

“The best time to plant a tree is twenty years ago.
The second best time is now.”

—Chinese proverb

Lehi City Tree Selection Guidebook



A tree permit MUST be approved before installing any tree within a Lehi park strip.

Trees on private property do not need to obtain a permit.

**The following check list is for taking the important steps in tree planting.
More trees are lost later in life due to improper installation.**

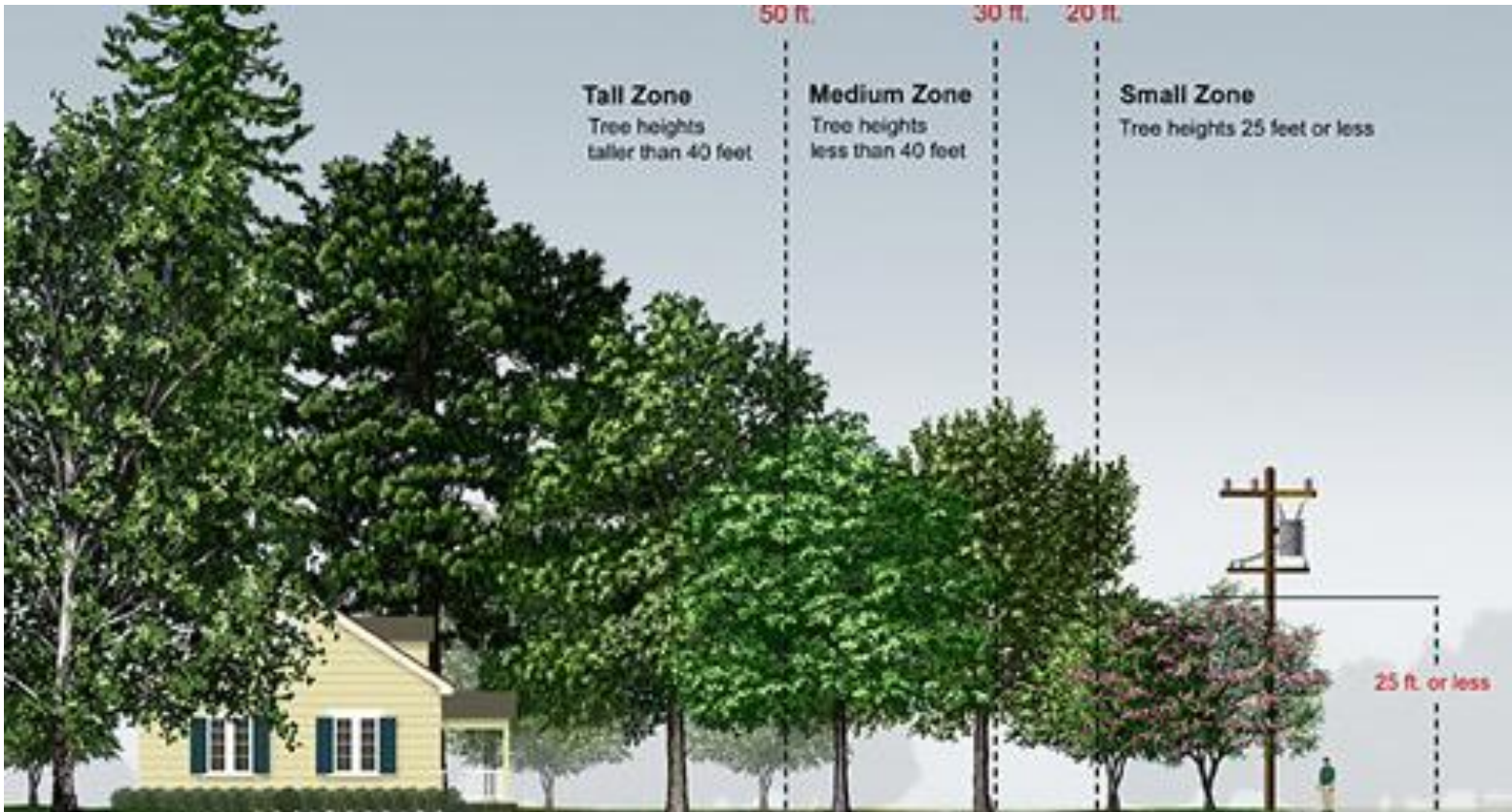
Planting, and basic maintenance information is provided at <https://www.lehi-ut.gov/recreation/parks/urban-forestry/>

- ⇒ Contact Blue Stakes before you dig. Call 811 or at www.bluestakes.org. It's the law.
- ⇒ Provide good pre-planting care. Keep trees shaded, cool, and moist before planting. Be gentle when handling the root ball. Handle the tree by the root-ball and not the trunk or top of the tree. Do not drop or drag the tree.
- ⇒ Remove all labels, wires, etc. from the tree's stem. This includes any small stakes or trunk wraps.
- ⇒ Soil preparation and digging the proper size of hole. Before placing the tree in the hole, check again to see that the hole has been dug to the proper depth - and no more. The majority of the roots on the newly planted tree will develop in the top 12 inches of soil. If the tree is planted too deeply, new roots will have difficulty developing because of a lack of oxygen. Planting the root ball a little high (1"-2") is best.
- ⇒ Backfill with native soil. Reduce air pockets.
- ⇒ Water: Give the newly planted tree a long, slow soaking. Make sure the water gets into the actual root ball.
- ⇒ Mulch the surrounding soil.
- ⇒ Stake if very high winds occur in you area or if a site issue is present. If you do stake, remove material in a year. Trees that are not staked can build stronger root systems.
- ⇒ Do not fertilize.
- ⇒ Do not prune the tree after installation, unless broken/ dead branches are present. Structural pruning should begin the 3 year after installation.
- ⇒ Follow up with long term maintenance.

“Someone is sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree a long time ago.”

— Warren Buffett

Tree Recommendations



The trees listed in this selection guide are to assist you in selecting better trees for your particular landscape projects. There are some species that are NOT allowed in a park strip.

There are far too many trees to list. Tree mature size listed in the following recommendations as noted may vary with cultivars listed. Some may even be considered shrubs. You are encouraged to plant species that fit your individual needs.

Listed are more commonly planted and are generally available.

Small Trees: The trees in this section are smaller trees which normally do not reach a large height or trunk diameter. Tree maturity height/width less than 25'. Do not plant directly under power lines. Planting adjacent to Power Lines with distance allowance for mature canopy height and spread.

Medium Trees: The trees in this section are considered medium sized. They are not for planting under power line. Planting adjacent to Power Lines with distance allowance for mature canopy height and spread.

Large Trees: Trees in this section attain large heights and trunk diameters. These trees are not for planting under or near power lines or in parking strips that are less than 10 feet wide. When selecting a tree from this class, make sure there is ample room to accommodate it at maturity in any location it is to be planted.

Evergreen Trees: Evergreen trees in this section widely vary in heights, widths and form, even within the same species. We do not allow evergreen trees planted in the right of way park strips.

Planting near utilities and infrastructure restrictions are located in the Lehi Ordinances Chapter 35.

A tree permit MUST be approved before installing any tree within a Lehi park strip.

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Small Trees

Amur maackia *Maackia amurensis*



Mature Size—20' - 30' X 20'-30'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Insignificant
Seeds—Yes

Vase shaped crown with spike-like clusters of fragrant, dull white, pea-like flowers which appear in late spring. Coppery-bronze bark exfoliates on mature trees .

Best grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil and adapts to a wide range of soil conditions.

If grown near a walk or street be sure to prune early in the life of the tree to locate the lower branches far enough up on the trunk where the drooping branches will not interfere with traffic below.

Japanese Flowering Cherries *Prunus serrulata*



Mature Size—20' -30' X 15'- 30'
Leaves—Green or Red
Fall Color-Orange/red
Fruits—Rarely and are small

Spring trees are smothered in white or pink flowers. Along with its cousins from the Yoshino family is responsible for the spectacular show each spring in Washington, D.C.

Popular flowering tree because of its dramatic display of flowers in the spring and gorgeous fall color.

Is a relatively short-lived plant in the landscape because of numerous pest and disease problems.

Common cultivars: 'Kwanzan'(30' x 20'), 'Mt Fuji' (15' x20')
 'Amanagowa' (20' x 6'), 'Autumnalis' (blooms twice 25' x 22'),
 'Royal Burgundy' (red leaves 20' x 15').

Sargent Cherry *Prunus sargentii*



Mature Size—25' - 30' x 15' - 20'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow/ red/orange
Fruit—Yes

Graceful ornamental flowering cherry tree most noted for its profuse spring bloom, attractive summer foliage, fall color and shiny reddish-brown bark.

Birds clean up most the fruit. Shade intolerant. Great Fall color. While still susceptible they are more resistant to pests than other cherries.

Somewhat intolerant of high heat and foliage may scorch in full sun in hot summer conditions.

Common cultivars: 'Accolade'(20' x25'), 'Columnaris'(35' x 15'), 'Pink Flair'(25' x 15').

Yoshino Flowering Cherry *Prunus x yedoensis*



Mature Size—10' - 30'x 12' x30'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color— Red, and orange
Fruit—Yes small and sparse

These trees along with its cousins Kanzan and Mt. Fuji cherries are responsible for the spectacular show each spring in Washington, D.C

Adapts to most well drained soils. While it prefers moist conditions, the tree has some drought tolerance. Birds clean up most the fruit.

Somewhat intolerant of high heat and foliage may scorch in full sun in hot summer conditions While still susceptible they are more resistant to pests than other cherries.

Common cultivars: 'Yoshino'(30' x 30'), 'Akebono'(25' x 25'), 'Snow Fountain'(12' x 12')

Small Trees

Chinese Fringe Tree *Chionanthus retusus*



Mature Size—20' x 25'
Summer Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Fruit—Yes

This small ornamental has multi-season appeal. In late spring, snow white flowers cover the branch tips. Fruit attracts birds and wildlife.

Tolerant of air pollution and adapts well to urban settings.
 No serious pest infestations.

Intolerant of prolonged dry conditions.

Common cultivars: 'Tokyo Tower' (12' x 5')

Canada Red Chokecherry *Prunus virginiana* 'Canada Red'



Mature Size—30' X 20'
Leaves—Green then Red
Fall Color—Reddish purple
Fruit—Yes

Leaves emerge green then completely turns a bright reddish purple in early summer.

A tough hardy tree in severe climates. Drought tolerant.

The most notable drawback is suckering at its base when young. Honeydew secreted from aphids may be an issue if infestation is high.

Crabapples *Malus spp.*



Mature Size—10' - 30'
Leaves—Green, or Red
Fall Color- Yellow, red, or orange
Fruit—Yes

Large family with many varieties to choose from, dwarf sized, columnar, rounded and weeping shapes. Pink, red or white flowers cover trees in the spring. Fruit can be eye catching in the fall and winter months and provide food for birds. Excellent small to medium sized trees. They vary widely, in their disease resistance, and size. Fruit can be messy depending on the variety. Look for varieties that have persistent fruit or no fruit for sidewalks and patio plantings. Tends to sucker at the base.

Common cultivars: 'Marilee' (20' x 10' nearly fruitless), 'Royalty' (15' x 15'), 'Prairiefire' (20' x 20'), 'Showtime' (22' x 20'), 'Lollipop' (10' x 10'), 'Red Jade' (10' x 15'), 'Profusion' (20' x 20'), 'Sargent Tina' (5' x 6'), 'Roya Raindrops' (20' x 15'), 'Golden Raindrops' (20' x 15'), 'Spring Snow' (25' x 20' fruitless).

Crabapples *Malus spp.*



Prairiefire Crabapple



Red Jade Weeping Crabapple



Spring Snow Crabapple



Showtime Crabapple

Small Trees

Goldenrain Tree *Koelreuteria paniculata*



Mature Size—30' x 30'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

Bright yellow flowers appear in early summer. Flowers give way to interesting, brown, papery seed capsules which somewhat resemble Chinese lanterns.

Drought tolerant, Clay Soil, Air Pollution.

Seeds may be messy on a sidewalk or patio.

Common cultivars: 'Coral Sun'(20' x 20'), 'Golden Candle' (25' x 12'), 'Summer Burst'(30' x 30'),

Lavalle Hawthorn *Crataegus x lavallei*



Mature Size—30' X 20'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Bronze
Fruits—Yes

Foliage intensifies from bright glossy green in summer to the bronze-green of fall, which complements its persistent orange red fruit.

Tolerates a wide range of soils as long as drainage is good. Tolerates light shade and some drought. Tolerates many urban pollutants.

Fire blight can be a issue. Other few insignificant pests

Common cultivars 'Carriere'(25' x20')

Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn *Crataegus crus-galli*



Mature Size—25' x 25'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Orange
Fruit—Yes

This thorn-less Hawthorn has white flowers in the spring, and persistent maroon fruit until winter with orange leaves in the fall .

Tolerant of Drought, Clay Soil, Air Pollution

Fire blight can be a issue. Other few insignificant pests

Common cultivars: 'Crusader'(25' x25')

Red Horsechestnut *Aesculus x carnea*



Mature Size—30' x 30'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

Rounded crown and easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun.

Tolerant to drought, wind, and salt and resist the heat.

Flowers are followed by slightly prickly husky capsules. NOT TRUE CHESTNUTS, Nuts are poisonous. **Not a recommended street tree.**

Common cultivars: 'Briotii' has deep scarlet flowers.(30' x 35'), 'O'Neil's Red' Double red blooms (35' x20'), 'Ft. McNair' has Pink Flowers, produces seeds(32' x 30')

Small Trees

Japanese Tree Lilac *Syringa reticulata*



Mature Size—25' X 25'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

Prolific bearer of fragrant creamy white flowers in late spring.
Prefers moist well-drained sites. If soil is too dry, leaves may scorch.
Very fragrant, white flowers with pinkish hue bloom in early spring.
Flowers are considered by most to be unpleasantly fragrant. Poor autumn color
Common cultivars: 'Ivory Silk' (20'x15'), 'Ivory Pillar'(25' x15'), 'Snowdance'(15' x15'), 'Golden Eclipse'(20' x15'), 'Great Wall' (20' x12').

Amur Maple *Acer ginnala*



Mature Size—20' x 20'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Red/Burgundy
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

Grows easily in well-drained soils such as loams and sandy soils.
Brilliant fall color on this small tree that is normally sold as a multi-stemmed form, but single trunked form are available.
It does not grow well in excessively moist or in heavy clay or silty soils. Subject to chlorosis. Seeds germinate easily.
Common cultivars: 'Bailey's Compact'(8' x8'), 'Embers'(15' x 15'), 'Flame'(20' x20'), 'Ruby Slippers' (20' x20'), 'Red November'(18' x20').

Bigtooth Maple *Acer grandidentatum*



Mature Size—25' X 20'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color -Yellow, red/orange
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

This Utah native maple is what gives the mountains their outstanding fall color.
It's spectacular fall color fall color is genetic, some plants are yellow and some plants are red. If you're looking for fall color purchase your plant in the fall to get the color you want.
Shape can be shrubby or tree-like and size can be small to medium
Common cultivar's, 'Highland Park' (35' x 20'), 'Rocky Mountain Glow'(25' x15'), 'Mesa Glow' (30' x 20')

Hedge Maple *Acer campestre*



Mature Size—35' X 35'
Leaves—Green
Yellow Fall
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

Easily grown average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun.
Drought Tolerant. Good pest resistance. Tolerant of alkaline soils.
Few Pests, none of serious concern
Common cultivars: 'Queen Elizabeth' (35' x 30'), 'Metro Gold' (35, x 20'), Streetside (35'x 18').

Small Trees

Paperbark Maple

Acer griseum



Mature Size—25' X 25'
Leaves—Green Summer
Fall Color—Red/Orange
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

This slow growing tree has a papery coral bark that peels for added interest.

Tolerant of partial shady locations . Great use as a patio tree.

Intolerant of drought. Not a recommended street tree.

Purpleblow Maple

Acer truncatum



Mature Size—20 ' - 25' x 15'-20'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Red/Orange
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

Also known as Shantung Maple. The glossy foliage emerges with a reddish color and then changes to a dark green.

Good choice for city parkway, wide median, or under utility lines

Susceptible to verticillium wilt and anthracnose.

Intolerant of poorly drained soil.

Tatarian Maple

Acer tatarica



Mature Size—25' X 20'
Leaves—Green
Yellow Fall
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

Typically grows as a small, upright spreading tree with a dense, rounded crown or as a large multi-stemmed shrub.

Tolerant of alkaline soils, some drought tolerance.

Few insect and disease problems, but none serious.

Common cultivars: 'Hot Wings'(20' x 24'), 'Pattern Perfect'(20' x 20'), 'Rugged Charm'(28' x 15')

Trident Maple

Acer buergerianum



Mature Size—20'- 30' x 20'-30'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Red/Orange
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

Adaptability to urban environments and small stature make this handsome tree a good choice for confined sites and tough growing conditions including drought and air pollution.

Tolerant of our soil and climatic conditions.

Good pest resistance.

Limbs may be damaged in winter by snow and/or ice. Intolerant of poorly drained soil.

Small Trees

Flowering Plum

Prunus cerasifera



Mature Size—10'- 25' x 10'-25'
Summer Leaves—Red
Fall Color—Orange
Fruit—Yes

Popular ornamental landscape tree in large part because its showy purple foliage retains excellent color throughout the growing season.

Very fragrant, white flowers with pinkish hue bloom in early spring.

Very pest-prone. Weak wood and/or branch structure. Fruit can be nuisances;

Common cultivars: 'Newport'(20' x 20'), 'Big Cis'(15' x 12'), 'Thundercloud'(20' x 20') (less likely to fruit), 'Krauter Vesuvius'(20' x 15'), 'Crimson Pointe' (25' x 10'), 'Mt. St. Helens'(20' x 20'). 'Bliereana' (double flowers 20' x 20').

Eastern Redbud

Cercis canadensis



Mature Size—25' x 30'
Summer Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

This tree is most valued for its beautiful pinkish-purple clusters of blooms in the spring that cover the tree before the foliage .

Tolerant of clay soil but must be well drained. Deer resistant.

Most common pests include canker and borers.

Common cultivars: 'Merlot'(18' x 20'), 'Forest Pansy' (20' x 25'), 'Appalachian Red'(20' x 25'), 'Hearts of Gold'(25'x 25'), 'Lavender Twist'(7' x 8') , Joy's Pride (15' x10'), 'Oklahoma' (20' x25'), 'Pink Pom Poms' (20' x15'),

Spring Flurry Serviceberry *Amelanchier laevis* 'JFS-Arb'



Mature Size—30' X 20'
Summer Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Red/Orange
Fruits—Yes

Pure white blooms smother the twigs in spring. Fruit is Edible, purplish blue, 3/8" fruit.

A dominant central leader supports strongly upward-oriented scaffold branches. Drought tolerant. Deer resistant.

Few significant problems.

Common cultivars: 'Snowcloud' (30' x 20')

Additional Small Trees

Autumn Brilliance Service Berry - *Amelanchier* x *grandiflora*

Cherry Weeping—*Prunus subhirtella* 'Pendula'

Elm Frontier - *Ulmus* 'Frontier'

European Mountain Ash -*Sorbus aucuparia*

Hawthorn Black - *Crataegus douglasii*

Hawthorn Paul's Scarlet- *Crataegus laevigata*

Hawthorn Snowbird/ Toba - *Crataegus* x *mordenensis*

Hawthorn Washington- *Crataegus phaenopyrum*

Japanese Snowbell - *Styrax japonicus*

Lilac Beijing Gold,/China Snow,/Summer Charm- *Syringa pекinensis*

Linden Summer Sprite -*Tilia cordata* 'Halka'

Magnolia Leonard Messel -*Magnolia* x *loebneri* 'Leonard Messel'

Magnolia Saucer- *Magnolia soulangeana*

Magnolia Star -*Magnolia stellate*

Princess Diana Serviceberry- *Amelanchier grandiflora*

Smoke Tree - *Cotinus coggygria*

Zelkova City Sprite /Kiwi Sunset/Wireless - *Zelkova serrata*

Medium Trees

Autumn Purple White Ash *Fraxinus americana 'Autumn Purple'*



Mature Size—40' X 25'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Red/Purple
Seeds—No

Fast growing oval to rounded tree.

Fabulous fall color, deer resistant.

Ash trees suffer from several problems and we do not allow them planted in right of way areas. Weak Branches, and Borers and many other numerous pests. Young tree trunks scald easily.

Other White Ash Varieties: 'Autumn Applause' (More narrow leaf than Autumn Purple and has more intense fall color.)

Tree Species is on the unacceptable Street Tree List

Green Ash *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*



Mature Size—40' -50' X 25' -40'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—No*

This fast growing tree will adapt to many different landscape conditions and can be grown on wet or dry sites, preferring moist.

Fall leaves drop early for easy cleanup.

Ash trees suffer from several problems and we do not allow them planted in right of way areas. Weak Branches, and Borers and many other numerous pests. Young tree trunks scald easily.

Common cultivars: 'Patmore'(45' x 35'), Cimmaron(50' x 30'), 'Marshalls Seedless'(55' x 45').

*The 3 listed varieties are seedless. Some other varieties may seed.

Tree Species is on the unacceptable Street Tree List

Water Birch *Betulus occidentalis*



Mature Size—30—40' ' X 25'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds— Yes (Small Catkins)

Utah's only native birch growing in moist areas along streams and lakes. Coppery/Red bark.

More borer resistant than other birch trees. Will grow in wet soil but will take light drought situations.

Does not do well in really hot locations such as next to roadways or concrete.

Tree Species is on the unacceptable Street Tree List

Emerald Sunshine Elm *Ulmus propinqua 'JFS-Bieberich'*



Mature Size—30' 35' ' x 20'-30'
Summer Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

Matures smaller than most elms, it develops a vase shaped canopy that is heat and drought tolerant.

Highly resistant to disease and insect attack

Not many problems but must have well drained soil and yearly pruning to maintain.

Medium Trees

Lace Bark Elm *Ulmus parvifolia*



Mature Size—40' -50' X 25'
Leaves—Green Summer /
Fall Color—Bronze/red
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

The name Chinese Elm is often mistakenly to the pesky Siberian Elm that people commonly call Chinese Elm. The Lacebark elm is a true Chinese elm. Small leaves with a mild purplish fall color; bark peels and flakes giving a mottled appearance .

Adapts well to many types of soil. Drought tolerant.

Branches tend to break when stressed with snow, ice or wind. Yearly pruning is needed to maintain.

Common cultivars: 'Allee'(50' x 30'), 'Dynasty'(45' x45'), 'Emerald Prairie'(35' x30'), 'Everclear' (40' x 25'), 'Ever Flair'(40' x 35').

Prospector Elm *Ulmus wilsoniana* 'Prospector'



Mature Size—40' -50' X 25'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

Vase shape, dense crown, and large green leaves of its American cousin but in a smaller tree.

It has consistently exhibited superior tolerance to Dutch elm disease and elm leaf beetle.

Availability may be hard to find.

Yearly pruning is needed to maintain.

Common Hackberry *Celtis occidentalis*



Mature Size 50' X 40'
Leaves—Green
Yellow Fall
Fruit —Yes—Very Small

Narrow when young, broadening at the top and arching out when mature. Bark is grayish with distinct narrow, corky ridges.

Tolerates wind, many urban pollutants and a wide range of soil conditions, including both wet, dry and poor soils.

Birds will clean up much of the fruit, fruit temporarily stains walks. Witches'-broom tend to reduce its foliage/twig aesthetic quality .

Common cultivars: 'Chicagoland' (50' x 40'), 'Prairie Sentinel' (45' x 12')

European Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*



Mature Size—30' - 40' x 25'- 30'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes (Catkins)

Moderate growth rate that grows in medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. With a pyramidal to oval -rounded crown

Tolerant of air pollution. Can be used as a large hedge. Leaves may scorch in the heat of the summer in dry windy exposures.

No serious problems of concern.

Common cultivars: 'Emerald Avenue'(40' x 30'), Pyramidal Hornbeam ('Fastigiata') (40' x25'), 'Frans Fontaine' (30' x 10'),

Medium Trees

Persian Ironwood *Parrotia persica*



Mature Size—35' x 25'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Orange/Yellow/Red
Seeds—Yes (Insignificant)

Bark of mature trees exfoliates to show green, white or tan patches beneath and provides good winter interest. Fruits are not set in abundance and are of little consequence.

Fabulous fall color, Tolerates clay soil, air pollution

No pests or diseases are of major concern.

Common cultivars: 'Vanessa' (30' x 15'), 'Persian Spire' (25' x 10'), 'Ruby Vase' (30' x 10')

Some cultivars of Ironwood may also be considered as small trees.

Little Leaf Linden *Tilia cordata*



Mature Size—40' -50' X 25' -30'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

It has been widely planted in the U.S. as an ornamental shade tree because of its pyramidal to ovate form. When tree is in full bloom, bees often visit in such abundant numbers that humming can be heard many feet from the tree. Tolerant of poor soils and air pollution. Leaf scorch and aphids are the two most common problems in our climate. Structural pruning is a must with younger trees. Young bark scalds easily.

Common cultivars: 'Shamrock' (40' x 30'), 'Greenspire' (40' x 30'), 'Corinthian' (45' x 15'), 'Summer Sprite' (20' x 15'), 'Glenleven' (50' x 40' T. x flavescens).

Norway Maples *Acer platanoides*



Mature Size—35'-50'+ X 20'-40'
Leaves—Green or Red
Fall Color—Yellow or Red
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

A popular tree because of its attractive dense habit, an appealing array of leaf color. Normal leaf color is dark green but cultivars have maroon, purple, gold and variegated foliage. Tolerant of alkaline soils and air pollution. Numerous pests Summer leaf scorch. Surface and girdling roots, rampant seed production and germination. Some cultivars of Norway Maples may also be considered as small trees selections.

Common cultivars: 'Emerald Queen' (50' x 40'), 'Deborah' (45' x 40'), 'Columnar' (35' x 15'), 'Crimson King' (40' x 35'), 'Globe' (15' x 18'), 'Royal Red' (40' x 30'), 'Emerald Lustre' (45' x 40'), 'Parkway' (40' x 25'), 'Crimson Sentry' (25' x 15'), 'Princeton Gold' (35' x 30'),

Norway Maples *Acer platanoides*



Columnar Norway



Emerald Queen



Crimson King



Crimson Sentry

Medium Trees

Sunset Maples

Acer truncatum x platanoides



Mature Size—25' -35' X 20' -25'
Leaves—Green or Red
Fall Color—Red, Orange, Yellow
Seeds—Yes (Samaras)

Medium sized tree that is very tolerant of urban conditions. This hybrid maple combines the best qualities of its parents *Acer truncatum* and *Acer platanoides*.

Fabulous fall color, Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions

Avoid location where water may puddle and does not drain away. It is also relatively pest free.

Common cultivars: 'Crimson Sunset'(35' x 25' Red Leaves in summer), 'Norwegian Sunset'(35' x25'), 'Pacific Sunset'(30' x 20'), 'Ruby Sunset' (25' x20'), 'Urban Sunset'(35' x20')

Some cultivars of Maples can be considered in small tree selection.

Flowering Pear

Pyrus calleryana



Mature Size—30' -50' X 15' -40'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow/Red/Orange
Fruit—Yes

It is typically planted for both its visual interest and profusion of spring flowers. Fast growing and outstanding fall color.

Flowering pears suffer from several problems. Weak branch attachments. Surface roots. Prone to many pests especially blights. When in bloom, the odor can be undesirable. Not as highly recommended any longer. Some cultivars of Pears can be considered in small tree selection.

Common cultivars: 'Aristocrat' (40' x 30'), 'Bradford' (30'x30'), 'Chanticleer'/'Cleveland' (40' x15'), 'Autumn Blaze'(30' x 25'), 'Capitol'(35' x 15'), 'Trinity'(30' x 25'), 'New Bradford' (25' x20'), 'Jack' (16'x10'), 'Redspire'(35' x25'), 'Javelin'(35' x10')

Tree Species is on the unacceptable Street Tree List

Turkish Filbert

Corylus colurna



Mature Size—30' - 40' X 20'—30'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes/edible nuts

This tree is pH adaptable and tolerant of heat, cold, and drought once it is established The trunk is short with dense, horizontal, low branching.

Tolerates average soils, but not un-amended heavy clays. Tolerant of drought. Tolerant of urban conditions.

Trees may sucker. Nuts may be messy along sidewalks, driveways and patios.

Yellowwood

Cladrastis kentukea



Mature Size—30' 50' x 30'- 45'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes/ flat pods

Its white, fragrant, pea-like flowers hang in 15-inch-long clusters in spring prefers deep, moist, fertile, well-drained loam or moist sandy soil.

The tree's beautiful branch framework adds winter interest, enhanced by its smooth, gray bark. Tolerant of less-than-its-ideal conditions

Yellowwood is best pruned in the summer (heavy bleeder) to ensure good branch angles, or it is prone to break apart later in life due to brittle branches.

Large Trees

Bald Cypress *Taxodium distichum*



Mature Size—50' -70' X 20' - 30'
Leaves—Green Summer /
Fall Color—Reddish Bronze
Seeds—Yes/ Small cones

A long-lived, pyramidal conifer (cone-bearing tree). Although it looks like a needled evergreen in summer, it is deciduous. Good selection for growing in wet soils either in low spots or near water. Fabulous fall color. Corky bark. No serious insect or disease problems. Chlorosis often occurs in alkaline soils. Bagworms, gall mites and spider mites are occasional insect issues and twig blight is an occasional disease pest.

Common cultivars: 'Cascade Falls' (weeping 20'x20'), 'Green Whisper' (55' x 30'), 'Peve Minaret' (6' x 3'), 'Shawnee Brave' (55' x 20').

European Beech *Fagus sylvatica*



Mature Size—50' -60' X 35' -45'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Fruit— Yes

European beech is a large, graceful slow growing tree appropriate for large properties. Known for its smooth silvery gray bark, short trunk and a low branching habit. Long lived. Shade tolerant. Attractive branch architecture. Not a street tree. Intolerant of drought, salts. Canker can be a problem. Some cultivars of Beech may also be considered as Medium sized trees.

Common cultivars: 'Fernleaf'(50' x35'), 'Dawcyk Purple'(50' x 10'), Columnar (45' x 15'), 'Red Obelisk' (40' x 10'), Rivers(50' x 40'), Tri-color (30'x 20' prefers afternoon shade), Weeping ('Pendula 40 ' x 30'), Purple Fountain(10' x 20') 'Dawcyk Gold'(50' x 10').

Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostoboides*



Mature Size—50' + X 25'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color— Rusty orange
Seeds—Yes—(Small cones)

This is a large tree that needs a large space. Excellent landscape specimen. Pyramidal conical shape. Fern-like foliage is deciduous.

Beautiful fall color, Corky red bark.

Prefers moist soil, but will take some drought. Few insect and disease problems, but none serious.

Elm Accolade *Ulmus davidiana var. japonica* 'Morton'



Mature Size—50' -60' - 30' x 40'
Summer Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

This elm is vase shaped and has glossy green leaves and yellow fall color.

Vigorous growth. Good pest resistance against Dutch Elm Disease and elm beetle.

Prone to other elm pests such as leaf miner, scale and more. Intolerant of poorly drained soil. Pruning in the winter months is best for elm trees.

Large Trees

American Elm *Ulmus americana*



Mature Size—60'- 80'+ X 30' - 40'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes (Round samaras)

This noble tree generally has scaly or furrowed bark and lustrous green summer color and attractive fall yellow-gold. While American elm continues to grow in the United States, its numbers have been greatly reduced by Dutch elm disease.

American Elm wood is hard and extremely hardy. Adapts easily to extremes in soil pH, moisture and heat and wind tolerance

Many diseases and pests.

Common cultivars: 'Valley Forge' (60' x 50'), 'Princeton' (65' x 50'), 'Jefferson' (70' x 50'), 'Prairie Expedition' (55' x 60'), 'New Harmony' (70' x 65'). These varieties are more resistant to DED and other pests that may attack Elms, but may be difficult to find at the garden

Triumph Elm *Ulmus 'Morton Glossy'*



Mature Size—50'- 60' X 35' -40'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

Upright-oval form matures to an arching branching tree. Excellent disease and pest resistance, drought tolerance, making it a great choice for tough, urban planting sites.

Quick to establish and regain rapid growth. Adaptable to most soil types unless excessively wet. Drought tolerant and tolerant of alkaline soils.

Must be structurally pruned when young. Prune elm trees in the dormant season.

Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*



Mature Size—50'+ X 25' - 15' - 40'
Leaves—Green
Yellow Fall
Seeds—Yes*

Maidenhair tree is a deciduous conifer with distinctive two-lobed, somewhat leathery, fan-shaped, leaves with almost parallel veins. Slow growing.

Tolerant of deer, clay soil, and air pollution. Excellent pest resistance.

Buy only male varieties. Female trees fruit and are messy. No serious insect or disease problems of concern.

Common cultivars: 'Princeton Sentry' (40' x 15'), 'Magyar' (50' x 30'), 'Autumn Gold' (45' x 30'), Golden Colonnade (45' x 25'), Presidential Gold (50' x 40'). *Listed varieties are seedless.

Thornless Honeylocust *Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis*



Mature Size—40'- 55' x 30'-40'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes*

The light, dappled shade cast by the lacy foliage of this attractive tree. Tolerating a wide range of soil conditions as well as drought, and road salt.

Mites can lead to early leaf drop. Cankers, and borers are potential problems (most commonly on stressed trees) Best pruned in the winter months.

Common cultivars: 'Imperial' (35'x35'), 'Shademaster' (45'x35'), 'Northern Acclaim' (45' x 35'), 'Skyline' (45'x35'), 'Sunburst' (40'x35'). 'Street Keeper' (45'x20').
 * Listed varieties are seedless.

Some cultivars of Honeylocust may also be considered as medium sized trees. **Tree Species is on the unacceptable Street Tree List**

Large Trees

Regent Japanese Pagoda *Sophora japonicus*



Mature Size 40' - 60' X 30' -40'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

Rounded tree with low branches. Summer cream colored flowers that produce bean like pods which resemble a string of pearls that are persistent until winter.

Tolerant of common city pollutants and conditions. Once established, it is also tolerant of heat and some drought.

Twig blight, verticillium wilt, canker, powdery mildew may occur. Watch for leaf hoppers.

Sophora japonica is synonymous with *Styphnolobium japonicum*.

Kentucky Coffee Tree *Gymnocladus dioicus*



Mature Size 60'+ X 40' -50'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

Unique tree with large, woody pods and very large leaves made up of smaller leaflets. Upright branches which give it a naked appearance in the winter month

This urban-tolerant tree is adaptable to a wide range of soils and climates, and will survive in dry, compacted or alkaline soil

Litter can be a problem in spring when pods fall and caution must be taken because the seeds and pods are poisonous .

American Linden *Tilia americana*



Mature Size 60' X 40'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Pale Yellow
Seeds—Yes

Large tree with an ovate-rounded crown and noted for its fragrant, pale yellow in late spring flowers then small nutlets which follow. Winter twigs and buds are sometimes tinged with red.

Generally intolerant of air pollution and urban conditions.

Mainly aphids, borer, caterpillars, Basswood leaf miner, elm sawfly, scales, mites and canker are common problems.

It may also be known as *Tilia x euchlora* 'Redmond'.

Silver Linden *Tilia tomentosa*



Mature Size 50' x 30' -40'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

Silver linden has leaves that are dark green above and silvery-white below. Pyramidal form when younger growing into an oval crown when mature. Small egg shaped seeds after fragrant flowers.

Tolerant of our soil and climatic conditions. Rapid growth.

Intolerant of poorly drained soil and long periods of drought. Aphids, canker, scale are most common.

Common Cultivars: 'Sterling Silver'(50' x 45'), 'Green Mountain' (45' x 35'), Satin Shadow (60' x 40').

Large Trees

London Plane Tree *Platanus acerfolia*



Mature Size 60'- 100' X 60' +
Leaves— Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes

A hybrid cross between American sycamore and Oriental planetree .
 A large tree for a large space. Generally considered too large and too messy for street tree use.

Quick growing. Tolerant to deer, clay soil, air pollution.

Anthraxnose, mites, powdery mildew and plant bugs are most common pests.

Common cultivars: 'Bloodgood'(70' x 60'), 'Exclamation'(60' x 40'), 'Ovation'(60' x 50').

Bur Oak *Quercus macrocarpa*



Mature Size 60' -70' X 55' -70'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes / Acorns

This massive and majestic oak is pyramidal in form and has a rugged, corky bark. Large glossy green leaves.

Medium growth rate. Tolerant of drought and alkaline soil.
 Good pest resistance.

Acorns may be a nuisance.

Chinkapin Oak *Quercus muehlenbergii*



Mature Size 40'- 50' X 50'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow /brown
Seeds—Yes / Acorns

Slow growing large rounded tree with interesting leaves.

Tolerant of alkaline soils, and drought tolerance.

Acorns may be a nuisance.

Availability may be hard to find at the garden center.

English Oak *Quercus robur*



Mature Size 50' x 40'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Yellow, or Red
Seeds—Yes / Acorns

As its name implies, is an Oak tree native to England that is broadly pyramidal in form. Glossy green leaves.

Tolerant of poor soil but must be well drained. A majority of the dried leaves are retained in the winter until spring

Acorns can be a nuisance. Fairly Pest resistant , although it may on occasion be subject to the pests and pathogens that afflict the Oaks.

Common cultivars:

Columnar English (50' x 15'), 'Skinny Genes'(45' x 10'), 'Skyrocket'(45' x 15'), 'Crimson Spire' (50' x 15'), Streetspire (45' x 15'). 'Regal Prince' (40' x 15'), 'Kindred Spirt' (30' x 6'),

Large Trees

Swamp White Oak *Quercus bicolor*



Mature Size 40' X 25'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color— Yellow to orange
Seeds—Yes / Acorns

Swamp white oak tends to hold its leaves after fall coloration and they fall off gradually through the winter months. Fall color is yellow with some orange, turning brown and slowly falls throughout the winter months. Curly Bark peels away as the tree grows.

Medium growth rate. Swamp white oak prefers rich deep wet to even poorly drained soils, it also does well on dryer, compacted sites.

Acorns can a nuisance to clean up.

Sycamore Maple *Acer pseudoplatanus*



Mature Size 40' X 40'
Leaves—Green with Purple undersides
Fall Color—Yellow

Rounded form with slow to moderate growth. Tolerant of a wide range of soils. Tolerant of some drought but may get leaf scorch which is common with Maples in Utah. Tolerant of salt. Generally tolerant of many urban pollutants.

Bark on mature trunks will flake, exposing inner orange bark. No serious insect or disease problems. Canker is the most significant potential disease problem.

Common cultivars: 'Eskimo Sunset' (30' x 25'), 'Regal Petticoat' (40' x 30')

Tulip Tree *Liodendron tulipifera*



Mature Size 60' X 20' -40'
Leaves—Green
Fall color—Yellow
Seeds—Yes →



Also known as yellow poplar, however it is not a true poplar. Pyramidal to broad conical habit in growth. The showy, goblet-shaped, orange-yellow-green flowers appear in late spring after the leaves; the cone-like seed clusters sit upright on the branches.

Fast growth unfortunately causes weak branch attachment later in life so structural pruning is important when the tree is younger.

Common cultivars: 'Emerald City' (55' x 25'), 'Little Volunteer' (15' x 8'), Columnar ('fastigiatum' 50' x 15').

Japanese Zelkova *Zelkova serrata*



Mature Size 40' - 60' x 40' x 60'
Leaves—Green
Fall Color—Red/Orange
Seeds—Yes

Vase shaped tree has been used as a replacement for elm trees. They look very similar. Tolerant of drought and higher pH soils.

Structural pruning is a must as tree branches can become very overcrowded and many attachments become weak due to included bark in later life.

Common cultivars: 'Green Vase' (50' x 35'), 'Village Green' (60' x 50'), 'Musahino' (40' x 15').

EVERGREENS— We do not allow Evergreens in park strips

Weeping Alaskan Cedar *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* 'Pendula'



Mature Size—35'+ X 20' -25'
Seeds—Cones

It is an excellent specimen tree that features a nodding central leader with widely-spaced ascending to arching to horizontal branches from which droop with flattened sprays of scale-like blue-green to gray-green leaves. Rounded seed cones to 1/2" diameter. Bark is gray and peels in loose scales.

'Green Arrow' cultivar grows to 20'-30' X 3'

Blue Atlas Cedar *Cedrus atlantica* 'Glauca'



Mature Size 40' X 25'
Seeds—Cones

Atlas Cedar is perfect for specimen planting where it can grow without being crowded since the tree looks its best when branches are left on the tree to the ground. Young trees are sparse looking; however develop into a stiffly upright tree becoming flat topped when mature. Columnar and weeping forms are also available.

Drought tolerant and not too picky about soil as long as it is well drained. Full sun but will tolerate some light shade.

Common cultivars: Weeping ('Pendula' - Ultimate height and width depend on staking) Columnar ('fastigiata' 25' x 10'), 'Hortsmann' (15' x 6')

Cedar of Lebanon *Cedrus libani*



Mature Size 60' x 45'
Seeds—Cones

Slow growing true cedar that has attractive grayish green, dark green or golden needles depending on cultivar. This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and looks its best without pruning. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. In dry winters windy weather can brown the foliage. No pests or diseases are of major concern.

Rare in Utah. There is a large specimen located on the SLC LDS temple grounds. Cultivars are more readily planted here.

Common cultivars: 'Beacon Hill' (10' x 6'), 'Blue Angel' (10' x 4'), 'Green Knight' (50' x 15'), 'Brevifolia' (60' x 40'), 'Stenocoma' (50' x 40').

Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodara*



Mature Size 30' x 20'
Seeds—Cones

One of the most graceful looking of all the cedars with bright silver/blue, green or golden needle color. Needles are very fine textured, Broadly pyramidal, with a graceful, pendulous branches or small shrub-like growth habits depending on cultivar.

Intolerant of poorly drained wet soils. In dry winters windy weather can brown the foliage.

Like most cedars it does not like to be transplanted.

Common cultivars: 'Shalimar' (40' x 10'), 'Ice Rain' (10' x 5'), Golden (30' x 20'), 'Golden Cone' (20' x 6'), 'Karl's Fusch' (40' x 15'), 'Kashmir' (40' x 30'), 'Miles High' (40' x 15').

EVERGREENS— We do not allow Evergreens in park strips

Incense Cedar *Calocedrus decurrens*



Mature Size 30' -50' - X 15' - 20'
Seeds—Cones

Not a true cedar. Rich green fluffy foliage. Dense, pyramidal crown. Tolerates heat. Great screen or wind break and is adaptable to a variety of growing conditions from wet to dry soils, but not areas with standing water.

Fairly drought tolerant once established.

Flattened cones look like a duck's bill.

Generally resistant to insects and pests.

White Fir *Abies concolor*



Mature Size 60' X 20' -30'
Seeds—Cones

Native to the intermountain area. Commonly confused with Colorado Spruces due to the similar form. Large pyramidal tree with soft blue-green to silvery needles. Prefers well drained soils and shadier protected exposures, but can adapt to sunny areas. Does not like a hot windy area.

Deer resistant.

Common Cultivars Height and width vary: 'Candicans'(50' x 20'), 'Compacta'(8'x 6'), 'Conica'(10' x 5').

Cultivars are not natives.

Austrian Pine *Pinus nigra*



'Arnold Sentinel',

Mature Size 50' X 30'
Seeds—Cones

Fast growing pyramidal when young, that broadens with maturity and becoming more oval. Prefers moist but well-drained soil however it is also drought tolerant. Tolerates a variety of soil types including clay and sandy soils.

Scale can be a problem.

Common cultivars: 'Oregon Green' (20'x10'), 'Arnold Sentinel' (25' x 7'), 'Hoppers Select' (30' x 15'), 'Hornibrookiana'(6'x6'), 'Green Tower' (8'x3'), 'Teardrop'(20' x 10'), 'Obelisk'(8'x1')

Bosnian Pine *Pinus heldreichii* (syn *P. leucodermis*)



Mature Size 20 x 10'
Seeds—Cones

Similar in looks to Austrian Pine but smaller in mature size.

Tolerant of a wide range of soils, including both sandy and clay soils, but avoid poorly-drained wet soils. The Bosnian Pine is choice for the alpine garden or in other settings where it can be appreciated.

Scale can be a problem.

Common cultivars. Height and width vary: 'Gnome' (4' x 2'), 'Satellite'(20' x 15'), 'Compact Gem' (10' x 5'), 'Green Arrow' (25' x 15').

EVERGREENS— We do not allow Evergreens in park strips

Bristlecone Pine *Pinus longaeva (aristata)*



Mature Size—15'- 20' X 10'
Seeds—Cones

Native evergreen that is very slow-growing. Dark green needle with white resin specks. Interesting, irregular form sometimes contorted. Needs little or no supplemental water once well established.

Shade intolerant.

Must have well drained soil.

No serious problems of concern.

Other cultivar- 'Sherwood Compact' (4' x 3')

Vanderwolf Limber Pine *Pinus flexilis 'Vanderwolf'*



Mature Size—30' X 15'
Seeds—Cone

Pyramidal habit maturing over time to a more rounded form. dark green to bluish green needles are soft and in bundles of five and short-stalked, thick-scaled, brown cones.

Intolerant of poorly drained, high pH, and clay soils.

Branches are flexible and less prone to storm damage.

Scale and beetle infestations attack stressed trees.

Pinyon Pine *Pinus edulis*



Mature Size—30' X 15' - 20'
Seeds—Cones / Pine nuts

Slow growing native tree. Must have a well drained soil.

Very intolerant of soggy wet areas or overwatering.

Drought tolerant when established.

Intolerant of shade.

Scale, beetles, borers, root rots, tip moth, and rust are common issues.

Scotch Pine *Pinus sylvestris*



Mature Size—60' x 25'
Seeds—Cones

Fast-growing, conical conifer with distinctive flaking orange/red-brown bark. It develops an open-rounded, irregular crown as it matures. Tolerant of a variety of soil types, including poor soils, as long as the drainage is good. Will resist drought conditions when well established. Wind resistant.

Fairly pest resistant. Scale and chlorosis may be an issue.

Common cultivars. Height and width vary:

Columnar ('Fastigiata' 20' x 6'), Dwarf ('Nana' 6' x 6'), 'Hillside Creeper' (2' x 8'), 'Mitch's Weeping' (10' x 5')

EVERGREENS— We do not allow Evergreens in park strips

Colorado Spruce *Picea pungens*



Mature Size—50'+ x 20' -40'
Seeds—Cones

Native to Utah, the Rocky Mountains and Intermountain states. Slow growing. Likes moisture and good soil; may not do well with extreme heat or hot, dry winds. Wind-throw can be a problem. Intermediate shade tolerance.

Best if it is allowed to keep branches and foliage right to the ground. Will be green or blue in nature, but blue-foliage cultivars with various shapes, forms and heights are available.

Cooley spruce gall adelgid can cause unsightly brown galls to form on twig tips. In the recent past many trees have died from spruce ips beetle attack, made worse by chronic under-watering. Mites may be an issue if severe infestations occur.

Grafted Colorado Spruce common cultivars, Height and width vary: Cultivars are not natives to Utah. Columnar 'fastigata glauca' (20' x 10'), 'Fat Albert' (20' x 10'), 'Glauc Pendula', 'Hoopsii' (35' x 15'), 'Bizon Blue' (40' x 10'), 'Baby Blue Eyes' (15' x 8'), 'Bacheri' (20' x 10'), 'Pendula' (6' x 10'), 'Oldenburg' (4' x 4') 'Deitz Prostrate' (1' x 10'), 'Globosa' (3' x 5')



Baby Blue Eyes



Bacheri



Columnar



Weeping

Norway Spruce *Picea abies*



Weeping

Mature Size 50' -70' X 25' -30'
Seeds—Cones

Beautiful evergreen with medium growth rate and can get very tall and wide. Many cultivars to choose from that are smaller in growth and form. Intermediate shade tolerance. Norway Spruce is often planted in a site that does not provide adequate room for growth; not a tree for small yards. Spruce trees are being killed by spruce ips beetle attack, made worse by chronic drought. Mites, aphids and bagworms, and needle casts are the most common pests.

Common cultivars. Height and width vary: Hillside' (15' x 8'), 'Pauls Select' (20' x 8'), 'pendula' (weeping 20' x 10'), 'Froburg' (weeping 15'x10') 'Formaneka' (weeping 3' x 6'), 'Cupressina' (columnar 30' x 10'),

Oriental Spruce *Picea orientalis*



Skylands

Mature Size 35' - X 15'
Seeds—Cones

An extremely attractive tree, with its shiny dark-green very short needles, the bright red male cones. Slow growing. In dry winters excessively dry, windy, weather can brown the foliage.

Mites, aphids and bagworms, and needle casts are the most common pests.

Common cultivars. Height and width vary: 'Aureospicata' (the same as 'Aurea' 10' x 8') 'Gowdy' (10' x 5'), 'Skylands' (10' x 5'), 'Nana' (4' x 4'), 'Pendula' (also called 'Weeping Dwarf' 15' x 5'), 'Wells Green Knight' (20' x 6'),

Serbian Spruce
Picea omorika



Sky Trails



Dwarf (Nana)

Mature Size—35' x 15'
Seeds—Cones

Serbian spruce is one of the few spruces with flat needles not the four-sided needles of most spruces. This is a pyramidal, spire-like tree with pendant branches that ascend at the tips. Green needles have silvery undersides. Brown bark cracks into scale-like plates.

Occasional problems with borers, mites, scale and aphids. Cannot tolerate strong drying winter winds.

Common cultivars: Weeping ('Pendula' 30' x 12'), 'Barnes' (3' x 3'), 'Sky Trails' (30' x 10'), 'Bruns Pendula' (25' x 5'), 'Pimoko' (2' x 3'), Dwarf ('nana' 6' x 4'), 'Bruns' (Columnar 25' x 12').

White Spruce
Picea glauca



Black Hills



Weeping



Dwarf Alberta

Mature Size 40' x 25'
Seeds—Cones

Slow growth rate and adapts to a variety of harsh soil and sparse moisture conditions. Its growth habit is upright pyramidal or weeping depending on cultivar. Weeping white spruce has gained popularity in recent years. Black hills spruce is a good choice for a broad conical form tree in the landscape.

Mites are common and repeated infestations can have serious injury to the plant. Intolerant of urban stresses (pollution, salt spray). Alberta Spruce (conica) cultivars prefer afternoon shade.

Common cultivars. Height and width varies:

Black Hills ('Densata'- 40' x 20'), Weeping ('Pendula'- 40' x 8'), Mortons Tower ('Pendula' 40' x 5') Dwarf Alberta (conica - 6' x 4'), 'Jean's Dilly' (conica - 4' x 2'), 'Rainbows End' (conica- 4' x 2').

Unacceptable Street Tree List

The following species are **NOT** to be planted in any park strip in Lehi.

These trees exhibit characteristics including but not limited to: Undesirable root systems, extreme insect or disease susceptibility, soft or brittle wood, fruit, line of site restrictions, and/or limited cold or heat hardiness.

Such problems often lead to excessive maintenance costs, hazards to other trees and potential public safety hazards.

All species of the following trees:

Ash—Fraxinus sp.
Birch—Betulus sp.
Black Locust—Robinia pseudoacacia
Boxelder—Acer negundo sp.
Cottonwoods/Aspens/Poplars—Populus sp.
Elm Siberian—Ulmus pumila
Evergreens
Flowering Pear—Pyrus calleryana sp.
Fruit Bearing Trees
Fruitless Mulberry—Morus alba
Honeylocust— Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis - (Acceptable in strip 10' or larger)
Maple –Freeman—Acer x freemanii sp.
Maple Red—Acer rubrum sp.
Maple Sugar– Acer Saccharum sp.
Multi– Stemmed trees (All Clump Forms)
Russian Olive—Elaeagnus angustifolia
Saltcedars—Tamarix
Tree of Heaven– Alianthus altissima
Umbrella Catalpa—Catalpa bignonioides 'Nana'
Weeping Formed Trees—Numerous Species
Willows—Salix sp.

You can call the Parks Department/ Urban Forestry at 385-201-2294 with any questions.

A tree permit MUST be approved before installing any tree within a park strip.

Trees on private property do not need to obtain a permit.