

Trees for Conservation



a buyer's guide

**Colorado
State**
FOREST
SERVICE

The Colorado State Forest Service tree program enables farmers, ranchers and rural landowners to obtain trees at nominal cost. The program's aim is to encourage landowners to plant new forests; establish effective windbreaks to reduce erosion, protect homes, cropland, livestock and highways; and enhance wildlife habitat. Our trees and shrubs are grown for their conservation benefits only. Ornamental qualities such as color, degree of flowering, fruit production and others are not guaranteed.

To participate, landowners must have at least two acres of land and must agree not to use the trees for ornamental or landscaping purposes. These trees and shrubs cannot be resold as living plants (the roots must be severed). Contact your local nursery for ornamental needs.

For information on ordering trees and application forms, contact your local soil conservation district, your local Extension county office, your district Colorado State Forest Service office (page vi), or the Colorado State Forest Service nursery.



CSFS #115-1196

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Trees for Conservation a buyer's guide

a catalog of conservation tree and shrub species grown
at the Colorado State Forest Service Nursery

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Caragana

Caragana arborescens

Growth Form: irregular or hedgelike
Crown Density: dense
Size: 8-12 feet high
5-8 foot spread
Drought Resistance: excellent
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 9,500 feet
Soil Conditions: good salt and alkaline tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: aphids and grasshoppers
Possible Disease Problems: very resistant
Wildlife Value: good: songbirds
Seasonal Color: yellow spring flowers
Miscellany: does well in poor soils



Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster acutifolia

Growth Form: ovoid to irregular
Crown Density: dense
Size: 6-8 feet high
3-5 foot spread
Drought Resistance: very good
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 9,500 feet
Soil Conditions: good alkaline tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: oyster shell scale
Possible Disease Problems: fireblight; fairly resistant
Wildlife Value: high: song and game birds
Seasonal Color: brilliant red-orange foliage
Miscellany: can be clipped to a hedge



Chokecherry

Prunus virginiana

Growth Form: ovoid to irregular
Crown Density: moderate
Size: 6-20 feet high
6-20 foot spread
Drought Resistance: good
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 9,000 feet
Soil Conditions: good alkaline tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: borers, pear-slug sawfly
Possible Disease Problems: black knot, fireblight
Wildlife Value: high: song and ground birds; good: small mammals, and browse for deer
Seasonal Color: golden yellow to orange fall foliage
Miscellany: delicious edible fruit for jellies and pies; native; can be poisonous to livestock



Lilac

Syringa spp.

var. villosa lilac



common lilac



Growth Form: round to irregular
Crown Density: dense
Size: 8-12 feet high
8-12 foot spread
Drought Resistance: very good
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 8,000 feet
Soil Conditions: good alkaline tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: lilac borer, leaf miners, oyster shell scale
Possible Disease Problems: lilac leaf blotch, powdery mildew, some leaf spots
Wildlife Value: moderately high: songbirds; cover value
Seasonal Color: fragrant purple or white spring flowers
Miscellany: develops into a dense barrier



Native plum

Prunus americana

Growth Form: irregular

Crown Density: open

Size: to 8 feet high
to 8 foot spread

Drought Resistance: good

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000 feet

Soil Conditions: good alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: pear-slug sawfly

Possible Disease Problems: fireblight, powdery mildew

Wildlife Value: excellent: hoofed browsers; nesting cover and food value

Seasonal Color: large white flowers in May

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



Sumac (skunkbush)

Rhus trilobata

Growth Form: irregular

Crown Density: dense

Size: to 4 feet high
to 8 foot spread

Drought Resistance: excellent

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid to moderate

Life Span: moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000 feet

Soil Conditions: excellent alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: fairly resistant

Possible Disease Problems: Fusarium wilt

Wildlife Value: excellent: many birds

Seasonal Color: red-orange fall foliage

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



Sand cherry

Prunus besseyi

Growth Form: spreading
Crown Density: moderate
Size: 3 feet high
4 foot spread
Drought Resistance: good
Cold Hardiness: good
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: short
Elevational Range: to 7,500 feet
Soil Conditions: best on sandy to loamy soils
Possible Insect Problems: pear slug; fall web worm
Possible Disease Problems: powdery mildew
Wildlife Value: excellent: browse and food value
Seasonal Color: pink flowers
Miscellany: native; edible fruit



Nanking cherry

Prunus tomentosa

Growth Form: round to irregular
Crown Density: moderate
Size: to 8 feet high
to 8 foot spread
Drought Resistance: good
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 8,000 feet
Soil Conditions: good alkaline tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: tent caterpillars, bark beetles
Possible Disease Problems: shot-hole leaf spot, black knot
Wildlife Value: high: song and game birds
Seasonal Color: white flowers in spring
Miscellany: delicious edible fruit for jellies; blooms early



European sage

Artemisia abrotanum



Growth Form: round to irregular
Crown Density: open
Size: to 8 feet high
to 8 foot spread
Drought Resistance: very good
Cold Hardiness: good
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 6,000 feet
Soil Conditions: good alkaline tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: fairly resistant
Possible Disease Problems: fairly resistant
Wildlife Value: fair; cover and browse value



Wild rose

Rosa spp.

Growth Form: irregular
Crown Density: open
Size: 4 feet high, spreading
Drought Resistance: good
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 10,000 feet
Soil Conditions: moist
Possible Insect Problems: leaf cutter bees
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



Buffaloberry

Shepherdia argentea



Growth Form: round to irregular
Crown Density: dense
Size: 10 feet high; spreading
Drought Resistance: good
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: moderate
Life Span: long
Elevational Range: to 7,500 feet
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
Seasonal Color: not conspicuous
Miscellany: native; edible fruit for jellies; forms thickets



Four-wing saltbush

Atriplex canescens



Growth Form: round to irregular
Crown Density: moderate
Size: 3 feet high
5 foot spread
Drought Resistance: excellent
Cold Hardiness: good
Growth Rate: moderate
Life Span: long
Elevational Range: to 8,500 feet
Soil Conditions: excellent alkali and salt tolerance
Possible Insect Problems: grasshoppers
Wildlife Value: good: forage value
Seasonal Color: mature seed makes fine contrast
Miscellany: native



Golden currant

Ribes aureum



Growth Form: round to irregular

Crown Density: moderate

Size: 7 feet high

3 foot spread

Drought Resistance: good

Cold Hardiness: good

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000 feet

Soil Conditions: moist

Possible Insect Problems: imported currant worm, oyster shell scale

Possible Disease Problems: blister rust

Wildlife Value: good: food and browse value; nesting cover

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

Miscellany: native; edible fruit



Serviceberry

Amelanchier spp.

Growth Form: ovoid to irregular

Crown Density: moderate

Size: 6 feet high

5 foot spread

Drought Resistance: fair

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: moderate

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: to 9,000 feet

Soil Conditions: moist

Possible Insect Problems: pear slug

Possible Disease Problems: leaf spots and rust

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

Seasonal Color: showy white flowers

Miscellany: native; edible fruit; showy flowers



Mountain mahogany

Cercocarpus montanus



Growth Form: irregular

Crown Density: dense

Size: 6 feet high
5 foot spread

Drought Resistance: excellent

Cold Hardiness: good

Growth Rate: moderate

Life Span: moderate

Elevational Range: to 9,000 feet

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



Red-osier dogwood

Cornus serica

Growth Form: irregular

Crown Density: open

Size: to 8 feet high
to 6 foot spread

Drought Resistance: fair

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: moderate

Elevational Range: to 11,000 feet

Soil Conditions: not suited for dense clays

Possible Insect Problems: dogwood sawfly, polyphemus
moth, oystershell scale

Possible Disease Problems: cytospora canker

Wildlife Value: excellent: grouse, pheasant, turkey, grosbeak,
robin, cedar waxwing

Seasonal Color: vivid red fall foliage and stems. Showy white
flowers and berries

Miscellany: for moist sites such as streamside riparian areas

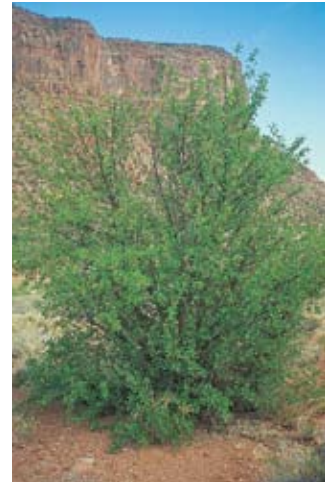


Dogwood close-up courtesy Natural Resources Conservation Service

New Mexico forestiera (privet)

Forestiera neomexicana

Growth Form: irregular
Crown Density: dense
Size: 10 feet high
Drought Resistance: excellent
Cold Hardiness: good
Growth Rate: moderate
Life Span: long
Elevational Range: to 7,500 feet
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



Snowberry

Symphoricarpos spp.

Growth Form: irregular
Crown Density: open
Size: 3 feet high
Drought Resistance: fair
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: moderate
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 9,500 feet
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 turkey, grouse, and
other small game
Seasonal Color: white fruit
Miscellany: native



Wax Currant

Ribes cereum



Growth Form: irregular

Crown Density: moderate

Size: 3 feet high

3-5 foot spread

Drought Resistance: very good

Cold Hardiness: very good

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: moderate

Elevational Range: 4000-11000 feet

Soil Conditions: coarse and medium textured soils

Possible Insect Problems:

Possible Disease Problems: alternate host for white pine
blister rust

Wildlife Value: high

Seasonal Color: attractive red fruit

Miscellany: native, edible fruit



Green ash

Fraxinus pennsylvanica



Growth Form: irregular to elliptical

Crown Density: moderate

Size: 35-75 feet high

15-35 foot spread

Drought Resistance: excellent

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: to 6,000 feet

Soil Conditions: good alkaline tolerance

Possible Insect Problems: ash borer, oyster shell scale, ash
sawfly

Possible Disease Problems: occasional powdery mildew

Wildlife Value: fair: game and songbirds

Seasonal Color: golden-yellow fall foliage

Miscellany: native; does best in sandy, loam soils



Siberian elm

Ulmus pumila



Growth Form: irregular
Crown Density: moderate
Size: to 40 feet high
30-40 foot spread
Drought Resistance: excellent
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 8,000 feet
Soil Conditions: tolerates alkaline well
Possible Insect Problems: elm leaf beetle
Possible Disease Problems: bacterial wetwood
Wildlife Value: moderate: song and game birds (seeds and buds)
Seasonal Color: not conspicuous
Miscellany: hardiest of all elms; can be weedy



Hybrid cottonwood (poplar)

Populus spp.

Growth Form: globular to irregular
Crown Density: moderate
Size: 75-100 feet high
50-75 foot spread
Drought Resistance: poor
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 6,500 feet
Possible Insect Problems: leaf miners, fall webworm, poplar borers, oyster shell scale
Possible Disease Problems: cytospora canker; bacterial wetwood, Marssonina leaf blight
Wildlife Value: fair: nesting and roosting cover
Miscellany: "Norway" male clone, will produce male flowers.
No guarantee on degree of "cotton" production



Native willow mix

Salix spp.



Growth Form: irregular

Crown Density: dense

Size: to 12 feet high; spreading

Drought Resistance: poor

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: moderate

Elevational range: to 9,500 feet

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), strapleaf, and coyote
willows, native, suckers and spreads, species mix may
vary from year to year

Golden willow

Salix alba vitellina



Growth Form: globular to spreading

Crown Density: moderate

Size: to 35 feet high

to 35 foot spread

Drought Resistance: poor

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: moderate

Elevational Range: to 8,000 feet

Soil Conditions: tolerates alkaline and salts well

Possible Insect Problems: aphids

Possible Disease Problems: cytospora canker; bacterial
wetwood

Wildlife Value: moderate: song and game birds; food value
for buds and twigs

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

Miscellany: requires moist soil



Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis

Growth Form: globular

Crown Density: moderate

Size: 40-60 feet high

40-60 foot spread

Drought Resistance: very good

Cold Hardiness: very good

Growth Rate: rapid to moderate

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: to 7,000 feet

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' broom

Wildlife Value: high: songbirds and small mammals

Seasonal Color: pale lemon-yellow foliage in fall

Miscellany: native; wood of commercial value



Honeylocust

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

Growth Form: irregular, spreading

Crown Density: open, fine-textured

Size: 35-75 feet high

15-50 foot spread

Drought Resistance: very good

Cold Hardiness: very good

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: moderate to long

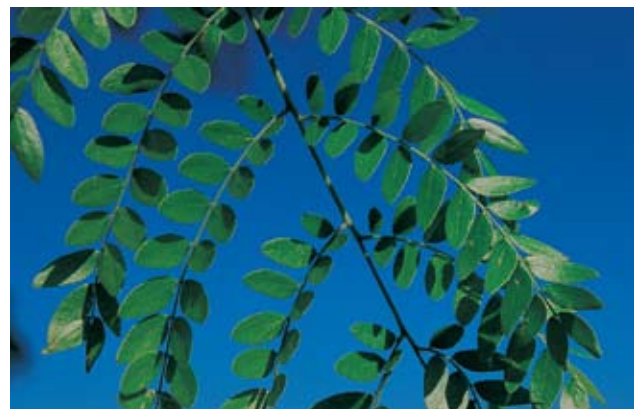
Elevational Range: to 7,500 feet

Possible Insect Problems: pod gall midge; scale insects

Possible Disease Problems: thyronectria canker; sunscald; cytospora canker

Wildlife Value: low

Miscellany: usually thornless



Lombardy poplar

Populus nigra 'Italica'

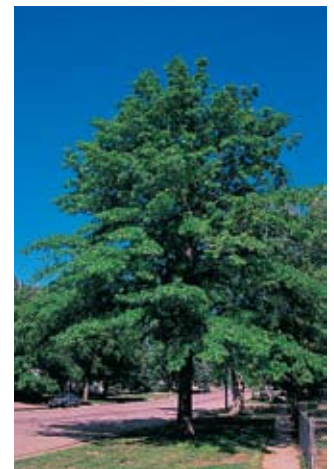
Growth Form: columnar to ovoid
Crown Density: moderate
Size: to 40 feet high
10-15 foot spread
Drought Resistance: poor
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: short
Elevational Range: to 8,000 feet
Possible Insect Problems: fall webworm
Possible Disease Problems: bacterial wetwood; cytospora
canker
Wildlife Value: low
Miscellany: best for temporary protection only



Bur oak

Quercus macrocarpa

Growth Form: globular
Crown Density: moderate
Size: to 75 feet high
Drought Resistance: excellent
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: slow
Life Span: very long
Elevational Range: to 7,000 feet
Soil Conditions: tolerates alkaline well
Possible Insect Problems: scales, gall wasps
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 feet high; spreading

Drought Resistance: poor

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: short

Elevational Range: to 9,500 feet

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



Peachleaf willow

Salix amygdaloides



Growth Form: irregular

Crown Density: open

Size: to 40 feet high

Drought Resistance: poor

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: moderate

Elevational range: to 9,500 feet

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 & moose

Seasonal Color: not conspicuous

Miscellany: native



Prairie Sky Cottonwood

Populus x canadensis 'Prairie Sky'

Growth Form: columnar

Crown Density: moderate

Size: 50 feet high

10 foot spread

Drought Resistance: 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 cottonless



Gambel Oak

Quercus gambelii

Growth Form: irregular

Crown Density: moderate

Size: 4 to 15 feet high

Spread variable

Drought Resistance: Low

Cold Hardiness: Good

Growth Rate: Slow

Life Span: Long

Elevational Range: 4100 to 9000

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



Lanceleaf Cottonwood

Populus x acuminata

Growth Form: irregular
Crown Density: moderate
Size: 40 to 60 feet high
25 foot spread
Drought Resistance: low
Cold Hardiness: good
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: 4000 to 8500
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



Aspen

Populus tremuloides

Growth Form: ovoid to columnar
Crown Density: open
Size: 35-50 feet high
20-35 foot spread
Drought Resistance: poor
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: rapid
Life Span: moderate
Elevational Range: to 11,000 feet
Possible Insect Problems: poplar borer, scale, tent caterpillar,
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



Austrian pine

Pinus nigra

Growth Form: pyramidal
Crown Density open
Size: to 40 feet high
to 30 foot spread
Drought Resistance: excellent
Cold Hardiness: fair
Growth Rate: slow
Life Span: long
Elevational Range: to 7,000 feet
Soil Conditions: tolerates alkaline well
Possible Insect Problems: pine tip moth
Possible Disease Problems: fairly resistant
Wildlife Value: high: song and ground birds, food value from seeds
Seasonal Color: evergreen
Miscellany: forms a good screen



Colorado blue spruce

Picea pungens

Growth Form: conical
Crown Density: dense
Size: 60-100 feet high
15-35 foot spread
Drought Resistance: fair
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: slow
Life Span: long
Elevational Range: to 9,500 feet
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: song and ground birds and 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 feet high
20-35 foot spread

Drought Resistance: good

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: slow

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: 6,000 to 9,000 feet

Possible Insect Problems: spruce budworm

Possible Disease Problems: shoestring root rot; Douglas-fir
mistletoe, bacterial gall

Wildlife Value: high: food value for grouse, songbirds and
small mammals; browse for deer and elk

Seasonal Color: evergreen

Miscellany: native



Engelmann spruce

Picea engelmannii



Growth Form: conical to spirelike

Crown Density: dense

Size: 70-90 feet high
15-30 foot spread

Drought Resistance: very good

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: slow

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: 8,000 to 11,000 feet

Possible Insect Problems: spruce bark beetle, spruce
budworm

Possible Disease Problems: root rot, spruce broom rust

Wildlife Value: high: food value for grouse and songbirds;
browse for deer and elk

Seasonal Color: evergreen

Miscellany: native; intolerant of direct sun, requires shade



Eastern redcedar

Juniperus virginiana

Growth Form: pyramidal to irregular

Crown Density: dense

Size: 15-20 feet high
10-20 foot spread

Drought Resistance: excellent

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: slow

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: to 7,500 feet

Soil Conditions: tolerates alkaline and salts well

Possible Insect Problems: spider mites

Possible Disease Problems: rust

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

Seasonal Color: rusty red

Miscellany: very adaptable to site conditions



Lodgepole pine

Pinus contorta

Growth Form: conical to spirelike

Crown Density: open

Size: 35-70 feet high
15-30 foot spread

Drought Resistance: excellent

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: slow

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: 6,000 to 11,000 feet

Possible Insect Problems: mountain pine beetle

Possible Disease Problems: mistletoe, western gall rust

Wildlife Value: high: food value from seeds for upland game
and songbirds

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 feet high

15-30 foot spread

Drought Resistance: excellent

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: slow

Life Span long

Elevational Range: to 7,500 feet

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 songbirds

Seasonal Color: evergreen

Miscellany: native



Ponderosa pine

Pinus ponderosa

Growth Form: conical to ovoid

Crown Density: moderately dense

Size: 40-100 feet high

15-60 foot spread

Drought Resistance: excellent

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid to moderate

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: to 9,000 feet

Soil Conditions: tolerates alkaline well

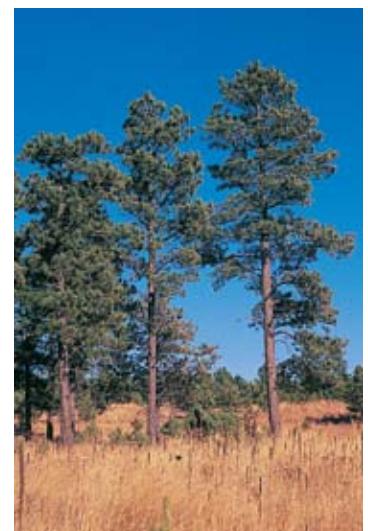
Possible Insect Problems: sawflies, bark beetle, tip moth

Possible Disease Problems: western gall rust; dwarf
mistletoe, shoestring root rot

Wildlife Value: high: song and ground birds, small mammals,
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 feet high

10-35 foot spread

Drought Resistance: excellent

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: slow

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: to 9,000 feet

Soil Conditions: excellent alkaline tolerance

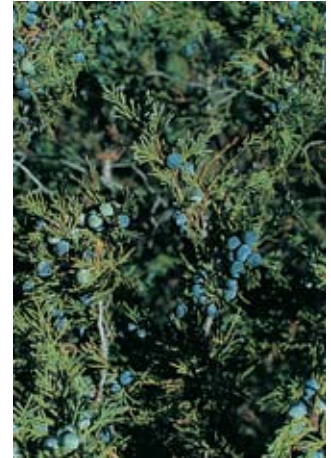
Possible Insect Problems: spider mites, bark beetles

Possible Disease Problems: juniper broom rust, juniper gall
rusts, juniper true mistletoe

Wildlife Value: high: song and ground birds, large browsing
mammals

Seasonal Color: evergreen

Miscellany: native



Scotch pine

Pinus sylvestris



Growth Form: pyramidal to ovoid

Crown Density: open

Size: 40-65 feet high

20-40 foot spread

Drought Resistance: very good

Cold Hardiness: very good

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: to 7,000 feet

Soil Conditions: tolerates alkaline

Possible Insect Problems: tip moths, ips beetles

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

White fir

Abies concolor



Growth Form: conical

Crown Density: dense

Size: 60-100 feet high
20-35 foot spread

Drought Resistance: very good

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: slow

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: 6,000 to 9,000 feet

Possible Insect Problems: spruce budworm, Douglas-fir
tussock moth

Possible Disease Problems: needlecast, root rot

Wildlife Value: moderate: food source and winter cover for
grouse and songbirds

Seasonal Color: bluish evergreen

Miscellany: native



Bristlecone pine

Pinus aristata



Growth Form: irregular

Crown Density: open

Size: 20-40 feet high

Drought Resistance: fair

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: slow

Life Span: long

Elevational Range: to 11,000 feet

Possible Insect Problems: bark beetles

Possible Disease Problems: white pine blister rust

Wildlife Value: high: food value from seeds for upland game
and songbirds

Seasonal Color: evergreen

Miscellany: native



Narrowleaf cottonwood

Populus angustifolia

Growth Form: ovoid to irregular

Crown Density: moderate

Size: to 50 feet high

to 30 foot spread

Drought Resistance: fair

Cold Hardiness: excellent

Growth Rate: rapid

Life Span: moderate

Elevational Range: 5,000 to 9,500 feet

Soil Conditions: tolerates alkaline well

Possible Insect Problems: blotchmine beetle

Possible Disease Problems: cytospora canker; bacterial
wetwood

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

Seasonal Color: yellow

Miscellany: native; very weak wood



Fremont Cottonwood

Populus fremontii

Growth Form: spreading

Crown Density: moderate

Size: 50-90 feet high

35 foot spread

Drought Resistance: Medium

Cold Hardiness: Fair

Growth Rate: Rapid

Life Span: Moderate

Elevational Range: 4000 to 7000 feet

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 of Western Colorado, not cottonless



Limber pine

Pinus flexilis



Growth Form: conical to ovoid
Crown Density: open
Size: to 35 feet high
Drought Resistance: good
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: slow
Life Span: long
Elevational Range: to 11,000 feet
Soil Conditions: well-drained
Possible Insect Problems: bark beetles
Possible Disease Problems: mistletoe
Wildlife Value: high: food value from seeds for upland game
and songbirds
Seasonal Color: evergreen
Miscellany: native

Subalpine fir

Abies lasiocarpa



Growth Form: conical to spire-like
Crown Density: moderate
Size: 60-100 feet high
10 to 20 foot spread
Drought Resistance: poor
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: slow
Life Span: long
Elevational Range: 8,000 to 11,000 feet
Possible Insect Problems: balsam bark beetle, western spruce
budworm, fir engraver
Possible Disease Problems: armillaria root disease,
annosus root rot
Wildlife Value: fair: grouse, nutcracker, sapsucker, deer, elk,
moose
Seasonal Color: distinctive black/purple cones
Miscellany: native, not suited to lower elevations, requires
shade

