



This list does not include every tree that could grow in Severance. The list is the most commonly available trees and their characteristics. There is no perfect tree. Residents can obtain more detailed information on all trees from your local nursery professional. If you are interested in planting a tree not on this list, please contact the Severance Town of Severance if you have any further questions at 970-686-1218.

Town of Severance Recommended Tree List

Deciduous Shade Trees (Typically Over 40' in mature height)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Typical Mature Width/Height/Rate</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Water usage</u>
American Linden	Tilia americana	30-40'/60on up'/moderate	Recommend the Redmond variety, a very dense perfect canopy.	Low
Northern Catalpa	Catalpa speciosa	20-40'/40-60'/moderate	Great spring white blooms, very large heart-shaped leaf.	Moderate
Western Catalpa	Catalpa speciosa	20-40'/40-60'/moderate	Great spring white blooms, very large heart-shaped leaf.	Moderate
Horsechestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	40-70'/50-75'/moderate	Large spiny fruit capsule. Best for large open areas.	Low
Ginkgo	Ginkgo biloba	30-40'/50-70'/slow	This tree has a very unique leaf shape. Female fruit has a rank smell, always pick male trees.	Moderate
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	40-60'/40-60'/moderate	Avery drought hardy plant, excellent for the streetscape. Leaf tends to get nipple gall, not damaging to the plant.	Low
Japanese Pagoda Tree	Sophora japonica	50-75'/50-75'/ slow	Characteristic persisting pod type fruit, excellent specimen tree.	Low
Kentucky Coffeetree	Gymnocladus dioica	40-50'/60-75'/ moderately slow	Tolerates dry urban conditions, only females produce fruit.	Low

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Typical Mature Width/Height/ Rate</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Water usage</u>
Large Leaf Elm varieties	Ulmus species	30-40'/60-70'/moderately fast	Pick a variety resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. This tree has one of the best shapes for street ways.	Low
Littleleaf Linden	Tilia cordata	30-40'/60-70'/moderate	Very conical in shape, usually requires less pruning than most other deciduous varieties.	Low
Tuliptree	Liriodendron tulipifera	50-70 open-grown rounded	Large tree best of open spaces, showy flowers	Moderate
Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	30-40'/40-50'/moderately	Maples are known best for their excellent fall color.	Moderate
Oak- Bur, English, Texas Red, Shumard, Chinkapin, White	Quercus species	40-60'/40-60/slow	This is a very hardy species in this area, and tends to grow slower which helps to add strength, watch for chlorotic species, i.e.. Red Oak, Swamp White Oak.	Low
Ohio Buckeye	Aesculus glabra	20-40'/20-40'/moderate	Best for large open areas due to fruit mess. Not a good Street tree.	Low
Thornless Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	30-70'/30-70'/Moderately fast	Tends to be overplanted, and many insect problems exist, this is drought tolerant, however.	Moderate

Ornamental Trees (Typically Under 40' in mature height)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Typical Mature Width/Height/ Rate</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Water usage</u>
Crabapple	Malus species	20-35'/ 20-25'/moderate	Most commonly known for their Spring blossoms that range from white-pink- red-purple, get a cultivar that has persisting fruit, or a fruitless variety. Always pick a fireblight-resistant variety.	Moderate
Eastern Red Bud	Cercis canadensis	20-30'/20-30'/moderate	Excellent spring flowers prefer more of a protected site.	Moderate
Flowering Pear	Pyrus species	20-30'/ 30-40'/moderate	Great for the spring flower color and often vibrant fall colors. Important to pick a fireblight-resistant variety.	Moderate
Goldenrain	Koelreuteria paniculata	30-40'/ 30-35' /Moderate	Characteristic lantern-shaped fruit capsules, orange-yellow fall color. Great species tree.	Low/ Moderate
Hawthorn	Crataegus species	20-30'/ 20-30'/moderate to slow	Generally, great fall color, often unique characteristic bark, use a thornless variety	Low
Japanese Tree Lilac	Syringa reticulata	15-20'/20-30'/moderate	Creamy white flowers early to mid-June.	Low/ Moderate
Plum and Cherry	Prunus species	20-25'/ 20-30'/moderate	Often sucker but great wildlife habitat	Low/ Moderate

Ornamental Trees (Typically Under 40' in mature height)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Typical Mature Width/Height/Rate</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Water usage</u>
Serviceberry	Amelanchier species	5-15'/5-15'/medium	Fragrant white flowers.	Low/ Moderate
Gambel Oak	Quercus gambelii	10-15' W/ 15-30'- medium	Its deeply lobed, deciduous leaves are bright green above and paler below, turning brown or sometimes red in fall.	Low
Saucer	Magnolia x soulangiana	20'-30' / 30-60' / moderate	Magnolia trees are prized for their large flowers that perfume the balmy spring air with a sweet, heady fragrance.	Low
Red Delicious	Malus 'Red Delicious'	15'-25' / 20'-25' / Medium	It produces large dark red round apples with creamy white flesh which are usually ready for picking from late summer to early fall.	Low/ Moderate
Yellow Gold Delicious	Malus 'Yellow Delicious'	15'-25' / 20-25' / moderate	Produces a large, conical golden apple with an occasional rose blush	Low/ Moderate

Evergreen Trees

All evergreen trees listed below should be planted a minimum of 15' from streets, sidewalks, and permanent structures.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Typical Mature Spread/ Height/ Rate</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Water usage</u>
Small Evergreen Trees (under 30 feet at maturity)				
Bristlecone Pine	Pinus aristata	10'/15-20'/slow	Long living, very drought hardy, pine tip moth, pine needle scale	Low/ Moderate
Pinyon Pine	Pinus edulis	20-25'/20-30'/moderately slow	Shorter tree/ edible nuts mature branch spread tolerates drought hardy sites	Low/ Moderate
Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	8-20' / 40-50' / moderate	They are tall trees with large trunks and massive, irregular heads of spreading branches.	Low/ Moderate
Upright Juniper	Juniperus species	10-15'/10-20'/moderate	Dense growth form, good wildlife habitat.	Low/ Moderate

Large Evergreen Trees (over 30 feet at maturity)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Typical Mature Spread/ Height/ Rate</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Water Usage</u>
Austrian Pine	Pinus nigra	20-30'/30-60'/moderate	Becomes drought tolerant, once established.	Low
Arnold Sentinel-Austrian	Pinus Nigra	15-25' / moderately fast-growing	Rich green needles and dense branching. Narrow and upright in outline with twisted blue-gray needles, this pine grows 18" wide	Low/ Moderate
Black Hills 'Densata'	Picea Glauca	20-40' / slow	Dense Habit, Easy Care, Extreme Cold Hardiness,	Low
Blue Spruce or Colorado Spruce	Picea pungens glauca	20-30'/30-60'/moderate	Available in Green and Blue, also likes moist well-drained soils.	Low
Frank- Austrian	Pinus Nigra	4-8' / 1-2' / moderately fast growing	Needles are smaller than the species, a nice dark, rich green, and very prickly. Buds are striking white, particularly in the fall and winter, typical of the species	Low/ Moderate
Limber Pine	Pinus flexilis	20-40' / 20-40' / slow	The central trunk is usually distorted, many-branched, and twisted. Limber pine reproduces entirely from seed.	Low
Pendula	Picea Glauca	12-40' / slow	A narrow, conical to pyramidal, evergreen tree adorned with a strong central leader and very pendulous branches that cascade down gracefully and hug the trunk.	Low/ Moderate
Ponderosa Pine	Pinus ponderosa	25-30' / 60-100' / Moderate	Ponderosa Pine bark smells like vanilla or butterscotch	Low
Southwestern White Pine	Pinus strobiformis	20-40' / 25-90'/ slow	Branches tend to be long and horizontal, and they are stiffer on young trees than on eastern white pine. The cones are 2.8 to 9.8 inches long with reflexed, thick scales.	Low
White Fir	Abies concolor	20-30'/30-60'/moderate	This tree likes moist well-drained soils, similar to blue spruce.	Low

Species Not Recommended

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>
Aspen	Populus tremuloides	Has many insect and disease problems that are generally not present in Native Mountain areas.
Austree	Salix alba X Matsudana	Extremely weak wooded, often sold through mail order as a miracle tree that it is not.
Birch	Betula species	This tree does not do well in the Colorado climate as it once did.
Ash	Fraxinus species	Susceptible to Emerald Ash Borer and potential for devastating loss similar to Dutch Elm Disease of Elm trees.
Cottonwood	Populus species	Cotton is a high nuisance on cotton-bearing trees, Cottonwoods also tend to be very weak wooded, good trees for large open spaces.
Hopa Crabapple	Malus species Hopa	This tree has a very high susceptibility to the bacterial disease fire blight. Pick a Crabapple species have low susceptibility.
Mountain-Ash	Sorbus species	Very susceptible to Fire Blight.
Russian Olive	Eleagnus angustifolia	Invasive nuisance tree, on Colorado Department of Agriculture's list of noxious weeds.
Siberian Elm	Ulmus pumila	Extremely weedy and invasive, seeds profusely. Very rapid growth creates extremely weak wood.
Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	Very weak wooded tree.
Tamarisk	Tamarix species	State Department of Agriculture noxious weed list, extremely invasive.
Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	Very rapid growth creates a weak wooded tree, which can be very invasive.
Willow	Salix species	There are many kinds of willows, this is a weak wooded species that can be potentially hazardous placed in the wrong location.