# Guide to Cottonwoods in Wyoming

#### Narrowleaf Cottonwood

Populus augustifolia

Height: 30-50', Spread 20-30', Hardy to 8,000 ft. Dense upright oval to pyramidal tree. Will sucker profusely! (there is one called 'Creekside' that has been grafted to P. acuminata rootstock (lanceleaf cottonwood) to prevent suckering. Has long narrow, willow-like leaves.

#### **Plains Cottonwood**

Populus deltoides ssp. Monilifera

Height: 60-80', Spread 50-60' Hardy to 7,000 ft. **Wyoming State Tree!** Native, big, fast growing and hardy. A broad, irregularly rounded canopy with coarse, spreading branches. Smooth grayish brown bark becomes deeply grooved and dark gray as it ages. Rich green leaves have a wide triangular shape. Golden yellow in fall. There is a selection of sargentii known as "Straight Plains," (*Populus sargentii 'Jeronimus'*) that was selected for a straighter growth habit. It reaches 60' to 80' high and 40-50' wide.

#### **Eastern Cottonwood**

Populus deltoides 'Siouxland'

Height 75 to 100', Spread: 50-75'. Hardy large tree with a clear bole and an open spreading crown resulting in a somewhat vase-shaped form. Not quite as adapted to the High Plains as the subspecies: Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera (populus sargentii) see above.

## **Highland Cottonwood**

Populus acuminate x sargentii 'Highland'

Height: 45' – 50', Spread: 20' – 30'. Hardy to 7,000 ft. A smaller and more upright version of the plains cottonwood. Originally from the Cheyenne Horticultural Research Station. A hardy substitute for P. acuminata (lanceleaf cottonwood) because it is a cross of acuminata and sargentii. Has been seen to have problems with canker disease at the Cheyenne Botanic Gardens.

### **Lanceleaf Cottonwood**

Populus x acuminate

This is a naturally occurring cross between sargentii and angustifolia. Height 40-60', Spread: 30-40' Hardy to 7,500' ft. An upright rounded tree with dense branching and smooth grayish brown bark that becomes ridged as it matures. Leaves shaped like the head of a spear are shiny green changing to yellow in fall. It can suffer from borers and canker disease.