

Trees for Conservation



a buyer's guide

**Colorado
State**
FOREST
SERVICE

Knowledge to Go Places

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 Cooperative Extension county office, your district Colorado State Forest Service office (inside back cover), or the Colorado State Forest Service nursery.



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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



Honeysuckle

Lonicera spp.

- Growth Form:** 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: aphids
Possible Disease Problems: honeysuckle witch's broom
Wildlife Value: good: song and ground birds
Seasonal Color: pink flowers in spring
Miscellany: good for mass plantings and hedges



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
-
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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

Lacebark elm

Ulmus parvifolia



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

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



Black locust

Robinia pseudoacacia



- 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

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



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 bud-worm

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: few
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



Limber pine

Pinus flexilis

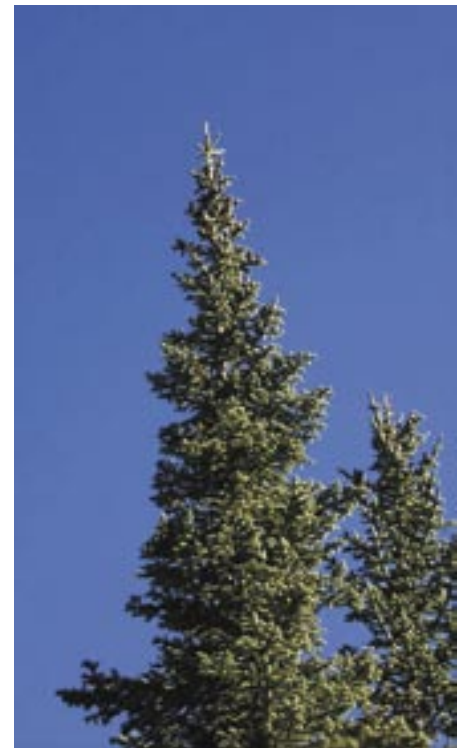
- Growth Form:** conical to ovoid
Crown Density: open
Size: to 35 feet high
Drought Resistance: good
Cold Hardiness: excellent
Growth Rate: slow
Life Span: long
Elevational Range: to 11,000 feet
Soil Conditions: well-drained
Possible Insect Problems: bark beetles
Possible Disease Problems: mistletoe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



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