



**SANDY CITY PARKS DEPARTMENT  
COMMUNITY FORESTRY  
PARKSTRIP TREE SELECTION**



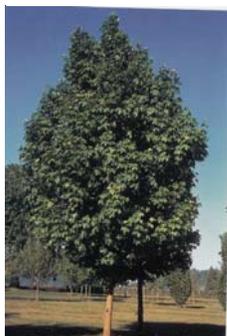
Autumn Blaze Maple

**ACCEPTABLE TREES** These trees are recommended

(not to be taken as a comprehensive list).

- Maples (Acer)
  - Norway Maple (Platanoides)
    - Columnar Fairly narrow growth habit
    - Crimson King Purple foliage all year round
    - Crimson sentry Purple foliage, narrow and dense habit
    - Deborah Faster growing than most Maples, deep bronze-green leaves
    - Emerald Queen Widely used Norway cultivar
    - Parkway Similar to Emerald Queen, but narrower growth habit
    - Royal Red Deeper red than Crimson King
    - Hedge Maple (Campestre) Round headed Maple to 30' height
    - Red Maple (Rubrum)
      - October Glory Brilliant fall color, round headed to 30' height
      - Red Sunset Beautiful orange to red fall color, oval crown to 45' height
      - Scarlet Sentinel Narrow growth, yellow-orange fall color
      - Autumn Blaze Larger of Rubrum cultivars, brilliant red-orange fall color

- Horsechestnut (Aesculus)
- Oak (Quercus)
  - Red Oak (Quercus Rubra)
  - Crimson Spire (Quercus Robur)
- Linden (Tilia)
  - Little Leaf Linden (Tilia Cordata)
  - Redmond Linden (Tilia Americana)
  - Crimean Linden (Tilia Euclora)
  - Common Hackberry (Celtis Occidentalis)
  - Japanese Zelkova (Zelkova Serrata)
- Umbrella Tree (Catalpa)
- Modesto Ash (Fraxinus Velutina)
- Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)
- Goldenchain Tree (Laburnum Watereri)
- Chinese Elm (Ulmus Parvifolia) Not to be confused with Siberian Elm, a Utah neo-native
- Flowering Pear (Pyrus Callerna)



Parkway Maple

- Aristocrat Larger of Calleryana pears, reddish-purple fall color
- Bradford Most widely used of flowering pears, red fall color
- Capital Narrow habit, reddish-purple fall color
- Chanticleer Columnar habit, orange to red fall color
- Redspire More profuse spring flowering, one of most hardy pears



**A Parkstrip is defined as the area between the public sidewalk and the city street**



**ACCEPTABLE TREES CONTINUED:**

- Crabapple (Malus)
  - Radiant (pink flower)
  - Prairie Fire (pink flower)
  - Snow in Spring (white flower)
  - Snowdrift (white flower)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus Lavaliei)
- Kwanzan Cherry (Prunus Serrulata)
- Honey Locust (Gleditsia Tricanthos)
  - Imperial
  - Shademaster
  - Skyline
  - Sunburst
- Kentucky Coffee Tree (Gymnocladus)
- European Mt. Ash (Sorbus Acuparia)

There are a wide variety of crabapples to choose from, with white to pink flowers and small to large fruits. Some are more susceptible to disease. The Parks Department has had success with the 4 varieties listed.



- Graceful rounded variety to 35'
- Straight, strong trunk, dark green foliage to 45'
- Pyramidal form, larger of honey locust species
- Bright golden foliage on tips of branches to 40'
- Leaves resembles Honeylocust
- Clusters of bright orange berries height



Redbud



Crimson Cloud English Hawthorn

**UNACCEPTABLE TREES FOR PARKSTRIPS:**

- Silver Maple (Acer Saccharinum) Large surface roots guaranteed to raise or crack concrete
- London Plane Tree (Platanus) Large surface roots, tree becomes too large for park strip
- Siberian Elm (Ulmus Pumilla) Large surface roots, readily volunteers, messy tree
- Cottonwood (Populus Fremonti) Large surface roots, guaranteed to raise or crack concrete
- Poplar (Populus) Large surface roots, tree becomes too big for park strip
- Russian Olive (Elaeagnaceae Angustifolia) Profuse suckering, messy tree, long sharp thorns
- Willow (Salix) Any variety Weak branch structure, falls apart easily
- Quaking Aspen (Populus Tremloides) Weak branching, prone to many disease & insect problems
- American Elm (Ulmus Americana) Prone to Dutch Elm Disease
- Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoacaia) Large seed pods make for messy tree, poor branch structure
- Box Elder (Acer Negundo) Large surface roots, suckers profusely
- Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus) Large surface roots, suckers profusely
- Idaho Locust (Robinia x Ambigua) Prone to borers & other health problems, suckers profusely
- Birch (Betula) Any variety Prone to borers, large majority of trees die in our climate
- Horse Chestnut (Aesculus) Large Tree, fruits can be a problem
- Flowering Plum (Prunus Cerasifera) Growth habit to wide for park strip, suckers profusely when pruned, hard to keep correctly pruned.

Conifers - many are listed Evergreens generally get to large in girth for parkstrips

Colorado Blue Spruce, Austrian Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Pinyon Pine, Mugo Pine, White Fir, Douglas Fir, Sub Alpine Fir, Upright Junipers.