The Calkin-Wilf tree is an infinite binary tree whose vertices enumerate \( \mathbb{Q}^+ \) via a simple generation rule. This talk will focus on a generalization of the Calkin-Wilf tree involving two parameters, \( u \) and \( v \), referred to as the \((u, v)\)-Calkin-Wilf tree. We will show that several properties of the \((u, v)\)-Calkin-Wilf tree can be understood through the use of continued fractions. Furthermore, we discuss extensions of several known symmetry results of the original Calkin-Wilf tree to this new setting. (Received September 16, 2014)