

## **Tree Descriptions:**

Although the species listed have proven adaptable to Wyoming conditions, each species may have limited adaptability to local soil types and conditions.

### *Shrubs*

- Buffaloberry: Medium to tall shrub; drought resistant and tolerant of alkaline soils; good wildlife.
- Caragana: Medium to tall, best on sandy to loamy soils.
- Chokecherry: Medium shrub. Preferred by a variety of wildlife species.
- Cotoneaster: Medium shrub.
- Golden Currant: Small to medium shrub, fair drought and alkali tolerance, shade tolerant, good cover for birds and small mammals.
- Honeysuckle: Tall shrub, grows well in most soils.
- Lilac: Tall, one of the better shrubs for windbreak purposes.
- Nanking Cherry: Medium and hardy, on most soils statewide. Fruit edible and relished by wildlife.
- Plums: Tall shrub or short tree. Does well on most soils (excluding alkali).
- Serviceberry: Tall shrub. Does well on moist soil. Excellent wildlife species.
- Mountain Mahogany: Tall shrub, tolerates alkaline soil. Good wildlife species.
- Fourwing Saltbush: Short shrub, excellent salt and alkali tolerance. Good wildlife forage value.
- Sage: Medium shrub, does well on droughty and poor soils. Good erosion control species.
- N.M. Foresteria (privet): Very tall, does well on moist soil. Good wildlife cover.
- Woods Rose: Low shrub; grows well on most soils; good wildlife species.

### *Trees*

- Lacebark Elm: Tall tree; tolerates alkaline soil well.
- Coyote Willow: Medium height, requires moist soil; good wildlife value.
- Ponderosa Pine: Medium tree; tolerates alkaline soil, high wildlife value.
- Black Locust: Medium to tall, thorn, rapid growth on most soils.
- Bur Oak: Medium to tall tree; hardy and drought resistant; tolerant of a wide range of soils; good food value for wildlife
- Gambel Oak: Small tree best used in mass plantings, alkaline tolerant, good wind resistance.
- Cottonwood, Fremont: prefers riparian, has cotton.
- Cottonwood, Hybrid (Cottonless): Tall, fast growing plant in moist soils or in areas with supplements water.
- Cottonwood, Narrowleaf: Tall, requires moist soils or in areas with supplements water.
- Golden Willow: Medium to tall, plant same as cottonless cottonwood.
- Green Ash: Medium to tall, on most soils.
- Hackberry: Tall tree, grows well in most soils.
- Honey Locust: Medium to tall, on soils in the plains.

- Lombardy Poplar: Medium to tall columnar tree, need permanent sub-irrigation, not recommended as a component row species in windbreak.
- Siberian Elm: Tall and drought resistant, on most soils statewide.

### *Conifer Tree*

- Austrian Pine: Tall, on most soils of low pH, a good windbreak tree.
- Bristlecone Pine: Medium to tall tree, grows well on poor sites.
- Colorado Blue Spruce: Tall, on moist soils but will grow on drier sites if watered for establishment.
- Douglas Fir: Tall, on east and north slopes.
- Eastern Red Cedar: Medium, on most soils in the plains; drought resistant when established, good windbreak species.
- Limber Pine: Tall, needs well-drained soil; high wildlife food value.
- Lodgepole Pine: Tall, on most soils.
- Pinion Pine: Medium tree, grows well on arid, droughty sites when established.
- Ponderosa Pine: Tall, on most soils of low pH except heavy clay. One of the better windbreak trees.
- Rocky Mt. Juniper: Medium tree; does well on most soils; drought resistant when established; excellent windbreak species.
- Scotch Pine: Tall, on most soils of low pH, not advisable for windbreaks because of brittleness and not winter hardy at maturity; good Christmas tree.
- White Fir: Tall tree; grows best on east and north slopes; good Christmas tree species.
- Engelmann Spruce: Tall tree; requires shade.