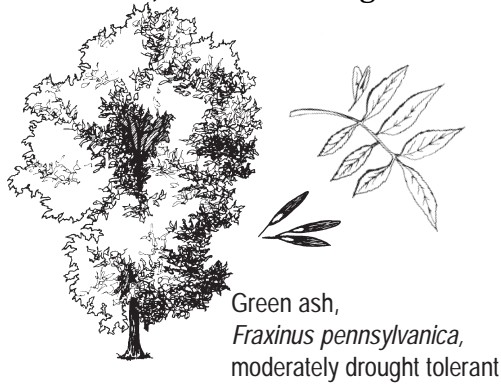


Drought-Tolerant Trees for Colorado Landscapes

Keith Wood, Colorado State Forest Service

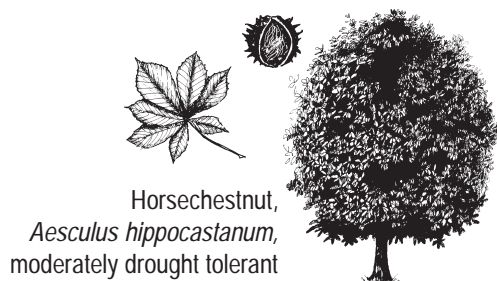
When planning or starting a new landscape, or replacing plants that have not held up to the rigorous climate and other harsh environmental conditions found in Colorado, consider using more drought



Green ash,
Fraxinus pennsylvanica,
moderately drought tolerant

tolerant and/or native plant materials. Once established, drought-tolerant tree species can withstand Colorado's dry climate and drought conditions.

Trees that can withstand dry conditions are often termed drought "tolerant." However, it may be more appropriate to say that a majority of tree species that escape damage during dry periods are drought "avoiders." Most of the species listed below avoid damage during drought due to certain adaptations they are able to make. Adaptations include the ability of roots to extract large amounts of water from the soil due to a higher root-to-shoot ratio; reduced leaf surface area due to rolling, folding and shedding of leaves; limited transpiration

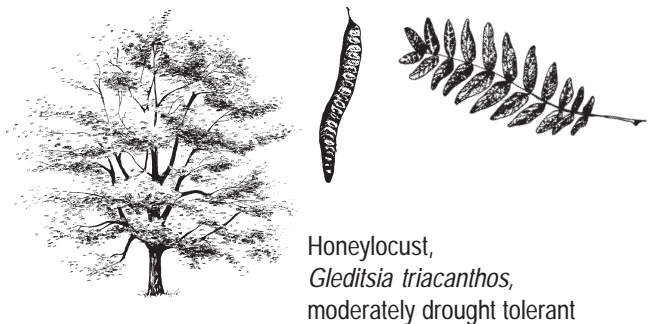


Horsechestnut,
Aesculus hippocastanum,
moderately drought tolerant



Colorado blue spruce,
Picea pungens,
moderately drought tolerant

(loss of water vapor) from the leaf surface during dry conditions; and a thick, waxy cuticle on the leaf surface to minimize transpirational losses of water vapor. Some tree species are truly drought tolerant, which means they are able to withstand



Honeylocust,
Gleditsia triacanthos,
moderately drought tolerant

significant water depletions in their leaves and stems before damage occurs. However, most species possess some genetic adaptation that allows them to survive drought by retaining water within their leaf and stem tissues.

The tree species listed below have demonstrated the ability to avoid and tolerate dry conditions and should be considered when replacing trees or adding new trees to the landscape. For a more complete list of species and cultivated varieties, please visit the web site www.watersaver.org.

Drought-Tolerant Species

Scientific Name

Common Name

Celtis occidentalis

Hackberry

Crataegus spp.

Hawthorn

Gymnocladus dioica

Kentucky Coffeetree

Juglans nigra

Black Walnut

Juniperus spp.

Upright and Spreading Junipers

Pinus aristata

Bristlecone Pine

Pinus cembroides var. edulis

Pinyon

Pinus flexilis

Limber Pine

Pinus mugo

Mugo Pine

Pinus ponderosa

Ponderosa Pine

Prunus americana

American Plum

Ptelea trifoliata

Hoptree

Pyrus spp.

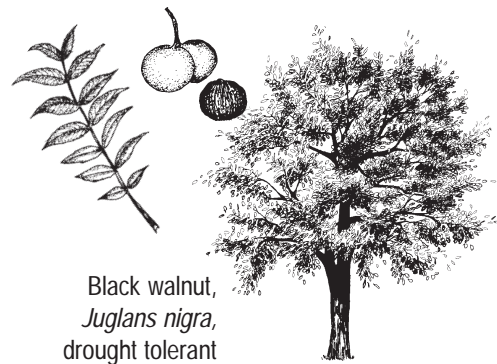
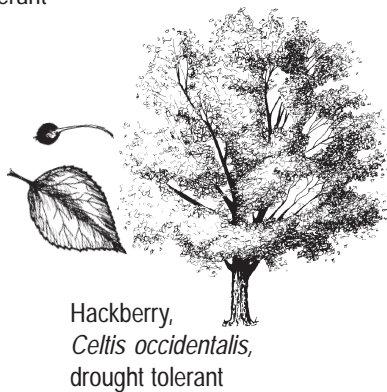
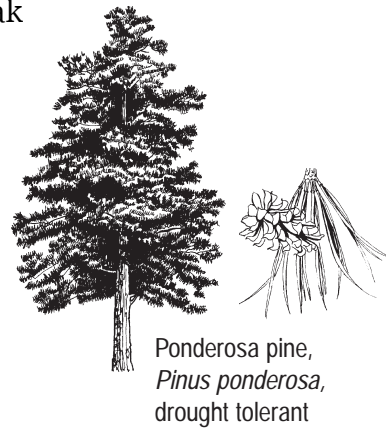
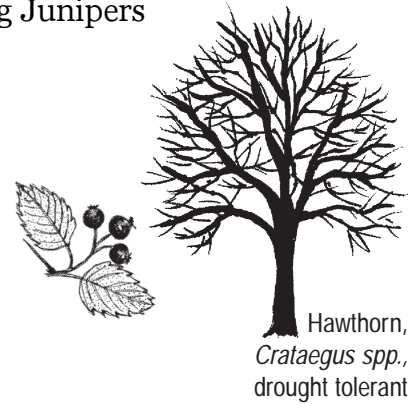
Ornamental Pears (avoid Bradford)

Quercus gambelii

Gambel Oak

Quercus macrocarpa

Bur Oak



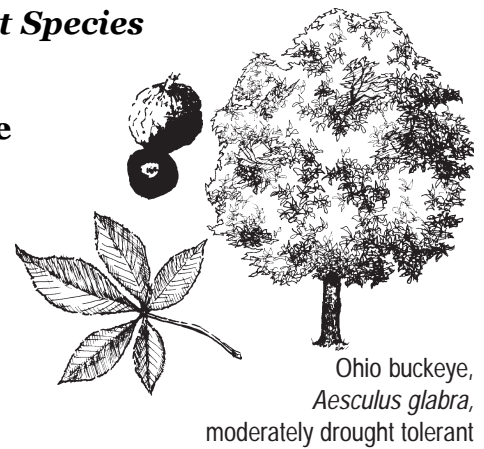
Moderately Drought-Tolerant Species

Scientific Name

Acer ginnala
Acer tataricum
Acer grandidentatum
Aesculus glabra
Aesculus hippocastanum
Amelanchier spp.
Catalpa speciosa
Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Gleditsia triacanthos
Koelreuteria paniculata
Malus spp.
Picea pungens
Pinus nigra
Pinus strobiformis
Pinus sylvestris
Prunus virginiana
Prunus virginiana 'Schubert'
Prunus padus
Quercus alba
Quercus robur
Sophora japonica
Syringa reticulata

Common Name

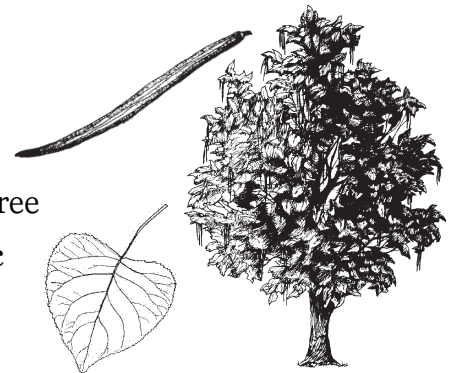
Amur Maple
 Tatarian Maple
 Wasatch Maple
 Ohio Buckeye
 Horsechestnut
 Serviceberry
 Western Catalpa
 All Green Ash Cultivars
 All Honeylocust Cultivars
 Golden Raintree
 Apples and Crabapples
 Colorado Blue Spruce
 Austrian Pine
 Southwestern White Pine
 Scotch Pine
 Chokecherry
 Canada Red Cherry
 Mayday Tree
 White Oak
 English Oak
 Japanese Pagoda Tree
 Japanese Tree Lilac



Ohio buckeye,
Aesculus glabra,
 moderately drought tolerant



Southwestern White Pine,
Pinus strobiformis,
 moderately drought tolerant



Western catalpa,
Catalpa speciosa,
 moderately drought tolerant



Golden raintree,
Koelreuteria paniculata,
 moderately drought tolerant



White oak,
Quercus alba,
 moderately drought tolerant