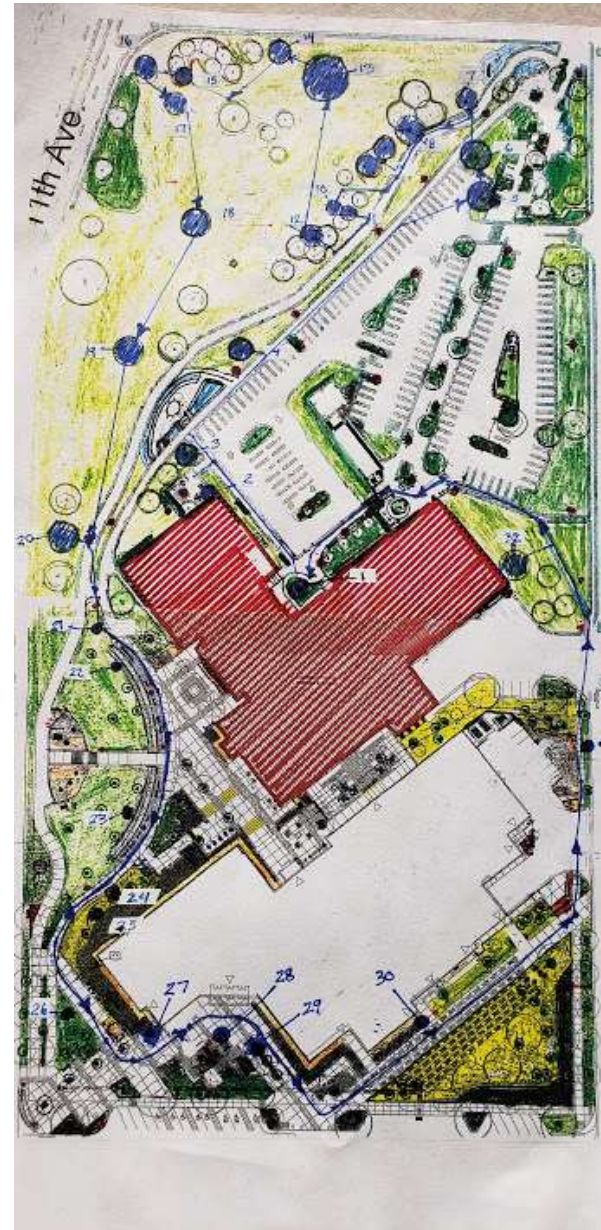


UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO TREETRAIL

University Center Loop
32 trees, 1 hour walking time

UC /Campus Commons Loop

Trail begins at Main entrance of
the University Center



Eastern Redbud

NO 1

Located at the main, second floor entrance of the University Center

Diameter: 2 inches

Planted: 2013

Cercis canadensis

This tree is a large deciduous shrub or small tree, native to eastern North America. In the wild, eastern redbud is a frequent native understory tree in mixed forests and hedgerows.

The flowers are showy, light to dark magenta pink in color, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length, appearing in clusters from Spring to early Summer,



White Fir

No 2

Location: NW lawn of University
Center

Diameter: 14 inches

Planted: 1964

Abies concolor

The white fir is a fir native to the mountains of western North America, occurring at elevations of 2,952-11,154 feet. It is a medium to large evergreen coniferous tree growing 80-197 feet tall and with a trunk diameter of up to 6.5 feet. It is popular as a Christmas Tree. The White Fir species offers a perfect combination of strength, versatility and beauty. White Fir is a preferred construction species because of its nail-holding ability, lightness in weight, and resistance to split, twist, and pitch.



Burr Oak

No 3

Located in the University Center
Northwest corner lawn

Diameter: 17.25 inches

Planted: 1964

Quercus macrocarpa

This is our most drought and pollution tolerant tree. It is a slow growing tree and one that stands the test of time. Many of our older giant silver maple and green ashes are being replaced with these mighty oaks.

They will still be here after we are long gone. These are the type of trees to plant for future generations. Most of us will not live long enough to appreciate what they will eventually become.



Kentucky Coffee-Tree

No 4

Located in the North lawn of the
University Center.

Diameter: 21.75 inches

Planted: 1964

Gymnocladus dioica

The “coffee” name is in
reference to the dark coffee
colored seed that is found in its
pod. It is a legume, like peas, or
green beans.

It is a very good shade tree and
problem free.



American Sycamore

No 5

Located: North of University Center, near 10th ave and 20th st. intersection

Diameter: 27.25 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Platanus occidentalis

An American sycamore tree can often be easily distinguished from other trees by its mottled exfoliating bark which flakes off in great irregular masses, leaving the surface mottled, and greenish-white, gray and brown. The bark of all trees has to yield to a growing trunk by stretching, splitting, or infilling.



Scots Pine

No 6

Located NE Lawn near Parking lot at the University Center

Diameter:

Planted: 1964

Pinus sylvestris

A species of pine native to Europe and Asia, ranging from Scotland and Ireland, through Europe and Asia.

It has orange colored bark and this tree is used in the Christmas tree industry. This tree can live up to 300 years.



Eleyi Flowering Crabapple

No .7

Location : near the 10th Avenue & 20th street intersection.

Diameter: 14.75 Inches

Planted: 1964-65

This is a heirloom Crabapple and no longer readily available.

Beautiful red to pink blossoms in the spring. Late April – Early May.

These trees were planted in 1964-65 after the construction of the University Center.



Black (Austrian) Pine

No 8

Location: Northwest lawn near
the parking lot.

Diameter: 24.75 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Pinus nigra

The Black pine is a very popular
ornamental tree that is present
on most university campuses
nation-wide.

This pine tree has some
shortcoming and is prone to a
disease, Diplodia Tip Blight in
more moist, humid climates.



Engelmann Spruce

No 9

Diameter: 19.5 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Picea engelmannii

Another Colorado Native. This tree is can grow to 125 feet in height and can be found amongst Blue spruces and Ponderosa pines.

Common names include Engelmann spruce, white spruce, mountain spruce or silver spruce. It is a species of spruce native to western North America. It is mostly a high altitude mountain tree, growing at 2,952-11,975 feet in altitude, rarely lower in the northwest of its range.



Japanese Weeping Cherry Tree

No 10

Located: Northwest Lawn of University Center, next to parking lot

Diameter: 1.5 inches

Planted: 2012

Prunus subhirtilla Pendula

Flowering Japanese weeping cherry trees are one of the most popular ornamental trees because of the profusion of blooms that appear in the spring. They belong to one of the largest families of plants, Rosaceae, which also includes roses, blackbrush, thornapples, hawthorns, flowering quince, blackberry and raspberry.



Japanese Pagoda Tree

No 11

Diameter: 2 inches

Planted : 2004

One of three trees Planted by
the Japanese Culture and
Aname Club

Styphnolobium japonicum,

Commonly called Japanese
pagoda tree or Chinese scholar
tree, is native to China and
Korea, but not Japan. It is a
medium to large deciduous tree
that typically matures to 50-75'
(less frequently to 100') tall with
a broad rounded crown. It is
generally cultivated for its
attractive compound foliage
and fragrant late summer
flowers.



Cherry Plum

No 12

Located: Northwest lawn of
University Center

Diameter: 5.25 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Prunus cerasifera

The cherry plum is native to
Europe and Asia.

The wild types are large shrubs
or small trees, with deciduous
leaves. It is one of the first
European trees to flower in
spring, often starting in mid-
February. The flowers are white,
with five petals. The fruit is a
drupe, and yellow or red in
color. It is edible, and reaches
maturity from early July to mid-
September.



Cottonwood

No 13

Located: Northwest lawn of
University Center

Diameter: 31.5 inches

Planted: circa 1965

Populus deltoides

This tree is a Colorado native
and is one of several of our
Native Tree collection.

Although not a desirable tree in
the university landscape, this
tree is a remarkable specimen.



Blue Spruce

No 14

Located: Northwest lawn of
University Center

Diameter: 22.75 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Picea pungens

Although known as a blue spruce, this tree may range anywhere from blue to green in coloration.

Growing to 49 feet tall by 16 feet wide, it is a conical evergreen conifer with scaly grey bark. Waxy grey-green leaves, up to 1 inch long, are arranged radially on the shoots, curving upwards. The pale brown cones are up to 4 inches long. The specific epithet *pungens* means "sharply pointed", referring to the leaves.



ce is the State Tree of
orado.



Pecan Hickory

No 15

Located: Northwest lawn of
University Center, along 11th
Ave.

Diameter: 18.25 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Carya illinoensis

This is one of three pecan hickory trees on campus. The dry climate of our state does not allow the pecans to become full developed and this tree is more adaptable to the moister climates of the southern United States.

It is one of the most unique trees on the campus.



'Moraine' Thornless Honeylocust

No 16

Located: Northwest lawn of
University Center, along 11th
ave.

Diameter: 18.75 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
'Moraine'

The best known variety, its lacy dark green leaves appear late in spring, turn golden yellow and drop early in fall. Mature trees are frost-hardy, but young trees may suffer damage. Very popular because it is thornless and fruitless, which makes it safer and less messy. Also the most resistant to mimosa webworms.



Downy Hawthorn

No 17

Located: Northwest lawn of
University Center, along 11th
ave.

Diameter: 10.75 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Crataegus mollis

This tree is popular for its white flowers, which are borne in clusters at the end of the branches in spring. The bright red edible fruit ripens in late summer and early fall and falls soon after.

This species is a target of Gypsy moths. Leaf rusts and fireblight are among the many foliage diseases to affect this species. The sharp thorns are a hazard.



Golden Rain Tree

No 18

Located: Northwest lawn of
University Center

Diameter: 13.75 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Koelreuteria paniculata

It is a small to medium-sized deciduous tree, growing to 23 feet tall, with a broad, dome-shaped crown. The leaves are pinnate, 6–16 inches long, with 7–15 leaflets, with a deeply serrated margin.

The flowers are yellow, with four petals, growing in large terminal panicles 8–16 inches long. The fruit is a three-parted inflated bladderlike pod, green ripening orange to pink in autumn, containing several dark brown to black seeds.



Swamp White Oak

No 19

Located: Northwest lawn of
University Center

Diameter: 24.75 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Quercus bicolor

The swamp white oak, is a medium-sized tree of America's north central and northeastern mixed forests. It has a very large range, and can survive in a variety of habitats. It grows rapidly and can reach 300 to 350 years in age. It is not a large tree, typically growing to 65–80 feet tall, with the tallest known reaching 95 feet.



Pinyon Pine

NO 20

Located: West of Northwest
wing of University Center

Diameter: 15.5 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Pinus edulis

The Pinyon (piñon) pine grows as the dominant species on 4.8 million acres (7,300 sq mi) in Colorado, making up 22% of the state's forests. The pinyon pine has cultural meaning to agriculture, as strong pinyon wood "plow heads" were used to break soil for crop planting at the state's earliest known agricultural settlements.



Greenspire Linden

No 21

Location: University Center, West lawn.

Diameter: 2 inch

Planted: 2018

Tilia cordata "Greenspire"

One of 115 trees planted upon the construction of the Campus Commons Building.

Greenspire™ linden is a magnificent shade tree with a strong, spire-like shape throughout its life and fragrant yellow flowers in early summer when few trees bloom. It is very tidy and low-maintenance, adaptable, and makes an excellent lawn or street specimen, or by a pool or deck. Greenspire linden has dark green foliage throughout the season. The heart-shaped leaves turn an outstanding gold in the fall.



Mountain Frost Korean Pear

No 22

Location: West Lawn of the
Univesrity Center

Diameter: 2 inches

Planted: 2018

Pyrus ussuriensis "Mountain Frost"

Mountain Frost Pear is blanketed in stunning clusters of white flowers with purple anthers along the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive shell pink flower buds. It has dark green foliage throughout the season. The glossy oval leaves turn an outstanding burgundy in the fall. The fruits are showy yellow pomes displayed in early fall.



Thunderchild Flowering Crabapple

No 23

Located: West lawn of the
University Center

Diameter: 2 Inch

Planted: 2018

Malus Thunderchild

Rapidly becoming one of the most popular landscape ornamentals, pink flowers in spring, dark purple foliage all season long, a narrow upright habit of growth, disease resistant, small fruit aren't messy

Thunderchild Flowering Crab is draped in stunning clusters of fragrant lavender flowers with pink overtones along the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive rose flower buds before the leaves. It has attractive deep purple foliage throughout the season.



Northern Red Oak

No 24

Located: Northwest corner of
Campus Commons

Diameter: 2.0 inches

Planted: 2018

Quercus rubra

The red oak tree can withstand pollutants so it's a good tree for both the city and the country. It is fast growing and can grow up to two feet every year for ten years. It is so hardy it grows well in zones 3 through 8. It is the predominant tree in many old residential neighborhoods, and you will often see its acorns on lawns and streets. The acorns the tree produces are popular with birds and animals, including squirrels, turkeys, blue jays, deer, raccoons, and bears.



PrairieFire Flowering Crabapple

No 25

Location: Northwest of Camus Commons

Diameter: 2 inches

Planted: 2018

Malus PrairieFire

Its showy, dark pink to red flowers are what draw most people to the prairifire flowering crabapple. And for good reason. The stunning, long-lasting spring blossoms are a sight to behold. But this variety also offer year-round beauty with its changing leaf color. Glossy maroon or purplish-red in spring, the leaves become dark green with purplish-red veins in the summer then a beautiful bronze color in autumn.



Red Baron Flowering Crabapple

No 26

Located: West of Campus

Diameter: 2.0 inches

Planted: 2018

Malus "Red Baron"

A beautiful accent tree covered in abundant deep red flowers in spring followed by persistent deep red fruit in fall, distinctive narrowly upright form ideal for smaller landscapes; needs well-drained soil and full sun.



Red Flowering Horsechestnut

No 27

Located: Southwest corner of
Campus Commons

Diameter: 2.0 inches

Planted: 2018

Aesculus x carnea 'Brioiti'

Aesculus x carnea, commonly called red horse chestnut, is a hybrid (*A. hippocastanum* x *A. pavia*) that was discovered in Europe in 1812. It is a small, oval to rounded, deciduous tree that grows 30-40' tall, and is perhaps best noted for its attractive red flowers. It features dark green palmate compound leaves with 5 (less frequently 7) spreading ovate-oblong leaflets (6-10" long).



SpringSnow Flowering Crabapple

No28

Located: West side of Campus
commons

Diameter: 2.0 inches

Planted: 2018

Malus SpringSnow

The Spring Snow Crabapple is the only fruitless crabapple! This unique crabapple tree is a Canadian introduction that gets about 25' tall and 15' wide. In spring this tree will showcase beautiful pure white fragrant flowers and shiny, glossy green foliage that make this one a winner. The green leaves will turn a slight yellow in fall. It's a good uniform grower with good heat tolerance. This tree is commonly planted along streets or as a specimen/accent in small groups.



Ginkgo Tree

No 29

Location: South side of Campus
Commons
Ginkgo biloba

Diameter: 2 inches

Planted: 2018

This tree is often referred to as the "Living Fossil Tree". Fossilized leaves had been discovered and this tree was considered extinct until 1691. A recent study indicates that the Chinese monks had preserved these trees for more than 1000 years. These Buddhist monks preserved the trees for their good qualities. The ginkgo tree is the oldest living seed plant and has thus made a place for itself in the history of trees.



Bristlecone Pine

No 30

Pinus aristata

*Location; Southeast side of
Campus commons*

Diameter: 5;6 ft Height

Planted: 2018

This is a Colorado Native and
found at high elevation near
tree line.

It has 5 needles per fascicle is
slow growing.

Bristlecone pines are known to
be one of the oldest living trees
on earth. Some trees known to
be over 4000 years old (found in
the mountains of California)

You can observe native
Bristlecone pines on Highway
103 on the way Mt. Evans.



Northern Catalpa

No 31

Diameter: 2.0 inches

Planted: 2018

Catalpa speciosa

The Northern Catalpa is a medium-sized, deciduous tree, with brown to gray bark, that matures into hard plates or ridges. The leaves are deciduous, opposite (or whorled), large, heart shaped and pointed at the tip. The flowers are trumpet shaped, white with yellow stripes and purple spots inside. The leaves generally do not color in autumn before falling, instead, they either fall abruptly after the first hard freeze, or turn a slightly yellow-brown before dropping off. It is widely planted as an ornamental tree. This tree prefers moist, high pH (alkaline) soil and full sun, but has been able to grow almost anywhere in North America



American Basswood

No 32

Located: East lawn of University Center

Diameter: 19.75 inches

Planted: circa 1964

Tilia americana

One of our best specimens of this native North American linden tree.

This tree is loved by honey bees in the summer when it's fragrant blossoms are in full bloom. It produces abundant seeds that twirl in the air in late summer early fall.

This is a terrific shade tree and relatively problem free. There are currently 51 planted on campus.

