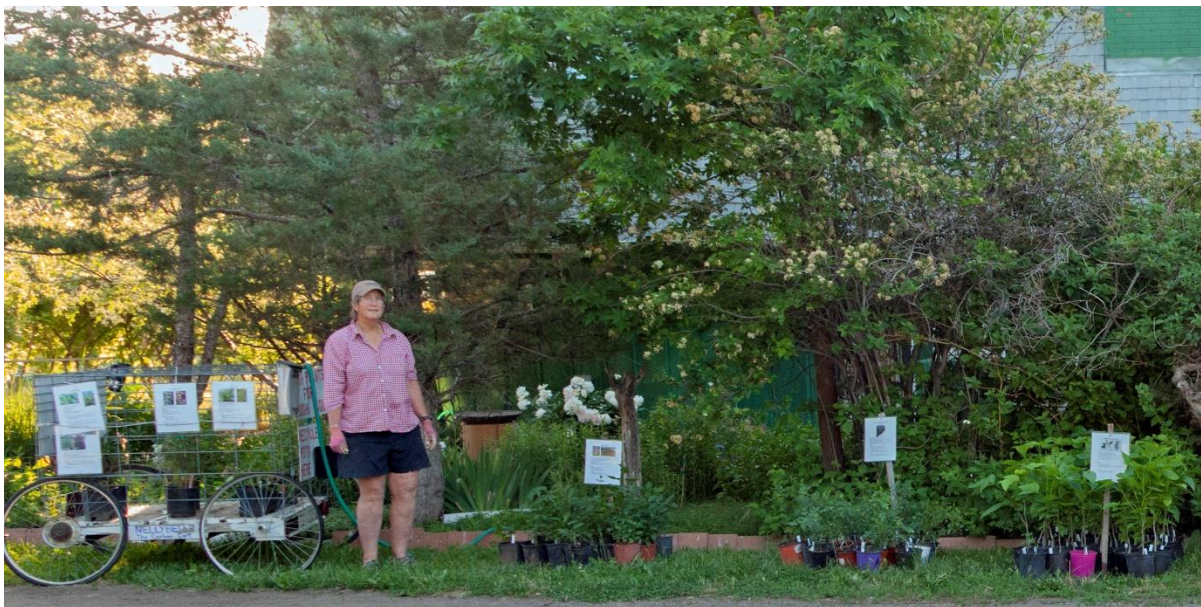
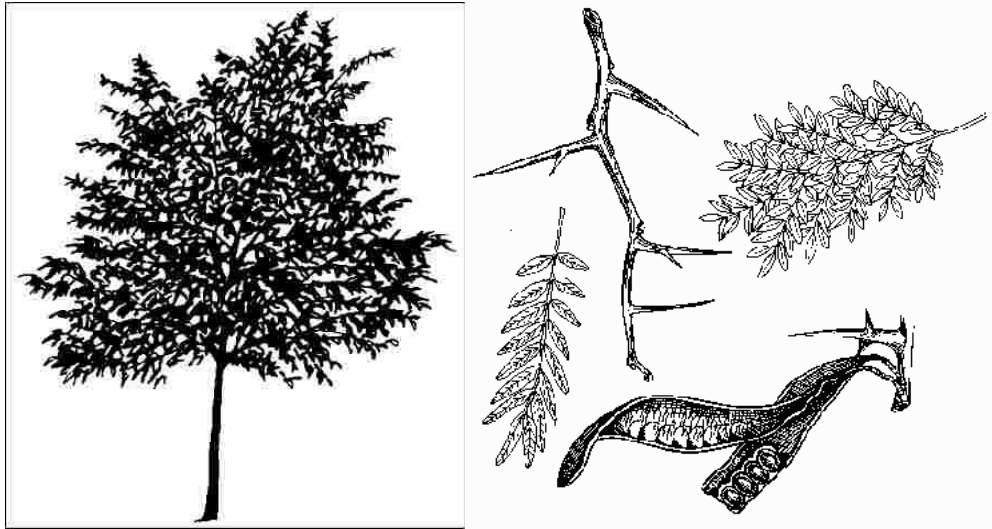


# Available Seedling Trees For July 2023 Give-away



## Common Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)



A fast-growing medium-sized tree adapted to alkaline soils.

Suitable to 7500 ft. elevation

Up to 70 feet tall and 50 feet wide at maturity.

Native to eastern North America; Zone: 4 to 9

Extremely salt tolerant, withstanding a wide range of conditions.

Drought resistant. Prefers full sun.

Does best in moist bottomlands or soils with high pH.

Long compound leaves have little leaflets giving the foliage a lacy effect.

### Strengths:

- Lacy foliage gives a loose, open shade ideal for patios and shade plants.
- Bright green foliage turns yellow in fall.
- In autumn, the leaflets filter into the grass below, requiring little raking.
- Fast growth but relatively short-lived (about 120 years).
- Valued in areas where shade is wanted quickly.
- Produces a high quality, durable wood that polishes well

### Weaknesses:

- Hazardous thorns on branches
- Long, flat sickle-shaped twisted seed pods, 7 to 8 inches long and 1 inch wide, fall off tree in the fall.

## Linden (*Tilia*)



A natural, pyramidal shaped tree that requires little pruning.

Suitable to 7000 ft. elevation.

Slow grower and will take many years to provide shade.

Produces a dense shade.

Attractive, golden yellow fall color.

Fragrant yellow flowers appear in the summer and attract numerous bees.

Used as a medicinal tea and in cabinet-making.

Seed source is lindens at North Boulder Rec Center.

### **Strengths:**

- ❖ Especially hardy, and tolerant of alkaline soils.
- ❖ Visited by few destructive insects.
- ❖ Sweet smelling blossoms.

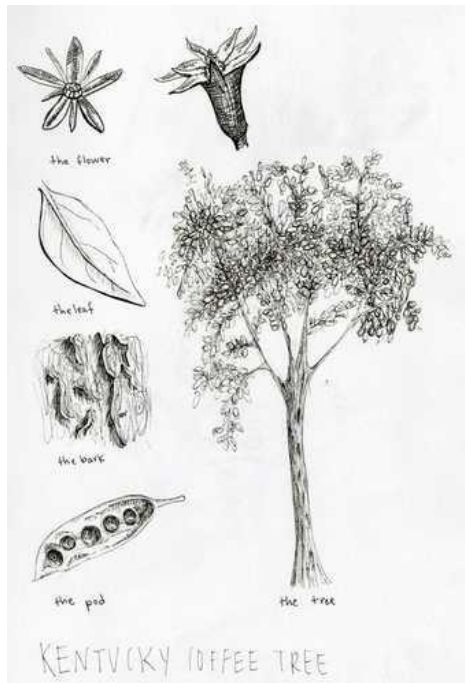
### **Weaknesses:**

- ❖ Lindens may be plagued by aphids. They do not hurt the tree, but may result in sticky foliage which attracts bees and wasps.
- ❖ Lindens are very susceptible to some herbicides. Do not apply liquid herbicides or use "weed and feed" fertilizers within the tree root zone. The root zone's radius is two and one-half times the height of the tree.



# Kentucky Coffee Tree

(*Gymnocladus dioica*)



Native to Mid-western U.S.

Large tree, grows 50 to 90 feet in height

No serious pests or diseases.

Provides dappled shade

Foliage is dark green, turning bright yellow in fall.

Flowers are fragrant but often hidden in the emerging foliage, in May

Seedpods are legume-like and were used by settlers to make "coffee" in the absence of actual coffee beans.

Seedpods remain on the tree, adding to its winter interest.

Seed source is Kentucky Coffee Trees in the Valmont Park site.

## Strengths:

- ❖ Very adaptable to urban conditions, especially heat, drought, alkaline soils, soil compaction and pollution

## Weaknesses:

- ❖ **This tree will eventually get BIG, so be careful where you plant it.**

# Horse Chestnut

(*Aesculus hippocastanum*)



Grows 40 to 70 feet in height.

Suitable to 7000 ft. elevation. Hardiness zone: 4

Foliage is palmate.

Ornate pink flowers grow in erect spikes in May.

Seedpods are 2", round and spiny.

Fall foliage is bright red-gold.

Seed source is horse chestnuts at Pine and Broadway.

## Strengths:

- Makes a good street tree
- Grows rapidly while young and slows as it grows into maturity
- Tolerant to a variety of soil types

## Weaknesses:

- **Tree is NOT drought-resistant. Needs supplemental watering.**
- Susceptible to leaf scorch in late summer

## **Various Oaks**

### *Quercus Unknown varieties*



**Seeds for these oaks were collected in various parks, churches and schools around Boulder. I do not always know which varieties of oak these are. This year I have columnar oaks and burr oaks, plus some unknown varieties.**

Magnificent spreading shade trees, up to 70 feet tall.

Moderate growth rate.

Usually tolerant of heavy clay soils.

The fruits are acorns, which are highly attractive to wildlife.

Fall foliage is various colors (yellow, red or brown, depending on variety) and stays on trees well into winter.

#### **Strengths:**

- ❖ A long-lived tree (up to 300 years!), with very strong wood.
- ❖ Oaks are generally pest free. Galls, or round protrusions on leaves or stems, are unsightly but do not harm the trees. No control measures are recommended.

#### **Weaknesses:**

- ❖ Oaks are susceptible to iron chlorosis (deficiency) when planted in very alkaline soils. Recommend a soil pH of less than 7.5.



# Ohio Buckeye

(*Aesculus Glabra*)



Grows to 50 feet tall.

State tree of Ohio and native to the Mid-West.

Suitable to elevation 5500 feet. Hardiness zone: 4

Foliage is palmate. Fall foliage is bright orange.

Ornate yellowish flowers grow in erect spikes in May.

Seedpods are 2", round and spiny.

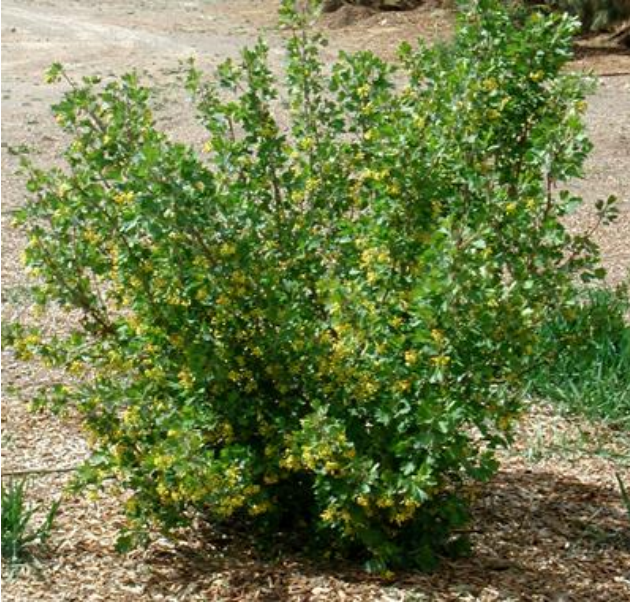
## Strengths:

- Interesting flowers, foliage and fall color
- Will tolerate alkaline soils
- A buckeye nut in the pocket is said to bring good luck

## Weaknesses:

- **Tree is NOT drought-resistant. Needs moist well-drained soil.**
- Prefers partial shade and some protection when small.
- If planted in dry sunny locations, leaves scorch in mid-summer.
- Susceptible to leaf blotch in late summer.
- Crushed leaves have an unpleasant odor.
- All parts of this tree are poisonous to livestock and humans.

## Golden Currant (*Ribes aureum*)



Native Shrub: 3-10 feet tall at maturity

Suitable to 9000 ft. elevation

A vasselike form with bright green foliage

Growth rate: fast Hardiness: Zone 2

No thorns and the branches are smooth

Likes rich soil and ample water

Flowers from early spring to June

Spicily-scented fragrant, yellow, trumpet-shaped blossoms

Fruit ripens in August and September

Abundant fruit for human and birds

### Strengths:

- fruit that is popular for making jams, and excellent for wildlife
- rarely browsed by deer
- shade-tolerant
- a fine display of autumn color, ranging from bright gold through orange and red

### Weaknesses:

- An alternate host for white pine blister rust
- strongly root-sprouting, so that it needs to be pruned by thinning out at the base



## Catalpa (Catalpa speciosa)



Also called Indian Bean, Catawba, and Cigar Tree

Suitable to 7000 ft. elevation

Native to the Midwest United States; hardy to zone 4

A very fast growing medium sized tree with large heart-shaped leaves  
40' to 60' tall and about half as wide

Lovely large white flowers on 4-8 inch long panicles in late June

Fruit is a long cigar-like pod.

Seed source is catalpa in Wilderness Place office park.

### Strengths

- Fast growing
- Very tolerant of tough conditions
- A light-weight rot-resistant wood suitable for fence posts or furniture
- Tolerates hot, dry sites

### Weaknesses

- Fall color is poor; leaves often fall before turning.
- Weak wood. The tops can break off in our windstorms.

## ***Red-leafed Rose*** ***Rosa Glauca***



A vase-shaped suckering shrub rose with purple foliage and small pink flowers  
Grows to 6-8' tall

Best foliage color when planted in part shade, but best flowering and disease resistance when planted in full sun.

Native to mountain areas in central and southern Europe

Prefers organically rich, medium moisture, well-drained loams in full sun.

### **Strengths:**

- ❖ Foliage is an interesting blend of plum purple and gray green.
- ❖ Small slightly fragrant five-petaled flowers (to 1" diameter) appear in late spring.
- ❖ Abundant orange-red hips ripen in fall and usually persist well into winter.
- ❖ Reddish violet canes have very few thorns.
- ❖ Canes and hips provide winter interest.

### **Weaknesses:**

- ❖ No repeat bloom. Blooms only once in the early summer.
- ❖ Roses are generally susceptible to a large number of disease problems, the most common of which are black spot, powdery mildew and rust. However, *Rosa glauca* has good natural resistance to the common foliar diseases.
- ❖ Avoid overhead watering. Good air circulation promotes vigorous and healthy growth and helps control foliar diseases.



## ***Tatarian Hot Wings Maple*** ***Acer tataricum***



A superior small ornamental tree that was discovered in Fort Collins.  
This tree is a mutation of Tatarian maples native to Southeastern Europe and Western Asia  
15'-18' tall, 15'-18' wide  
Maximum elevation: 7,000 ft  
Full sun to partial shade  
Tolerant of alkaline soils  
Seed source is the Tatarian maples in the Jewish Community Center parking lot.

### **Strengths:**

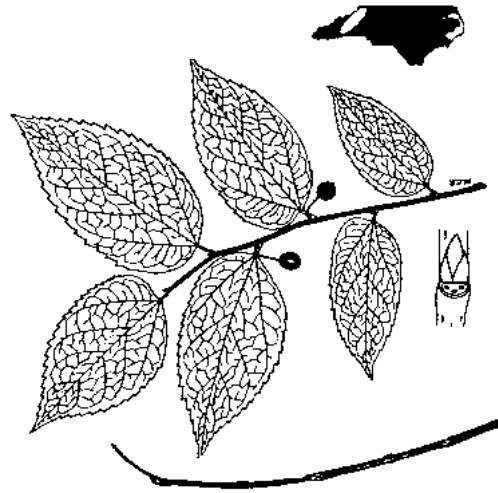
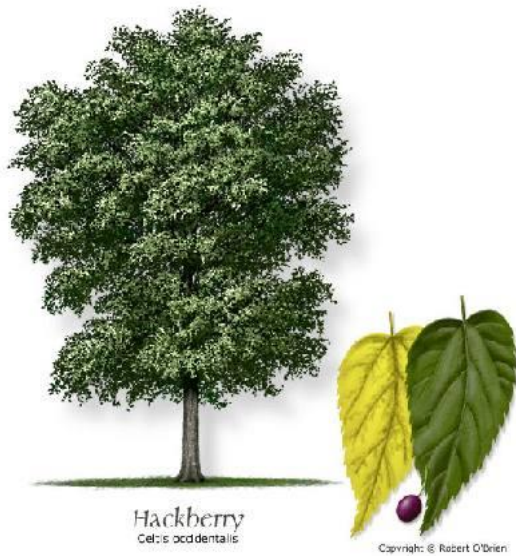
- ❖ More tolerant of our alkaline soils than other cold-hardy ornamental maples
- ❖ Red samaras (helicopters) contrast with green foliage giving it the appearance of Christmas in July (only on 50% of seedlings).
- ❖ Orange-red to yellow fall leaf color
- ❖ Strong branch unions make it less prone to storm breakage.

### **Weaknesses:**

- ❖ Only 50% of these seedlings will have bright red samaras, since they are grown from seed. To guarantee bright red samaras, buy a tree from a nursery that is grown from a root cutting or clone.
- ❖ Samaras (seeds) from this tree will drop and may germinate in open soil.



# Common Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*)



Medium-fast growing and withstands heat, drought, wind, and alkaline soils

Suitable to 7500 ft. elevation

Crown Height - 40 to 60 feet. Crown Width - 25 to 45 feet.

Narrow when young, broadening at the top and arching out when mature.

Bark Color - Grayish with distinct narrow, corky ridges that appear as eroded wart-like projections.

Native Americans used fruits to flavor meat in same manner as black pepper.

Fruit, a rounded, 1/4 inch pitted fruit called a drupe.

## Strengths:

- Low water requirements and a high tolerance to salt and alkali soils and urban conditions. A great tree for harsh conditions. Native to plains.
- Yellow fall color
- Fruit is eaten by many birds and mammals. Excellent tree for wildlife
- Does best on moist well-drained sites. Needs water until established.

## Weaknesses:

- Commonly damaged by browsing rodents, rabbits, and deer.
- Nipple gall and witches'-broom infest foliage and twigs but do not affect tree health. Some people consider them unsightly.

## Trumpet Vine (*Campsis radicans*)



A rapidly growing deciduous vine which can reach 30 feet

Suitable to 5500 ft. elevation, Hardiness zone 5

Dark green compound leaves that drop in fall

3" long orange-red flowers grow in clusters

The plants are hardy to -30 degrees.

Use as a patio cover, a screen on a trellis or fence, or to cover a steep bank

Locate in full sun

Be sure to provide a sturdy support and plenty of room.

Bloom is on new growth; prune while dormant to keep vine manageable.

### **Strengths:**

- ❖ Very drought-hardy once established.
- ❖ The flowers attract hummingbirds.

### **Weaknesses:**

- ❖ The vine spreads by underground runners and can become invasive.
- ❖ Is slow to come out of dormancy in spring and needs a few years to begin to produce blooms.

## Goldenrain Tree

(*Koelreuteria paniculata*)



Native to China and Korea

Suitable to 6,000 ft. elevation

Small to medium-sized tree, grows 30 to 40 feet in height

Broad, dome-shaped crown

Pinnate dark green leaves turn yellow in fall

Flowers are showy, fragrant and yellow, in July.

Seedpods are lantern-like and papery, turning from pink to a rich brown in fall.

### Strengths:

- Tolerates our area's alkaline soils

### Weaknesses:

- Limbs may break under heavy snow loads
- May produce unwanted seedlings. Plant in lawn or next to patio.



# Raspberry

## *Summer-bearing*



These summer-bearing raspberries send up new canes starting in early summer. The new canes will fruit the following year in July. Fruit is borne on the previous year's canes.

- Prune your raspberries in late winter or early spring.
- First remove the old canes which fruited last summer. They will look dead, have lateral branch-lets, and bark will be peely.
- Then thin the canes that will bear this season's crop. Prune out all the smaller ones, leaving fruiting canes four to six inches apart in a bed that's about a foot wide.
- Next, shorten the canes that are left, but easy does it! The top third of the cane is the most fruitful portion, because the buds are spaced more closely there. Only remove the very tip, where the cane becomes thinner or somewhat undersized. Buds that formed there late last season are not strong and often suffer winter damage.

Your raspberries should be five or six feet tall after you've finished pruning. For support, fasten the canes to a trellis, fence or single strand of wire set slightly lower than the tops of your canes.

# Autumn Clematis or Virgin's Bower

## *Clematis drummondii*



A fast growing climbing native vine of the Southwest, growing up to 20 feet.

Drought-tolerant;

Needs good drainage

Full sun to part shade

Climbs by twining and wrapping around other structures to aid in climbing.

3 inch white feathery plumes of seedheads, maturing in the fall, are more showy than the flowers.

### **Strengths:**

- In the fall, it is covered with 3 inch white feathery plumes, borne in showy heads that catch the light.
- This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and/or birds.
- Suitable for xeriscaping

### **Weaknesses:**

- It can completely overtake its supporting structure in a dense tangle.
- Self-sows freely; deadhead if you do not want volunteer seedlings next season.
- Flowers are small, greenish white, and not very showy.