1. Flamingo Box Elder
   *Acer negundo* ‘Flamingo’
   Leaves have 3-5 individual leaflets, deep green in center with white edges, bright pink color on new growth. Rounded form. Male or female plants. Yellow fall color.
   20’ tall x 20’ wide
   Zones 2-8

2. Corkscrew Willow
   *Salix matsudana* ‘Tortuosa’
   30’ tall x 30’ wide
   Zones 4-8

3. Royal Raindrops Crabapple
   *Malus* ‘Royal Raindrops’
   Magenta-pink flowers in early spring. Beautiful purple foliage. Persistent small, red fruits which are attractive to birds during the winter months. Good for small spaces.
   20’ tall x 15’ wide
   Zones 4-8

4. Colorado Spruce
   *Picea pungens*
   Green or blue varieties. Large evergreen tree for large spaces and parks. Many good dwarf cultivars available.
   60’ tall x 20’ wide
   Zones 2-7

5. Accolade Elm
   *Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana* ‘Morton’
   Fast-growing, hybrid elm that is resistant to Dutch elm disease. Glossy, dark-green leaves with good yellow fall color. Generally tolerant of urban conditions, and adaptable to wet and dry soils.
   50’ tall x 30’ wide
   Zones 5-8
6. Bur Oak
   *Quercus macrocarpa*
   Large, majestic oak with a broad, spreading crown. Acorns are large with a furry cap and are an important food source for wildlife. Prefers well-drained soils but is adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions.
   70’ tall x 60’ wide
   Zones 3-8

7. Lavalle Hawthorn
   *Crataegus x lavallei*
   Small, irregular, vase-shaped tree with large, white flower clusters in spring. Flowers produce shiny, small, orange-red persistent fruit in fall that are attractive to birds. Bright, glossy-green leaves turn bronze in fall. Good for small spaces, adaptable to most growing conditions.
   15’-30’ tall x 10-15’ wide
   Zones 4-8

8. Sycamore or London Planetree
   *Platanus x acerfolia*
   Unique smooth, exfoliating gray-green bark. Very hardy. Valuable shade tree tolerant of urban conditions.
   Maple-like leaves. Easily identified by round, spiky seed pods.
   60’ tall x 60’ wide
   Zones 4-8

9. European Beech
   *Fagus sylvatica*
   Large, dense, oval to rounded tree native to central and southern Europe. Prefers well-drained soils in full sun; intolerant of wet soils. Beechnuts ripen in fall and are edible. Fine specimen tree for a large space.
   50’ tall x 40’ wide
   Zones 4-7

10. Common Horsechestnut
    *Aesculus hippocastanum*
    Large tree with beautiful white panicles of flowers in spring. Palmate leaves with 5-7 leaflets. Nuts are inedible.
    50’ tall x 40’ wide
    Zones 3-8

11. Greenspire Linden
    *Tilia cordata* ‘Greenspire’
    Ornamental and reliable shade tree. Tolerates varied soils. Excellent for windy areas. Dense, uniform crown.
    Green leaves with yellow fall color.
    50’ tall x 35’ wide
    Zones 3-7
12. Camperdown Elm

*Ulmus glabra* ‘Camperdownii’
Weeping specimen tree with unique umbrella shape. Noticeable graft where the Camperdown cultivar is grafted onto an American elm standard.
25’ tall x 20’ wide
Zones 4-6

13. Purple Fountain Beech

*Fagus sylvatica* ‘Purple Fountain’
Purple, glossy, rounded leaves with cascading branches. Strong upright form.
20’ tall x 25’ wide
Zones 4-6

14. Imperial Honeylocust

*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis* ‘Imperial’
Rounded, spreading form. Tolerant of a wide range of soils, wind, heat, drought, and saline conditions. Attractive yellow fall color. Provides filtered shade.
60’ tall x 40’ wide
Zones 3-8

15. Louisa Crabapple

*Malus* ‘Louisa’
Small, broad-weeping tree with fragrant pink flowers in spring. Fruits are small, yellow with a rose blush that persist into winter, and are attractive to birds. Glossy dark-green foliage.
15’ tall x 15’ wide
Zones 4-8

16. Himalayan Birch

*Betula utilis* var. *jacquemontii*
White, paper-like bark. Pendulous catkins in spring. Best of the white birches for Utah.
30’ tall x 18’ wide
Zones 4-7

17. Cutleaf Weeping Birch

*Betula pendula* ‘Lacinata’
Tall, slender, white barked tree. Drooping branches with deeply cut leaves. Golden fall color. Very cold tolerant, but not heat tolerant.
40’ tall x 20’ wide
Zones 2-7
18. Shawnee Brave Bald Cypress

*Taxodium distichum* ‘Mickelson’
Large, hardy, conifer that loses its needles each winter and grows a new set in the spring (deciduous conifer). Beautiful red fall color. Adapts to dry, wet, and even swampy soil. This cultivar is narrowly pyramidal, and good for smaller spaces.
50’ tall x 20’ wide
Zones 4-11

19. Lacebark Elm

*Ulmus parvifolia*
Medium-sized with rounded form. Excellent shade or specimen tree. Beautiful exfoliating, multicolored bark.
40’ tall x 25’ wide
Zones 4-9

20. Canada Red Chokecherry

*Prunus virginiana* ‘Canada Red’
Irregular, rounded crown. Fragrant white panicles of flowers in spring. New growth emerges lime green and matures to purple. Can be single or multi-stemmed. Tolerates heat, cold, wind, and poor soil.
25’ tall x 15’ wide
Zones 2-10

21. Galaxy Magnolia

*Magnolia x* ‘Galaxy’
Profusion of stunning, large, reddish-purple flowers on bare stems in early spring, followed by bright green leaves. Handsome, sturdy, and upright with a narrow crown of upward-reaching branches. Excellent specimen tree.
30’ tall x 15’ wide
Zones 5-9

22. Paperbark Maple

*Acer griseum*
20’ tall x 15’ wide
Zones 4-8

23. Swamp Oak

*Quercus bicolor*
Medium sized with broad, rounded form. Best oak for wet soils. Persistent brown leaves in winter. Will retain dead leaves on branches in winter.
50’ tall x 50’ wide
Zones 3-8
24. Princeton Sentry Ginkgo

_Ginkgo biloba_ ‘Princeton Sentry’
Fan shaped leaves. Excellent tree tolerant of a wide range of soil and environmental conditions. Found in the fossil record along with the dinosaurs. Bright yellow fall color.
40’ tall x 20’ wide
Zones 3-8

25. Dawn Redwood

_Metasequoia glyptostroboides_
Deciduous conifer. Soft, fern-like needles. Light green in spring to deep green in summer, and red-bronze in fall. Bare in the winter. Believed extinct, it was rediscovered in China in 1944.
70’ tall x 15’ wide
Zones 4-8

26. Threadleaf Arborvitae

_Thuja occidentalis_ ‘Filiformis’
20’ tall x 15’ wide
Zones 2-7

27. Contorted Mulberry

_Morus australis_ ‘Unryu’
Unusual but attractive addition to any garden. Excellent winter interest due to contorted stems, often used in floral arrangements. Fruitless. Light green, glossy, heart-shaped leaves.
20’ tall x 25’ wide
Zones 4-8

28. Hedge Maple

_Acer campestre_
Dense, fine-textured, rounded and low-branching maple that is great for small yards, patios, and other small spaces. Tolerates shearing.
25’ tall x 25’ wide
Zones 5-8

29. Forest Pansy Redbud

_Cercis canadensis_ ‘Forest Pansy’
Rosy pink flowers on bare branches in spring. Large green heart-shaped leaves which mature to purple. Great small accent tree for borders, patios, and street trees. Tends to be short-lived.
20’ tall x 25’ wide
30. Columnar English Oak

*Quercus robur* ‘Fastigiata’
50’ tall x 15’ wide
Zones 5-8

31. Columnar Hornbeam

*Carpinus betulus* ‘Fastigiata’
Narrow, upright form of European hornbeam. Generally, a pest-free, low-maintenance tree with strong branches. May be pruned as a hedge or used as a street tree. Dark green leaves, with yellow to orange fall color. Hard wood was used to make oxen yokes and tools.
30’ tall x 20’ wide
Zones 4-8

32. Degroot’s Spire Arborvitae

*Thuja occidentalis* ‘Degroot’s Spire’
Tall, narrow evergreen shrub good for accents, hedges, foundation plantings and rock gardens. Twisted, scale-like, medium-green foliage with a purple cast in winter. Cold hardy.
20’ tall x 5’ wide
Zones 2-7

33. Green Vase Zelkova

*Zelkova serrata* ‘Green Vase’
Large, long-lived, tolerant of urban conditions and somewhat tolerant of drought. Upward-branching vase-shape. Smooth, exfoliating gray bark, with orange fall color.
60’ tall x 40’ wide
Zones 5-8

34. Crispa Willow

*Salix babylonica* ‘Crispa’
Straight stems with curled or spiraled leaves. Unusual texture for landscapes. Needs regular pruning to keep in control and to remove dead wood. Weak-wooded as with other willows.
30’ tall x 20’ wide
Zones 4-9

35. Cork Elm

*Ulmus propinqua* var. *suberosa*
Slow-growing elm with thick, unique, corky bark. Shaggy stout limbs. Unusual and hard to find.
36. Tatarian Maple
   *Acer tataricum*
   Small, upright spreading tree with a dense, rounded crown. Can be multi-stemmed. Tolerant of drought and high pH soils. Yellow and red fall color.
   15’ tall x 15’ wide
   Zones 3-8

37. Smooth Sumac
   *Rhus glabra*
   Multi-stemmed, smooth-barked shrub that prefers dry soils but is tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions. Good for stabilizing hillsides. Large, pinnate, dark-green leaves that turn bright red in fall. Upright brown-red flower clusters add winter interest.
   15’ tall x 15’ wide
   Zones 3-9

38. Deodar Cedar
   *Cedrus deodara*
   Large, pyramidal tree with attractive gray-green foliage and graceful, arching branches. Needs a protected area to be successful in Utah.
   40’ tall x 30’ wide
   Zones 7-8

39. Desert Willow
   *Chilopsis linearis*
   Willow-like leaves with flowers of pink to lavender, that appear in May and continue until September. Attracts hummingbirds. Tolerates drought and sandy soils.
   15’ tall x 15’ wide
   Zones 5-11

40. Morning Cloud Chitalpa
   *X Chitalpa tashkentensis ‘Morning Cloud’*
   A rare intergeneric hybrid of common catalpa and desert willow. Unusual, small, fast-growing flowering accent tree. Usually multi-trunked and low-branching. Showy, large, sterile, white and lavender flowers appear almost all season. Light green, scaly bark.
   20’ tall x 15’ wide
   Zones 6-9

41. Austrian Pine
**Pinus nigra**

Popular large pine for landscapes. High tolerance for heat, drought, and pollution. Adaptable to a variety of soils. Difficult to grow plants under its canopy.

50’ tall x 25’ wide
Zones 4-7

42. Hardy Rubber Tree

**Eucommia ulmoides**

Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions, including drought, but not poor drainage. Attractive glossy green foliage. Few pest and disease problems. Natural rubber can be extracted from the stems.

40’ tall x 40’ wide
Zones 4-7

43. White Shield Osage Orange

**Maclura pomifera** ‘White Shield’

White Shield is a fruitless, mostly thornless, male cultivar. Yellow fall leaf color. Fast growing, tough, durable, and decay-resistant. Native to North America, the wood was used for bows, wagon wheels and support timbers. Drought, heat, and wind tolerant.

35’ tall x 35’ wide
Zones 5-9

44. Western Catalpa

**Catalpa speciosa**

Large, coarse-textured tree with large, heart-shaped leaves and showy white flowers in late spring. Fruit resembling large beans, hangs from branches in the fall. Popular habitat for many birds. Hardy and drought-tolerant; adaptable to most conditions. Needs a large space.

50’ tall x 30’ wide
Zones 4-8