Honey locust

(*Gleditsia triacanthos*)

Description: Known for their compound leaf and tiny leaflets that provide filtered shade, these trees are large and relatively fast growing. They can reach 30 to 70 feet in both height and crown spread. Varieties available will be seedless and thorn-less. Best planted in non-turf areas.

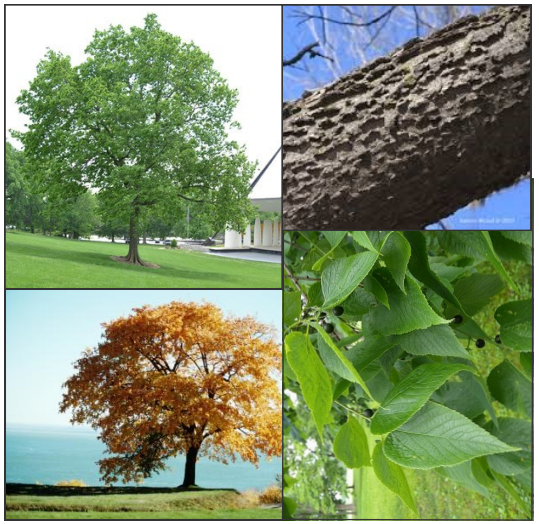
Wildlife Benefits: Songbird cover and nesting.

Hackberry

(*Celtis occidentalis*)

Description: These hardy trees can thrive in diverse conditions and once established, are considered drought tolerant. Known for their textured, cork-like bark and red berries that darken to purple, hackberry trees can reach 40 to 60 feet in both height and crown spread.

Wildlife Benefits: Berries provides winter food for many bird species and small mammals; songbird cover and nesting.



Bur oak

(*Quercus macrocarpa*)

Description: Known to withstand the varying weather conditions Colorado has to offer. Bur oak trees have deep ridged and furrowed bark, bloom in spring and produce acorns covered with a fringed cap. They can reach 60 to 80 feet in both height and crown spread.

Wildlife Benefits: Acorns provide food for many bird species and small mammals; songbird cover and nesting.

Catalpa

(*Catalpa speciosa*)

Description: These fast-growing trees are known for their simple, heart-shaped leaves that are nearly the size of dinner plates. In early summer they produce large white flowers which turn into long cylindrical brown pods. Mature height can be 50 to 60 feet with crown spread of 30 to 40 feet.

Wildlife Benefits: Provides nutrition for hummingbirds, bees, moths and butterflies; songbird cover and nesting.

Kentucky coffee tree

(*Gymnocladus dioicus*)

Description: Our City Forester says, "People with vision plant Kentucky coffee trees." Despite looking awkward while young, they find their stride and grow into unique and picturesque trees. Known for their very large bi-pinnately compound leaves, distinctive bark and 5 to 10 inch brown pods, Kentucky coffee trees can reach 60 to 75 feet in height with a crown spread of 40 to 50 feet.

Wildlife Benefits: Provides nutrition for hummingbirds, bees, moths and butterflies; songbird cover and nesting.

Linden

(*Tilia cordata or Tilia americana*)

Description: Often referred to as "bee trees" or "honey trees," due to their extreme popularity with honey bees. Easily recognized by their pyramidal or oval shape, shiny dark-green leaves, and small, fragrant pale-yellow summer flower blossoms. At maturity lindens can reach 50 to 80 feet in height with a crown spread of 30 to 50 feet.

Wildlife Benefits: Flowers feed many pollinators including bees and butterflies; fruits and buds feed many birds and small mammals; songbird cover and nesting.