Recommended Trees for North Dakota Communities

Top left: Briarwood Court playground, Wahpeton. Top right: Downtown Valley City. Bottom: Sargent County Courthouse, Forman
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**INTRO & SYMBOL KEY**  
Page 3

**DECIDUOUS TREES**  
Pages 4-14

- Alder  
  Page 4
- Birch  
  Page 4
- Buckeye  
  Page 4
- Catalpa  
  Page 5
- Chokecherry  
  Page 5
- Coffeetree  
  Page 5
- Cork tree  
  Page 5
- Crabapple  
  Page 6
- Elm  
  Page 7-8
- Ginkgo  
  Page 8
- Hackberry  
  Page 8
- Hawthorn  
  Page 9
- Honeylocust  
  Page 9
- Ironwood  
  Page 9
- Katsura  
  Page 10
- Lilac  
  Page 10
- Linden/basswood  
  Page 10-11
- Maackia  
  Page 11
- Maple  
  Page 12
- Oak  
  Page 13
- Serviceberry  
  Page 14
- Walnut  
  Page 14
- Willow  
  Page 14

**FAMILY LIST**  
Page 15

**ND PLANT HARDINESS ZONE MAP**  
Page 16

**REFERENCES**  
Page 16

(*included in parentheses following every tree description)
Please keep **DIVERSITY** of species in mind—communities should take steps to choose varieties that do not currently dominate the landscape. Follow this guideline:

- 20% or less of trees from the same Genus
- 10% or less of trees from the same Species

**EXAMPLE:**

*Tilia* (Genus) *americana* (Species): American linden (Common name)

*Tilia* (Genus) *cordata* (Species): Littleleaf linden (Common name)

For example, if your community has 15% American linden and 8% Littleleaf linden (23% total for the Genus), then you may want to stay away from planting lindens.

A Tree Inventory & Plan (TIP)/public tree inventory* is an excellent resource for managing community trees. Go to [https://ndcitytrees.org/NorthDakota/](), click ‘Explore Cities’. Find your city and click on it. Scroll down and click ‘Charts’. This will show you a pie chart of all of the tree species in your community. **If any tree species on your list are more than 10%, avoid choosing those species when selecting trees for planting.**

*contact [NDFS Community Forestry staff](mailto:NDFS%20Community%20Forestry%20staff) if your community does not have a TIP/public tree inventory.

For more information on Tree Classification, please visit [The Arbor Day Foundation](https://www.arborday.org)

---

**SYMBOLS KEY**

- **= Drought tolerant**
- **= Alkaline tolerant**
- **= Native to ND**
- **= Pollinator friendly**
- **= Overhead utility friendly**

**L** = Large trees (45’ & up). Boulevard width should be 7 feet or larger. Large trees should be planted more than 35 feet away from other trees.

**M** = Medium trees (30-45’). Boulevard width should be 5 feet or larger. Medium trees should be planted at least 30-40 feet away from other trees.

**S** = Small trees (15-30’). Boulevard width should be wider than 4 feet. Small trees should be planted at least 25-30 feet away from other trees.
ALDER

*Alnus hirsuta* ‘Harbin’

**Manchurian alder**

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 30-40’
- **Spread**: 20-30’
- **Shape**: Upright
- **Foliage**: Dark green
- **Fall color**: Yellow

NDSU selection for upright growth and attractive foliage. Rapid growing. Decorative purple catkins and clusters of brown cone-like fruit. Drought tolerant. (1,4,6,7,10,12)

BIRCH

*Betula platyphylla* ‘Fargo’

**Dakota Pinnacle birch**

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 35’
- **Spread**: 10-12’
- **Shape**: Upright, columnar
- **Foliage**: Dark green
- **Fall color**: Golden yellow

NDSU selection for form and bronze birch borer resistance. Tolerant of heat, drought, and alkaline soils. (1,7,11,12)

*Betula platyphylla* ‘Jefpark’ PP25,468

**Parkland Pillar birch**

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 40’
- **Spread**: 6-7’
- **Shape**: Narrow, upright
- **Foliage**: Dark green
- **Fall color**: Yellow

Fast growing, suitable for screens or boulevard plantings. Tolerant of drought, heat, and alkaline soils. (7,11)

*see photo on page 14

Betula papyrifera ‘Varen’ PP15768

**Prairie Dream paper birch**

- **Zone**: 2
- **Height**: 35-40’
- **Spread**: 20-25’
- **Shape**: Upright, oval
- **Foliage**: Dark green
- **Fall color**: Bright gold

NDSU selection for snow-white peeling bark. Excellent cold hardiness and resistance to bronze birch borer. Prefers a moist, well-drained site. (1,11,12)

BUCKEYE

*Aesculus x arnoldiana* ‘Autumn Splendor’

**Autumn Splendor buckeye**

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 30-35’
- **Spread**: 25’
- **Shape**: Round, upright
- **Foliage**: Dark green
- **Fall color**: Red

Large white blooms in spring, followed by brilliant red fall color. Prefers moist soil and full sun. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions. (1,6,7,10)

*Aesculus x* ‘Bergeson’

**Prairie Torch buckeye**

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 30’
- **Spread**: 30’
- **Shape**: Round, upright
- **Foliage**: Dark green
- **Fall color**: Orange-red

NDSU selection, showy yellow flowers. Fruit are spiny golf ball sized capsules that attract wildlife. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. (11,12)
CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa

**Northern catalpa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone: 4</th>
<th>Height: 50-60’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 35-40’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shape: Upright, oval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foliage: Green, heart shaped</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall color: Yellow-green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fast growing. 2” long, tube-like white flowers appear in 4-8” clusters. Fruit is a long persistent pod. Very tolerant of heat and drought. (4,6,7,10,11)

Prunus maackii ‘Ming’

**Ming chokecherry**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone: 3</th>
<th>Height: 10’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 5-10’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shape: Round, upright</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower: White</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall color: Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clusters of white flowers late spring followed by small black fruit. Attracts birds. Exfoliating bark. (10)

COFFEE TREE

Gymnocladus dioicus

‘Espresso-JFS’

**Espresso Kentucky coffeeetree**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone: 4</th>
<th>Height: 50-60’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 35-40’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shape: Oval to vase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foliage: Bluish-green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall color: Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seedless cultivar. Drought tolerant. Excellent for tough urban locations. (1,6,7,10,11)

CHOKECHERRY

Prunus maackii

**Amur chokecherry**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone: 2</th>
<th>Height: 20-30’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 25-30’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shape: Rounded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower: White</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall color: Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very hardy, non-suckering. Produces white flowers and black fruit. Striking metallic, golden-brown, exfoliating bark. Good wildlife plant. (1,7)

Phellodendron amurense

‘His Majesty’

**His Majesty cork tree**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone: 3</th>
<th>Height: 40’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 35’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shape: Broad vase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foliage: Medium green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall color: Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fast growing, upright spreading. Generally seedless. (10,11)
**CRABAPPLE**

*Malus 'Dolgo’*

**Dolgo crabapple**

Zone: 3  
Height: 30’  
Spread: 25-30’  
Flower: White  
Fruit: Red, edible  
Foliage: Green

One of the hardiest and earliest of the crabapples to bloom. Pink buds open to large, fragrant white flowers. Abundant fruits ripen in late summer are edible and excellent for jelly. (7,11)

*Malus x adstringens*  
‘Durleo’ PP20,167

**Gladiator crabapple**

Zone: 2  
Height: 20’  
Spread: 9’  
Flower: Pink  
Fruit: Reddish-purple  
Foliage: Bronze-purple

Upright, columnar and compact. Ideal for space-challenged sites. (3,6,7)

*Malus ‘Jarmin’ PP 14337*

**Marilee crabapple**

Zone: 4  
Height: 25’  
Spread: 10’  
Flower: White  
Foliage: Medium green  
Fall Foliage: Orange

Upright, narrow form and virtually fruitless. Good disease resistance. (6,7,10,11)

*Malus ‘Red Splendor’*

**Red Splendor crabapple**

Zone: 3  
Height: 20-25’  
Spread: 20’  
Flower: Pink  
Fruit: Red  
Foliage: Glossy green

Rounded form. Shiny, cherry-like, red, extremely persistent fruits. Good wildlife plant. (3,6,7)

---

**Additional crabapple species**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Adams</em> (<em>Malus ‘Adams’</em>)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Adirondack</em> (*Malus ‘Adirondack’)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Bright red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Coralburst</em> (*Malus ‘Coralcole’)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Red-orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Emerald Spire</em> (*Malus ‘Jefgreen’ PP23,863)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pink Spires</em> (*Malus ‘Pink Spires’)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Light pink</td>
<td>Purple-red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Prairifire</em> (*Malus ‘Prairifire’)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Red-purple</td>
<td>Maroon, cone shaped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Red Barron</em> (*Malus ‘Red Barron’)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dark red to pink</td>
<td>Dark red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Show Time</em> (*Malus ‘Shotizam’)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fuschia-red</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sugar Tyme</em> (*Malus ‘Sutyzam’)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Snowy white</td>
<td>Rich red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Thunderchild</em> (*Malus ‘Thunderchild’)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Dark red</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A NOTE ON ELMS: There are many different DED resistant elms available. Please be aware of MAINTENANCE needs. All American elm selections require a significant investment in pruning during the first 10-15 years. Elms that have high or very high maintenance requirements will need the most attention (more species are listed on page 7). Regardless of species chosen, it is recommended to contact NDFS community forestry staff for a pruning workshop once elms are established (2-3 years after planting).

**Ulmus americana ‘Lewis & Clark’**

Prairie Expedition® elm

- **Zone:** 3
- **Height:** 55’
- **Spread:** 60’
- **Shape:** Rounded to spreading vase
- **Foliage:** Dark green
- **Fall color:** Yellow

NDSU selection, fast growth, moderate maintenance during formative years. Tough and extremely cold hardy. High DED resistance. (1,2,6,7,8,10,11,12)

**Ulmus davidiana var. japonica ‘Discovery’**

Discovery elm

- **Zone:** 3
- **Height:** 35-40’
- **Spread:** 30’
- **Shape:** Upright, vase
- **Foliage:** Green
- **Fall color:** Yellow

Slow growth rate, moderate maintenance during formative years. Similar in shape to the American elm but smaller. Adapts well to a variety of soils. Stress and drought tolerant. (2,6,7,8,10,11)

**Ulmus davidiana var. japonica ‘Burgundy Glow’**

Northern Empress elm

- **Zone:** 3
- **Height:** 28’
- **Spread:** 24’
- **Shape:** Rounded open crown
- **Foliage:** Green
- **Fall color:** Burgundy red

NDSU selection. Very hardy small to medium sized elm. Tolerant of higher pH soils. Good drought tolerance. (6,10,12)

**Ulmus x ‘Morton’**

Accolade elm

- **Zone:** 4
- **Height:** 50-60’
- **Spread:** 25-40’
- **Shape:** Upright
- **Foliage:** Deep green
- **Fall color:** Golden yellow

Fast growth, moderate maintenance during formative years. Excellent disease and pest resistance. (2,6,7,8,10,11)

**Ulmus americana**

American elm

- all elms listed have resistance to Dutch elm disease (DED)
**Ulmus ‘Cathedral’**

**Cathedral elm**

- **Zone:** 4
- **Height:** 40-50’
- **Spread:** 40-60’
- **Shape:** Broadly vase-shaped
- **Foliage:** Medium to light green
- **Fall color:** Yellow

Very fast growth, **very high maintenance** during formative years. Good disease and pest resistance. (2,6,7,8,10,11)

* see photo on page 14

**Additional elm species**

- **‘Princeton’ elm** (*Ulmus americana ‘Princeton’*)
- **‘St. Croix’ elm** (*Ulmus americana ‘St. Croix’*)
- **‘Valley Forge’ elm** (*Ulmus americana ‘Valley Forge’*)
- **‘New Horizon’ elm** (*Ulmus ‘New Horizon’*)
- **‘Vanguard’ elm** (*Ulmus ‘Morton Plainsman’*)

**Zone**

- **Maintenance**
- **Growth Rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Maintenance</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Very fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Very fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Very fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Fast</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ulmus ‘Morton Glossy’**

**Triumph elm**

- **Zone:** 4
- **Height:** 60’
- **Spread:** 35-40’
- **Shape:** Upright
- **Foliage:** Glossy, deep green
- **Fall color:** Yellow

Very fast growth, **moderate maintenance** during formative years. Good disease and pest resistance. (2,6,7,8,10,11)

---

**GINKGO**

**Ginkgo biloba ‘Autumn Gold’**

**Autumn Gold ginkgo**

- **Zone:** 4
- **Height:** 50’
- **Spread:** 30’
- **Shape:** Upright broad conical
- **Foliage:** Green
- **Fall color:** Yellow

Fruitless selection. Fan-shaped leaves. Tolerant of urban conditions. (6,7,10,11)

**HACKBERRY**

**Celtis occidentalis**

**Hackberry**

- **Zone:** 2
- **Height:** 50-75’
- **Spread:** 50’
- **Shape:** Spreading, rounded
- **Foliage:** Bright green
- **Fall color:** Soft yellow

Tall, spreading, native tree. Very adaptable to urban conditions. (1,4,6,7,9,10,11)
**HAWTHORN**

*Crataegus crus-galli var. inermis*

**Thornless Cockspur hawthorn**

Zone: 4  
Height: 15-20'  
Spread: 15-20'  
Shape: Rounded, spreading  
Foliage: Dark green  
Fall color: Orange  

Abundant white flowers in early summer, followed by small bright red persistent fruit in autumn. Prefers moist conditions, but is drought-tolerant. (1,7,11)

*Crataegus x mordenensis ‘Snowbird’*

**Snowbird hawthorn**

Zone: 4  
Height: 12-15'  
Spread: 20’  
Shape: Upright, rounded  
Foliage: Dark green  
Fall color: Yellow  

Fragrant double white flowers, minimal fruit production. (1,7,11)

**HONEYLOCUST**

*Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis ‘Harve’*

**Northern Acclaim honeylocust**

Zone: 3  
Height: 35-45'  
Spread: 30-35'  
Shape: Symmetrical, upright  
Foliage: Dark green  
Fall color: Yellow  

NDSU selection for hardiness. Thornless and seedless, drought resistant. (1,6,7,10,11,12)

**Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Skycole’**

**Skyline honeylocust**

Zone: 4  
Height: 45’  
Spread: 35’  
Shape: Broadly pyramidal  
Foliage: Dark green  
Fall color: Golden yellow  

Thornless and essentially fruitless. (7,11)

**Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Suncole’**

**Sunburst honeylocust**

Zone: 4  
Height: 40’  
Spread: 35’  
Shape: Irregularly rounded  
Foliage: Bright yellow tip growth  
Fall color: Yellow-brown  

Bright golden yellow, fine textured foliage. Thornless and seedless. (7,11)  

*see photo on page 2*

**IRONWOOD**

*Ostrya virginiana*

**Ironwood/American hophornbeam**

Zone: 3  
Height: 30-45’  
Spread: 25’  
Shape: Oval to rounded  
Foliage: Bright green  
Fall color: Golden yellow  

Slow growing. Hop-like fruits in late summer. Full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. (1,4,6,7,9,10,11)
### KATSURA

*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*

**Katsura**

| Zone: 4 |
| Height: 40-60’ |
| Spread: 20-30’ |
| Shape: Pyramidal, broad |
| Foliage: Bluish-green |
| Fall color: Yellow |

Heart-shaped foliage. Little tolerance for drought when young. Relatively tolerant of alkaline soil. A good selection for a park or garden. (7,10,11)

### LILAC

*Syringa reticulata*

**Japanese tree lilac**

| Zone: 3 |
| Height: 25’ |
| Spread: 25’ |
| Shape: Spreading |
| Foliage: Deep green |
| Fall color: Yellow |

Creamy white flowers in large panicles early summer. Glossy red-brown bark. Tolerates a wide variety of moist, well-drained soils. (1,5,6,7,9,10)

*Syringa reticulata ‘Ivory Silk’*

**Ivory Silk Japanese tree lilac**

| Zone: 3 |
| Height: 25’ |
| Spread: 15’ |
| Shape: Compact, oval |
| Foliage: Deep green |
| Fall color: Yellow |

Sturdy, more compact, oval growth habit. Cherry-like bark, large creamy white flower clusters. (1,4,5,6,7,9,10)

### LINDEN/BASSWOOD

**Tilia americana**

**American linden**

| Zone: 3 |
| Height: 75-90’ |
| Spread: 40-50’ |
| Shape: Rounded at maturity |
| Foliage: Large, dark green |
| Fall color: Yellow |

Tall, spreading, adaptable, native linden. Fragrant yellow flowers and large, dense foliage. (1,4,7,10)

**Tilia americana ‘Boulevard’**

**Boulevard linden**

| Zone: 3 |
| Height: 60-75’ |
| Spread: 40’ |
| Shape: Rounded |
| Foliage: Green |
| Fall color: Yellow |

Broadly pyramidal when young and nicely rounded with age. Dense foliage offers excellent shade. (1,7,10)

**Tilia americana ‘Bailyard’**

**Frontyard® linden**

| Zone: 3 |
| Height: 60-75’ |
| Spread: 40’ |
| Shape: Pyramidal |
| Foliage: Dark green |
| Fall color: Yellow |

Fragrant yellow flowers. Ideal for boulevards and other sites where height is needed but width is limited. (1,7,10,11)
**Tilia americana ‘Redmond’**

**Redmond linden**

- **Zone:** 3
- **Height:** 40-60’
- **Spread:** 25-30’
- **Shape:** Pyramidal, uniform
- **Foliage:** Glossy, light green
- **Fall color:** Bright yellow

Dense foliage, very hardy. Fragrant clusters of pale yellow flowers. (1,7,10,11)

**Tilia cordata**

**Littleleaf linden**

- **Zone:** 4
- **Height:** 35-45’
- **Spread:** 30-35’
- **Shape:** Broad, pyramidal
- **Foliage:** Glossy, dark green
- **Fall color:** Yellow

Glossy dark foliage and fragrant pendulous flowers in early summer. Very adaptable, does well in poor soil. (1,4,7,9,10)

**Tilia x mongolica ‘Harvest Gold’ PP12,232**

**Harvest Gold linden**

- **Zone:** 2
- **Height:** 30-40’
- **Spread:** 25-30’
- **Shape:** Upright, oval
- **Foliage:** Green
- **Fall color:** Golden yellow

A very hardy selection with upright growth. Glossy, heart shaped leaves and fragrant yellow blooms in early summer. Exfoliating bark. (1,4,7,10,11)

---

**MAACKIA**

**Maackia amurensis**

**Amur maackia**

- **Zone:** 4
- **Height:** 20-30’
- **Spread:** 25-35’
- **Shape:** Rounded
- **Foliage:** Dark olive green
- **Fall color:** Yellow

White flowers bloom mid-summer. Amber to copper colored bark. Adaptable to a range of soils. (1,5,6,7,10,11)
A NOTE ON MAPLES: In North Dakota, maples are often subject to iron and manganese chlorosis on high pH (alkaline) soils, which may cause dieback or death. Maples with iron and manganese chlorosis will exhibit yellow leaves with bright green veins. If there are maples in your community that have leaves that exhibit those symptoms, choose alternative trees.

For more information on iron chlorosis in trees, please visit: https://www.ag.ndsu.edu/publications/lawns-gardens-trees/iron-chlorosis-in-trees

*Acer x freemanii ‘AF #1’ PP15,593*

**Firefall maple**

- **Zone:** 4
- **Height:** 40-60’
- **Spread:** 30-40’
- **Shape:** Upright, oval
- **Foliage:** Medium green
- **Fall color:** Orange to scarlet

Seedless selection with good branch angles. Exceptional cold hardiness, fast growing. (7,10,11)

*Acer ginnala ‘Jefum’*

**Royal Crown® amur maple**

- **Zone:** 2
- **Height:** 10-20’
- **Spread:** 10-20’
- **Shape:** Round, upright
- **Foliage:** Green
- **Fall color:** Red to deep purple

Multi-stemmed. Tolerant of alkaline soils. (10)

*Acer miyabei ‘Morton’*

**State Street maple**

- **Zone:** 4
- **Height:** 50’
- **Spread:** 35’
- **Shape:** Upright oval
- **Foliage:** Dark green
- **Fall color:** Yellow

Excellent drought and cold tolerance. (7,10,11)

*Acer tataricum ‘GarAnn’ PP15,023*

**Hot Wings maple**

- **Zone:** 3
- **Height:** 20-25’
- **Spread:** 18-20’
- **Shape:** Upright, spreading
- **Foliage:** Dark green
- **Fall color:** Yellow to red

Bright red samaras. Tolerant of alkalinity and dry conditions. (1,5,7,11)
A NOTE ON OAKS: There are two groups of oak- white oak and red oak. The red oak group largely has poor adaptability to environmental conditions in North Dakota. The white oak group has much greater resistance to oak wilt than the red oak group. **Oak wilt is currently NOT found in North Dakota.** All of the trees listed below are in the white oak group. For more information on oak wilt, please visit: [https://www.ndinvasives.org/oak-wilt](https://www.ndinvasives.org/oak-wilt)

**Quercus macrocarpa**

**Bur oak**

- **Zone:** 3
- **Height:** 60-80’
- **Spread:** 40’
- **Shape:** Rounded, open
- **Foliage:** Dark green
- **Fall color:** Yellow-brown to purple

Drought tolerant native oak of the white oak family. Tolerates a wide range of soil types and air pollutants. Attractive corky bark. (1,4,6,7,9,10,11)

**Quercus macrocarpa ‘JFS-KW14’**

**Cobblestone oak**

- **Zone:** 3
- **Height:** 55’
- **Spread:** 25-30’
- **Shape:** Narrow, upright
- **Foliage:** Glossy, dark green
- **Fall color:** Orange-yellow

Unusually corky branches. (1,6,11)

**Quercus macrocarpa ‘JFS-KW3’**

**Urban Pinnacle oak**

- **Zone:** 3
- **Height:** 55’
- **Spread:** 25-30’
- **Shape:** Narrow, upright
- **Foliage:** Glossy, dark green
- **Fall color:** Orange-yellow

Lobed, dark green glossy foliage. Heat and drought tolerant. (1,6,10,11)

**Quercus x bimundorum ‘Midwest’**

**Prairie Stature oak**

- **Zone:** 3
- **Height:** 30-40’
- **Spread:** 25-30’
- **Shape:** Pyramidal
- **Foliage:** Glossy, dark green
- **Fall color:** Reddish-purple

Outstanding NDSU selection. Prefers a moist, well-drained site. Excellent boulevard, feature, or park tree. (1,6,7,10,11,12)

**Quercus x warei ‘Long’**

**Regal Prince oak**

- **Zone:** 4
- **Height:** 40’
- **Spread:** 20-25’
- **Shape:** Upright oval
- **Foliage:** Dark green
- **Fall color:** Yellow-brown

Grows faster than other oak, becoming oval with age. Tolerates wet or dry soil conditions. (6,7,10,11)
SERVICEBERRY

*Amelanchier x grandiflora*

*Autumn Brilliance* serviceberry

Zone: 3  
Height: 20-25’  
Spread: 15’  
Shape: Rounded  
Foliage: Small, blue-green  
Fall color: Red-orange

White blossoms in spring, followed by sweet purplish-black fruit. Fall leaves are quite persistent. (1,4,5,7,11)

WALNUT

*Juglans nigra*

*Black walnut*

Zone: 4  
Height: 35-60’  
Spread: 30-50’  
Shape: Oval to rounded  
Foliage: Green  
Fall color: Yellow

Prefers moist, well drained soils. Fruit is a drupe bearing a nut. Good for wildlife. (1,4,6,7,9,11)

WILLOW

*Salix pentandra* ‘Silver Lake’

Prairie Reflection laurel willow

Zone: 2  
Height: 35-40’  
Spread: 25’  
Shape: Rounded  
Foliage: Shiny, dark green  
Fall color: Golden yellow

NDSU selection, Grows rapidly. Dark green highly glossy foliage. (1,7,12)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY LIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Family is a single group of genera that closely or uniformly resemble each other in general appearance and technical character.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Betulaceae (Birch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Prairie Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Dakota Pinnacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ironwood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bignoniaceae (Catalpa)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern catalpa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cannabaceae (Hemp)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hackberry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cercidiphyllaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Katsura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabaceae (Bean/Pea/Legume)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honeylocust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Northern Acclaim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky coffeetree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Espresso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maackia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Amur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fagaceae (Oak)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Bur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ginkgoaceae (Ginkgo)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ginkgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Autumn Gold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Juglandaceae (Walnut)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black walnut</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malvaceae (Mallows)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linden/Basswood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: American</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oleaceae (Olive)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japanese tree lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Ivory Silk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roseaceae (Rose)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chokecherry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Amur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabapple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Dolgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Snowbird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serviceberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Autumn Brilliance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rutaceae (Rue/Citrus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cork tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: His Majesty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salicaceae (Willow)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Willow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Prairie Reflection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sapindaceae (Soapberry)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buckeye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Autumn Splendor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Firefall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ulmaceae (Elm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg: Prairie Expedition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REFERENCES:

1. Landscape & Boulevard Trees for North Dakota– Greg Morgenson NDSU 2012
2. Elm Trees-Dutch Elm Disease Resistant Varieties– U of MN Extension 2019
3. Choice Flowering Crabapple Cultivars for the Northern Plains– Herman, Chaput, West. NDSU 2011
4. North Dakota Tree Selector
5. Small Ornamental Trees for North Dakota Landscapes– Greg Morgenson NDSU 2018
6. Tough Trees for North Dakota Landscapes– Todd West NDSU 2018
7. Bailey 2020 Plant Catalog
8. Elms for North Dakota– NDSU Extension (F1893) October 2018
9. ND Tree Handbook
10. Ash Replacement Trees– Todd West NDSU 2019
11. J. Frank Schmidt & Son Co. Reference Guide
12. NDSU Plant Sciences-Woody Plant Introductions

To view online, please visit: https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/
In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, and reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible State or local Agency that administers the program or USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information is also available in languages other than English.

To file a complaint alleging discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at [http://www.ascr.usda.gov/](http://www.ascr.usda.gov/) complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provided in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

NDSU does not discriminate in its programs and activities on the basis of age, color, gender expression/identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, participation in lawful off-campus activity, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, public assistance status, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, spousal relationship to current employee, or veteran status, as applicable. Direct inquiries to: Vice Provost, Title IX/ADA Coordinator, Old Main 201, 701-231-7708, ndsu.eoaa@ndsu.edu