a variety of soil types and has been shown to be disease resistant.

