Trees for Conservation



A Buyer's Guide
Converse County Conservation District



ANTELOPE BITTERBRUSH

Purshia tridentate

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Dense

Size: 2-6' high; to 8' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 8,500'

Soil Conditions: Adapted to a wide range of soil conditions
Possible Insect Problems: Mountain Mahogany Loper, Western

Tussock Moth

Possible Disease Problems: Root Rot, Stem Wilt, Canker

Wildlife Value: Great; benefits livestock and large game for browsing; important

food value for small mammals; provides cover for birds

Seasonal Cover: Yellow and white blossoms

Miscellany: Native; great for reclamation and erosion control





BUFFALOBERRY

Shepherdia argentea

Growth Form: Round to irregular

Crown Density: Dense

Size: 10' high and spreading
Drought Resistance: Good
Cold Hardiness: Excellent
Growth Rate: Moderate

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 7,500'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline

Possible Insect Problems: Unimportant Possible Disease Problems: Unimportant

Wildlife Value: Good; food value; excellent cover for small game and songbird nesting

Miscellany: Native; edible fruit for jellies; forms thicket





CARAGANA

Caragana arborescens

Growth Form: Irregular or hedge-like

Crown Density: Dense

Size:8-12' high; 5-8' spread
Drought Resistance: Excellent
Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 9,500'

Soil Conditions: Good salt and alkaline tolerance Possible Insect Problems: Aphids & Grasshoppers

Possible Disease Problems: Very resistant Wildlife Value: Good; benefits songbirds Seasonal Color: Yellow spring flowers Miscellany: Does well in poor soils.





CHOKECHERRY

Prunus virginiana

Growth Form: Ovoid to irregular

Crown Density: Moderate
Size: 6-20' high; 6-20' spread
Drought Resistance: Good

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 9,000'

Soil Conditions: Good alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: Borers, Pear-Slug Sawfly Possible Disease Problems: Black knot, Fire Blight

Wildlife Value: High; benefits song and ground birds. Good; benefits small mammals and browse for deer.

Seasonal Color: Golden yellow to orange fall foliage



CLIFF SPIREA

Holodiscus dumosus

Growth Form: Spreading Crown Density: Dense

Size: 4-6' high; 4-6' spread

Drought Resistance: Excellent

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevation range: 5,000-9,800'

Soil Conditions: tolerant of alkaline soils Possible Insect Problems: Aphids, Mites

Possible Disease Problems: Fire Blight, Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew

Wildlife Value: Fair; provides cover for song birds

Seasonal Color: Orange, gold, red, purple, or yellow Fall foliage

Miscellany: Creamy white flowers





COMMON LILAC

Syringa vulgaris

Growth Form: Round to irregular

Crown Density: Dense

Size: 8-12' high; 8-12' spread Drought Resistance: Very good Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevation range: to 8,000'

Soil Conditions: Good alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: Lilac Borer, Leaf Mites, Oyster Shell Scale

Possible Disease Problems: Lilac Leaf Blotch, Powdery Mildew, some varieties of Leaf Spot

Wildlife Value: Moderately high; benefits songbirds, cover value

Seasonal Color: Fragrant purple or white spring flowers

Miscellany: Develops into a dense barrier



COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster acutifolia

Growth Form: Ovoid to irregular

Crown Density: Dense

Size: 6-8' high & 3-5' spread Drought Resistance: Very good

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevation Range: to 9,500'

Soil Conditions: Good alkaline tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: Oyster Shell Scale

Possible Disease Problems: Fire blight; fairly resistant Wildlife Value: High; benefits song and game birds

Seasonal Color: Brilliant red-orange foliage

Miscellany: Can be clipped to a hedge



EUROPEAN SAGE

Artemesia abrotanum

Growth Form: Round to irregular

Crown Density: Open

Size: to 8' high; to 8' spread Drought Resistance: Very good

Cold Hardiness: Good Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 6,000'

Soil Conditions: Good alkaline tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: Fairly resistant
Possible Disease Problems: Fairly resistant
Wildlife Value: Fair; cover and browse value



FASLE INDIGO

Amorpha fruticose

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Dense

Size: 6-10' high; 8-10' spread

Drought Resistance: Fair Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 6,000' Soil Conditions: Very adaptable Possible Insect Problems: Aphids

Possible Disease Problems: Unimportant Wildlife Value: Good; benefits pollinators

Seasonal Color: Yellow fall foliage

Miscellany: Purple flowers; deer resistant



FOUR-WING SALTBUSH

Atriplex canascens

Growth Form: Round to irregular

Crown Density: Moderate Size: 3' high; 5' spread

Drought Resistance: Excellent

Cold Hardiness: Good Growth Rate: Moderate

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 8,500'

Soil Conditions: Excellent alkaline and salt tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: Grasshoppers

Wildlife Value: Good; forage value

Seasonal Color: Mature seeds makes fine contrast

Miscellany: Native





GOLDEN CURRENT

Ribes aureum

Growth Form: Round to irregular

Crown Density: Moderate
Size: 7' high; 3' spread
Drought Resistance: Good
Cold Hardiness: Good
Growth Rate: Rapid
Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000'

Soil Conditions: Moist

Possible Insect Problems: Imported Current Worm, Oyster Shell Scale

Possible Disease Problems: Blister Rust

Wildlife Value: Good; food and browse; nesting cover

Seasonal Color: Red to orange fall color; showy yellow flowers

Miscellany: Native; edible fruit





MANCHURIAN APRICOT

Prunus armeniaca

Growth Form: Rounded Crown Density: Moderate

Size: to 26' high; to 32' spread Drought Resistance: Moderate Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 7,500'

Soil Conditions: Prefers loam soils

Potential Insect Problems: Unimportant

Potential Disease Problems: Bacterial Canker, Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew

Wildlife Value: Good; benefits song birds Seasonal Colors: Golden orange fall foliage

Miscellany: Edible fruit



MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY

Cercocarpus montanus

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Dense Size: 6' high; 5' spread

Drought Resistance: Excellent

Cold Hardiness: Good Growth Rate: Moderate Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 9,000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline; well-drained

Possible Insect Problems: Tent Caterpillars Possible Disease Problems: Unimportant

Wildlife Value: High; big game browse; cover for small game, birds, and mammals

Seasonal Color: Not conspicuous

Miscellany: Native; seed showy in fall



NANKING CHERRY

Prunus tomentosa

Growth Form: Round to irregular

Crown Density: Moderate
Size: to 8' high; to 8' spread
Drought Resistance: Good
Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000'

Soil Conditions: Good alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: Tent Caterpillars, Bark Beetles Possible Disease Problem: Shot-Hole Leaf Spot, Black Knot

Wildlife Value: High; benefits song and game birds

Seasonal Color: White flowers in spring

Miscellany: Delicious edible fruit for jellies; blooms early



NATIVE PLUM

Prunus Americana

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Open

Size: to 8' high; to 8' spread Drought Resistance: Good Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000'

Soil Conditions: Good alkaline tolerance Possible Insect Problems: Pear-Slug Sawfly

Possible Disease Problems: Fire Blight, Powdery Mildew

Wildlife Value: Excellent; benefits hooved browsers and birds, nesting cover and food value

Seasonal Color: Large white flowers in May

Miscellany: Native; delicious edible fruit for jellies and canning; forms a thicket



Forestiera neomexicana

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Dense

Size: 10' high

Drought Resistance: Excellent

Cold Hardiness: Good Growth Rate: Moderate

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 7,500'

Soil Conditions: Moist; alkaline tolerance Possible Insect Problems: Unimportant Possible Disease Problems: Unimportant

Wildlife Value: Good; fruit valuable to quail, songbirds; excellent cover

Seasonal Color: Not conspicuous

Miscellany: Native; bluish-black fruit; yellow flowers





RED-OSIER DOGWOOD

Cornus serica

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Open

Size: to 8' high; to 6' spread Drought Resistance: Fair Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 11,000'

Soil Conditions: Not suited for dense clays

Possible Insect Problems: Dogwood Sawfly, Polyphemus Moth, Oyster Shell Scale

Possible Disease Problems: Cytospora Canker

Wildlife Value: Excellent; benefits grouse, pheasant, turkey, grosbeak, robin,

cedar waxwing

Seasonal Color: Vivid red foliage and stems; showy white flowers and berries

Miscellany: For moist sites such as streamside riparian areas



SAND CHERRY

Prunus besseyi

Growth Form: Spreading
Crown Density: Moderate
Size: 3' high; 4' spread
Drought Resistance: Good
Cold Hardiness: Good
Growth Rate: Rapid

Elevational Range: to 7,500'

Life Span: Short

Soil Conditions: Best on sandy to loamy soils

Possible Insect Problems: Pear-Slug Sawfly, Fall Web Worm

Possible Disease Problems: Powdery Mildew

Wildlife Value: Excellent: browse and food value

Seasonal Color: Pink flowers Miscellany: Native; edible fruit





SERVICEBERRY

Amelanchier alnifolia

Growth Form: Ovoid to Irregular

Crown Density: Moderate
Size: 6' high; 5' spread
Drought Tolerance: Fair
Cold Hardiness: Excellent
Growth Rate: Moderate

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 9,000'

Soil Conditions: Moist

Possible Insect Problems: Pear-Slug Sawfly Possible Disease Problems: Leaf Spot, Rust

Wildlife Value: Excellent; big game browse; food value for upland game

Seasonal Color: Showy white flowers

Miscellany: Native; edible fruit; showy flowers





SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla fruticose

Growth Form: Spreading Crown Density: Dense

Size: 2-5' high

Drought Resistance: Good Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 10,000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates dry to moist soils

Possible Insect Problems: Aphids

Possible Disease Problems: Unimportant

Wildlife Value: excellent; benefits pollinators

Seasonal Color: Inconspicuous

Miscellany: yellow flowers; deer resistant



SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos albus

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Open

Size: 3' high

Drought Resistance: Fair Cold Hardiness: Excellent Growth Rate: Moderate Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 9,500'

Soil Conditions: Good alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: Aphids

Possible Disease Problems: Leaf Spot, Anthracnose Rust, Powdery Mildew

Wildlife Value: good; food and cover for turkeys, grouse, and other small game

Seasonal Color: White fruit

Miscellany: Native



SUMAC (SKUNKBUSH)

Rhus trilobata

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Dense

Size: to 4' high; to 8' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid to moderate

Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,0

Soil Conditions: Excellent alkaline tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: Fairly resistant
Possible Disease Problems: Fusarium Wilt
Wildlife Value: Excellent; benefits many bird

Seasonal Color: Red-orange fall foliage

Miscellany: Native; berries have slight lemon taste when rolled under tongue



THIMBLEBERRY

Rubus parviflorus

Growth Form: Irregular and upright

Crown Density: Moderate Size: to 8' high; spreading Drought Resistance: Poor Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: 7,000-8,000'

Soil Conditions: Poor alkaline tolerance; prefers moist, well-drained soils

Possible Insect Problems: Unimportant
Possible Disease Problems: Unimportant

Wildlife Value: Excellent; provides a source of food to birds and mammals; attracts pollinators

Seasonal Color: Orange to maroon foliage

Miscellany: Native; edible fruit



Ribes cereum

Growth Form: Irregular
Crown Density: Moderate
Size: 3' high; 3-5' spread

Drought Resistance: Very good Cold Hardiness: Very good

Growth Rate: Rapid

Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: 4,000-11,000'

Soil Conditions: Coarse and medium textured soils

Possible Insect Problems: Unimportant

Possible Disease Problems: Alternate host for White Pine Blister Rust

Wildlife Value: High

Seasonal Color: Attractive red fruit Miscellany: Native; edible fruit





WILD ROSE

Rosa acicularis

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Open

Size: 4' high and spreading Drought Resistance: Good Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 10,000'

Soil Conditions: Moist

Possible Insect Problems: Leaf Cutter Bees Possible Disease Problems: Unimportant

Wildlife Value: Excellent; big game browse and food value; relished by grouse, turkey, and pheasant

Seasonal Color: Not conspicuous

Miscellany: Native; showy flowers; suckers and spreads



WOOD'S ROSE

Rosa woodsia

Growth Form: Irregular
Crown Density: Very dense
Size: to 6' high; 3-6' spread
Drought Resistance: Excellent
Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Life Span: Perennial

Elevational Range: to 7,500'

Soil Conditions: Moderately fertile, well-drained; can tolerate clay loam, sandy loam, or sandy soil

Potential Insect Problems: Unimportant

Potential Disease Problems: Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot, Rust

Wildlife Value: High; benefits birds, small and large mammals, browsers; the rose hips provide a high protein

source of food

Seasonal Color: Leaves are hues of red, orange, or purple in the fall

Miscellany: Excellent ornamental plant; showy pink flowers



ASPEN

Populus tremuloides

Growth Form: Ovoid to columnar

Crown Density: Open

Size: 35-50' high; 20-35' spread

Drought Resistance: Poor Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 11,000'

Possible Insect Problems: Poplar Borer, Scale, Tent Caterpillars, Twig Gall Fly

Possible Disease Problems: Cytospora Canker, Leaf Spot

Wildlife Value: High; buds and catkins for food value for grouse and browsers

Seasonal Color: Yellow Fall color

Miscellany: Native







BUR OAK

Quercus macrocarpa

Growth Form: Globular

Size: to 75' high

Drought Resistance: Excellent Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth rate: Slow Life Span: Very long

Elevational Range: to 7,000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline well

Possible Insect Problems: Scales, Gall Wasps Possible Disease Problems: Unimportant

Wildlife Value: Excellent; acorn food value for birds and mammals

Seasonal Color: Not conspicuous

Miscellany: Can live more than 200 years





COYOTE WILLOW

Salix exigua

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Dense

Size: to 10' high; spreading Drought Resistance: Poor Cold hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Short

Elevational Range: to 9,500'

Soil Conditions: Moist

Possible Insect Problems: Willow and Poplar Borers, Sawfly Galls

Possible Disease Problems: Leaf Rust

Wildlife Value: High; food and cover for birds; browse value for deer, elk, and moose

Seasonal Color: Not conspicuous

Miscellany: Native; suckers and spreads



FREMONT COTTONWOOD

Populus fremontii

Growth Form: Spreading Crown Density: Moderate Size: 50-90' high; 35' spread Drought Resistance: Moderate

Cold Hardiness: Fair Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: 4,000-7,000'

Soil Conditions: Adapted to a variety of soil types
Possible Insect Problems: Cottonwood Leaf Beetle

Possible Disease Problems: Mistletoe

Wildlife Value: Low

Seasonal Color: Attractive yellow

Miscellany: Native to Western Colorado; not cotton-less



GAMBEL OAK

Quercus gambelii

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Moderate

Size: 4-15' high; spread variable

Drought Resistance: Low Cold Hardiness: Good Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: 4,100-9,000'

Soil Conditions: Adapted to coarse and medium textured soils

Possible Insect Problems: Gall Wasps
Possible Disease Problems: Anthracnose

Wildlife Value: High

Seasonal Color: Not conspicuous

Miscellany: Native, though can be regarded as weedy in some areas



GOLDEN WILLOW

Salix alba vitelline

Growth Form: Globular to spreading

Crown Density: Moderate

Size: to 35' high; to 35' spread

Drought Resistance: Poor Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline and salts well

Possible Insect Problems: Aphids

Possible Disease Problems: Cytospora Canker, Bacterial Wet Wood

Wildlife Value: Moderate; benefits song and game birds; food value from buds and twigs

Seasonal Color: Orange-yellow bark on young growth in winter

Miscellany: Requires moist soils





GREEN ASH

Fraxinus pennsylvanica

Growth Form: Irregular to elliptical

Crown Density: Moderate

Size: 35-75' high; 15-35' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 6,000'

Soil Conditions: Good alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: Ash Borer, Oyster Shell Scale, Ash Sawfly

Possible Disease Problems: Occasional Powdery Mildew

Wildlife Value: Fair; benefits game and songbirds Miscellany: Native; does best in sandy loam soils



HACKBERRY

Celtis occidentalis

Growth Form: Globular
Crown Density: Moderate

Size: 40-60' high; 40-60' spread Drought Resistance: Very good Cold Hardiness: Very Good

Growth Rate: Rapid to moderate

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 7,000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline well; moderately salt tolerant

Possible Insect Problems: Leaf Gall Psyllids, Spiny Elm Caterpillar, Nipple Gall always present

Possible Disease Problems: Hackberry Witches' Brooms

Wildlife Value: High; benefits song birds and small mammals

Seasonal Color: Pale lemon-yellow foliage in fall Miscellany: Native; wood of commercial size



HONEYLOCUST

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

Growth Form: Irregular, spreading

Crown Density: Open, fine-textured

Size: 35-75' high; 15-50' spread Drought Resistance: Very Good

Cold Hardiness: Very good

Growth rate: Rapid

Life Span: Moderate to long Elevational Range: to 7,500'

Possible Insect Problems: Pod Gall Midge, Scale Insects

Possible Disease Problems: Thyronectria Canker, Sunscald, Cytospora Canker

Wildlife Value: Low

Miscellany: Usually thornless





HYBRID COTTONWOOD

Populus deltoides x nigra

Growth Form: Globular to irregular

Crown Density: Moderate

Size: 75-100' high; 50-75' spread

Drought Resistance: Poor Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 6,500'

Possible Insect Problems: Leaf Miners, Fall Web Worm, Poplar Borers, Oyster Shell Scale Possible Disease Problems: Cytospora Canker, Bacterial Wet Wood, Marssonina Leaf Blight

Wildlife Value: Fair; nesting and roosting cover

Miscellany: "Norway" male clone will produce flowers; no guarantee on degree of cotton production

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE

Gymnocladus dioicus

*** Part of the plant are poisonous ***

Growth Form: Irregular, oval Crown Density: Moderate

Size: 50-90' high; 35-45' spread Drought Resistance: Moderate

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 6,500'

Soil Conditions: Prefers moist soils, yet can tolerate and adapt to drought

Potential Insect Problems: Unimportant Potential Disease Problems: Unimportant

Wildlife Value: Poor; leaves and seeds are poisonous

Miscellany: Can tolerate a wide range of conditions making it suitable for reclamation sites





LANCELEAF COTTONWOOD

Populus x acumimata

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Moderate Size: 40-60' high; 25' spread

Drought Resistance: Low Cold Hardiness: Good Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: 4,000-8,500'

Soil Conditions: Adapted to coarse soils

Possible Insect Problems: Borers
Possible Disease Problems: Cankers

Wildlife Value: Low

Seasonal Color: Can have attractive yellow leaves in Fall

Miscellany: Male flowers





LOMBARDY POPLAR

Populus nigra 'Italica'

Growth Form: Columnar to ovoid

Crown Density: Moderate

Size: to 40' high; 10-15' spread

Drought Resistance: Poor Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Short

Elevational Range: to 8,000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline soils, occasional flooding and drought

Possible Insect Problems: Fall Web Worm

Possible Disease Problems: Bacterial Wet Wood, Cytospora Canker, Stem Canker

Wildlife Value: Low

Seasonal Color: Golden yellow Fall foliage
Miscellany: Best for temporary protection only



NARROWLEAF COTTONWOOD

Populus angustifolia

Growth Form: Ovoid to irregular

Crown Density: Moderate

Size: to 50' high; to 30' spread

Drought Resistance: Fair Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: 5,000-9,500'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline well

Possible Insect Problems: Blotchmine Beetle

Possible Disease Problems: Cytospora Canker, Bacterial Wet Wood

Wildlife Value: Moderate; nesting and roosting cover; buds, catkins, and twigs for food value

Seasonal Color: Yellow

Miscellany: Native; very weak wood; suckers profusely



NATIVE WILLOW MIX

Salix spp.

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Dense

Size: to 12' high; spreading Drought Resistance: Poor Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 9,500'

Soil Conditions: Moist

Possible Insect Problems: Willow and Poplar Borers, Sawfly Galls

Possible Disease Problems: Leaf Rust

Wildlife Value: High; food and cover for birds, browse value for deer, elk, and moose

Seasonal Color: Not conspicuous

Miscellany: A mix of Whiplash (Pacific), Strap leaf, and Coyote Willows; suckers and spreads; native; species

mix may vary from year to year

NORTHERN CATALPA

Catalpa speciose

Growth Form: Oval

Crown Density: Moderate

Size: 40-60' high; 20-40' spread

Drought Resistance: Good

Cold Hardiness: Good Growth Rate: Moderate

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 6,000'

Soil Conditions: well adapted to several soil types

Potential Insect Problems: Midge

Potential Disease Problems: Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew

Wildlife Values: Great; Benefits pollinators

Seasonal Colors: White buds Miscellany: Produces seedpods





PEACHLEAF WILLOW

Salix amygdaloides

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Open

Size: to 40' high

Drought Resistance: Poor Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 9,500'

Soil Conditions: Moist

Possible Insect Problems: Willow and Poplar Borers

Possible Disease Problems: Cytospora Canker, Leaf Rust

Wildlife Value: High; food and cover for birds; browse value for deer, elk, and moose

Seasonal Color: Not conspicuous

Miscellany: Native





PRAIRIE SKY COTTONWOOD

Populus x canadensis 'Prairie Sky'

Growth Form: Columnar
Crown Density: Moderate
Size: 50' high; 10' spread
Drought Tolerance: Low
Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000'

Soil Conditions: Adapted to coarse and medium textured soils

Possible Insect Problems: Cottonwood Leaf beetle Possible Disease Problems: Good Canker resistance

Wildlife Value: Low

Seasonal Color: Not conspicuous Miscellany: Usually cotton less



SIBERIAN ELM

Ulmus pumila

Growth Form: Irregular
Crown Density: Moderate

Size: to 40' high; 30-40' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline well Possible Insect Problems: Elm Leaf Beetle

Possible Disease Problems: Bacterial Wet Wood

Wildlife Value: Moderate; benefits song and game birds (seeds and buds)

Seasonal Color: Dull yellow or tallow green Fall foliage

Miscellany: Brittle wood subjected to breakage



THINLEAF ALDER

Alnus incana

Growth Form: Oval
Crown Density: Dense

Size: 10-20' high; 10-12' spread Drought Resistance: Moderate Cold Hardiness: Excellent Growth Rate: Moderate

Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 10,000' Soil Conditions: Heavy moist soils

Potential Insect Problems: Green Alder Sawfly
Potential Disease Problems: Armillaria, Root Rot

Wildlife Value: Excellent; leaves and twigs provide food value to browsers; seeds and catkins provide food

value for birds

Seasonal Color: Yellow fall foliage Miscellany: Has a high flood tolerance





WATER BIRCH

Betula occidentalis

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Open

Size: to 20' high

Drought Resistance: Excellent
Cold Hardiness: Excellent
Growth Rate: Moderate
Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: to 10,000'

Soil Conditions: Prefers moist soils

Potential Insect Problems: Unimportant

Potential Disease Problems: Blight

Wildlife Value: Excellent; benefits browsers; provides cover for birds and small mammals

Seasonal Colors: Inconspicuous

Miscellany: Good for erosion control in riparian areas





AUSTRIAN PINE

Pinus nigra

Growth Form: Pyramidal Crown Density: Open

Size: to 40' high; to 30' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent

Cold Hardiness: Fair Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 7,000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerate alkaline well
Possible Insect Problems: Pine Tip Moth
Possible Disease Problems: Fairly resistant

Wildlife Value: High; benefits song and ground birds, food value from seeds

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Forms a good screen



BOSNIAN PINE

Pinus heldreichii

Growth Form: Pyramidal Crown Density: Dense

Size: 25-40' high; 15-20' spread Drought Resistance: Moderate

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 7,000'

Soil Conditions: Prefers moist soils: tolerates dry chalky soils

Possible Insect Problems: Very resistant Possible Disease Problems: Very resistant

Wildlife Value: Moderate: provides cover for birds

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Compact tree with low maintenance



BRISTLECONE PINE

Pinus aristata

Growth Form: Irregular Crown Density: Open

Size: 20-40' high

Drought Resistance: Excellent

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 11,000'

Soil Conditions: Rocky alkaline soils
Possible Insect Problems: Bark Beetles

Possible Disease Problems: White Pine Blister Rust

Wildlife Value: High; food value from seeds for upland game and song birds

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Native







COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

Picea pungens

Growth Form: Conical Crown Density: Dense

Size: 60-100' high; 15-35' spread

Drought Resistance: Fair Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 9,500'

Soil Conditions: Fair alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: Pine Needle Scale, Tussock Moth, Terminal Weevil, Gall Aphids

Possible Disease Problems: Valsa Canker, Spruce Witches' Broom

Wildlife Value: High; benefits song birds, ground birds, grouse, hoofed and small browsers

Seasonal Color: Bluish evergreen

Miscellany: Native; Colorado's state tree; high ornamental value





DOUGLAS FIR

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Growth Form: Conical to pyramidal

Crown Density: Dense

Size: 70-100' high; 20-35' spread

Drought Resistance: Good Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: 6,000-9,000'

Possible Insect Problems: Spruce Budworm

Possible Disease Problems: Shoestring Root Rot, Douglas-fir Mistletoe, Bacterial Gall

Wildlife Value: High; food value for grouse, song birds, and small mammals; browse for deer and elk

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Native





ENGELMANN SPRUCE

Picea engelmannii

Growth Form: Conical to spire-like

Crown Density: Dense

Size: 70-90' high; 15-30' spread Drought Resistance: Very Good

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: 8,000-11,000'

Possible Insect Problems: Spruce Bark Beetle, Spruce Budworm

Possible Disease Problems: Root Rot, Spruce Broom Rust

Wildlife Value: High; food value for grouse and song birds; browse for deer and elk

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Native; intolerant of direct sun, requires shade





EASTERN RED CEDAR

Juniperus virginiana

Growth Form: Pyramidal to irregular

Crown Density: Dense

Size: 15-20' high; 10-20' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 7,500'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline and salts well

Possible Insect Problems: Spider Mites

Possible Disease Problems: Rust

Wildlife Value: High; benefits song and game birds, hoofed browsers; good cover

Seasonal Color: Rusty red

Miscellany: Very adaptable to site conditions



LIMBER PINE

Pinus flexilis

Growth Form: Conical to ovoid

Crown Density: Open Size: to 35' high

Drought Resistance: Good Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 11,000' Soil Conditions: Well-drained

Possible Insect Problems: Bark Beetles Possible Disease Problems: Mistletoe

Wildlife Value: High; food value from seeds for upland game and song birds

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Native





LODGEPOLE PINE

Pinus contorta

Growth Form: Conical to spire-like

Crown Density: Open

Size: 35-70' high; 15-30' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: 6,000-11,000'

Possible Insect Problems: Mountain Pine Beetle

Possible Disease Problems: Mistletoe, Western Gall Rust

Wildlife Value: High; food value from seeds for upland game and song birds

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Native; good conifer for high altitude windbreaks



PINON PINE

Pinus edulis

Growth Form: Rounded to irregular

Crown Density: Dense

Size: 15-30' high; 15-30' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 7,500'

Possible Insect Problems: Pinon Pitch Borer, Ips, Spindle Gall Midge

Possible Disease Problems: Black Stain Root Disease, Mistletoe

Wildlife Value: High; food value from seeds for upland game and song birds

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Native





PONDEROSA PINE

Pinus ponderosa

Growth Form: Conical to ovoid Crown Density: Moderately dense Size: 40-100' high; 15-60' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Rapid to moderate

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 9,000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline well

Possible Insect Problems: Sawflies, Bark Beetle, Tip Moth

Possible Disease Problems: Western Gall Rust, Dwarf Mistletoe, Shoestring Root Rot Wildlife Value: High; benefits song and ground birds, small mammals, and browsers

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Native; needs well-drained soils





ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER

Juniperus scopulorum

Growth Form: Pyramidal to irregular

Crown Density: Dense

Size: 15-50' high; 10-35' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 9,000'

Soil Conditions: Excellent alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: Spider Mites, Bark Beetles

Possible Disease Problems: Juniper Broom Rust, Juniper Gall Rust, Juniper True Mistletoe

Wildlife Value: High; benefits song and ground girds, large browsing mammals

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Native





SCOTCH PINE

Pinus sylvestris

Growth Form: Pyramidal to ovoid

Crown Density: Open

Size: 40-65' high; 20-40' spread Drought Resistance: Very good Cold Hardiness: Very good

Growth Rate: Rapid Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 7;000'

Soil Conditions: Tolerates alkaline

Possible Insect Problems: Tip Moth, Ips
Possible Disease Problems: Fairly resistant

Wildlife Value: High; food value for upland game and song birds

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Makes an excellent Christmas tree



SOUTHWEST WHITE PINE

Pinus strobiformis

Growth Form: Conical to ovoid

Crown Density: Open

Size: 30-50' high; 20-30' spread Drought Resistance: Excellent Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Moderate

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: to 9,000'

Soil Conditions: Adapted to a wide range of soil conditions

Possible Insect Problems: Bark Beetles

Possible Disease Problems: White Pine Blister Rust

Wildlife Value: High; food value from seeds for upland game and song birds, nesting and roosting cover

Seasonal Color: Evergreen

Miscellany: Native



SUBALPINE FIR

Abies lasiocarpa

Growth Form: Conical to spire-like

Crown Density: Moderate

Size: 60-100' high; 10-20' spread

Drought Resistance: Poor Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: 8,000-11,000'

Possible Insect Problems: Balsam Bark Beetle, Western Spruce Budworm, Fir Engraver

Possible Disease Problems: Armillaria Root Disease, Annosus Root Rot

Wildlife Value: Fair; Benefits grouse, nutcrackers, sapsuckers, deer, elk, moose

Seasonal Color: Distinctive black/purple cones

Miscellany: Native; not suited for lower elevations; requires shade





WHITE FIR

Abies concolor

Growth Form: Conical Crown Density: Dense

Size: 60-100' high; 20-35' spread Drought Resistance: Very good

Cold Hardiness: Excellent

Growth Rate: Slow Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: 6,000-9,000'

Possible Insect Problems: Spruce Budworm, Douglas-fir Tussock Moth

Possible Disease Problems: Needle Cast, Root Rot

Wildlife Value: Moderate; food source and winter cover for grouse and song birds

Seasonal Color: Bluish evergreen

Miscellany: Native



