

Denver Forestry Division Fact Sheet

Call 720-913-0651 for assistance

Street Trees

One of the things that make Denver such a beautiful, livable city is our diverse, magnificent array of trees. Trees provide shade in the summer, screen our homes from winter winds, paint the autumn with a variety of colors, produce oxygen, clean the air of carbon dioxide, buffer noise, and increase the value of our homes. So, naturally, growing a healthy urban forest is important to all of us.

- This guide shows you what species are recommended to be planted along the public right-of-way. It also provides helpful tips on properly planning, planting, and maintaining your street trees.
- Matching your site with the right tree assures fewer problems and more years of enjoyment. Be sure to avoid planting large trees under power lines.
- Permits (no charge) are required for planting, pruning, or removing trees in the public right-of-way and may be obtained from our office. This process will also ensure the right tree is planted in the right place.
- Not permitted in the public right-of-way are: Siberian elms, willows, Russian olive, boxelders, any poplar species, evergreens, weeping trees, trees that produce fleshy fruit, or multi-stemmed trees.

Spacing Requirements

35' between shade trees 25' between ornamental trees 30' from curb at intersections 20' from street lights 10' from alleys, driveways & fire hydrants 7' from attached sidewalks

Site Preparation

- The most common problem seen in tree planting is planting too deeply. Trees should be planted so that the top of the root ball is approximately 1-2" above the surrounding grade. This helps tree roots get the oxygen that is essential to plant growth.
- Measure the height and width of the rootball (on balled and burlapped or containerized stock) and dig the hole to a depth slightly less than the height of the rootball, but twice as wide.
- For bare root stock, dig a hole wide enough to spread out the roots, but just deep enough to cover the roots: generally no more than two inches of soil should be placed on top of the roots. Slowly and thoroughly water root zone after planting.
- Staking is needed only if the tree is exposed to strong winds. When staking, install guying materials loosely enough for the tree to have an inch or two of sway. Trees develop strong root systems on response to their ability to sway slightly. Remove all staking material within one year after installation.

Roots

- Roots are frequently the least understood part of a tree. There are two types of tree roots: anchor roots and absorbing roots. As the name implies, anchor roots are the larger, woody roots that help to support the tree. The smaller and finer absorbing roots provide the mechanism by which water and nutrients enter the tree.
- Both types of roots are essential for healthy tree growth. As a tree matures, roots develop laterally, but generally to depths of ten to fifteen inches. Roots on a mature tree may have a spread of at least twice the height of the tree. Keep in mind where tree roots are growing

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- Tree roots need both oxygen and water. A sound watering routine that allows for thorough moisture followed by a brief period of dryness (to provide oxygen) is important. Watering deeply every three days during the warm season is usually adequate. If you have an automated irrigation system, consider setting up multiple watering start times every third day to avoid run-off and allow moisture to penetrate the root zone. Check moisture levels at a depth of four inches in the soil and water only when dry at that depth.

Mulch

Maintain a wood mulch ring at the base of your tree. This helps in numerous ways including: helping to conserve moisture, keeping weeds down, and acting as a barrier to prevent injury from mowing equipment. Apply mulch to a depth of three to four inches, but do not pile it next to the tree trunk as it may hold moisture where it is undesirable. Mulch is readily available from tree care companies.

Soil Amendments

A good organic compost can be used at planting time so long as it is thoroughly mixed with the soil from the hole. Never layer compost or any other material when planting as this creates an 'interface' or a change of growing conditions. Due to more years of cultivation and organic accumulation, older parts of town have better soil conditions than more recently developed areas.

Fertilizer

It takes energy for a tree to absorb fertilizer. It is therefore recommended that fertilizer not be used at planting time, or for at least a few years after. Allow a tree to spend all of its energy after transplanting in re-establishing its root system.

Winter Watering

Winter in Denver brings varied weather conditions. When weather conditions have been warm (above 40F) and dry, it's important that moisture be replenished. This is especially critical for trees that have been recently planted (within the past few years). This is best achieved by adjusting a garden hose to trickle slowly around the tree for an hour or so, long before sundown. A soil needle may be used; make sure to deliver water at a depth of four inches. Winterize your hose and hose bib to avoid costly freeze breaks.

Botanical Name	Acceptable Cultivar(s)	Common Name	Zone	Moisture Level*	Soil Salt Tolerance	Aerosol Salt Tolerance	Sq Ft of Canopy @ Maturity	Height @ Maturity	Canopy Spread @ Maturity	General Habit ; Foliage; Flowers	Additional Notes
Acer buergeranum		Trident Maple	4b	Mod	Mod	Unknown	491	35	25	Irregular oval to rounded; Green to orange red in autumn	No pests or disease problems at this time.
Acer campestre		Hedge Maple	4b	Min	Intermediate	Intermediate to Tolerant	707	35	30	Rounded and dense, low-branching unless pruned up; Leaves deep dark green turning yellow-green or yellow in autumn	Tolerates dry soil and compaction (possibly best maple for dry, alkaline soils); Dense shade may make grass difficult
Acer glabrum		Rocky Mountain Maple	4	Min to Mod	Unknown	Unknown	314	20	20	Ascending to erect branches developing a narrow crown; Small leaves are coarsely toothed, turning from light green to reddish orange in fall	Heat tolerance may be biggest issue in landscape setting - use on protected sites; pruning for form and clearance. AKA: Douglas maple.
Acer grandidentatum	Rocky Mountain Glow	Bigtooth Maple	5	Xeric	Sensitive	Sensitive	491	30	25	Broad and spreading; Dark green to red and yellow in fall	Prune for central leader, seed crop negligible. AKA: Wasatch maple or canyon maple.
Acer miyabei	State Street	Miyabe Maple	4	Mod	Tolerant	Intermediate	491	40	25	Upright, oval form; Dark green foliage turning yellow in fall	Fast grower
Acer nigrum	Green Column	Black Maple	4	Mod	Intermediate	Sensitive	314	55	20	Upright cloumnar with central leader; Simple dark green and glossy to yellow in fall; Greenish yellow flower in spring prior to bud break	Good heat and drought tolerance, some scorch. Some research offers conflicting reports on this tree's salt tolerance (rating it from very tolerant to sensitive).
Acer platanoides	Globe (Globosum)	Norway Maple	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	177	20	15	Dense round canopy; Dark green to yellow in fall	Possible scorch problems
Acer pseudoplatanus		Sycamore Maple	4	Mod	Tolerant	Tolerant	962	50	35	Upright, spreading branches forming a rounded outline; Leaves dark green turning yellow-brown in fall	Soil adaptable and salt tolerant; heart rot may be a long-term issue
Acer rubrum	Sun Valley	Red Maple	4	Mod	Sensitive	Intermediate	962	40	35	Broadly pyramidal with good branch attachments; Dark green to bright red in fall	Our native soils lead to chlorosis problems. Improved resistance to anthracnose, spider mites and leafhoppers.
Acer saccharum	Green Mountain, Legacy	Sugar Maple	4	Mod	Sensitive	Very Sensitive	962	50	35	Oval to round; Dark green in summer to yellow-orange to red in autumn	Salt can be very problematic. Legacy has leaves that resist tatter and is more drought tolerant.
Acer tataricum	Hotwings, Rugged Charm	Tatarian Maple	3	Xeric	Intermediate to Tolerant	Unknown	314	20	20	Rounded, sometimes irregular outline; Softer green in summer than Amur Maple; Yellow autumn color, sometimes red	Rarely suckers, pruning to maintain outline, heavy seed crop
Acer triflorum		Three-flower Maple	5	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	491	25	25	Upright, spreading tree; Dark green leaves change to rich yellow and reds	High pH incompatibility may be an issue. Plant on protected site as is intolerant of heat .
Acer truncatum	Norwegian Sunset	Shangtung Maple	4	Min	Intermediate	Unknown	314	20	20	Upright, oval, good uniform branch structure; Glossy dark green foliage, yellow-red fall color.	Pruning for street use to maintain shape and structure. Heat and drought tolerant.
Acer truncatum	Warrenred	Pacific Sunset Maple	4	Min	Intermediate	Unknown	491	30	25	Upright spreading, rounded, more spreading than Norwegian; Dark green to yellow-orange in fall.	Pruning for clearance
Aesculus flava		Yellow Buckeye	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	491	50	25	Dense symmetrical narrow oval; Palmately-compound, dark green in summer to yellow, brown in autumn; White/green showy flowers in spring	Large fruit and twig drop, scorch
Aesculus glabra		Ohio Buckeye	4	Mod	Intermediate	Very Sensitive	962	35	35	Dense, symmetrical round; Palmate leaf bright green in summer to yellow/orange in autumn; Occasionally much larger than listed size	Heat intolerant - frequently scorches & drops leaves early
Aesculus hippocastanum		Common Horsechestnut	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	1257	60	40	Dense symmetrical oval; Palmate, dark green in summer to yellow in autumn; White showy flowers in spring	Large spiny fruit and twig drop, scorch

Aesculus x carnea	Ruby Red, Briotii	Red Horsechestnut	5	Min	Intermediate	Intermediate	707	40	30	Rounded-pyramidal to rounded: Palmate, dark green in summer to yellow in autumn; Upright panicles of pink to red flowers.	Well drained sites best. Large spiny fruit and twig drop. Briotii variety nearly fruitless.
Alnus cordata		Italian Alder	5	Min to Mod	Unknown	Unknown	491	40	25	Pyramidal to rounded pyramidal: Broad ovate leaves. Glossy green in summer with little fall color. Largest strobiles of the alders.	Prefers moist soils, will tolerate dry. Leaf miner could be an issue.
Alnus glutiosa	Pyramidalis and Fastigiata are columnar varieties	Common Alder	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	491	40	25	Dense irregular and pyramidal: Simple ovate to round double serrated dark green. Poor fall color: 1" Strobile winged nutlet.	Leaf miner, tent caterpillar, powdery mildew. AKA: Black Alder
Amelanchier arborea		Downy Serviceberry	5	Min to Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	177	30	15	Dense and irregular canopy. Flowers are white in spring. Fall color brilliant, varying from yellow-orange to red.	AKA: Juneberry
Amelanchier canadensis		Shadblow Serviceberry	3	Xeric	Intermediate to Tolerant	Intermediate	177	20	15	Oval, multi-stem or single: Green to dark green in summer, yellow to red in autumn	Rootstock suckering possible: poor heat tolerance, needs moist, well, drained
Amelanchier x grandiflora	Autumn Brilliance, Cole's Select, Princess Diana, Robin Hill	Apple Serviceberry	4	Xeric to Min	Intermediate to Tolerant	Intermediate	177	25	15	Oval, rounded with multi-stem: Medium green turning orange-red, red in fall. White flowers in spring (Robin Hill flowers open pink, fade to white)	Pruning for single stem.
Carpinus betulus	Frans Fontaine: Fastigiata and Columnaris varieties are narrower	European Hornbeam	4	Mod	Sensitive	Very Sensitive	314	35	20	Dense, compact crown. Yellow autumn color. Yellow-green catkins possible.	Heat intolerant, reflective heat produces scorch and poor vigor.
Carpinus caroliniana		American Hornbeam	3	Mod	Sensitive	Very Sensitive	491	25	25	Broadly pyramidal, conical: Dark green and leathery in summer, potentially yellow to purple in autumn	Heat intolerant, reflective heat produces scorch and poor vigor. Salt intolerant.
Carya glabra		Pignut Hickory	4	Min to Mod	Sensitive	Intermediate	962	50	35	Oval to round: Pinnately compound serrated green turning brilliant yellow in fall.	Difficult to transplant and establish.
Carya ovata		Shagbark Hickory	4	Mod	Intermediate	Sensitive	1257	60	40	Oval with irregular open areas in crown: Pinnately compound green turning brilliant yellow in fall: April/May catkins that yellow-green.	Difficult to transplant and establish.
Celtis laevigata	All Seasons	Sugar Hackberry	5	Xeric to Min	Tolerant	Tolerant	1257	60	40	Rounded to broad rounded with slightly pendulous branching in maturity: Simple and lanceolate to narrow ovate glossy and green to dull yellow in fall.	Can be cold sensitive, borderline zone rating.
Celtis occidentalis		Common Hackberry	3	Xeric to Min	Tolerant	Intermediate	1590	60	45	Pyramidal when young, irregular-rounded when mature: Light to medium green in summer, yellow in fall	Very susceptible to Nipple Gall, aesthetic problem unless major and repeated infestations
Celtis reticulata		Netleaf Hackberry	6	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	491	25	25	Slow growing rounded and spreading: Simple ovate green to yellow in fall	Pruning for structure and clearance: small fruit can be messy. AKA: Douglas hackberry.
Cercidiphyllum japonicum		Katsuratre	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	1257	50	40	Upright pyramidal to rounded: Dark blue-green in summer to yellow in autumn	Does not tolerate compaction.
Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Red Fox	Red Fox Katsura tree	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	201	30	16	Compact upright oval: Purple leaves in spring turning bronze green in summer to orange in fall	
Cercis canadensis		Eastern Redbud	4	Min to Mod	Sensitive	Very Sensitive	707	25	30	Small broad rounded: Large cordate green to yellow-green in fall. New flowers are deep pink to purple opening up in to magenta-pink flowers in mid-April lasting up to 3 weeks.	Shape makes maintaining clearance difficult. Structure pruning when young is extremely important.
Corylus columna		Turkish Filbert	5	Xeric	Sensitive	Sensitive	707	45	30	Pyramidal to spreading round: Green in summer to yellow in autumn	Acorns: needs 8' wide tree lawn or more, pruning for clearance issues;
Crataegus ambigua		Russian Hawthorn	4	Xeric	Unknown	Unknown	314	20	20	Rounded canopy with showy, exfoliating bark: Small, finely cut medium-green leaves.	Has the occasional small thorn but is essentially thornless.
Crataegus crus-galli inermis		Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn	4	Xeric	Tolerant	Unknown	491	20	25	Round with strongly horizontal branching: Glossy dark green in summer, orange in fall	Shape makes maintaining clearance difficult. Structure pruning when young is extremely important. Fruit litter can be extensive.

Crataegus laevigata	Crimson Cloud; Paul's Scarlet	English Hawthorn	5	Xeric to Min	Sensitive	Sensitive	314	25	20	Rounded with ascending branches; Simple, broad ovate dark green leaves; Mid-May white flowers.	Slightly more susceptible to fireblight than cockspur hawthorn. Susceptible to leaf spot/blight and Cedar Hawthorn rust.
Crataegus x mordensis	Snowbird; Toba	Morden Hawthorn	3	Xeric to Min	Unknown	Unknown	314	20	20	Small tree with a rounded crown and a fluted trunk; green leaves without significant fall color; flowers vary by cultivar from pink to white	Drought tolerant, thornless, susceptible to fireblight
Eucommia ulmoides		Hardy Rubber-tree	5	Min	Intermediate	Intermediate	1257	40	40	Rounded to broad pyramidal with round top; Simple ovate to elliptic glossy dark green.	Hard to find in nurseries.
Ginkgo biloba	Autumn Gold	Ginkgo	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	962	45	35	Symmetrically pyramidal when young, broad spreading with age; Unique fan-shaped leaves with excellent gold fall color	Male clone, fruitless. Slow grower
Ginkgo biloba	Magyar	Ginkgo	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	491	50	25	Upright symmetrically pyramidal to narrowly pyramidal with age; Unique fan-shaped leaves with bright yellow fall color	Male clone, fruitless. Moderate growth rate
Ginkgo biloba	Princeton Sentry	Ginkgo	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	177	40	15	Symmetrically upright and narrow pyramidal; Unique fan-shaped leaves with bright yellow fall color	Male clone, fruitless. Slow grower
Ginkgo biloba	Shangri-la	Ginkgo	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	707	45	30	Uniform compact pyramidal; fan shaped green to yellow fall color	Male clone, fruitless. Slow grower
Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	Imperial	Thornless Honeylocust	4	Xeric	Tolerant	Intermediate to Tolerant	1257	60	40	Broadly rounded, good horizontal branching angles; Compound, ovate dark green in summer, yellow to orange fall color	Essentially fruitless: over-used in landscape design
Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	Moraine, Northern Acclaim, Shademaster, Skyline	Thornless Honeylocust	4	Xeric	Tolerant	Intermediate to Tolerant	962	45	35	Vase shaped, rounded, flat topped with maturity; Compound ovate leaflets green to yellow in fall. Skyline best structure of group.	Essentially fruitless: over-used in landscape design
Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	Truershade	Thornless Honeylocust	4	Xeric	Tolerant	Intermediate to Tolerant	962	40	35	Broadly oval; Compound ovate leaflets medium green to yellow in fall.	Essentially fruitless: over-used in landscape design . Faster growth and better branch angles than other varieties
Gymnocladus dioicus	Espresso	Kentucky Coffeetree	4	Xeric	Sensitive	Intermediate to Sensitive	1257	60	40	Sparse branching when young; Oval to vase shaped, upward branching; Filtered shade; Leaves emerge late spring; Blue green in summer and yellow fall color	Female has fruit litter. Espresso is a fruitless cultivar.
Koelreuteria paniculata		Goldenraintree	5	Xeric	Intermediate	Intermediate	707	30	30	Irregular rounded, open; Purple red while emerging, bright green to blue-green in summer, yellow in autumn	Volunteer seedlings could be problematic in neglected spaces.
Liquidambar styraciflua		Sweetgum	5	Mod to Moist	Intermediate	Sensitive	962	50	35	Strongly pyramidal throughout lifespan; Green star shaped leaves in summer to yellow in autumn	Fruit litter; Large root system
Liriodendron tulipifera		Tulip Tree	4	Mod to Moist	Sensitive	Very Sensitive	962	60	35	Broadly pyramidal; Green in summer to yellow in autumn; Green-yellow flowers in spring	Large root system; can be salt sensitive; may reach 80' tall in less harsh environments. Requires a tree lawn at least 8 feet wide.
Maackia amurensis		Amur Maackia	4	Min	Intermediate to Tolerant	Intermediate	962	25	35	Upright branching in youth, branches relaxing downward with age; Dull dark green in summer; no appreciable fall color	Structural pruning is necessary to prevent need to remove large limbs as the tree matures.
Malus cv	Any 1/2" or smaller-fruiting, non-pendulous variety	Crabapple	4	Min to Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate to Sensitive	491	20	25	Variable by cultivar; Variable leaves	Pruning for street use.
Parrotia persica		Persian Ironwood	5	Min	Unknown	Unknown	314	30	20	Small oval to rounded; Simple shiny obovate dark green to yellow, orange, or red in fall.	Hard to find, few problems once established.
Phellodendron amurense	Macho; Shademaster; His Majesty	Amur Corktree	4	Min to Mod	Unknown	Intermediate	1590	30	45	Broadly vase-shaped to rounded spreading; Glossy dark green, yellow to bronze-yellow in autumn	Use only male cultivars, as fruit can be messy; needs large root space.
Phellodendron lavallei	Longenecker	Eye Stopper Cork Tree	5	Min to Mod	Unknown	Intermediate	707	35	30	Upright to spreading with maturity; Simple medium green to bright yellow in fall	Better foliage than amurense

Pistacia chinensis		Chinese Pistache	5	Min	Sensitive	Sensitive	707	30	30	Rounded and low-branched; green compound leaves turn showy orange to red in fall	Prune for structure and clearance when young, low maintenance in maturity. Tolerates urban stresses well.
Platanus occidentalis		American Sycamore	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	1963	75	50	Pyramidal to rounded; Large leaves, green in summer to yellow in autumn	Large root system. Fruit litter. Requires a tree lawn at least 8 feet wide.
Platanus x acerifolia	Bloodgood	London Planetree	5	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	2827	70	60	Pyramidal when young, open and spreading with age; Bark is extremely showy, mottled with cream, olive and light brown colors; Medium to dark green leaves in summer; yellow-brown in fall	1' globe-shaped (syncarp), pendulous, on long stalks; Large root system. P. occidentalis x P. orientalis.
Prunus cerasifera	Minnesota Purpleleaf, Newport: Mt. St. Helen's	Purpleleaf Plum	5	Min	Unknown	Intermediate	314	20	20	Round with horizontal branching; Reddish-purple leaves; Pinkish-white showy spring flowers	Pruning for street use
Prunus padus	Mayday Tree; Bird Cherry	Mayday Tree	3	Min to Mod	Unknown	Unknown	177	25	15	Simple, bright green to yellow in fall.; Clusters pf white flowers in spring	Pruning for single stem, small fruit can stain concrete. Susceptible to black knot
Prunus sargentii	Columnar varieties Columnaris and Rancho	Sargent Cherry	5	Mod	Mod	Mod	491	35	25	Equal height and spread; Purplish new growth dark green to yellow/orange/red in fall	Clean up maintenance due to 1/2" small fruits
Prunus serotina		Black Cherry	3	Min to Mod	Tolerant	Intermediate	962	50	35	Oval with pendulous branches; Simple and lanceolate-ovate medium to dark green turning dull yellow to reddish in fall; White flowers are long pendulous racemes in mid to late May.	Black knot and tent caterpillar. Attracts birds that scatter seeds resulting in unwanted volunteer trees. Fruit is messy and can stain. Prone to snow/ice breakage.
Prunus 'Snow Goose'	Snow Goose	Snow Goose Cherry	5	Mod	Unknown	Unknown	314	20	20	Upright in youth becoming spreading; Bright green to yellow/red in fall	Clean up maintenance due to small fruits. Reported this more insect and disease resistant than other Prunus.
Prunus x	Frankthrees	Mt. St. Helens Plum	4	Min to Mod	Unknown	Unknown	314	20	20	Upright rounded spreading; Dark purple leaves; light pink flowers	Rapid grower: A sport of Newport
Prunus x cistina	Schmidt's	Big Cis Plum	4	Xeric to Min	Unknown	Unknown	113	14	12	Dense round canopy; Dark purple foliage; Light pink fragrant flowers	Rapid grower: A sport of Cistina
Prunus x fontanesiana		DeFontaine's Cherry	4	Min	Intermediate	Unknown	707	40	30	Oval canopy with pendulous branches. Intense, pendulous white flowers.	P. avium x P. mahaleb Leaves possibly poisonous if eaten.
Pyrus calleryana	Aristocrat, Autumn Blaze, Redspire	Callery Pear	5	Min to Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	491	35	25	Upright pyramidal to oval; Glossy green leaves turning copper-red to red-purple in autumn; Showy white clusters in spring	Possible storm damage given branch angles and density; fireblight is rare
Pyrus calleryana	Chanticleer, Whitehouse	Chanticleer Pear	5	Min to Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	177	30	15	Narrow pyramidal with strong central leader; Green to reddish-purple in fall; Showy white clusters in spring	Possible storm damage given branch angles and density; fireblight rare. Chanticleer is alternatively known as Cleveland, Cleveland Select, or Stonehill.
Pyrus calleryana	Jaczam	Jack Pear	5	Min to Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	79	20	10	Tight upright rounded; Dark green glossy to yellow in fall; very showy white sprintime clusters	Very slow growing to reach mature height (30 years).
Pyrus fauriei	Westwood	Korean Sun Pear	4	Min to Mod	Unknown	Unknown	177	15	15	Rounded and compact; Dark green to yellow, orange, red in fall; Showy white clusters in spring	Fireblight resistant; Pruning for clearance; fast growing
Quercus alba		White Oak	3	Mod	Tolerant	Tolerant	1963	60	50	Pyramidal in youth to broadly rounded; Simple, obovate dark green to red-reddish brown in fall.	Acons.
Quercus bicolor		Swamp White Oak	4	Xeric	Intermediate to Sensitive	Intermediate	1963	50	50	Broad, rounded, open typically has shorter trunk; bark is attractive, grayish-brown, and flaky; Lustrous, leathery, dark green in summer, yellowish in the fall and sometime purple-red	Acons in heavy crops every 3- 5 years
Quercus buckleyi		Texas Red Oak	5	Min	Unknown	Sensitive	1257	60	40	Wide-spreading to rounded crown, narrower than most bottomland species; Dark green leaves similar to pin oak; In fall leaves turn late but often are a quality red	Acons (Alternatively classified as <i>Q. texana</i> or <i>Q. shumardii</i> var. <i>texana</i>)

Quercus imbricaria		Shingle Oak	4	Mod	Unknown	Tolerant	1257	50	40	Pyramidal to upright-oval in youth, broad rounded outline with age; Leaves unfold reddish in spring, lustrous dark green in summer, yellow brown to russet-red in fall	Acorns, hard to transplant, multiple pests if not maintained
Quercus macrocarpa		Bur Oak	3	Xeric	Tolerant	Tolerant	2827	60	60	Weakly pyramidal to oval in youth, broadly rounded and open with age; Leathery, lustrous dark green in summer, yellow-green to yellow-brown in autumn	Acorns
Quercus muehlenbergii		Chinkapin Oak	5	Mod	Sensitive	Intermediate	1590	50	45	Round habit; Lustrous dark yellow-green in summer; yellow to orange-brown to brown in fall	Acorns
Quercus palustris		Pin Oak	4	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	707	60	30	Lower branches pendulous, upper branches ascending with strong central leader; Glossy green turning reddish-brown to deep red in fall	Form makes maintaining clearance as a street tree difficult; Can have chlorosis problems
Quercus prinus		Chestnut Oak	4	Xeric	Unknown	Unknown	962	50	35	Symmetrical with oval outline although individual trees may vary; Medium green turning yellow to copper or remaining brown in fall	Acorns
Quercus robur		English Oak	4	Xeric to Min	Intermediate to Tolerant	Tolerant	1963	55	50	Columnar cultivars available, but usually broadly round and oval; Foliage dark green to blue-green in summer, brown in autumn	Long, slender acorns
Quercus shumardii		Shumard Oak	5	Min	Unknown	Intermediate	1257	50	40	Pyramidal in youth, oval to round with age; Dark green in summer, yellow-bronze or russet-red in fall	Acorns
Quercus x bimundorum	Crimson Spire	Two Worlds Oak	5	Min to Mod	Tolerant	Tolerant	177	45	15	Crimson Spire is a tight columnar form; Dark green to bluish green turning red in fall	Hybrid of <i>Q. robur</i> x <i>Q. alba</i> . Foliage is mildew resistant
Quercus x macdanielli	Heritage	MacDaniel's Oak	4	Xeric to Min	Mod	Intermediate	1590	70	45	Fast growing. When young is a pyramidal tree that matures into a wide, oval form with a strong central leader. Leaves are a deep, glossy green	Hybrid of <i>Q. robur</i> x <i>Q. macrocarpa</i> . Acorns.
Quercus x mazei		Colorado Foothills Oak	5	Xeric	Unknown	Unknown	707	40	30	Medium-sized shade tree without the tendency to sucker of its gambel oak parent. Glossy green foliage with nondescript fall coloration	Natural hybrid of <i>Q. gambelii</i> x <i>Q. macrocarpa</i>
Quercus x warei	Regal Prince; Chimney Fire; Windcandle	Ware's Oak	4	Xeric to Min	Unknown	Unknown	491	60	25	Foliage dark green with a silvery underside. Fall color varies from yellow to red, depending on cultivar. Upright, narrow selection is great for smaller sites	Hybrid of <i>Q. robur</i> x <i>Q. bicolor</i>
Robinia pseudoacacia	Purple Robe	Purple Robe Locust	4	Xeric to Min	Tolerant	Tolerant	962	35	35	Compact, rounded tree; Foliage emerges bronzy red, but the cascades of flowers are the show-stoppers.	Frequent borer infestation and rapid growth make structure pruning important in maintaining strong branch attachment
Sorbus americana	DwarfCrown	Red Cascade Mountain Ash	3	Mod	Unknown	Unknown	79	20	10	Upright narrow; small green turning yellow in fall; Clusters of white flowers turning orange	Insect and Disease resistance unknown in this area
Styphnolobium japonicum	Regent	Japanese Pagodatree; Scholar tree	4	Min	Intermediate	Intermediate	1257	40	40	Oval to round, upright spreading branches, frequently wider than tall; Lustrous bright green in summer, yellowish in fall, late to turn color in fall	Storm damage an occasional concern. Formerly known as <i>Sophora japonica</i> .
Syringa pekinensis	Morton	China Snow Lilac	4	Xeric to Min	Intermediate	Intermediate to Tolerant	177	15	15	Upright then rounded and spreading; Simple dark green to yellow in fall; Creamy white panicles in June	Regular pruning to maintain single stem, and avoid drooping lower limbs.
Syringa pekinensis	Summer Charm	Summer Charm Lilac	4	Xeric to Min	Intermediate	Intermediate to Tolerant	177	15	15	Upright spreading; Simple dark green to yellow in fall; Creamy white panicles in early summer	Regular pruning to maintain single stem, and avoid drooping lower limbs.
Syringa reticulata	Ivory Silk	Japanese Tree Lilac	3	Xeric to Min	Intermediate	Tolerant	314	25	20	Spreading rounded vase; Green leaves, no autumn color; Showy, white flowers in early summer	Needs pruning for single trunk; leaves out early and frequently suffer frost damage in spring
Syringa reticulata	Zhang Zhiming	Beijing Gold Tree Lilac	5	Xeric	Intermediate	Intermediate to Tolerant	177	15	15	Upright rounded, open vase; Simple, ovate green with no color change; Light yellow flower clusters in early summer.	Regular pruning to maintain single stem, and avoid drooping lower limbs.

Tilia americana	American Sentry Continental Appeal (more narrow)	American Linden	3	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	707	45	30	Symmetrically pyramidal: Medium green in summer, green-yellow to pale yellow in the autumn; Yellow, fragrant flowers in summer	Pruning for clearance
Tilia americana	Boulevard: Fastigiata	Boulevard Linden	3	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	491	50	25	Narrowly Pyramidal with ascending branches: Medium green to yellow in fall; yellow flowers in early summer	Pruning for clearance
Tilia americana	Lincoln	Lincoln Linden	3	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	491	35	25	Dense compact pyramidal: Simple dark green to yellow in fall	Good heat tolerance
Tilia x euchlora	Redmond	Redmond Linden	3	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	1257	60	40	Densely pyramidal: Dark green in summer, green-yellow to pale yellow in the autumn; Yellow, fragrant flowers in summer	Pruning for clearance
Tilia cordata	Bailey, Ronald	Shamrock Linden	4	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	707	40	30	Symmetrically pyramidal: Glossy medium green to yellow in fall	Pruning for clearance: intolerant of reflected heat
Tilia cordata	Chancole	Chancellor Linden	4	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	314	35	20	Upright tightly symmetrical pyramid: Dark green to yellow in fall	Pruning for clearance: intolerant of reflected heat
Tilia cordata	Corzam	Corinthian Linden	4	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	177	40	15	Narrowly pyramidal: Dark green to yellow in fall	Pruning for clearance: intolerant of reflected heat
Tilia cordata	Moraine, Greenspire	Littleleaf Linden	4	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	1257	50	40	Pyramidal in youth, becomes more rounded with age, dense: Dark and shiny green in summer; green-yellow to yellow in autumn; Yellow, fragrant flowers in summer	Pruning for clearance: intolerant of reflected heat
Tilia cordata	Halka	Summer Sprite Linden	4	Mod	Sensitive	Sensitive	79	15	10	Dense, narrow pyramid: Simple and dark green to yellow in fall.	Dwarf variety: Pruning for clearance: intolerant of reflected heat
Tilia mongolica	Harvest Gold	Mongolian Linden	3	Mod	Unknown	Unknown	491	30	25	Upright pyramidal: Simple sharply serrated glossy dark green leaves turning bright golden yellow in autumn	Pruning for clearance.
Tilia tomentosa	Sterling Silver	Silver Linden	4	Mod	Intermediate	Intermediate	707	50	30	Pyramidal to upright oval: Dark green, silvery underneath to yellow in autumn; Yellow-white flowers in spring	Large root system. Requires at least an 8' tree lawn.
Tilia tomentosa	Green Mountain	Silver Linden	4		Intermediate	Intermediate	1963	60	50	Broadly oval and symmetrical: Simple dark green and silver fuzzy underneath to yellow in fall;	Faster growing, heat and drought tolerant. Requires minimum 8' tree lawn.
Ulmus americana	Brandon: New Harmony; Princeton: Valley Forge	American Elm	4	Mod	Tolerant	Intermediate	2827	70	60	Broadly vase-shaped: Green leaves in summer, yellow in autumn	Winter desiccation may be problematic, listed cultivars show good resistance to Dutch Elm Disease
Ulmus japonica	Discovery	Japanese Elm	3	Mod	Unknown	Intermediate	707	35	30	Similar in outline to American elm: Dark green summer foliage; yellow in fall	DED and ELB resistant
Ulmus parvifolia	Emer II	Allee Lacebark Elm	5	Mod	Unknown	Intermediate	1257	45	40	Upright, arching vase resembling American Elm: Dark green in summer; yellow to red in autumn	DED resistant
Ulmus parvifolia	Emer I	Athena Lacebark Elm	5	Mod	Unknown	Intermediate	707	35	30	Broadly rounded: Simple medium green to yellow in fall	Low maintenance
Ulmus wilsoniana	Prospector	Prospector Elm	4	Min to Mod	Unknown	Unknown	707	40	30	Vase-shaped: Large leaves emerge with red/orange tint, yellow in autumn	DED and ELB resistant
Ulmus x	Accolade: Cathedral: Danada Charm; Frontier: Homestead: New Horizon: Patriot; Pioneer: Regal; Triumph: Vanguard	Elm hybrids	5	Mod	Varies with Cultivar	Unknown	1257	50	40	Habit varies by cultivar but generally are selected to mimic American elms (upright, arching vase): Large glossy leaves, dark green in summer, variable in autumn	Accolade, Danada Charm, Homestead, New Horizon, and Pioneer are highly susceptible to elm leaf miner. Disease resistant cultivars are generally derived from successional back-crosses between American elm and American-Asian elm hybrids.
Viburnum prunifolium		Blackhaw Viburnum	3	Min	Unknown	Unknown	177	15	15	Oval-rounded, horizontal branching: Simple and broadly ovate medium to dark green and reddish-purple in fall; Small bright white clusters in mid-May.	Shape makes maintaining clearance difficult. Structure pruning when young is extremely important.

Zelkova serrata	Green Veil	Japanese Zelkova	5	Min to Mod	Unknown	Intermediate	1257	40	40	Upright arching branches forming vase shape; Taller and narrower than Village Green; Green to yellow in fall	Pruning for structure
Zelkova serrata	Halka	Japanese Zelkova	5	Min to Mod	Unknown	Intermediate	962	50	35	Fastest growing; Upright vase; Medium green to yellow	
Zelkova serrata	Musashino	Columnar Zelkova	5	Min to Mod	Unknown	Unknown	177	45	15	Narrow upright vase; Medium green to yellow/orange in Fall; Smaller leaves than other Zelkovas.	Adaptable to urban conditions, not proven in Colorado environment for snow loads.
Zelkova serrata	Village Green	Japanese Zelkova	5	Min to Mod	Unknown	Intermediate	1590	50	45	Fast growing, upright rounded vase with straighter trunk; Dark green to variable red in autumn	Insignificant fruit litter; pruning for structure and snow load; most cold hardy cultivar

Any tree not included within this list may NOT be planted in the public right-of-way (as a street tree) without express permission from the City Forester.



Shading indicates species suitable for planting under overhead utilities. These varieties should only be planted in situations where overhead growth restrictions exist.

Trees in the above list are trees which, given proper and consistent maintenance including supplemental irrigation, proper pruning, and avoidance of chemical contaminants, will be assets to landscapes in Denver.