

Species Selection

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Species Selection & Points to Ponder

- Tree or Shrub
- Deciduous or Coniferous
- Elevation
- Mature Height and Width
- Rate of Growth
- Flower and Fall Color
- Aspect, if any
- Aesthetics
- Attraction to Wildlife
- Does it bear Fruit
- Sun and Shade Requirements
- Water Needs
- Soil Chemistry and Physical Attributes
- Suckering Ability
- Resistance to Insects, Diseases, Cold and Drought

Caragana



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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

Silver Buffalobery



- 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



- 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



- 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

Wax Currant



- Growth Form: round to irregular
- Crown Density: moderate
- Size: 4 feet high 4 foot spread
- Drought Resistance: good
- Cold Hardiness: good
- Growth Rate: moderate
- Life Span: long
- Elevational Range: to 11,000 feet
- Soil Conditions: gravel, sand
- 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 fruit
- Miscellany: native; edible fruit



Serviceberry



- 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



- 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



- 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

New Mexico Forestiera Or Privet



- 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

Snowberry



- 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

Green Ash



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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

Lacebark Elm



- Growth Form: irregular
- Crown Density: moderate
- Size: to 40 feet high to 30 foot spreading
- Drought Resistance: good
- Cold Hardiness: poor
- Growth Rate: moderate
- Life Span: moderate
- Elevational Range: to 5,000 feet
- Soil Conditions: tolerates alkaline well
- Possible Insect Problems: elm bark beetle
- Possible Disease Problems: unimportant
- Wildlife Value: moderate: upland song and game birds (seeds and buds)
- Seasonal Color: not conspicuous
- Miscellany: attractive bark

Bur Oak



- 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

Black Locust



- Growth Form: irregular
- Crown Density: open
- Size: to 40 feet high
- Drought Resistance: good
- Cold Hardiness: fair
- Growth Rate: rapid
- Life Span: moderate
- Elevational Range: to 6,000 feet
- Soil Conditions: well-drained; tolerates alkaline
- Possible Insect Problems: locust borer
- Possible Disease Problems: infrequent
- Wildlife Value: low: some food value from seed
- Seasonal Color: not conspicuous

Coyote Willow



- 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



- 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

Aspen



- 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



- 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

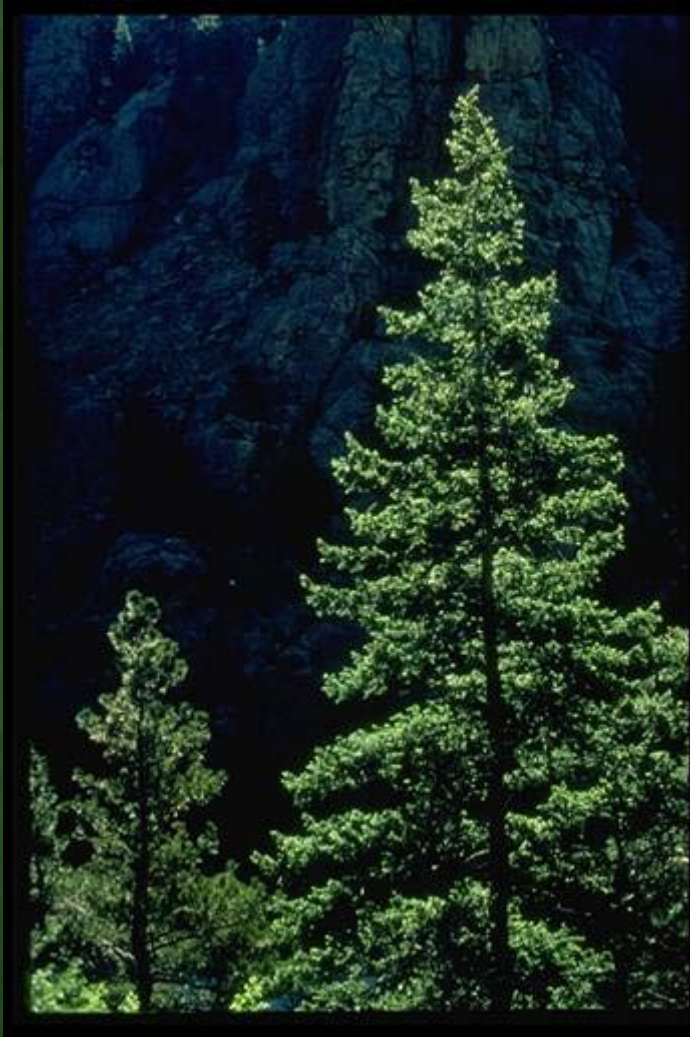
Colorado Blue Spruce



- 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



- 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



- 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 Red Cedar



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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



- 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: few
- Wildlife Value: high: food value from seeds for upland game and songbirds
- Seasonal Color: evergreen
- Miscellany: native

Narrowleaf Cottonwood



- 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

Limber Pine



- 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

Sub-alpine Fir



- 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

