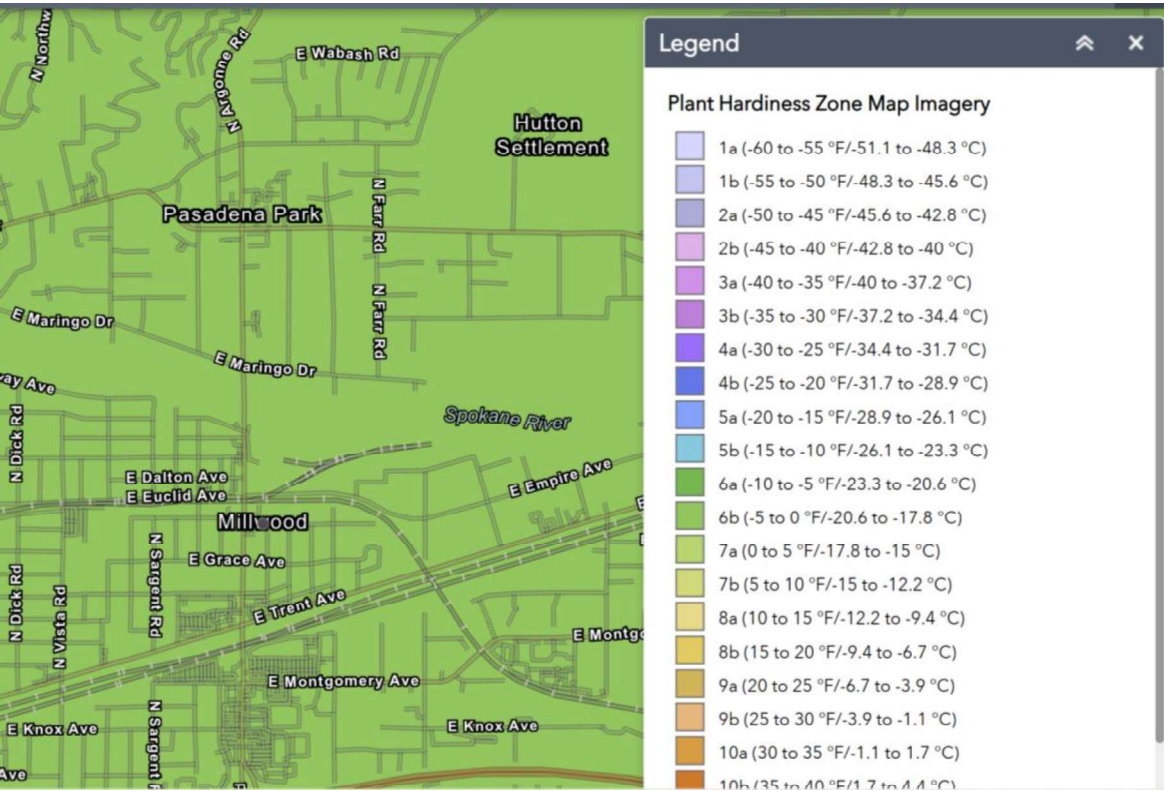


APPENDIX B – Potential Landscape Plant List

Millwood is in USDA hardiness zone 6a. Minimum temperatures average minus five to minus ten. Average number of days above 86 degrees is thirty to forty-five according to American Horticultural Society plant heat-zone map. In Millwood, the climate is warm and temperate. The winters are rainier than the summers. Millwood summers are hot, dry, and mostly clear and the winters have moderate temperatures, mostly cloudy and changeable snowy weather. In a year, the average annual precipitation is 34 inches, most occurring during the winter. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 24°F to 84°F and is rarely below 8°F or above 93°F.



The plant list provides options to try. It is not finite and merely represents some potential choices to increase diversity in Millwood. The plant list below is composed of many species not in the tree population of Millwood or in limited quantities. These trees may be hardy to Millwood and are not natives but will adapt to the area. Diversification and willingness to try new species are the keys to a successful planting program.

# CLASS I TREES

## Red Buckeye

### *Aesculus pavia*

Height: 20'

Spread: 20'

Hardiness: -20

A small tree with a rounded or shrubby habit. Lustrous dark green palmate leaves accent the red flowers in April and May. No appreciable fall colors. Some tolerance for shade, drought and poor soils.

## Autumn Brilliance

### Serviceberry

### *Amelanchier x grandiflora*

### 'Autumn Brilliance'

### (treeform)

Height: 20'

Spread: 15'

Hardiness: -30

Tree form of serviceberry with an upright spreading crown, white flowers and a reliable, bright red fall color. The fruit is edible. Tolerates some drought.

## Cumulus Allegheny

### Serviceberry

### *Amelanchier laevis*

### 'Cumulus' (treeform)

Height: 25'

Spread: 20'

Hardiness: -30

A serviceberry with a distinct upright and oval tree habit, fleecy white flowers in spring and a yellowish to orange-scarlet fall color. Smooth gray bark.

## American Hornbeam

### *Carpinus caroliniana*

Height: 25'

Spread: 25'

Hardiness: -40

A small tree with an irregular spreading habit, with a rounded outline. Dark green leaves change to yellow, orange and scarlet in the fall. Smooth, gray, irregular twisting bark adds interest in winter. Will grow in heavy shade and wet soils.

## Pagoda Dogwood

### *Cornus alternifolia*

Height: 25'

Spread: 20'

Hardiness: -30

This small tree has a distinctive horizontal branching habit and will develop a flat-topped crown. Masses of creamy white flowers are produced in early summer. Blue/black clusters of fruit in late summer. Fall foliage is a mix of yellow, to red/purple.

## Kousa Dogwood

### *Cornus kousa*

Height: 25'

Spread: 20'

Hardiness: -20

A small tree, vase shaped in youth, forming a rounded habit with distinct horizontal layering of the branches and exfoliating bark with age. Creamy, white bracts, resembling flowers, in spring, dark green leaves that change to reddish purple in the fall.

C. 'Satomi'

Pink flowered selection. Very ornate with layered branches.

## Golden Glory Dogwood

### *Cornus mas 'Golden Glory'*

Height: 20 – 25'

Spread: 15'

Hardiness: -15

More upright and free flowering than species (Corne-

lian cherry Dogwood). The tree takes on a mounded shape, like an inverted pear. Great show of yellow flowers in spring and later bright red fruit. Foliage is dark green and turns purple in fall. Excellent tree for contrast.

## Lavalle Hawthorn

### *Crataegus x lavalleyi*

Height: 25'

Spread: 20'

Hardiness: -40

A small, dense oval canopy tree with shiny dark green foliage turning to bronzy copper-red in the fall. Usually thornless or with small one-inch thorns. Quite free of rust and very adaptable.

## Thicket Hawthorn

### 'Ohio Pioneer'

### *Crataegus punctata*

### var. *inermis*

Height: 20 – 30'

Spread: 25 – 35'

Hardiness: -20

Broad-rounded tree, low branching usually becoming wider than tall at maturity. Thornless variety with excellent vigor. Foliage is gray green, contrasted by abundant white flowers in spring and dark red fruits in September and October. Fruits are usually persistent adding interest in winter.

## Winterberry Euonymus

### *Euonymus bungeanus*

Height: 20'

Spread: 20'

Hardiness: -20

A small, rounded, or shrubby tree with pendulous branches. Leaves are light green and flowers are yellow. A beautiful tree in fruit.

**European Euonymus**  
***Euonymus europaeus***

Height: 15-30'

Spread: 10-20'

Hardiness: -30

A narrowly upright tree in youth broadening as it ages with a rounded outline when mature. Early leaf out with a flat dark green color turning from yellow to reddish purple in fall. Fruits ripen pink to red in September and are quite attractive.

**Korean Evodia**  
***Evodia daniellii***

Height: 25 – 30'

Spread: 25 – 30'

Hardiness: -20

Interesting small tree with a rounded shape. Lustrous dark green foliage complemented by profuse white flowers borne on stalks in June and July. No major insect or disease problems. Great mix of structure and ornamental display for urban area.

**Golden Desert Ash**  
***Fraxinus excelsior***  
**'Aureaefolia'**

Height: 20'

Spread: 18'

Hardiness: -15

Small, rounded tree with bright yellow twigs and golden stems. Foliage emerges yellow and greens slowly through the spring and early summer turning back to gold in late summer. Beautiful specimen, great contrasting tree and attractive in winter.

**Amur Maackia**  
***Maackia amurensis***

Height: 25'

Spread: 25'

Hardiness: -25

A small round headed tree. Leaves emerge a silvery gray and gradually become dark green. Fragrant pale white flowers light the tree in July and August. Bark peels with maturity exposing a shiny amber to brown color, becoming curly in texture. Prefers moist, well-drained soil, but is quite adaptable to environmental conditions.

**Merril Loebner Magnolia**  
***Magnolia x loebneri*** 'Merrill'

Height: 30'

Spread: 30'

Hardiness: -30

An upright habit becoming round with age. Leaves are thick and rigid, dark green and turn yellow in fall. Flowering peaks in April, where the tree resembles a white cloud covered with fragrant snowy blossoms. A vigorous grower and cherished landscape tree.

**Yulan Magnolia**  
***Magnolia 83enudate***

Height: 35'

Spread: 30'

Hardiness: -30

Tree with spreading branches somewhat irregular, producing an informal outline. Leaves are thick and resilient turning yellow in fall. Flowers are fragrant, white and 4-6 inches wide, blooming in spring.

**Elizabeth Magnolia**  
***Magnolia x 'Elizabeth'***

Height: 30-40'

Spread: 20'

Hardiness: -30

Compact oval tree, tall for a magnolia. Glossy green tough leaves and yellow flower (unique for magnolias), 6 inches wide and fragrant,

bloom in spring before the leaves break.

**Galaxy Magnolia**  
***Magnolia x 'Galaxy'***

Height: 20 – 25'

Spread: 15'

Hardiness: -20

A tree form magnolia with a strong central leader and pyramidal to oval shape. The foliage is lustrous green and flowers are large, 8 to 10 inches wide, blooming in spring on bare stems, pink outside and white inside. Good selection for a landscape or street where space is limited or confined.

**Royal Star Magnolia**  
***Magnolia stellata*** 'Royal Star'

Height: 20'

Spread: 15'

Hardiness: -30

A hardy, compact, rounded tree with deep green foliage and yellow fall color. The large fragrant flowers bloom in early spring, before the leaves break. An excellent ornamental tree for small sites in urban landscapes.

**Flowering Crabapples**  
***Malus sp. (Red Flowers)***

Hardiness: -20 (-30)

*Malus* 'Adams'

Height: 20'

Spread: 20'

Dense and rounded symmetrical habit. Pink flowers, red persistent fruit. American Masterpiece *Malus* 'Amazam'  
 Height: 25'  
 Spread: 18 – 20'  
 Pyramidal habit. Bright red leaves emerge and mature to dark maroon. Brilliant red flowers change to unique

pumpkin orange fruits in fall that persist through winter. Klehm's Improved Crabapple  
*Malus* 'Bechtel'  
Height: 15 – 20'  
Spread: 15 – 20'  
Rounded form, dense dark green foliage, turning orange to orange red in fall. Large double pink flowers cover the tree in spring. Improved strain for disease resistance. Seldom fruits, very tidy tree.

Centurion Crabapple

*Malus* 'Centzam'

Height: 20'

Spread: 15'

Narrow upright habit, spreading slightly with maturity. Purple emerging leaves changing to bronze green. Rose-red flowers ripen to bright red fruits persisting through the winter.

Prairifire Crabapple

*Malus* 'Prairifire'

Height: 20'

Spread: 20'

Upright spreading habit becoming rounded. Reddish stems with foliage changing from purple to red hued green. Excellent color change from crimson buds to dark pink flowers to deep red fruits which persist through winter.

### Flowering Crabapples

#### *Malus* sp. (White Flowers)

Hardiness: -20 (-30)

*Malus* 'Adirondack'

Height: 18'

Spread: 10'

Densely upright inverted cone shape. The cut of this cultivar combined with an overabundant white flower in spring makes this a "standard" to which other flowering crabs are compared. Bright red fruits carry interest through winter. Harvest Gold Crab

*Malus* 'Hargozam'

Height: 25'

Spread: 15'

Upright, moderately columnar habit. White flowers in spring are but a precursor to the golden fruits which adorn this tree through winter making it a showstopper in the landscape.

*Malus* 'Professor Sprenger'

Height: 20'

Spread: 20'

Stark upright habit makes for a larger statelier looking tree than other crabs. Red buds bloom white with pink tones ripening to orange-red fruits and endure on the noble frame through winter.

*Malus* 'Sentinel'

Height: 20'

Spread: 12'

Vase shaped, an unusual form for a crab makes its mark as an excellent street tree under power lines. Flowers are white with a touch of pink, fragrant, with bright red fruits that carry through the winter.

*Malus* 'Spring Snow'

Height: 25'

Spread: 20'

Dense and oval shaped, quite large for a flowering crab. Flowers are white and sterile; the tree is without fruit and is an excellent addition to the landscape where dropping fruits would be objectionable.

Sugar Tyme Crabapple

*Malus* 'Sutyzam'

Height: 18'

Spread: 15'

Upright spreading with a somewhat irregular oval outline. Great informal character, smothered in sweet white flowers in spring. Fruits are wine red and persist through winter.

Golden Raindrops Crabapple

*Malus transitoria* 'Schmidtleaf'

Height: 20'

Spread: 15'

Hardiness: -20

Upright vase shaped habit. Very unusual cherry, with a delicate appearance, slender branches are draped in uniquely cut glossy green leaves. An abundance of small white flowers ripen to tiny bright yellow fruits which hang like drops of rain from this elegant tree.

### Persian Parrotia

#### *Parrotia persica*

Height: 20 – 30'

Spread: 15 – 25'

Hardiness: -20

Small single stemmed tree with upright to wide spreading branches, oval outline. Pink to purple emerging leaves blend to glossy green and turn a beautiful succession of yellow to orange to red in fall. An excellent selection for streets and landscapes, given size, color display and remarkable resistance to pests and disease.

### Cascade Snow Cherry

#### *Prunus* 'Berry'

Height: 25'

Spread: 20'

Hardiness: -20

Upright spreading vase form. Large pure white flowers cover this tree in spring followed by glossy dark green foliage which turns yellowish to bronze-orange in fall. This cultivar has shown an increased resistance to diseases that affect other ornamental cherries.

### Prairie Gem Pear

#### *Pyrus ussuriensis* 'Mordak'

Height: 25'

Spread: 20'

Hardiness: -30

Densely branched and compact tree with a round canopy. Leaves are bright green, thick and leathery turning golden yellow in fall. White flowers blanket the tree in early spring. Excellent pear for urban plantings.

**Ivory Silk Lilac**  
***Syringa reticulata* 'Ivory Silk'**

Height: 25'  
Spread: 15'  
Hardiness: -20  
Tree form lilac, oval and compact with upward curving branches. Foliage is dark green, flowering when young. Displays large white flower clusters in early July. Excellent choice for beauty and adds variety to urban landscapes.

## CLASS II TREES

**Italian Alder**  
***Alnus cordata***

Height: 30 – 45'  
Spread: 25 – 35'  
Hardiness: -15  
A pyramidal to rounded tree with a rather dense canopy for alders. Leaves are spade shaped and finely toothed, dark green and lighter underneath. Trees are compared in outline to Little Leaf Lindens and Common Pear in appearance. Will tolerate poor soil conditions and does best near water. Little used, but highly recommended for urban landscapes.

**Black Alder**  
***Alnus glutinosa***

Height: 40 – 50'  
Spread: 30 – 35'  
Hardiness: -30  
Fast growing tree with a broadly pyramidal habit, somewhat irregular. Dark green leaves change to yellow

in the fall. These trees thrive near water and perform well in poor soils. Good tree for an alternative to willows and other poplars. The 'Pyramidalis' cultivar has an excellent narrow form and recommended for confined space areas.

**European Hornbeam**  
***Carpinus betulus***

Height: 25 – 40'  
Spread: 25 – 35'  
Hardiness: -20  
Pyramidal shape, quite dense with dark green leaves. Fall color is usually yellow but during cold winters can turn dark red. Heat and drought resistant. F. 'Fastigiata', a columnar cultivar, is taller, and in youth spreads 15', but tree will eventually become wide. Branching must begin at 5' or above if planted as a street tree.

**Katsuratree**  
***Cercidiphyllum japonicum***

Height: 40 – 50'  
Spread: 40'  
Hardiness: -20  
In youth pyramidal and maturing to a variety of pyramidal rounding forms. Leaves are heart shaped and emerge red-purple and change gradually to bluish green with great fall colors, yellow to apricot and sometimes crimson. Performs better if shaded from afternoon sun.

**American Yellowwood**  
***Cladrastis lutea***

Height: 30 – 50'  
Spread: 40 – 55'  
Hardiness: -20  
Round tree, often wider than tall. Leaves are bright green, resembling those of English Walnut and turn brilliant to golden yellow in Fall. The bark is smooth and gray much like a Beech. The name derived from

the color of the heartwood. Terrific displays of white flowers with a sweet fragrance in May and June.

**Turkish Filbert or Hazel**  
***Corylus colurna***

Height: 50'  
Spread: 30'  
Hardiness: -20  
Broadly pyramidal, somewhat compact. Dark green foliage with exfoliating bark when mature. Fall color of little significance. Tolerates environmental extremes and conditions exhibiting stress in other trees. No serious pest or disease problems. Stately and formal character, excellent for urban plantings.

**Hardy Rubber Tree**  
***Eucommia ulmoides***

Height: 45'  
Spread: 45'  
Hardiness: -20  
Tree with a rounded outline and ascending branches. Foliage is spectacular, glossy dark green and pest free. The bark of mature specimens adds to the trees interest. Fall color is minimal. Tolerates a variety of soil conditions. Unique tree species for cold climates.

**European Beech**  
***Fagus sylvatica***

Height: 40 – 50'  
Spread: 15 – 40'  
Hardiness: -20  
Stately tree, narrowly compact to densely pyramidal to broadly oval, branching close to the ground. Leaf color varies dramatically between cultivars. It is said that the right cultivar of this tree can enhance any landscape. Care should be used with planting lower branching trees to avoid creating a traffic nuisance. F. 'Fastigiata' Fastigate Beech Trees deep green, tight form makes it one of the most striking columnar trees.

F. 'Riversii' Rivers Purple Beech  
Broadly oval habit, foliage has striking purple shades, spring through summer.

F. 'Zlatia' Golden Beech  
Upright pyramidal habit, young leaves are yellow maturing to golden green.

### **Maidenhair Tree**

#### ***Ginkgo Biloba***

Height: 40 – 55'

Spread: 15 – 35'

Hardiness: -25

Young trees are irregularly shaped but finish broadly symmetrical. Usually all marketed trees are male due to the offensive smell of the female trees in fruit. The leaves are uniquely lobed and bright green on both sides, changing to bright to golden yellow in fall. Having outlived most of its enemies Ginkgo is a fine specimen for urban planting. (Female trees produce fragrant fruit that some find offensive.)

G. 'Autumn Gold'

Very uniform and balanced pyramidal tree. Spreading at maturity.

G. 'Magyar'

Narrow pyramidal form with a strong central leader. Well-spaced branches.

G. 'Princeton Sentry'

Narrow tapering growth almost columnar. Tallest of the three.

### **Carolina Silverbell**

#### ***Halesia Carolina***

Height: 30' – 40'

Spread: 20' – 35'

Hardiness: -30

White, hanging, bell-shaped flowers are produced in May and give way to four-winged, brownish, fruit that is persistent through winter. Foliage on this broad, rounded tree will turn yellow in autumn.

### **Korean Mountain Ash**

#### ***Sorbus alnifolia***

Height: 40-50'

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Spread: 30'

Hardiness: -20

Hardiness: -30

Full –Part Sun

Glossy dark green, simple leaves. The tree has an oval to rounded form. Clusters of white flower umbels develop in late spring. Orange/red berries are produced in late summer and fall. Robins and cedar waxwings love the berries when they return in late winter. Bark is gray with white markings. Leaves turn gold to orange in autumn. (Fruit set is not as abundant as the European Mountain Ash.)  
S. 'Redbird' produces red fruit and has a more columnar habit.

### **Tupelo**

#### ***Nyssa sylvatica***

Height: 30 – 40'

Spread: 20 – 35'

Hardiness: -20

Also known as Black Gum, Sour Gum and Pepperidge. In youth the tree is pyramidal but becomes rounded or oval as it ages. Leaves are glossy green and fall color is excellent, turning bright yellow, orange coppery red, or purple. Tolerates poor drainage and some drought. Makes a great park or street tree for residential areas.

### **American Hophornbeam**

#### ***Ostrya virginiana***

Height: 30 – 45'

Spread: 25'

Hardiness: -30

Rounded oval shape made up of slender branches, sometimes arching up or down. Leaves are bright green turning yellow to brown in fall often persisting adding winter interest along with the hop like fruits. Tolerates dry conditions and free of major disease and insect problems.

### **Amur Cork Tree**

#### ***Phellodendron amurense***

##### **'His Majesty'**

Height: 40'

Spread: 35'

Hardiness: -30

This is a seedless selection of a fast growing broadly vase-shaped tree. It has a good branch-ing habit with interesting cork-like bark. Yellow fall color.

### **Sawtooth Oak**

#### ***Quercus acutissima***

Height: 40 – 50'

Spread: 50 – 60'

Hardiness: -20

Tree typically develops a widely spreading and dense canopy that is rounded at maturity. May need protection in youth, but once established the trees handle harsh winters well. Emerging leaves are brilliant yellow and fall color is bronze. Deeply ridged and furrowed bark adds winter interest. Lacks pest and disease problems. The only detractor for street tree use is acorn debris. (There will be fruit drop in the fall and could be hazardous under foot.)

### **Chinkapin Oak**

#### ***Quercus muehlenbergii***

Height: 40 – 50'

Spread: 50 – 60'

Hardiness: -15

In youth the tree is rounded and somewhat irregular, but gains stature and elegance with maturity. The leaves are indented to slightly lobed, lustrous yellow green turning to various shades of yellow to orangish brown in fall. Somewhat difficult to transplant and dislikes alkali soils, but once established it performs well. (There will be fruit drop in the fall and could be hazardous under foot.)

**Sassafras*****Sassafras albidum***

Height: 30 – 60'

Spread: 25 – 40'

Hardiness: -20

Pyramidal shape in youth changing to an irregular flat top with an oblong outline. Bright green leaves offset yellow, often, red stems which enhance an excellent fall display with shades of yellow and orange to scarlet and purple. The mahogany bark of mature trees and fragrance are additional interests.

**American Linden*****Tilia americana***

Height: 35 – 50'

Spread: 20 – 35'

Hardiness: -40

Tall stately trees, cultivars generally smaller in size especially when used in urban areas. Leaves are generally 4 to 8 inches long and about as wide in a range of green shades. Bark is gray to brown with narrow lateral furrows. The wood is soft and easily pruned but is elastic enough to handle most weather extremes. These trees will entirely block the sun in their shadow so place them appropriately.

T. 'Boulevard'

Dense, narrow pyramidal habit with ascending branches.

Yellow in fall.

T. 'Legend'

Rounded pyramidal habit, yellow fall color.

T. 'Lincoln'

Slender, upright and compact form with light green leaves, 25' by 15' in 25 years.

T. 'Redmond'

Full pyramidal form, uniform with large leaves and red branches, winter interest.

**Littleleaf Linden*****Tilia cordata***

Height: 40 – 45'

Spread: 45'

Hardiness: -30

Trees are pyramidal, rounding with maturity. Leaves are generally smaller, 2 to 3 inches long and wide, (except Glenleven) finely serrated and turn yellow in fall. Trunks are usually straight and bark smooth. Likes well drained alkali soils, but pH adaptable and tolerates pollution well. Makes an excellent selection for any urban planting.

T. 'Chancellor'

Fastigate in youth, becoming pyramidal with age. Good branch development.

T. 'Corzam' Corinthian Linden Narrowly pyramidal, 15' spread. Yellow in fall. Excellent tree for limited space.

T. 'Glenleven' Glenleven Linden Fast growing with a straight trunk, leaves twice the size of 'Greenspire'

T. 'Greenspire'

Single straight leader, good branch angle. Tolerates difficult conditions.

T. 'Olympic'

Very symmetrical pyramid form, better branching than some other cultivars.

**Sterling Silver Linden*****Tilia tomentosa* 'Sterling'**

Height: 45'

Spread: 35'

Hardiness: -20

Upright pyramidal form with a superior branching frame, smooth bark and straight trunk makes it a very appealing tree for all seasons. Furry green leaves, silvery white underside, turn yellow in fall. Shows distinction from *Tilia cordata* cultivars and is an excellent addition to the Linden family.

**Japanese Pagoda Tree*****Sophora japonica***

Height: 40 – 60'

Spread: 40 – 60'

Hardiness: -20

Broad crown. Creamy-white to yellowish-green large

inflorescences blanket the tree anytime from early August to early September, with about a three-week bloom period. Thick green pods mature to yellow-green fruits, with the large beans appearing as knobs within the otherwise thin pods. Very urban tolerant (especially to heat, drought, pollution, compacted soils, and poor soils)

## CLASS III TREES

**Bitternut Hickory*****Carya cordiformis***

Height: 50 – 75'

Spread: 35 – 50'

Hardiness: -20

Usually, a slender tree with an irregular oval crown, often widest at the top. The foliage is light green turning yellow to bronze in fall. This hickory is free of most major pest and disease problems and seems to do better than most in restricted sites. Recommended for Park and Boulevard use because of fruit drop and can be hazardous underfoot.

***Fagus sylvatica*****European Beech**

Height: 50' – 60'

Spread: 50'

Hardiness: -30

Broad pyramidal tree with wavy, shiny, dark green leaves. Foliage turns reddish/bronze in fall. Leaves persist through winter. Smooth, gray, wrinkled bark. Tree can grow very wide and branches will often touch the ground.

**Kentucky Coffeetree**  
***Gymnocladus dioica***

Height: 50 – 65'

Spread: 40 – 50'

Hardiness: -30

Sharply ascending branches, rising to form a narrow oval crown. The bark is unique, developing on young stems. Spring leaves are late to emerge, their pinks and purples are a nice contrast to greening trees. Seldom bothered by pests or disease, pollution tolerant and strong, upright growth make this an excellent street tree.

**Butternut**  
***Juglans cinerea***

Height: 40 – 60'

Spread: 30 – 50'

Hardiness: -30

Round topped tree with wide spreading crown of large horizontal branches and stout laterals. Leaves are dark green and woolly, white ridges and gray furrows make up the mature bark. Fruit debris may be a nuisance. Performs well in the rocky, dry and limestone-based soils, a prevalent soil type in Spokane. Usable as Boulevard and Park tree.

**Swamp White Oak**  
***Quercus bicolor***

Height: 50 – 60'

Spread: 40 – 50'

Hardiness: -25

A broad openly branching tree with rounded crown on a short trunk. Leaves are smoothly lobed, leathery and dark green, changing to orange and yellow brown in fall. Better transplant success than White Oak and does well in wet sites. Useful as a Park or Boulevard tree, acorns can be a nuisance.

**Shingle Oak**  
***Quercus imbricaria***

Height: 50'

Spread: 40'

Hardiness: -20

Pyramidal form when young, maturing to a rounded habit. Leaves lacking lobes, wavy, bright glossy green changing from yellowish to rusty red in fall. Tolerates dry conditions and has small acorns making it an excellent tree for streets and other urban sites.

**Chestnut Oak**  
***Quercus prinus***

Height: 50 – 60'

Spread: 50 – 60'

Hardiness: -20

Rounded and dense irregular spreading canopy. Leaves are bluntly and shallowly toothed, dark yellow green turning orange yellow to yellow-brown in fall. Performs well in dry, rocky and lime-based soils, a prevalent soil type in Spokane. Great informal character, good for Parks and Boulevards where acorn debris can be managed.

**English Oak**  
***Quercus robur***

Height: 50'

Spread: 40'

Hardiness: -20

Short and stout tree with a large, rounded crown of open thick branches, somewhat irregular. Leaves are variably lobed, dark green upper and pale green lower surfaces. Adapts to soils and climate types well. Acorn debris may create a walking hazard. Q. 'Fastigiata' Skyrocket Oak Narrow oval form, uniform and stately, excellent for confined sites.

Q. 'Michround'

The Westminster Globe Oak is very uniform and symmetrical tree.

**Red Oak**  
***Quercus rubra***

Height: 50 – 60'

Spread: 45 – 50'

Hardiness: -30

Broad headed tree with a rounded crown. Leaves are sharply toothed dark green and turning brilliant to deep red in fall. Rapidly growing and readily transplanted giving it advantages over other Oaks for use in urban landscapes. Acorn debris may create a walking hazard.

**Shumard Oak**  
***Quercus shumardii***

Height: 40 – 60'

Spread: 40 – 60'

Hardiness: -15

Pyramidal form, becoming upright spreading and broadly oval. Sharply cut dark green foliage with reliable red fall color. Adapts to soil conditions and is drought tolerant. One of the better transplanting oaks. Acorn debris may create a walking hazard.

**Japanese Zelkova**  
***Zelkova serrata***

Height: 40 – 60'

Spread: 30 – 50'

Hardiness: -20

Vase habit rounding with maturity. Leaves toothed like elm (same family), usually dark green with a choice of fall color, depending on the cultivar. Bark color and texture is of interest from youth to maturity. All cultivars are resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. Beetle damage also appears to be less problematic. Handsome



trees, excellent for urban landscapes and streets.

Z. 'Green Vase'

Fast growing, graceful vase form, dapple shade tree.

Orange in fall.

Z. 'Halka'

Widening vase, with large feathery branches. Yellow in fall.

Z. 'Village Green'

Broad vase to rounded form, very vigorous. Rust red in fall.

### **Pioneer Elm**

*Ulmus x 'Pioneer'*

Height: 50'

Spread: 50'

A Dutch Elm resistant cultivar that vigorously forms a rounded, spreading crown. The dark green foliage turns to yellow in autumn.

## **CLASS IV TREES**

### **Shagbark Hickory**

*Carya ovata*

Height: 100'-125'

Spread: 25'

Hardiness: -20

On mature trees the gray bark separates into interesting, wide plates that curve outward from the trunk giving it a shaggy appearance. The tree adapts well to dry or wet soil but prefers well-drained sites. The fruit is edible and gathered in the fall. It is a long-lived tree. Fruit debris may create a walking hazard.

### **Tulip Tree**

*Liriodendron tulipifera*

Height: 70 – 90'

Spread: 35 – 50'

Hardiness: -20

Tree develops quickly with a tall straight trunk; several large

sinuous branches develop a narrow oval frame. The leaves actually appear tulip like medium green changing to yellow and golden in autumn.

### **Cucumbertree Magnolia**

*Magnolia acuminata*

Height: 50 – 80'

Spread: 40 – 80'

Hardiness: -25

Pyramidal growth habit when young aging to a broad-rounded outline with massive spreading branches often arching towards the ground. Foliage is dark green, flowers are smaller than some magnolias, but in abundance. Makes a great tree for parks, golf courses and other open areas, where it can have room to spread.

### **Black Walnut**

*Juglans nigra*

Height: 50 – 75' (100')

Spread: 50 – 75'

Hardiness: -20

Develops a rounded well-formed crown that is devoid of branches a third to two thirds the way up the tree. It will become wide spreading. Leaves are finer than Bitternut and less furry. Bark is brown to grayish black and roughly diamond shaped. May inhibit the growth of other plants near the site. Tolerates dry conditions and can be used for streets where ground clearance is needed, but performs best when used for Parks and Boulevards, due to dropping fruit.

### **Dawn Redwood**

*Metasequoia*

*glyptostroboides*

Height: 60 – 100'

Spread: 25 – 40'

Hardiness: -20

Deciduous conifer, with a tall pyramidal or conical form. Large basal spread. Bright green foliage renewed every year. Grows rapidly and tolerate wet sites if drainage is not restricted. In winter the skeletal frame of larger trees is starkly majestic. Definitely a tree for large areas so select sites appropriately.

### **Bloodgood London**

**Planetree**

*Platanus x acerifolia*

**'Bloodgood'**

Height: 50 – 80'

Spread: 40 – 60'

Hardiness: -15

Broadly pyramidal, rounding with thick spreading branches at maturity. Large basal spread. Large maple like leaves turn yellow in fall. Bark is peeling creating a brown/cream mottling with year-round interest. Better resistance to anthracnose disease than other sycamores but still can be a problem if trees are overused.

### **White Oak**

*Quercus alba*

Height: 60 – 80'

Spread: 50 – 70'

Hardiness: -30

Juvenile shape is pyramidal maturing with a broad, wide spreading and majestic crown. Leaves are bluntly lobed, dark green to blue green. Autumn color varies from brown to red. A challenge to transplant and establish, but worth the effort. The tree is best when used in Parks and Boulevards, due to dropping fruit.

**Bur Oak**

***Quercus macrocarpa***

Height: 55 – 80’

Spread: 50 – 70’

Hardiness: -40

Weakly pyramidal or oval to start, developing into a large broad, rounded wide spreading tree with a massive trunk.

Foliage is partially lobed, dark green above and grayish below, turning yellow brown to

purplish in fall. Corky bark on smaller branches adds interest. Adapts to a wide range of soil types, drought and pollution tolerant, makes an excellent tree for urban areas where acorn debris can be managed.

**Accolade Elm**

***Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana***

**‘Morton’**

Height: 70’

Spread: 60’

Hardiness: -30

A graceful, vase shaped tree with arching branches. It is resistant to the elm leaf beetle and so is a great substitute for the American Elm. Foliage turns to yellow in the fall