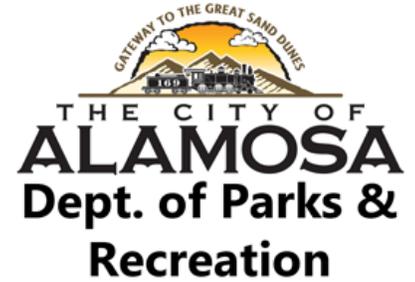




*Alamosa Tree Board*  
& Dept. of Parks &  
Recreation  
Arbor Week 2013  
“Beautify the Island:  
State St & Cascade Ave”



**‘Spring Snow’ Crabapple, *Malus x ‘Spring Snow’***

**Category:** deciduous tree **Size:** small

**Mature Size:** 20-25’ x 15-20’

**Zone:** To 4 **Growth Rate:** Slow

**Water:** Tolerates drought once established.

**Soil:** Prefers well-drained, but adapts to urban soil.

**Sun:** Full sun.

**Comments:** White flowers, no fruit. Haven’t heard of any dying due to our cold winters. Do not over fertilize.



**‘Thunder Child’ Crabapple, *Malus x ‘Thunderchild’***

**Category:** deciduous tree **Size:** small

**Mature Size:** 20’ x 18’

**Zone:** To 3 **Growth Rate:** Moderate

**Water:** Moderate.

**Soil:** Does well in most soil, but will be more attractive with compost and well-drained soil.

**Sun:** Full sun.

**Comments:** Pink flowers, maroon leaves. Light production of small fruit. Good disease tolerance.



**‘New Horizon’ Elm, *Ulmus japonica x pumila***

**Category:** deciduous tree **Size:** medium

**Mature Size:** 40’ x 25’

**Zone:** To 4 **Growth Rate:** Fairly fast

**Water:** Adaptable to dry environments. Water deeply every 2-3 weeks.

**Soil:** Adaptable to variety of soils but prefers rich.

**Sun:** Full to part shade.

**Comments:** Asian cultivar patented in 1994. High resistance to common elm diseases. Resistant to branch breaking due to wind and snow.



**Cimarron Ash, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica***

**Category:** deciduous tree **Size:** large **Mature Size:** 50 - 60’ by 25 - 30’

**Zone:** 3 - 9 **Growth Rate:** Fairly fast

**Water:** Any range **Soil:** Adaptable to variety of soils. **Sun:** Full sun.

**Comments:** Seedless with strong, upright branches that are resistant to storm and snow damage. Does not like poor, compacted soil.



**Autumn Purple Ash, *Fraxinus Americana ‘Autumn Purple’***

**Category:** deciduous tree **Size:** large **Mature Size:** 50 - 70’ by 30 - 50’

**Zone:** 3B - 9 **Growth Rate:** Fast

**Water:** Somewhat drought resistant once established but prefers a moist site.

**Soil:** Adaptable to many soil types. Salt tolerant. **Sun:** Full sun to partial shade.

**Comments:** Long lived. Good shade tree. Known for its long lasting fall color. 'Autumn Purple' is a male tree introduced in 1956. Recommended for buffer strips around parking lots. Does not have seeds.



## Canada Red Chokecherry, *Prunus virginiana* "Shubert"

**Category:** deciduous tree **Size:** small **Mature Size:** 10 - 20' by 15 - 25'

**Zone:** Down to 1 **Growth Rate:** Fast

**Water:** Medium.

**Soil:** Avoid poorly drained soils, tolerates alkalinity.

**Sun:** Tolerates shade, but needs sun to fruit.

**Comments:** Amur Chokecherry (*Prunus maakii*) is closely-related and very similar, but may drop early leaves if late frost. Great contrast to green foliage and flowers. One of 7 prunus species allowed in the San Luis Valley.

### Tree Care

#### Site Preparation

- Decide how deep to plant the tree. A common mistake is to plant the tree too deeply. Most of the important fine absorbing roots will develop in the upper 12 inches of the soil. Trees should be planted so that the top of the root ball is near the surrounding grade. This helps tree roots get the oxygen that is essential to plant growth. It's OK to leave a couple of inches above the surface for mulch
- If the tree is in a container, measure the height and width and dig the hole to a depth slightly more than the height of the root ball, but two to three times as wide.

#### Planting

- Lift or move the tree by the root ball, not the trunk, to avoid damage to the tree.
- Before backfilling the hole, make sure the tree is straight.
- Container trees: Carefully remove tree from container if possible. If not, cut container away. Gently loosen any spiraling or circling roots.
- Girdling roots (those that grow in a circle around the inside of a container) are a major reason trees die within 8 years of planting. Once they've started growing in a circular manner, they continue to do so eventually choking the tree to death. Disrupt the circling roots by making several vertical cuts on the outside of the root ball or by loosening the outside roots with your hands.

#### Mulching

- Make sure to mulch the newly planted tree. A 2-4 inch layer of organic mulch reduces soil moisture loss from evaporation, moderates soil temperature extremes, reduces competition from grass & weeds, improves soil aeration & soil structure, adds organic material to the soil, and will help prevent lawnmower & weed whip damage to the trunk. Apply organic mulch within the dripline, to a depth of no more than 4 inches.

#### Protection

- Protect the newly planted tree from damage by such threats as deer and lawnmowers. Many people in Alamosa are now surrounding tree trunks with chicken wire or some other material that prevents deer from grazing on the trunk and damage from lawnmowers or trimmers.
- Staking: Generally, staking is not required. It may be necessary in very windy locations.

#### Maintenance

- Water: Keep the soil moist but not soaked; over watering causes leaves to turn yellow or fall off. Test the soil below the surface. Some people get so excited they water their trees to death!
- Pruning: Appropriate pruning is essential for both young and mature trees. Refer to website.
- Soil amendments/fertilizer: Fertilizing a tree can improve growth; however, if fertilizer is not applied wisely, it may not benefit the tree at all. Mulch: Maintain mulch layer of 2-4 inches.

For more information on trees suitable for Alamosa, please visit [www.AlamosaTrees.net](http://www.AlamosaTrees.net)

### Did You Know? Fun Facts about Trees.

- A wooden pencil can write about 45,000 words, or draw a line about 35 miles long!  
*source: The Pencil Pages* <http://www.pencils.com/story-pencils>
- The average person in the U.S. uses about 1600 pounds of wood every year!  
*source: Wisconsin Paper Council* <http://www.wipapercouncil.org/fun3.htm>
- You can get about 7,500,000 toothpicks from a cord of wood. A pulpwood cord is a stack of logs 4 feet tall, 4 feet deep and 8 feet long. *source: Wisconsin Paper Council*
- A healthy, mature tree has about 200,000 leaves! *source: Wisconsin Paper Council*