

NOTES ON TREES

*Plant an annual and you will have a riot of colour all summer.
Plant a perennial and your garden will host beauty for many years.
Plant a shrub and you will have structure in your garden for decades.
Plant a tree and you will leave a rich legacy for generations to come.*

DEFINITION: The Oxford dictionary defines a tree as a *perennial typically having a single self-supporting, woody main stem or trunk growing to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground.*

- * The Landscape Committee encourages homeowners to plant a wide variety of trees on their properties, as long as they are from the Illustrated Approved Tree List that follows. Not only does diversity in tree selection make for a more pleasing neighborhood for homeowners and bird life, but it also is healthier for trees than a monoculture (single species) approach. Trees are less susceptible to fall prey to diseases and pests that come with monoculture if there is some diversity in plant choices. While we have the pleasing effect of monoculture in our front yards with the lovely Chanticleer Pear trees primly lining our streets, we encourage planting different trees in our back and side yards for those reasons.
- * Critical to a tree's health and beauty is proper spacing. Please refer to the following tables for an approximate idea of a given tree's size at maturity, and select your tree(s) accordingly. Any crowded plant, especially one with as much presence as a tree, will never be at its best.
- * Buying a larger, and as a result, more expensive tree instead of a more juvenile-sized one, may not always be a good investment. An easy rule of thumb is: the larger and more mature the tree, the less adaptable it may be, and the more likely it can suffer setback as a result of the move...*much like us humans!* To avoid that, simply plant a younger, smaller tree for a lower price and watch it grow! Typically a younger tree's growth will quickly catch up to a larger tree that has suffered a setback in its growth.
- * For many reasons when trees are first planted, they are generally in some state of shock. As a result, some will suffer setback for a full year, perhaps two, until their root systems are once more fully established, and the growth rate can resume at its normal rate. To help your new tree adjust to its new environment and begin to thrive again, it must be watered well as soon as it is planted, and kept watered, but not drowning!! During the first season after planting, and right up until a hard freeze in the fall, the root ball should be watered at least once or twice a week. Use a slow "gurgle" from a water hose, with the amount of water depending your local soil's density. Also, application (per manufacturer's directions!) of a transplant fertilizer such as one with a high middle number, i.e. 10-52-10, will also greatly reduce the trauma of transplant and promote root growth. Eventually, the irrigation system we have in place will hopefully supply that tree with the water it needs. However, during exceptionally hot dry summers, an occasional good "extra" soaking of even mature trees, no matter what the age, will be beneficial. Finally, for those who wish to rely on the irrigation system to water their tree(s), a frequent check on the amount of water trees are receiving is critical since the sprinkler heads must be positioned properly in order to be able to get the water to the tree effectively. For example, a tree may have a shrub or another tree blocking most of the water from the sprinkler, and in a hot, dry summer, it will undergo some considerable stress from lack of water. Not good.

- * Protection of a tree's trunk from collision damage is important. Once a tree's bark is damaged, the tree is vulnerable to pests and infections which could ultimately kill it. The best way of avoiding this is to make certain that it has an adequate "saucer" size (no grass) at its feet so as to keep lawn maintenance equipment away from the trunk.
- * While planting annuals or perennials in the saucer of a tree is very attractive, never dig into the roots of your tree in order to plant flowers. It is best to add a couple of inches of humus-rich soil for the benefit of both the tree and the flowering plants. BUT, DO NOT MOUND THE SOIL UP AROUND THE BASE OF THE TRUNK "volcano style". This practice will gradually suffocate the tree over time. Our arborists recommend that the root collar at the base of the trunk be left uncovered and free of extra soil.
- * Never cut back the "leader" (the top-most vertical branch) of a tree. Beheading a tree may ruin its form forever.
- * The practice of "lifting" (cutting off the lower branches) a tree that is not suited to that treatment can also ruin that tree's natural and graceful form permanently. If "lifting" is required at all, the job is best left to tree experts. Evergreens especially seldom lend themselves to this practice and if such pruning is done, **it should be limited to dead or broken branches, or only the branches that touch the ground. Live healthy branches should not be cut back!**
- * If, on the other hand your tree has some dead, crowded, or crossover branches, and unless you have experience with proper tree pruning, it is best to call FSR Management and request that qualified arborists prune your tree professionally.
- * Even with the tree care program we have in place, it's always a good idea to keep an eye on your trees' general health by inspecting their condition from time to time. Please note that should you observe a curling and swelling of branchlets, this could be a sign of disease which might require remedial action such as spraying by arborists to control or rid the trees of disease. Yellowing or discoloration of needles or leaves, wilting or drooping of leaves, premature leaf drop in early fall, apparent chewing by insects, spotting, or any other type of change that does not appear healthy or normal, should also be investigated promptly by a professional.
- * All trees, but evergreens in particular, like to enter their dormancy period in the fall with a good thorough watering. If rainfall has been sparse during the autumn, homeowners should give them extra water.
- * Tree service provider currently (2017) under contract for tree care in Condo 5 are **Bartlett Tree Experts**. They will:
 - o Conduct monitoring inspections of the trees by a certified arborist.
 - o Apply deep root fertilizing "to all trees on the grounds of the Condominium including both the individual lots and common elements"
 - o Apply treatments for pests/diseases: Pear Trellis Rust, Needlecast, and Spruce Sawfly.

TREES ON THE APPROVED LIST

All the trees listed below have been recommended by our arborist as of spring 2017. These trees are more likely to grow well in our soil conditions, as well as having the ability to resist diseases that are currently afflicting and killing some of our common gardens and private property trees.

Sadly, some of our favourite trees did not make the list either because of susceptibility to current diseases, our local soil conditions, or because of lack of hardiness for our area. For these reasons, all Colorado spruces, Norway and White spruces, firs, hemlocks, horse chestnut, cherry, plum, redbuds, and mountain ash are not on this list and are not recommended for now.

April 2019 The Landscape Committee with the assistance of Bartlett Tree Experts added 11 trees that are tolerant of high soil moisture and / or our alkaline soils. When selecting a new tree for your property, we recommend that you consider one of the following, as they will add much needed diversity and beauty to our landscape, and promote healthier tree environment:

<i>Deciduous</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Weeping Willow</i>
	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Birch River, Planetree London,</i>
	<i>Small</i>	<i>Maple Hedge, Sweetgum, Yellowwood</i>
<i>Evergreen</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Baldcypress, Cydar Black, False Cypress, Redwood Dawn, Spruce Norway</i>



The following tree lists are organized alphabetically by type then size:

Deciduous	Large
	Medium
	Small
Evergreen	Large
	Medium

If you can't find the tree you want, check the next category, and so on.





LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES THAT ARE BOTH TALL AND WIDE

*Recommended only for pie-shaped, extra deep, irregular properties or large empty corners and not for the average Condo 5 lot.
Should stand alone in a lawn.*

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
ASH BLUE	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	50' high by 50' wide	 <p>Summer: dark green, glossy, compound leaves throughout the season Fall: yellow</p>	<p>Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant. The shaggy gray bark is not particularly outstanding.</p>	<p>This pretty native tree has a shapely oval form. Medium growth rate Is pollution and road salt tolerant, and is not particular about type of soil.</p>
BEECH COPPER	<i>Fagus sylvatica cuprea</i>	80' to 115' high by as much as 50' wide	 <p>Spring: translucent coppery-red emerging leaves Summer: deep purple-copper red with deep green tones Fall: not easy to describe! Vibrant metallic coppery sheen & orange-red overtones Winter: Younger tree keeps its tan-coloured leaves most of the winter, shivering with the winds.</p>	<p>Truly a specimen tree! Foliage stunning in all seasons Light grey trunk is most attractive in winter.</p>	<p>A derivative of the stately European Beech Rather slow-growing Long lived, can live up to 300 years. Large widely spreading crown Absolutely spectacular and colourful for large pie-shaped or irregular lots!</p>





LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES THAT ARE BOTH TALL AND WIDE (cont'd)

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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
BEECH EUROPEAN	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	50' to 90' tall by 50' to 60' wide	<p>Summer: bright green oval leaves</p> <p>Fall: golden bronze</p> <p>Winter: Parchment brown leaves cling to branches until late winter.</p>	Massive smooth dove-grey trunk This noble species is more known for its colourful and more modest sized cultivars as described in the following pages.	Native to Europe Slow-growing (a 6 to 10 foot tree can be 15 to 20 feet tall in 10 years) Will live 100's of years. Needs plenty of room!
					
BUR OAK	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Height 60' - 80' and width up to 80' at maturity Grows slowly at only 12" per year and can live up to 300 years!	<p>Summer: large irregular-lobed shiny green leaves with pale hairy undersides</p> <p>Fall: leaves yellow-green or yellow-brown in fall large acorns with cups bordered with a bur-like fringe</p> <p>Winter: Brown leaves stay on tree and gray, deeply furrowed bark on straight trunk shows off rough texture. Rounded crown</p>	Alo called "mossy-cup" oak. The most widespread of native oaks in Canada Very hardy	This tree is a mighty sight to behold. A coarsely-textured crown, wild and wooly acorns, and a massive trunk with deeply furrowed bark combine to make one impressive tree. A good choice for a park area or a VERY large property. Tolerant of urban stresses, and adaptable to different soils.
					





LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES THAT ARE BOTH TALL AND WIDE (cont'd)

Should stand alone in a lawn.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
CORK TREE 'Amur'	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	45' to 50' tall by 40' to 50' wide	Summer: glossy, dark green divided leaves Fall: yellow	Both leaves and berries have a pleasant smell. Berries ripen to black in fall and remain on bare branches into winter hanging in 4 to 5 inch clusters. Attractive to birds	Name is derived from its notable, deeply-ridged corky bark on mature trees. At maturity, has a flat-topped form.
					
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	70' tall by 45' wide	Late spring: Subtle panicles of lightly-scented white pea-like flowers hang below the branches. Summer: Large, bi-pinnately compound leaves are forest green. Fall: There is no appreciable leaf colour.	The fruit is not ornamentally significant, but can be messy. The rough dark brown bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.	A stately, large shade tree with massive yet delicate multiply compound leaves. Rather coarse outline when young and in winter, but very attractive when in leaf. Tolerant of adverse growing conditions. Large seed pods can be messy. For larger properties
					





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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
MAPLE AUTUMN BLAZE 	<i>Acer X freemanii 'Jeffersred'</i>	50' tall by 40' wide	 <p>Early spring: showy red flowers along the branches before the leaves Summer: green lobed leaves Fall: outstanding red colour</p>	<p>The fruit is not ornamentally significant.</p> <p>The furrowed gray bark and brick red branches add interest to the landscape.</p>	A hybrid of silver and red maples combining the best attributes of both: fast-growing, tolerant of growing conditions, and stunning fall colours
MAPLE FREEMAN 	<i>Acer x freemani</i>	45' to 75' high A broad oval shape	 <p>Wonderful red fall colour</p>	<p>Flower is in early spring, from green to red. Leaves are simple, lobed.</p>	<p>Medium to fast growth rate</p> <p>Hardy and easy to grow</p> <p>Few problems with pests</p>



LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES THAT ARE BOTH TALL AND WIDE (cont'd)





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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
MAPLE ROYAL RED NORWAY	<i>Acer platanoides 'Royal Red'</i>	50' tall by 40' wide	<p>Early spring: covered in stunning corymbs of lemon-yellow flowers along the branches before the leaves</p> <p>Summer: attractive, lobed, purple leaves throughout the season</p> <p>Fall: an outstanding deep purple</p>	<p>The fruit is not ornamentally significant.</p> <p>The furrowed brown bark is not outstanding.</p>	<p>A dense tree with a more or less rounded form</p> <p>Medium growth rate</p> <p>Can live 100 or more years</p> <p>Not particular as to soil Ph</p> <p>Pollution tolerant</p>
					
TULIP TREE	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	90' tall by 50' wide	<p>Mid to late spring: Buttery-yellow cup-shaped flowers with yellow eyes and orange centres held atop the branches.</p> <p>Summer: Uniquely-shaped foliage is emerald green.</p> <p>Fall: Square leaves turn an outstanding yellow.</p>	<p>The fruit is not ornamentally significant.</p> <p>The furrowed gray bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.</p>	<p>A dense tree with a strong central leader with distinctive and refined pyramidal form</p> <p>One of the tallest native trees of Eastern North America</p> <p>Needs lots of moisture.</p> <p>For LARGE properties</p>
					



LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES THAT ARE BOTH TALL AND WIDE (cont'd)





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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
WEeping WILLow	<i>Salix alba</i> 'trisis'	50' tall by 50' feet wide	Summer: glossy narrow and fine forest green foliage Fall: turns yellow	Winter: The furrowed brown bark and gold branches are extremely showy and add significant winter interest. The corkscrew or curly willow, <i>salix matsudana</i> , illustrated here has the unique feature of branching in a curled and twisted manner--particularly attractive during winter	A picturesque, lush specimen featuring gracefully weeping golden branches . Needs plenty of space. Aggressive root system ; DO NOT PLANT NEAR HOMES It is quite adaptable, preferring to grow in average to WET conditions and will even tolerate some standing water. Not fussy about soil type and tolerant of urban conditions
 					





MEDIUM WIDTH DECIDUOUS TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
BEECH COLUMNAR	<i>Quercus fastigiata</i> 'Dawyk purple'	60' tall by only 15' to 20' wide in a tight upright columnar habit	<p>Spring: Emerging leaves are translucent coppery bronze.</p> <p>Summer: Elegant glossy leaves in full sun are burgundy-purple. In the shade, leaves tend toward very dark green.</p> <p>Fall: Leaves become coppery bronze.</p> <p>Winter: Tan leaves cling to branches till blown off by winds</p>	Gently wiggly trunk and branches and smooth silver bark are extremely attractive in winter.	An excellent counterpoint to the popular Colorado Blue Spruces in our area Narrow habit lends itself to small lot sizes. Likes rich soil and requires significant moisture.
					
BEECH 'Rivers Purple'	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'riversii'	40' to 50' high by 20' to 30' wide	<p>Summer: deep purple leaves</p> <p>Fall: outstanding copper bronze colour</p> <p>Winter: Smooth silvery grey bark adds seasonal interest.</p>	Reliable deep purple colour Broad oval shape at maturity Year round interest	Slow growing as in all beeches and can live for 120 years or more.
					





MEDIUM WIDTH DECIDUOUS TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES (cont'd)					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
BIRCH PAPER or WHITE BIRCH	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	60' tall by 35' wide	  <p>Summer: pointy, dark leaves Fall: an outstanding gold colour</p>	<p>Flowers and fruit are insignificant.</p> <p>The peeling white bark is extremely showy and adds significant interest in the winter.</p>	<p>The king of Northern birches</p> <p>Shapely oval form</p> <p>Nice balance with evergreens</p> <p>Needs adequate moisture and well-drained soil.</p> <p>Not particular about soil type</p>
BIRCH RIVER	<i>Betula nigra</i>	40' tall by 25' wide	  <p>Spring: features subtle chartreuse catkins Summer: dark green fine pointy foliage Fall: outstanding yellow colour Winter: The peeling brown bark adds significant winter interest.</p>	<p>Valued for its stunning bark, with white, brown and tan colours all peeling from mature trunks.</p>	<p>A prize native birch with more or less rounded form. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of three feet from the ground.</p> <p>It is a fast grower, and is quite adaptable preferring to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some</p> <p>STANDING WATER.</p> <p>It is highly tolerant of urban pollution.</p>



MEDIUM WIDTH DECIDUOUS TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES (cont'd)					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
FRISIA LOCUST or ROBINIA or COMMON LOCUST 	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia 'Frisia'</i>	45' tall by 30' wide 	<p>Spring: Oval pinnately compound leaves emerge yellow on reddish spines.</p> <p>Flowers: Chains of very fragrant, showy, creamy-white, pea-like blooms with yellow eyes hang below the branches.</p> <p>Summer: Attractive chartreuse foliage!</p> <p>Fall: No appreciable colour</p>	<p>Fruit is not ornamentally significant.</p> <p>Furrowed bark not outstanding</p>	<p>Does well in poor soils. Very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. Upright spreading habit of growth</p> <p>Relatively fine texture sets it apart from less refined foliage.</p>




MEDIUM WIDTH DECIDUOUS TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES (cont'd)					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
GINKGO MAIDENHAIR TREE FASTIGIATA 'Princeton Sentry'	<i>Ginkgo biloba fastigiata</i> <i>'Princeton sentry'</i>	40' to 80' tall by 20' to 25' wide, narrow upright cultivar	  <p> Spring/summer: soft green, shiny, leathery, leaves are fan-shaped. Fall: Bright, daffodil-yellow leaves have similar shape to that of the maidenhair fern. </p>	<p> A most amazing tree It is one of the rare surviving species of a prehistoric tree that grew in swamps over 150 million years ago when dinosaurs walked the earth. Growth rate slow Lifespan long A very adaptable tree..... obviously!! </p>	<p> This cultivar is much narrower than the standard Ginkgo, which will eventually grow to 50 to 100 feet and with greater or equal spread! </p>
HACKBERRY COMMON	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	50' by 45'	  <p> Summer: pointy green leaves Fall: buttery yellow </p>	<p> Neither flowers nor fruit are ornamentally significant. The warty gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape. More or less rounded, neat form </p>	<p> Coarse texture sets it apart from plants with finer foliage. Amazingly adaptable tree, tolerant of both dry and moist conditions and even some standing water! Not particular as to soil type Highly tolerant of pollution One of the toughest shade trees! </p>





MEDIUM WIDTH DECIDUOUS TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES (cont'd)					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
HONEYLOCUST 'Sunburst' or 'Shade-Master' or 'Skyline'	<i>Gleditsia</i> <i>'Sunburst'</i> <i>or</i> <i>'Shademaster'</i> <i>or 'Skyline'</i>	30' to 40' tall by 25' to 30' wide 	Spring: Leaves emerge bright yellow. Summer: Mature to light green. Fall: Turn brilliant deep yellow.	Leaves are very small, casting filtered shade, allowing grass to grow underneath. In the fall, they simply blow off the tree in heavy winds and seem to disappear...voila! <i>NO fall clean-up!</i>	These cultivars are a smaller version than the standard Honeylocust that grows up to 100 feet tall and 70 feet wide.
HOP HORNBEAM IRONWOOD	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	30' tall by 20' wide 	Summer: pointy, dark green leaves Fall: lemon yellow	Flowers insignificant Interesting small seed clusters of tan hop-like fruit from late summer to mid-fall Rough, flaking, dark brown bark not outstanding	An underused, small, native woodland tree with exceptionally strong wood Layered habit of growth with a shapely oval form Low canopy clearance just 4 feet from the ground Relatively fine texture Shade tolerant Low maintenance Adaptable to both dry and wet conditions Slow-growing





MEDIUM WIDTH DECIDUOUS TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES (cont'd)					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
HORNBEAM or BLUE BEECH	<i>Carpinus Columnaris, or fastigiata, or betulus, or Caroliniana</i>	30' to 40' tall by 15' to 30' wide <i>Columnaris, fastigiata</i> , and <i>betulus</i> are upright.	 <p> Summer: dark fresh green leaves Fall: good colour Winter: parchment brown and persisting late in the season </p>	<p>Not a spectacular tree but looks good all year. Handsome, furrowed, grey bark</p>	<p>The Caroliniana is a small slow-growing rounded tree 10 to 30 feet tall by an equal spread, which is appropriate for smaller spaces.</p>
					
IVORY SILK JAPANESE TREE LILAC	<i>Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'</i>	25' tall by 20' wide	 <p> Late spring to early summer: showy plumes of creamy white flowers above the foliage Summer: pointy, dark green foliage Fall: no appreciable colour </p>	<p>Fruit not ornamentally significant Interesting steel gray bark</p>	<p>Installed by the builder in many of the other condos in BGCC.</p> <p>Dense, upright habit Attracts butterflies. Needs well-drained soil but should not be allowed to dry out. Not particular about soil Ph, and is pollution tolerant.</p>
					





MEDIUM WIDTH DECIDUOUS TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES (cont'd)					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
LINDEN LITTLE LEAF, or GREENSPIRE	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	50' tall by 30' wide	 Early summer: subtle clusters of highly fragrant, yellow blooms with tan bracts hanging below the branches Summer: dark green foliage Fall: outstanding yellow	Fruit and rough gray bark not outstanding	Installed by the builder in many back yards of Condo 5. One of the best lawn trees forming a distinctive and refined pyramid Attracts bees. Low maintenance Hardy and adaptable to dry or moist conditions and soil Ph
					
LINDEN CORINTHIAN	<i>Tilia Cordata</i> 'Corinthian'	40' tall by 15' wide	 Similar to the above Lindens	As above	Smaller than the above Lindens, almost looks like a spruce tree in its shape.
					



MEDIUM WIDTH DECIDUOUS TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES (cont'd)					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
MAGNOLIA SAUCER 	<i>Magnolia X soulangiana</i>	20' to 30' tall by equal spread Rounded	<p>Spring: Splendid pink, purple or white flowers appear mid to late spring, before leaves emerge.</p> <p>Fall: 6 inch leaves turn attractive shade of brown.</p> <p>Winter: Smooth, grey bark and 1 inch fuzzy flower buds tip each branch.</p>	<p>An accent tree</p> <p><i>Magnolia soulangiana amabilis</i> has slightly fragrant pure white flowers.</p> <p><i>Magnolia soulangiana lennei</i> /the “saucer” Magnolia has dark purplish balloon-shaped flowers.</p>	<p>This tree requires a well-drained, slightly acidic soil in order to thrive.</p> <p>The soil should be amended at the time of planting with the addition of organic matter and rich loamy soil.</p>
MAPLE AMUR 	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	15' to 25' tall by equal width	<p>Summer: attractive, dark green leaves</p> <p>Fall: brilliant yellow to crimson</p>	<p>Has smooth bark with distinctive vertical striping.</p> <p>Bright red winged samaras</p>	<p>A handsome, carefree, small tree</p> <p>Very hardy</p>

MEDIUM WIDTH DECIDUOUS TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES (cont'd)					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
PEAR CHANTICLEER	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> "Chanticleer"	30' to 50' tall by 15' to 30' wide at maturity Conical shape	 <p>Spring: Profuse clusters appear before leaves emerge. One inch wide white flowers cover the tree.</p> <p>Summer: Foliage is glossy and dark green</p> <p>Fall: Colour is a spectacular deep red to scarlet.</p>	Fruit is of no significance, pea-sized and inedible.	Installed by Builder in all front yards in Condo 5. The Chanticleer Pear tree is a cultivar of great narrow pyramidal form. Upright, it is a good choice where lateral space is limited. An excellent choice for Condo 5 streetscape.
PLANETREE LONDON	<i>Platanus X acerifolia</i> 'Morton Circle'	60' tall by 45' wide			
		<p>Summer: Forest green large serrated lobed leaves</p> <p>Fall: leaves turn coppery-bronze</p> <p>Winter: the mottled silver bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest</p>	Generally a large spreading canopy but some cultivars are available with refined and upright pyramidal habit.	Deciduous, densely-branched with a moderate growth rate with a high canopy having a typical clearance of 6 feet from the ground. It is long-lived -- up to 100 years. It is adaptable to both dry and moist conditions and is highly tolerant of urban growing conditions.	

SMALLER TREES FOR EVEN SMALLER SPACES					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
DOGWOOD PAGODA 	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	15' to 25' tall by 10' to 25' wide 	Spring: Clusters of small flowers are creamy-white, fragrant. Summer: Bunches are of berries are blue-black, and the leaves are beautifully creased. Fall: Foliage is purple. Winter: Attractive horizontal tiers of branches provide elegant interest.	Attractive form year round Casts a dappled shade. Birds love the berries!	A native that can be grown as a small, flat-topped, single-stemmed tree.
MAGNOLIA 'Star' or 'Yellow Butterflies' YES, YELLOW!! 	<i>Magnolia x stellata</i> or <i>Magnolia x 'Yellow Butterflies'</i>	10' to 20' tall by 10' to 15' wide 	Stellata: Spring: 5 inch wide white double flowers are, star-shaped, fragrant. Outsides of petals are sometimes tinged pink . Fall: Leaves turn yellow bronze.	Yellow Butterflies: Spring: Large 5 inch, rich butter-yellow, fragrant blossoms appear before leaves emerge. Summer: Thick disease-resistant shiny leaves are 7-8 inches long, lending an almost tropical look.	A stunning, hard to find tree There are over 400 different varieties of magnolias; finding the cold hardy ones is the challenge! 'Centennial' is a hardy cultivar of Stellata rated to zone 3. A tree up to 10 feet tall and wide





SMALLER TREES FOR EVEN SMALLER SPACES					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
MAPLE HEDGE or FIELD MAPLE 	<i>Acer campestre</i>	35' tall by 35' wide 	Summer: dark green lobed foliage Fall: leaves turn yellow	A dense European deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form	One of the most adaptable maples in a wide range of growing conditions. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of about 4 feet from the ground. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist conditions and has a preference for our alkaline soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution. Slow grower, it can live 80 or more years.
MULBERRY WEEPING 	<i>Morus alba 'chapparral'</i>	Up to 10' high by 8' - 15' wide Full sun to part sun Well drained soil Drought tolerant once established 	Summer: Undivided or lobed pointy leaves are dark green. Fall: Leaves turn yellow. Winter: Shows its unique, twisted, and multiple weeping branches with rounded form. It is most interesting with snow dusting the branches.	Only the fruitless variety is recommended as the fruiting types will be messy on lawns and sidewalks. As to pruning these trees, cut out any upright branches or those too low to the ground. But in general, "if it weeps, it works."	An unusual accent tree with a twisted weeping habit of growth. To retard the vigorous growth, its summer growth should be cut back by half in July. It is tolerant of most soils, fast-growing, adaptable and forgiving. Since the weeping mulberry trees have little or no pests or diseases, it is care free.





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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
SERVICEBERRY SASKATOON JUNE BERRY	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i> or <i>'autumn brilliance'</i>	15' to 20' tall by an equal spread, 'autumn brilliance' smaller at 20' wide	<p>Spring: Clusters of fragrant white or pinkish frothy cover the branches.</p> <p>Summer: Edible fruit ripens to reddish purple.</p> <p>Fall: Foliage turns from shades of yellow to brilliant red.</p> <p>Winter: Outstanding branch form lends interest.</p>	The berries will not go to waste if you don't care to eat them, because the birds love them.	Shrub version was frequently used in gardens by Builder in Condo 5. Native hardy plant <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> is more upright and very hardy.
					
SWEETGUM	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Moraine' or 'Slender silhouette'	50' tall by 24' to 36' wide for the 'Moraine' variety, and 50' by a mere 10' wide for the 'Slender silhouette' variety	<p>Early Spring: Non-showy, yellow-green flowers appear in clusters. Female flowers give way to hard, bristly "gumballs"</p> <p>Summer: glossy dark green leaves vaguely resembling maple leaf</p> <p>Fall: a brilliant mixture of yellows, oranges, purples and reds</p>	The common name refers to the "gum" which seeps from bark wounds. This gum has historically been used for a variety of purposes, including chewing gum, incense, perfumes, folk medicines, and flavouring. Branchlets may display distinctive, corky ridges.	Pyramidal when young, developing into oval, rounded form. Please refer to the illustration of the very slender variety available for this tree. It is a stunning narrowly upright vertical accent with brilliant fall colours.
					





SMALLER TREES FOR EVEN SMALLER SPACES					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
YELLOWWOOD or AMERICAN YELLOWWOOD 	<i>Cladrastris lutea</i>	45' tall by 45' wide 	Mid to late spring: blanketed in stunning panicles of fragrant, white, wisteria-like flowers hanging below the branches . Foliage emerges chartreuse. Summer: light green compound leaves Fall: yellow Winter: the smooth silver bark adds an interesting dimension	A beautiful small tree with good rounded habit all year round. This tree has a low canopy of typically 5 feet from the ground. Tends to flower profusely every second year. It is a good choice for attracting bees to the back yard.	Does best in evenly moist conditions but will not tolerate standing water. Has a preference for our alkaline soils, and is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Will benefit from being planted in a sheltered position, in full sunlight. Medium rate of growth. Will often live 70 years or more



LARGE EVERGREEN TREE FOR LARGER SPACES					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
PINE AUSTRIAN	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	50' to 60' tall by 20' to 40' wide	Lustrous, dark-green needles	Bark is extremely attractive grey to grey-brown with deep, brown furrows. Tawny yellow cones turn brown with age.	Currently the ONLY large evergreen tree recommended by our arborist for disease resistance. Stout tree with a thick, short trunk Tolerant of heat and drought. Does well in heavy clay soils. Needs good drainage. Many smaller interesting cultivars are available.



MEDIUM WIDTH EVERGREEN TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
BALDCYPRESS	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	70' tall by 30' spread		Shaggy Indian red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape Neither the fruit nor the flowers are ornamentally significant. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 7 feet. It has medium growth rate and can live 80 years or more.	An interesting tall, pyramidal DECIDUOUS conifer characteristic of the South, but actually quite hardy. Adaptable, tolerant of dry conditions and even STANDING WATER, and relatively low maintenance. Needs full sun. It has a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition and is a great accent feature.
			<p>Summer: Narrow bright emerald green leaves are ferny, bipinnately compound leaves</p> <p>Fall: turn an outstanding golden orange</p>		
CEDAR BLACK	<i>Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'</i>	20 ' tall by 7 ' wide			Hardy, adaptable and low maintenance. Tolerates moist conditions and urban settings. It is a dense, multi-stemmed, narrow upright, columnar tree that makes an excellent vertical accent. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from coarser-foliaged trees. Typical clearance is one foot from the ground
			<p>Other Names: Eastern arborvitae, American arborvitae</p> <p>All seasons : dark green foliage</p>	Neither flowers or fruit are ornamentally significant	

MEDIUM WIDTH EVERGREEN TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
FALSECYPRESS BLUE NOOTKA or WEEPING FALSECYPRESS	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>nootkatensis</i> 'Glauca' or 'Pendula'	40' tall by 20' wide for the Blue Nootka, and 25' by 12 ' wide for the Weeping Nootka variety	<p>Blue Nootka Falsecypress has blue foliage . The scale-like leaves remain blue throughout the winter. The shaggy Indian red bark adds interest to the landscape.</p> <p>The weeping variety has a darker bluish-green foliage with similar reddish bark.</p>	<p>The falsecypress specimens shown here are but two of the many varieties of falsecypress that may be available in a tree form.</p>	<p>The blue falsecypress is an open evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. It has a low canopy to about 3 feet from the ground. It does best in full sun or part shade. It prefers average to moist conditions and should not be allowed to dry out. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution.</p> <p>The weeping variety is delicately graceful in form and a fine accent.</p>
					
LARCH NATIVE or TAMARACK	<i>Larix</i> <i>laricina</i>	70' tall by 30' wide, Pyramidal habit	<p>Summer: Wears very soft, light green needles.</p> <p>Fall: Needles turn a rich, burnished golden-yellow.</p>	<p>Unusual in that it is a <u>deciduous</u> conifer and sheds its needles in the fall, leaving very interesting winter branches.</p>	<p>Recommended by our arborist for disease resistance.</p> <p>Excellent choice for wet sites (clay soil)</p> <p>Fastigiata is a beautiful columnar form.</p> <p>Kaempferi is the Japanese Larch with interesting pendulous branchlets with bluer colour than other larches.</p>
					

MEDIUM WIDTH EVERGREEN TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
REDWOOD DAWN	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	90 ' tall by a mere 25' wide	<p>Summer: bright fresh emerald green</p> <p>Fall: foxy red-brown, also described as a beautiful apricot brown---nice by any description!</p> <p>Winter: Shaggy peeling reddish bark is rather appealing</p>	<p>An ancient and interesting DECIDUOUS CONIFER with a very delicate, ferny appearance and a very tall, open pyramidal growth with a strong central leader</p>	<p>This tree originated from China. It is fast-growing, long-lived, and the hardiest of the redwood / sequoia family. It has a low canopy of 4 feet from the ground. It is quite adaptable and prefers to grow in average to wet conditions and will tolerate some STANDING water. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution.</p>
					
SPRUCE NORWAY	<i>Picea abies</i>	60 ' tall by 25 'wide	<p>Spring: foliage emerges light green</p> <p>Summer: rich deep green</p> <p>Winter: Needles remain green and the smooth gray bark adds an interesting dimension.</p>	<p>A very popular and durable spire-shaped evergreen. Interesting drooping branches when mature</p>	<p>Tough and hardy. This tree has a strong central leader and a distinctive refined form. It grows at an average rate and can live for 70+ years. It is tolerant of average soil conditions but WILL NOT TOLERATE STANDING WATER. It is tolerant of urban pollution.</p>
					

MEDIUM WIDTH EVERGREEN TREES FOR NARROWER PROPERTIES					
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE AT MATURITY	BLOOM OR FOLIAGE COLOUR	SPECIAL OR SEASONAL INTEREST	NOTES
SPRUCE SERBIAN 	<i>Picea omorika</i>	30' - 50' tall by only 10' - 15' wide 	Foliage is thick and distinctively shaded blue on its undersides in many popular varieties. The tips of branches turn upwards in a characteristic manner.	A real gem in a small garden	The only relatively narrow evergreen recommended by our arborist for some disease resistance. Spruces are similar to Firs but with sharper, more pointed needles.