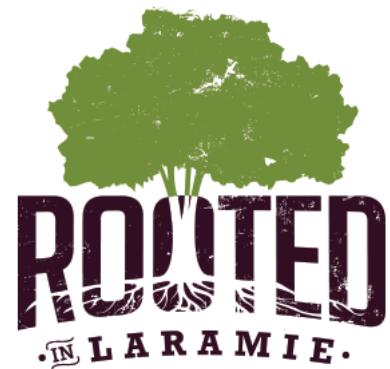


Ohio Buckeye

Aesculus glabra



Zone: 3 **Height & Spread:** 20-30 feet **Bloom Time:** May

Bloom Description: greenish-yellow **Sun:** Full sun to part shade **Water:** Medium

Fall Leaf Color: Yellow-orange-red. One of the first tree species to change color in Laramie.

Fruit: A dark brown nut with light tan spot inside a prickly husk, the nut looks like an eye, hence 'buckeye'

Culture - Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Foliage tends to scorch and generally depreciate in dry conditions. There are some Ohio buckeye's in Laramie Parks: One in Undine, south of tennis court near street. One in LaPrele southeast side of 22nd St. and Spring Creek Dr., near street. One in LaBonte Southeast of 7th St. and Shields St., south of the foot path.

Noteworthy Characteristics - *Aesculus glabra*, commonly called Ohio buckeye, is native from western Pennsylvania to Iowa south to Alabama and Arkansas. This is a low-branched, small to medium sized deciduous tree. Bright green palmate compound leaves emerge in spring, each with five spreading ovate-oblong leaflets to 3-6" long. Leaves mature to dark green in summer. Since colonial times, buckeyes nuts were carried by many school children and adults

as good luck charms. Ohio is known as the Buckeye State and has adopted the buckeye as its State Tree. All parts of this tree are poisonous. However, squirrels devour the meat inside the nut. The flowers, bark, and twigs emit an unpleasant odor when bruised.



Problems – Mostly problem free in Laramie except for leaf scorch (brown edges), which may occur in drought conditions or on sites exposed to wind.

SUCKER PUNCH® chokecherry

Prunus virginiana 'Sucker Punch'



USDA Hardiness Zone: Zones 3 -8 **Elevation:** Up to 7500 ft

Height: 20 - 25 feet **Width:** 15 - 20 feet

Water Needs: moderate to dry **Soil Type:** Clay, loam, sandy

Deer Resistant: No **Good for Pollination:** Yes **North American Native:** Yes

An improved red leaf chokecherry hybrid which does not sucker. This drought-tolerant medium-sized tree is adorned with beautiful dark reddish-purple foliage. In spring there are abundant white small fragrant blooms. The leaves emerge green in spring and gradually change to purple. The small fruits ripen to deep purple in late July and can be used for making jams and jellies or left on the tree to provide a favorite food for songbirds. Good growth habit and tends not to exhibit many crossing branches requiring less pruning maintenance.



Source: <https://plantselect.org/>



Spring Snow Crabapple

(Fruitless Flowering) - *Malus 'Spring Snow'*



USDA Hardiness Zone: 3 Hardy to -35 F

Maximum Elevation: 8,000 ft

Tree Type: Deciduous Flowering Tree,
round shape

Mature size (Tall & Wide): 10-20 feet

Water Needs: Moderate

Growth Rate: Moderate

Light Needs: Filtered Sun, Partial Sun, Full
Sun

A dense, oval upright tree with bright
green leaves, turning yellow in the fall.
Fragrant, single, white flowers appear in
mid-spring. Fruitless variety.



Source: SPRING SNOW CRABAPPLE photo ArborTanics Inc.

TRIUMPH™ elm

Ulmus 'Morton Glossy'



Hardiness Zone: 4 **Mature Height:** 50-60 feet **Mature Width:** 35-40 feet

Light Exposure: Full sun (6 hrs. direct light daily), Partial sun/shade (4-6 hrs. light daily)

Salt Spray: Moderately Tolerant **Growth Rate:** Fast

Transplants Well: Yes **Wildlife:** Migrant birds

Flower: Inconspicuous flowers in early spring.

Seed descriptions: Small oval seed case with wings for wind dispersal

Tree & Plant Care

Easily transplanted, quick to establish and regain rapid growth. Adaptable to most soil types unless excessively wet. Avoid pruning elms during the growing season.

Disease, pests, and problems: Elm leaf miner, elm flea weevil and verticillium wilt are potential problems.

The TRIUMPH™ elm has very good resistance to Dutch elm disease (DED) and is resistant to elm yellows; it also has good resistance to elm leaf beetle. It is easily transplanted, quick to establish, and adaptable to most soil types. Large, lustrous, dark green summer foliage gives way to yellow fall color.



Toba Hawthorn

Crataegus x mordenensis 'Toba'



USDA Hardiness Zone: 3 **Hardy to:** -40 F

Maximum Elevation: ~ 7,000 ft

Mature Height: 12-15 ft **Mature Width:** 12-15 ft

Tree Habit: Round, Upright

Tree Type: Deciduous, Flowering Tree, THORNLESS

Flowering Season: Spring, Summer

Water Needs: Moderate Growth Rate: Moderate

Light Needs: Full Sun

Hardier than some of the other hawthorns, this tree was introduced by the Morden Research Station of Manitoba, Canada. It bears fragrant, large, double white flowers that turn to pink; glossy foliage, and inch red fruit. The interesting twisted trunk is an added ornamental feature.

Source: The Tree Farm <http://www.thetreefarm.com>



Photo: David Spahn



Honeylocust, Skyline

Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis 'Skycole' SKYLINE

Zone: 3 **Height:** 35 to 45 feet **Spread:** 25 to 35 feet

Bloom Time: May to June. **Bloom Description:** Inconspicuous Greenish-white

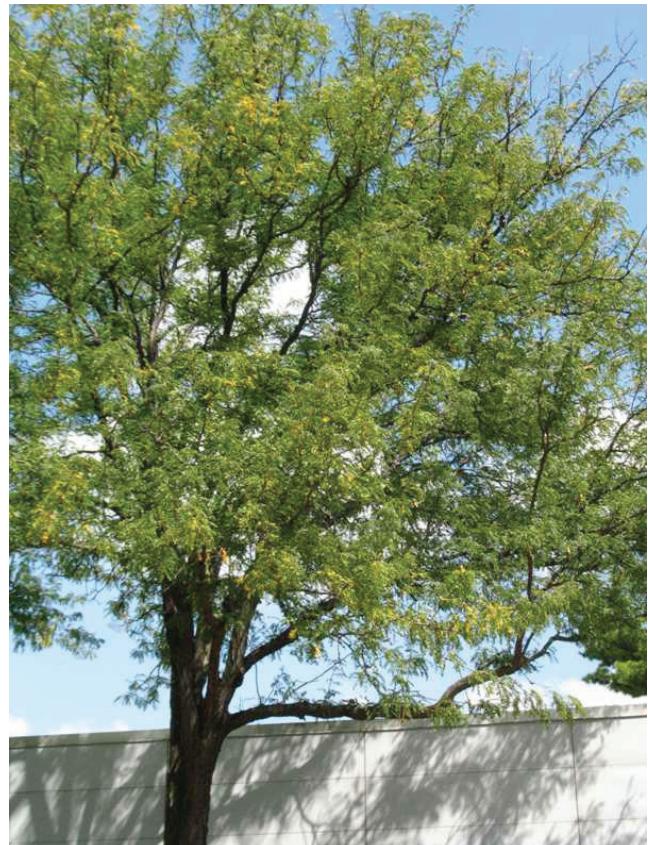
Sun: Full sun **Water:** Medium **Maintenance:** Medium

Tolerates: Deer, Drought, Clay Soil

It is a thornless and nearly seedless variety. Pinnate to bipinnate dark green leaves with ovate leaflets (1/2" to 1 1/2" long) cast a sun-dappled shade. Leaves turn an attractive yellow in fall. A thornless and nearly seedless variety that is recommended for lawns and streets.

Culture Best grown in organically rich, moist, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerant of a wide range of soils. Also tolerant of wind, high summer heat, drought, and saline conditions.

Problems Honeylocust is susceptible to several potential disease problems, including leaf spot, canker, witches' broom, powdery mildew, and rust. Borers and webworms are common insect problems in some areas. Bagworms, plant bug, leafhopper and leaf miner may appear. Watch for spider mites.



Source: missouribotanicalgarden.org

Hot Wings Tatarian Maple

Acer tataricum 'GarAnn' PP 15023



Zone: 3 **Hardy to:** -40 F

Growth Rate: Moderate **Light Needs:** Filtered Sun, Partial Sun, Full Sun

Mature Height: 20-25 **Feet Mature Width:** 20-25 Feet

A very reliable tree for harsh conditions! Showy red samaras (winged seeds) shine in bright contrast to the summer foliage of this small tree which is an excellent performer in rugged climates. Broadly oval when young, its branches spread wider than tall, becoming rounded at maturity. Hot Wings Maple has proven to be much more tolerant of high pH soils than other maples. Nice fall colors ranging from yellow to orange-red. VERY WATER THRIFTY!

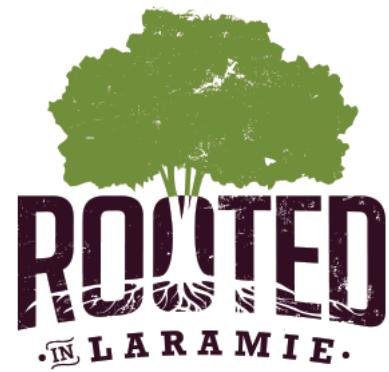
Source: The Tree Farm thetreefarm.com



Photo NetPS Plant Finder

Serviceberry, Apple Serviceberry, Juneberry

Amelanchier grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'



Zone: 4 **Height:** 15 to 20 feet **Spread:** 15 to 25 feet **Blooms:** April – May

Bloom Description: White **Flower:** Showy **Sun:** Full sun to part shade

Water: Medium **Maintenance:** Low **Attracts:** Birds **Fruit:** Showy, Edible

Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil. Tolerant of a somewhat wide range of soils, but prefers moist, well-drained loams. Root suckers are common, and if not removed, will result in a shrubby growth habit for the plant.



This is a small, deciduous, usually multi-trunked understory tree or tall shrub which typically matures to 15-20' tall. Flowers bloom in April to May followed by edible fruits (3/8" diameter) in June (hence the sometimes-used common name of Juneberry for *Amelanchier* species). Berries resemble blueberries in taste and may be used in jams, jellies, and pies. Finely-toothed, oval-lanceolate leaves (to 3" long) emerge with bronze tints in spring, mature to dark green from late spring throughout summer before finally turning brilliant red to orange-red in fall. ‘

‘Autumn Brilliance’ has brilliant orange-red fall color.

No serious insect or disease problems. Rust, leaf spot, fire blight, powdery mildew and canker are occasional disease problems. This cultivar reportedly has excellent disease resistance.