



THE EVANSTON, WYOMING TREE GUIDE

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Written by:
The Evanston Tree Board
110 Pasture Drive
Evanston, WY 82930
Phone: 307-789-2519
Fax: 307-789-1930
www.evanstonparksandrec.org
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Poplar, Narrowleaf Cottonwood, *Populus angustifolia*
Located at Yellow Creek Rd. & Incline Dr.



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DuWayne Jacobsen - City of Evanston, Planning Department, Evanston Tree Board Chairman

Lori Henderson - Evanston Parks and Recreation District, Parks Department, Evanston Tree Board Vice Chair

Caroline Goick - Evanston Parks and Recreation District, Parks Department, Evanston Tree Board Secretary

Ken Pearson - Evanston Police Department, Evanston Tree Board

Gordon Robinson - City of Evanston, Street Department, Evanston Tree Board

Alan Griffin - Community Member, Techwest Services, LLC, Evanston Tree Board

Peter Howard - Community Member, U.S. Forest Service, Evanston Tree Board

Susan Anderson - Community Member, UCSD#4, Evanston Tree Board

Wade Henderson - Community Member, Bear River State Park, Evanston Tree Board

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About Us

The Evanston Tree Board is a volunteer board of community members appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The Tree Board offers recommendations to the community regarding tree placement, species, and care. We help promote tree planting and education through our annual Community Forestry program which is affiliated with Tree City USA and through the Arbor Day Foundation. We cooperate with the USDA Forest Service, Urban and Community Forestry program, the National Association of State Foresters, and the Uinta County School District #1.

Through the community forestry program, we purchase trees in bulk for residents who wish to plant trees; and since it's inception, many thousands of trees have grown to grace our community. Every year to celebrate Arbor Day, the Tree Board organizes tree plantings at or near elementary schools or City parks and invites 5th graders from a nearby elementary school to learn how to properly plant a tree.

This year, a special thank you goes to the Evanston High School 11th and 12th graders who researched and wrote excerpts as part of their science curriculum for this edition.



Foreword

By Alan Griffin

The first edition of this Tree Guide was a TREEmendous success! As soon as the first edition was out, the Evanston Tree Board started making plans to improve it, add species, and give residents more information. Our goal in providing this guide is to help our urban forest grow and be healthy. To further that goal, this new edition has more trees, includes basic tree care, gives some best practices, and has more information for each species listed. This Tree Guide compiles a list of tree species that have survived the harsh climate of Evanston and shows that despite the cold, dry winds, low rainfall, short growing seasons, and wildly fluctuating temperatures, these amazing species have been able to survive in Evanston. We know that with correct irrigation and care, these trees will grow! We encourage you to plant these species; however, if you dare to experiment with other species please let us know how well they survive. Many of the trees in this guide were once a thoughtful experiment.

When is the best time to plant a tree? The answer, according to a Chinese proverb, is twenty years ago! The second-best time is now! Evanston has its own challenges though. So a more practical answer for the question, “When is the best time to plant in Evanston?” should be when the ground has just thawed, and the tree has not yet leafed out. The second-best time is now!



We believe that Evanston or Uinta County might have State Champion Trees. So, we would love your help to find them! We are proud of the many beautiful trees in Evanston, and we want the whole world to know about them. If you think you have a Champion Tree, please call or write to us with photos and descriptions to help us identify them, and so we can include any City of Evanston Champion Trees in our next issue. Write to Evanston Parks and Recreation District, Parks Shop, 110 Pasture Drive, Evanston, WY 82930 or call 307-789-2519.

Have faith and plant a tree for your children and grandchildren to enjoy! Our community will be all the better for it.

Wyoming Champion Tree Program

The Wyoming State Forestry Division designed this program to “identify and recognize the largest living specimen of all native and the most common introduced tree species in Wyoming.”

The trunk circumference, height, and crown spread measurements of a tree are combined using a point system. The tree with the most total points (largest) becomes the Champion Tree for that species.

Individuals can measure a tree to see if it qualifies. At minimum, the trunk must be at least 9.5 inches in circumference, the tree must have a definitely-formed crown of living foliage, and the tree must have a height of at least 13 feet. The website listed below has the specifics and requirements of how to measure your tree. While these measurements may seem small at first, remember that less common or hard-to-grow-in-Wyoming trees may barely be this size. So if you have a tree like this, it may be a Champion!

Anyone can nominate any tree, even if it isn't yours! We encourage Evanston residents to nominate a local tree. Many people drive around the state looking for Champion Trees, and we'd love to see one in Evanston.

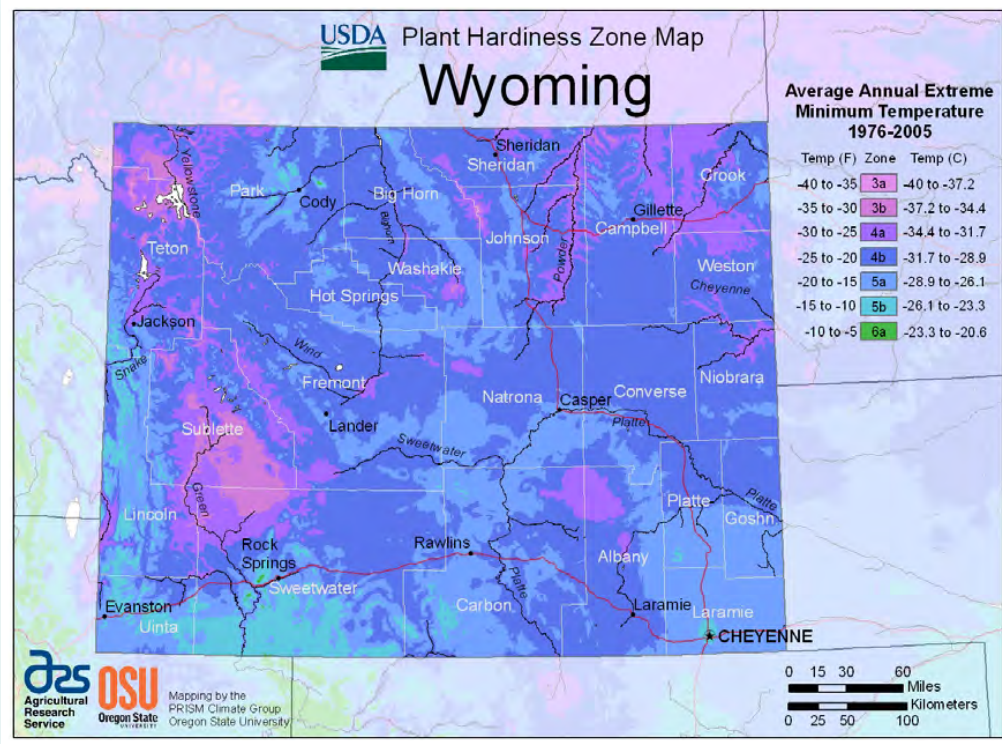
For more information about the Wyoming Champion Tree Program and for a current list of Champion Trees, please visit: <http://wsfd.wyo.gov/forestry-assistance-programs/community-forestry/champion-tree-program>.

Evanston Champion Tree Program:

The Evanston Tree Board would like to have a local Champion Tree Program in Evanston to show off and highlight our largest and most successful trees. For updated information on this program, please visit: <http://www.evanstonparksandrec.org/271/Community-Forestry>.



Plant Hardiness Zone Maps



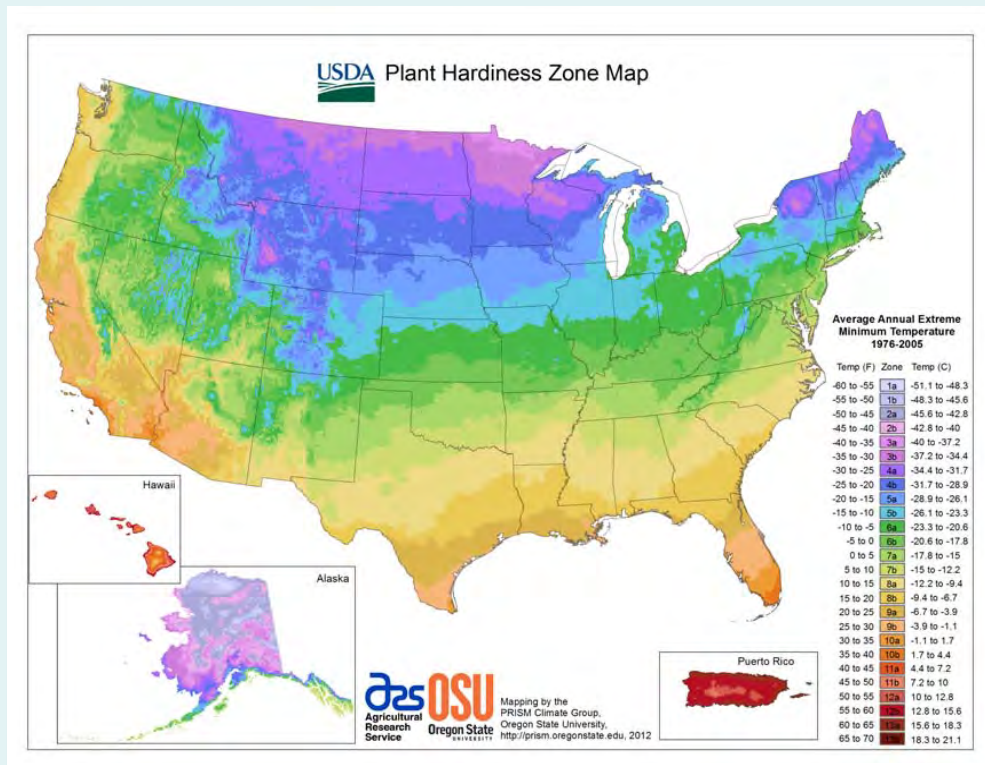
While many people believe Evanston is in Zone 4, according to the United States Department of Agriculture research from the last 50 years, **Evanston is in plant hardiness Zone 5a.**

This data is based on long-term temperature calculations from two weather stations located here in Evanston.

Plant Hardiness Zone Maps

For an interactive
version of these maps
online, please visit:

[http://
planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/
phzmweb/
interactivemap.aspx](http://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/phzmweb/interactivemap.aspx)



Best Planting Practices & Basic Tree Care

Tree Selection

How large is the area that you want to plant a tree? Select a tree with a width and height at maturity that will fit the planting area.

What is the soil like in the area that you will be planting the tree? Squeeze a ball of moist soil from the planting site in your hand and then apply pressure to the ball with your fingers. Sandy course soils will easily crumble in your hand. However, fine clay soils will be malleable. There are several laboratories that test soils. To find a soil testing laboratory near you, please contact the University of Wyoming Extension Office at (307) 783-0570.

Does the planting area receive full sun, partial sun, or shade throughout the day? When selecting a tree, consider the sun exposure requirements for the tree.

Are you looking for a shade tree, ornamental tree, street tree, or utility tree? Trees are valued for their various characteristics.

Tree form, color, texture, foliage density, fruit or fruitless, tolerance to salt and city pollutants, etc. may be important considerations to you.

To improve chances of a successful tree establishment, start with high quality nursery stock. Look for a strong, straight central trunk with good form with a strong leader, a tree free from wounds, branches evenly spaced along and around the trunk, no visible diseases or harmful insects, and root balls that are firm, moist and securely wrapped.

Planting Location

Select an area which will allow room for the tree's root system. Roots generally grow within 18 inches in depth of finished grade and spread 2-3 times the width of the tree crown.

Tree root systems can uplift and damage sidewalks and driveways. Locate trees away from concrete surfaces.

Trees planted next to sidewalks and streets should maintain canopy heights that accommodate clearances for both pedestrians and motorists.

Trees may be planted within sight triangles at intersecting streets or at intersecting private driveways with streets if all branches are trimmed to maintain a clear vision for a vertical height of eight feet above the roadway surface. If planting near intersecting streets or intersecting private driveways with streets, check with the City Planning Department to ensure compliance with city regulations, (307) 783-6470.

Locate trees away from overhead and underground utilities.

Best Planting Practices & Basic Tree Care

Tree Planting

Till an area 5 times the root ball diameter to a depth of 8". Mix with organic soil if desired.

Dig a pit three times the width of the root ball diameter and as deep as the height of the root ball with the root flare 1 to 2 inches above natural grade. Slope the walls of the pit to encourage the spread of root growth.

Set the root ball on solid soil within the pit. Remove all string, wire, burlap and container material from around the root ball.

Use the same soil from the hole to backfill the pit. Form a water dam around the pit if desired.

If necessary, stake the tree from being blown over. Use one or two stakes to secure string to canvas straps going around the trunk.

Do not use wire, hose, or anything hard which will damage the bark of the tree.

Install a 3-inch layer of mulch within the planting area. Keep the mulch 3 inches away from the tree trunk. Use mulch such as wood chips, bark chips, or landscape rock with porous landscape weed barrier fabric. Mulch will help retain soil moisture, lessen soil temperature extremes and extend root growth periods, and protect tree trunks from damage caused by yard equipment.

Water the tree after planting and regularly thereafter as you care for the tree.

Tree Care

Observe your plants. If plants are underwatered, you may see foliage wilt, dry, and fall from the tree. Leaf margins may be brown and crisp.

Do not overwater. Plant roots need air as well as water to develop. Allow adequate time between watering to allow the soil to drain and air to penetrate into the root zone.

Maintain mulch and water periodically in the fall and winter as long as the ground is not frozen to avoid winter damage.

During the first year of planting a tree, prune sparingly to remove only dead or broken branches. Begin structural pruning only after a year or two of growth. Prune in winter when tree is dormant.

Do not top a tree when pruning. Tree topping can result in the tree becoming susceptible to sun damage, nutrient stress, insect attack, and decay. If you are not knowledgeable about proper pruning techniques, consult a certified arborist. To locate a certified arborist, please contact the Evanston Parks and Recreation District, (307) 789-2519.

PROBLEMS

SYMPTOMS

Aphids – Small soft bodied insects, almost white to black in color, hatch from overwintering eggs.

Curled leaves, distorted blooms, and shiny sticky honeydew on foliage. Common on Maples and Willows.

Bark Wounds – Damage to the bark layer allowing disease or insects to enter.

Damage from mowers, trimmers, animals, etc. can interrupt the flow of water and nutrients to the tree.

Borers – Larvae of beetles or moths that tunnel in wood of trees.

Sap or sawdust surrounding holes in trunk or branches. Wilting or drying foliage. Common in Aspen, Ash, Peach.

Caterpillars – Larvae of butterflies and moths that chew soft plant tissue.

Damage includes chewed edges of leaves to completely defoliated plants. Silken threads hang from trees. Common on Oak and Boxelder.

Codling Moth – A pinkish white worm, larvae of a small gray moth. A serious pest for Apples and Pears.

Fruit is blemished by small holes surrounded by dead tissue. The interior of the fruit is often dark and rotted. The 1” white worms may be inside the fruit.

Iron Deficiency – Minor nutrients are present in most soils, but alkaline and wet soils may cause them to not be available to the tree.

Pale green or yellow color between the green veins on leaves. Yellowed leaves will burn in the sun.

Leaf Spot – A bacterial disease spread by wind, water, and insects.

Dark blemishes on leaf surfaces. Mostly cosmetic. Common on Aspen.

Overwatering – Common, especially where heavy clay soils are present.

Stunted and slow growing plants. They may wilt and die quickly. Condition may lead to root diseases.

PROBLEMS

SYMPTOMS

Planting Depth – Plants planted too deep or too shallow.

Plants planted too shallow may dry out quickly. Plants planted too deep may cause crown rot.

Pod Gall Midge – Larvae of a small black fly causes unsightly pod like galls.

Small green pod-like galls develop on new growth. They later turn red to brown. Common on Honeylocust.

Rust – An overwintering fungus. Spores are spread by water and wind. Rust is favored by moist weather, cool nights, and warm days.

Yellow or orange spots on the upper leaf surface. Rust or brown pustules on the underside of the leaf surface.

Scale – Tree branches or foliage covered with tiny flattened whitish crusty bumps which cover the insect.

Tree looks gray and off colored. Branches may die back. Common on Junipers.

Slime Flux – A bacteria infecting tree heartwood producing high sap pressure.

Sour smelling sap oozing from the tree. There may be some wilting of affected branches. Common with Poplars and Willows.

Slugs and snails – Mollusks that secrete mucus to help them glide. They require moisture and prefer cool shady areas.

Foliage has holes eaten in the inner areas. Shiny dried mucus trails visible in the morning.

Spider Mites – Minute arachnids. Tap foliage on a sheet of white paper. The specks will crawl.

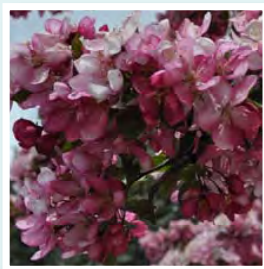
Leaves are stippled yellow and bronze. Silken webbing may be on lower leaf surfaces. Common on Spruce and Juniper.

Underwatering – Common, especially where plants have not established.

Foliage wilts, dries, and drops. Leaf margins are brown and crispy. Plant may defoliate quickly.

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Amur Maackia, *Maackia amurensis*

Height: 20' - 30'

Width: 20'

Shape: Upright vase with rounded crown

Foliage: Medium green

Flowers: White, fragrant, upright clusters

Fruit: Brown 2" - 5" flat pod

Zone: 4 - 8

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Japanese beetles feeding on foliage; may not bloom well every year

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Acidic, alkaline, moist, well drained; also does well in poor soil

Exposure: Full sun

Value: Street tree, shade

How & Where to Plant: Good for smaller landscapes; transfers well; hardy and adaptable



Apple, *Malus domestica*, 'Red Baron'

Height: 12' - 15'

Width: 12' - 15'

Shape: Narrow, Columnar

Foliage: Green, matte

Flowers: White, pink

Fruit: Glossy yellow, red

Zone: 3 - 8

Address: 624 Country Club Drive, seen from the Golf Course

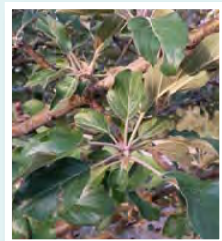
Common Problems: Fruit does not keep well, best used fresh

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Widely adaptable, well drained

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Ornamental tree bearing dessert apples; hardy; showy flowers

How & Where to Plant: Prefers well drained composted soil



Apricot, Moongold, *Prunus armeniaca*, 'Moongold'

Height: 15'

Width: 15'

Shape: Generally vase shaped or rounded; semi-dwarf

Foliage: Green with orange/bronze fall color

Flowers: Showy blooms in a white/pink color and turn into the fruits by July.

Fruit: Orange and small

Zone: 4

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

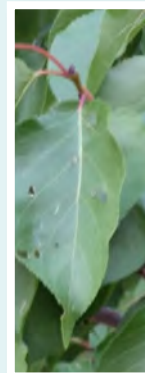
Common Problems: It is often affected by bacterial diseases. Not self pollinating; Must be planted with Sungold Apricot to bear fruit. Blossoms very early leading to frozen blossoms and fruit loss.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Soil must be well drained with a decent amount of moisture. Tolerates high pH soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Fresh fruit; intense apricot flavor

How & Where to Plant: Best out of the wind. Must be planted with Sungold Apricot to bear fruit.



Apricot, Sungold, *Prunus armeniaca*, 'Sungold'

Height: 10' - 15'

Width: 8' - 12'

Shape: Spreading, irregular habit

Foliage: Green throughout the season

Flowers: Pink

Fruit: Medium sized golden fruit with a light blush and tender, juicy flesh.

Zone: 4 - 8

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

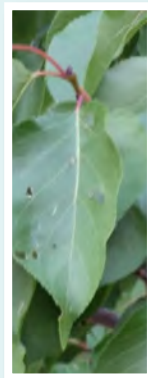
Common Problems: Low rootstock hardiness

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Loamy, well-drained soils

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Fruit, specimen tree, mass plantings

How & Where to Plant: Although most apricots are self-pollinating, plant with a 'Moongold' or 'Scout' for better pollination.



Arborvitae, Emerald Green, *Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*

Height: 10' – 15'

Width: 3' – 4'

Shape: Tight pyramidal

Foliage: Evergreen, shiny green

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cone 1/3" - 1/2" inch long

Zone: 4

Address: 1800 Uinta Street

Common Problems: Possible heart rot making them susceptible to branches breaking in high winds or snow storms. Bagworms.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Prefers well-drained moist loam, but drought tolerant once established.

Exposure: Partial shade to full sun.

Value & Use: Extremely cold hardy. Ideal for privacy hedge or screen.

How & Where to Plant: Best in protected areas.



Ash, Green, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, 'Marshall Seedless'

Height: 50'

Width: 40'

Shape: Irregular rounded

Foliage: Dark green, turns the best yellow fall color of all the ashes

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 3

Address: 526 County Road, Cemetery

Common Problems: Emerald Ash Borer; powdery mildew; fungal leaf spots. Branches may break easily during high wind.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Prefers well-drained moist loam, but drought tolerant once established.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Adapts well to city planting and confined areas. Fast growing. Very tolerant.

How & Where to Plant: Adaptable to most areas.



Ash, Green, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, 'Patmore'

Height: 45' - 70'

Width: 35' - 45'

Shape: Upright, oval, rather symmetrical and well behaved form

Foliage: Dark green, glossy leaves turn yellow in fall; serrated edge; 2"-5"

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Seedless

Zone: 2

Address: 429 Hickey Avenue, Ottley Park

Common Problems: Can withstand insect attacks and rarely contracts serious diseases. Brittle branches can break due to wind.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Heavily moist soil is required early, but drought tolerant once established. Tolerant of high pH and salt.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Extremely hardy. Best Green Ash cultivar introduced to date. Fast growing. Tolerant of wind and urban conditions. Deer resistant.

How & Where to Plant: Provides shade and great for wetter areas.



Ash, Manchurian, *Fraxinus mandshurica*, 'Mancana'

Height: 30' - 55'

Width: 20' - 35'

Shape: Dense oval to rounded crown

Foliage: Green leaves turns yellow in the fall

Flowers: Greenish-yellow; non-showy and inconspicuous without petals.

Fruit: Female flowers; light brown to tan winged samaras; 1"-2"

Zone: 3

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park; fall picture from 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Does not have pest problems.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Tolerates dry or poor soils, but prefers moist, well-drained soils. Tolerates high pH.

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Great shade tree; good for wind-breaks.

How & Where to Plant: Great for yards, parks, and parking strips; great street tree



Aspen, Quaking, *Populus tremuloides*

Height: 30' – 40'

Width: 20'

Shape: Narrow oval to pyramidal

Foliage: Greenish-gray bark and light green heart-shaped leaves. Leaves are shiny above and dull green underneath. Turns a beautiful yellow-orange in the fall. Trembles in the breeze.

Flowers: Inconspicuous

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 1

Address: At the back of Ottley Park, 429 Hickey Avenue, but in the backyard of 428 Lucas

Common Problems: Aphids; produce suckers allowing the tree to selfreproduce by sending up sprouts from their roots.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Grows in almost any type of soil, but does not like heavy clay.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Native throughout much of the west. Loved because of the sound the leaves make when they tremble in the wind.

How & Where to Plant: Often planted in groups and allowed to sucker and reproduce.



Aspen, Swedish Columnar, *Populus tremula* 'Erecta'

Height: 30' -40'

Width: 8' - 10'

Shape: Very narrow, columnar tree; fastigiated

Foliage: Green serrated leaves turn orange in the fall. Trembles in the breeze.

Flowers: Inconspicuous

Fruit: Seedless n/a

Zone: 3 - 7

Address: 920 Front Street, Depot Square

Common Problems: Bronze leaf, aphids, ink spot disease, blight, aspen leaf miners, sawflies, and caterpillars.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Clay soil not recommended. Prefers enriched, well-drained soil.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Well adapted to cold climates.

How & Where to Plant: If planted in a row, can be used for privacy.



Birch, Cutleaf Weeping, *Betula pendula laciniata*

Height: 50' - 60'

Width: 30'

Shape: Picturesque weeping; gracefully open

Foliage: Dark green, turns yellow in the fall; deeply cut

Flowers: Green 1" - 2" catkins

Fruit: Winged nutlets in cone-like, cylindrical catkin

Zone: 2—7

Address: Harrison Drive, North Side of Dunmar Inn

Common Problems: Bronze birch borer; susceptible to ice and snow damage; not heat or drought tolerant and will sunburn in hot, dry weather.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Adaptable to most soils. Needs a moist soil for good growth but dislikes wet conditions.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Fast growing; white showy bark with black ridges; tolerates urban pollution; specimen tree for showy bark.

How & Where to Plant: Good for planting near a deck or patio for open shade, but plant at least 15 feet from buildings.



Birch, Paper, *Betula papyrifera*

Height: 50'

Width: 35'

Shape: Oval; Branches are close to the ground unless trimmed up.

Foliage: Dark green, yellow in the fall

Flowers: Flowers in early spring with catkins.

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 2 - 7

Address: 429 Hickey Avenue, Ottley Park

Common Problems: Short lived. Usually does poorly in extreme heat or humidity.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Grows well in acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, and well-drained soils. Prefers normal moisture, but has some drought tolerance.

Exposure: Partial shade

Value & Use: Distinctive due to its white bark; slow to turn white and chalk-white when older. Bark peels off the tree like paper.

How & Where to Plant: Grow in groups along borders; use to gradually transition from woods to open ground. Shallow roots that don't usually rise about the surface. Okay near sidewalks.



Birch, River, *Betula nigra*, 'River'

Height: 40'

Width: 35'

Shape: Broadly pyramidal and spreading; can be single- or multi-stemmed

Foliage: Medium to dark green. Yellow-gold fall color. Glossy; 2"-3"

Flowers: Brown and green catkins in April—May

Zone: 3-7

Address: Yellow Creek Road, in front of Twin Ridge Neighborhood

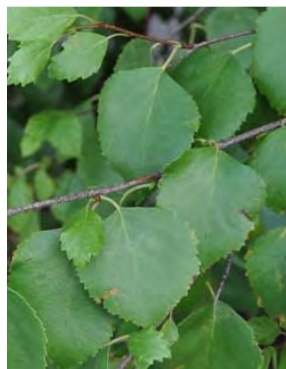
Common Problems: Most borer resistant birch

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Should not be planted in very alkaline soils. Prefers moist to wet soils. Can tolerate some drought.

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Value & Use: Distinctive cinnamon colored bark that curls and peels once matured. Grows rapidly.

How & Where to Plant: Naturally grows along river banks, but grows well as a landscape tree. Works well for erosion control.



Birch, Young's Weeping, *Betula pendula*, 'Youngii'

Height: 15'

Width: 20'

Shape: Dome, slender branches that hang straight down; asymmetrical

Foliage: Medium to dark green, yellow in fall

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 2

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Insect problems include aphid, Birch skeletonizer and leaf miner, and bronze birch borer. Several fungi causing canker diseases. Sunburns in hot, dry weather.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Clay, loam, sand, acidic, well-drained soils. Average to moist.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Specimen, decorative, and shade.

How & Where to Plant: Garden feature or near a deck or patio.



Chokecherry, Canada Red, *Prunus virginiana*, 'Canada Red'

Height: 20' – 30'

Width: 18' – 20'

Shape: Upright, spreading, and rounded branching; vigorous uniform growing small tree.

Foliage: Dense; young leaves emerge green, turning to purple in summer. Red to reddish purple in fall.

Flowers: Long clusters (3" – 6") of small white flowers in spring

Fruit: Small dark purple to black

Zone: 2-10

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

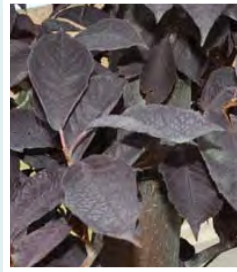
Common Problems: Black knot, brown rot fungus, cherry leaf spots, x-disease spread by leaf hoppers.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well-drained soil; drought tolerant.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Specimen or in group plantings. Commonly used as windbreaks in rural areas, riparian plantings, and for highway beautification. Very cold hardy tree. Food for wildlife. Leaves, stems, and seeds contain a toxin, called hydrocyanic acid, which rarely may cause poisoning in domestic animals.

How & Where to Plant: Due to its suckering habit and potential toxicity, care should be taken when determining where to plant chokecherries. Good for confined spaces.



Crabapple, Adams, *Malus, 'Adams'*

Height: 15' - 25'

Width: 15' - 20'

Shape: Round; dense

Foliage: Red tint in spring, green in summer, orange-red in fall.

Flowers: Deep pink buds open to pink blooms

Fruit: Deep red; 5/8" persistent

Zone: 4 - 6

Address: 624 Country Club
Drive

Common Problems: Fire blight
and scab resistant

Soil & Moisture Conditions:
Best in moist, slightly acidic soils

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Specimen tree.

Fruit clings through winter
providing food for birds.

How & Where to Plant: Good
street tree due to clingy fruit.



Crabapple, Brandywine, *Malus*, 'Brandywine'

Height: 15' - 20'

Width: 15' - 20'

Shape: Rounded

Foliage: Dark green tinged with a wine-red that turns purple in the fall

Flowers: Double rose pink

Fruit: 1"

Zone: 4

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Scab and rust are common in crabapples. Other diseases include fire blight, leaf spots, and powdery mildew. Potential insects include tent caterpillars, aphids, Japanese beetles, borers, and spider mites.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Best grown in medium moisture that is well drained throughout the growing season; can also adapt to other soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Fruit may be harvested for jelly. Wildlife loves the fruit. May be planted alone or in groups.

How & Where to Plant: Plant to enjoy visually when in bloom.



Crabapple, Dolgo, *Malus*, 'Dolgo'

Height: 30'

Width: 25'

Shape: Upright, spreading, open

Foliage: Green, glossy

Flowers: Pink buds open to white, 1 3/4" single flowers

Fruit: Red, 1 1/2", edible and excellent for jelly, abundant

Zone: 3

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

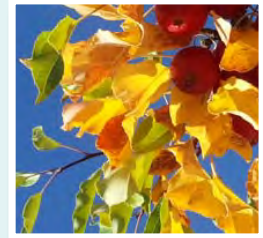
Common Problems: Tree branches are very sensitive in winter and when the sun warms them it can cause the branches to break. Apple scab is a common disease.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Requires well draining soil. If the crabapple growth is less than five to six inches or leaves are small or pale green in the first year, then fertilizer is essential.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: People widely use this tree as an ornamental, and they often use the fruit in making preserves. This is a hardy specimen for the winter and elevation. One of the hardiest and earliest of the crabapples to bloom.

How & Where to Plant: Bareroots need to be planted in the spring, but balled or containers can be planted in the spring, summer, or fall.



Crabapple, Louisa Weeping, *Malus*, 'Louisa Weeping'

Height: 15'

Width: 15'

Shape: Weeping

Foliage: Dark green

Flowers: Showy pink

Fruit: 1/2" diameter

Zone: 4

Address: 620 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Potential problems include scab, fire blight, rust, powdery mildew, and leaf spot, though this tree has a good resistance towards them.

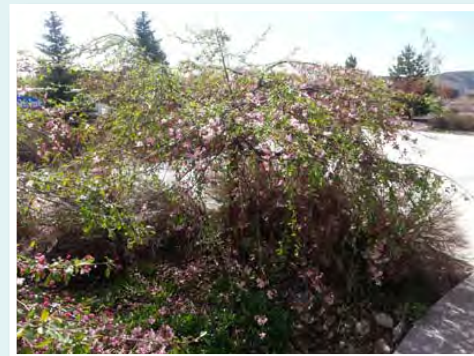
Soil & Moisture Conditions: Likes to be kept moist and should not be allowed to dry out.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Accent and Shade; honeybees and birds like this tree.

How & Where to Plant:

Suitable to plant under power lines.



Crabapple, Mary Potter, *Malus*, 'Mary Potter'

Height: 20'

Width: 15'

Shape: Low-growing, broadly spreading, densely branched

Foliage: Purple/dark green foliage that is deeply lobed, turns orange-red in the fall.

Flowers: Pink, red, and white showy

Fruit: Persistent red

Zone: 4-8

Address: 1020 Front Street, Uinta County Museum

Common Problems: Moderate disease resistance. Main diseases are fire blight, rust, scab, leaf spot, and powdery mildew.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Medium moisture, well drained, acidic loams, but adapts to a wide range of soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Ornamental, general landscaping,

How & Where to Plant: Prune in late winter after threat of extreme cold.



Crabapple, Prairie Fire, *Malus*, 'Prairie Fire'

Height: 15' - 25''

Width: 15' - 20'

Shape: Round, upright spreading

Foliage: New growth is reddish maturing to dark green

Flowers: Bright pink turn to dark red; showy and fragrant

Fruit: Showy; ½" dark red-purple

Zone: 4-8

Address: 75 Bear River Drive, Memorial Tree Grove

Common Problems: This tree usually has a high disease resistance though they are susceptible to scab, rusts, leaf spot, fire blight, and powdery mildew. Pests like Japanese beetles, borers, and scale can infect crabapples.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Adapts to a wide range of soils, but likes medium moisture and well-drained acidic loams.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Fruits are persistent and attractive to birds.

How & Where to Plant: Can be planted alone or in groups.



Crabapple, Radiant, *Malus, 'Radiant'*

Height: 25' - 30'

Width: 20' - 30'

Shape: Broad, rounded crown; spreading

Foliage: Reddish purple maturing to green

Flowers: Dark pink/red buds with single pink blooms

Fruit: 1/2" bright red; edible

Zone: 3 - 8

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Susceptible to scab and mildew

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Moist, well-drained soil

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Shade; specimen; drought tolerant once established; beautiful, bright, and radiant blooms.

How & Where to Plant:

Good for landscaping smaller homes; prune in late winter.



Crabapple, Royalty, *Malus*, 'Royalty'

Height: 15'

Width: 15'

Shape: Upright, rounded

Foliage: Dark purple

Flowers: Single, wine colored turn dark crimson; fragrant

Fruit: Red 5/8"

Zone: 4

Address: 526 County Road, Cemetery

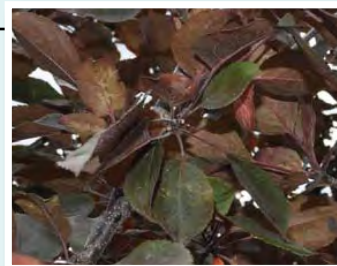
Common Problems: Poor resistance to scab; others include apple canker, blossom wilt, honey fungus, and powdery mildew.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Moist, well-drained soil; variety of soil textures and tolerant of various pH levels. Grow in moderately fertile soil.

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Value & Use: Accent & shade for landscaping; flowering tree; wildlife

How & Where to Plant: Prune regularly for air circulation in late winter to early spring. Cover trunks of newly planted trees in the winter in areas of high exposure.



Crabapple, Spring Beauty, *Malus*, 'Spring Beauty'

Height: 15' - 20'

Width: 15' - 20'

Shape: Oval

Foliage: Bright green

Flowers: Light pink and white

Fruit: 1/4" - 2" diameter

Zone: 4

Address: 228 9th Street, Evanston Extension Office

Common Problems: Aphids, caterpillars, blight, apple scab, and apple rust.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Adapts to many soils

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Attracts bees, birds, and butterflies;
flowering tree

How & Where to Plant:

Good street tree



Crabapple, Spring Snow, *Malus*, 'Spring Snow'

Height: 25'

Width: 22'

Shape: Oval, dense

Foliage: Medium green, yellow in Fall

Flowers: Profuse white

Fruit: Fruitless

Zone: 4

Address: 700 Main Street, The Posey Shoppe

Common Problems: Very susceptible to scab

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well drained soils with medium moisture; adapts to a range of soil conditions

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Many people love this tree because there is no fruit drop.

How & Where to Plant: Plant for shade; great street tree.



Crabapple, Weeping, *Malus oekonomierat*, 'Echtermeyer'

Height: 10'

Width: 10'

Shape: Weeping

Foliage: Green

Flowers: Deep pink outer petals; whitish & pink inner petals opening from reddish buds

Fruit: Bright red, small

Zone: 4

Address: 275 Saddle Ridge Road, Evanston Parks & Recreation District, Recreation Center

Common Problems: Aphids, caterpillars, blight, apple scab, and cedar apple rust.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Rich soil with adequate moisture

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Specimen tree

How & Where to Plant:

Not a great street tree due to weeping branches.



Elm, Accolade, *Ulmus x, Accolade*

Height: 70'

Width: 60'

Shape: Vase-shaped tree with arching limbs.

Foliage: Glossy dark green foliage turns yellow in fall.

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 4

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: European elm flea weevil is a minor problem. Wetwood can occur.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Moist, well-drained

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Provides good wind-break; resistant to Dutch Elm disease.

How & Where to Plant: Do not plant under powerlines.



Elm, Prospector, *Ulmus wilsoniana*, 'Prospector'

Height: 40' - 50'

Width: 25' - 30'

Shape: Vase-shaped deciduous tree

Foliage: Leaves start out orange-red and mature to deep green, glossy leaves that change to yellow in fall. Dense crown.

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 4

Address: 75 Bear River Drive, Bear River Greenway

Common Problems: Resistant to Dutch Elm disease.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Grows best in well-drained soils. Can tolerate wet sites and a range of pH levels. Medium water.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Widely adaptable to climatic extremes. Good shade tree.

How & Where to Plant: Good street tree if not under utility lines.



Fir, Sub-alpine, *Abies lasiocarpa*

Height: 30' – 50'

Width: 15' – 18'

Shape: Narrow, spire shaped conifer

Foliage: Dark green

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cones

Zone: 2

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Susceptible to fungus

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well drained soil; light to adequate watering.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Traditionally used for medicine; excellent for tight spaces.

How & Where to Plant: Excellent for tight spaces, but work well in open areas as well.



Fir, White, *Abies concolor*

Height: 40' – 50'; can be taller

Width: 20' – 30'

Shape: Conical, large symmetrical

Foliage: Soft blue-green flat and mostly blunt needles curve upward from the stems

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cylindrical upright cones; 3" - 6"

Zone: 3

Address: 225 Broken Circle Drive, Aspen Elementary School, around the back of school

Common Problems: No serious problems.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Prefers well drained soils. Very tolerant to drought and cold weather. Do not plant in heavy clay soils.

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade. Grows well in partial shade.

Value & Use: Ornamental. Commonly used for Christmas trees. Makes an effective wind block or privacy screen.

How & Where to Plant: Allow for plenty of growth. Makes an effective wind block or privacy screen.



Ginkgo, Maidenhair Tree, *Ginkgo biloba*, 'Autumn Gold'

Height: 45'

Width: 35'

Shape: Broadly Pyramidal, symmetrical

Foliage: Medium green, Gold in Fall

Flowers: Seedless

Fruit: Fruitless

Zone: 3 - 8

Address: This tree was located at 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park. Please note, due to vandalism, this tree is no longer present in the park.

Common Problems: Slow growing

Soil & Moisture Conditions: High drought tolerance; best in well-drained soils

Exposure: Partial to full sun; needs minimum of 4 hours direct sun

Value & Use: Shade tree, street tree; tolerant of urban conditions.

How & Where to Plant: Do not plant under power lines.



Hackberry, Common, *Celtis occidentalis*

Height: 40'

Width: 30'

Shape: Broad tree with ascending, then arching branches. Has a rough, corky bark.

Foliage: Bright/light green foliage turns yellow in fall.

Flowers: Flowers in spring

Fruit: Rounded orange-red to purple berry in late summer. Berries attract birds.

Zone: 3

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: Powdery mildew, but resistant to most insects and diseases.

Soil & Moisture: Tolerant of drought conditions and poor soils.

Exposure: Full Sun

Value & Use: Tolerates strong winds; berries keep during winter; spreading shade tree.

How & Where to Plant: A deep rooted tree that rarely lifts sidewalks. Do not plant under utility lines.



Hawthorn, Crimson Cloud, *Crataegus laevigata*, 'Crimson Cloud'

Height: 15' - 20'

Width: 15' - 20'

Shape: Oval, with upright spreading wavy branches

Foliage: Small, glossy, green

Flowers: Bright red with white centers; fragrant

Fruit: 1/2", bright red

Zone: 4 - 7

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Some pests and fire blight; resistant to leaf spot

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Adapts to many soils types

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Specimen tree; attracts bees

How & Where to Plant: Good for a street tree



Hawthorn, Black, *Crataegus douglasii*

Height: 30' – 40'

Width: 20' – 25'

Shape: Deciduous shrubby tree with rounded crown.

Foliage: Dark Green, ovate with saw-tooth margins

Flowers: White flower clusters on slender stalks; unpleasant fragrance attracts pollinators

Fruit: Reddish-purple turning black; abundant and sweet fruit

Zone: 3

Address: 75 Bear River Drive, Bear River Greenway

Common Problems: Will sucker and form thickets. Can have high water requirements. Seldom affected by pests and diseases, but can get fire blight, cedar-hawthorn rust, cedar-quince rust, leaf blight, fruit rot, or leaf spot.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Moist and fine-textured soils

Exposure: Full to partial sun; shade tolerant

Value & Use: Landscape values; can be pruned to hedge; erosion control; wildlife.

How & Where to Plant: Great for a garden or yard. Only suitable as a street tree if pruned regularly and correctly.



Hawthorn, Washington, *Crataegus phaenopyrum*

Height: 25'

Width: 20

Shape: Round to triangular

Foliage: Deep green and glossy; turn orange-red in fall

Flowers: Small white flower clusters in late spring

Fruit: Bright red $\frac{1}{4}$ "; persistent

Zone: 4

Address: 6th Street across from Overthrust Ball Park

Common Problems: Fire blight, fungal leaf spots, powdery mildew, cankers, and apple scab.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Moist loam

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Specimen tree

How & Where to Plant: Great for a street tree or to line property



Hawthorn, Thornless Cockspur, *Crataegus crus-galli*, 'Inermis'

Height: 15' – 25'

Width: 15' – 35'

Shape: Round spiraling and spreading head; dense horizontal branches that are close to the ground.

Foliage: Leathery dark/deep green, glossy foliage. Orange to rusty-orange fall color.

Flowers: Abundant white flowers in June; small and in 2" clusters; unpleasant odor

Fruit: Small; light green turning dark red; persistent into late fall; 3/8" – 1/2"; used by wildlife

Zone: 3

Address: Yellow Creek Road

Common Problems: Cedar-hawthorn rust, cedar-quince rust, fireblight, fungal leaf spots, powdery mildew, cankers, apple scab, leaf blight, twig blight, aphids, borers, caterpillars, lacebugs, leafminers, and scale.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Moist and well-drained soils. Drought tolerant.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Completely lacks dangerous thorns.

How & Where to Plant: Can be used for hedges.

Great street tree.



Hawthorn, Toba, *Crataegus x mordenensis*, 'Toba'

Height: 20'

Width: 23'

Shape: Oblong

Foliage: Dark green, leathery; turn bronze-red after first sharp frost

Flowers: Double white ages to pink

Fruit: Medium sized red fruit

Zone: 3

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: Apple scab, fire blight, leaf spots, leaf blight, rust

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Can succeed in dry and wet soil conditions

Exposure: Full Sun

Value & Use: Very hardy; ornamental specimen; berries with health benefits; great cold tolerance.

How & Where to Plant: The best time to plant is in early spring.



Honeylocust, Shademaster, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, 'Shademaster'

Height: 45'

Width: 35'

Shape: Vase Shaped to rectangular

Foliage: Lacy with thin bark; green color holds longer into fall then yellow

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Seedless

Zone: 4

Address: 275 Saddle Ridge Road, Evanston Parks & Recreation District, Recreation Center

Common Problems: Canker and root collar rot

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Adapts to a wide variety of soils. Prefers well drained soil. Little to medium moisture.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Great for shade. Thornless and seedless.

How & Where to Plant: Plant from spring to early fall; Excellent street tree



Juniper, Rocky Mountain, *Juniperus scopulorum*

Height: 30'

Width: 7' – 15'

Shape: Narrow, upright, conical crown; pyramidal

Foliage: Blue-green to silver

Flowers: Inconspicuous, trees are either male or female

Fruit: cones about 1/3", dark blue

Zone: 2

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: Susceptible to juniper blight and serves as an alternative host for cedar apple rust.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Dry, rocky, or sandy soils. Tolerates drought and salt spray.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Hardy. Lumber, fence posts, fuel, wildlife eat berries, attracts birds and butterflies. Can either be a tree or shrub. Wind resistant and aromatic.

How & Where to Plant: Slow growing and will endure rough soil conditions.



Larch, European, *Larix decidua*

Height: 70' - 75'

Width: 25' - 30'

Shape: Straight upright

Foliage: Pale green, needle-shaped leaves borne in loose spirals. Golden fall color. Loses leaves in winter.

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cone ¾" – 1 ½" long, upright; green or purple turning brown at maturity

Zone: 2

Address: 179 Bear River Drive, Bear Paw Trail Head

Common Problems: Potential insect problems, include larch case-bearer, aphids, larch sawfly, tussock moth, and Japanese beetle. Potential disease problems include needle cast, needle rust, and canker.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Best grown in moist, gravelly loams. Intolerant of dry soils and city pollutants.

Exposure: Full sun; will tolerate light sun, but not full shade

Value & Use: Deciduous conifer; moderate growth rate; cold weather tolerant; ornamental. Popular bonsai species.

How & Where to Plant: Needs a large area to grow.



Larch, Western, *Larix occidentalis*

Height: 30' - 50'

Width: 10' - 15'

Shape: Slender

Foliage: Sharp, stiff needles are pale yellow-green in spring and summer, bright yellow in fall, and shed for winter

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Round, elongated, yellow catkin-like pollen cones and brown egg shaped cones

Zone: 3

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Needle blight

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Likes moist to dry soil, or sandy or gravelly sites.

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Value & Use: Deciduous conifer. Wood is very strong. Specimen tree.

How & Where to Plant: Give plenty of room to grow.



Linden, Littleleaf, *Tilia cordata*, 'Greenspire'

Height: 40' - 60'

Width: 30' - 40'

Shape: Upright, tightly pyramidal tree; symmetrical

Foliage: Shiny dark green. Yellow fall color.

Flowers: Pale, yellow, fragrant blooms

Fruit: 1/4" Small, round, nut-like

Zone: 3 - 7

Address: 1200 Main Street, Evanston City Hall/Evanston Post Office

Common Problems: Hardy tree not generally susceptible to pests and disease, but powdery mildew, leaf spots, and cankers may occur and borers and spiders mites can infect this tree. Sensitive to road salt.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Does best in moist, rich, sandy, well-drained, and clay soils. Prefers moist areas, but does not do well in wet areas. Not drought tolerant.

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Shade from dense canopy; very tolerant of urban conditions; gaining popularity.

How & Where to Plant: Great street tree; excellent for City planning.



Maple, Amur, *Acer ginnala*, 'Flame'

Height: 20'

Width: 20'

Shape: Small, low branched or multi-stemmed tree, rounded.

Foliage: Medium green, fine texture. Striking orange-red to deep red fall color.

Flowers: fragrant, yellowish-white panicles

Fruit: abundant in summer; red or brown

Zone: 2

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: This tree is sometimes damaged by Yellow bellied sap-sucker, horse chestnut scales, borers, two-spotted spider mites, and is sensitive to phenoxy herbicides.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Regular watering is required

Exposure: Shade tolerant with more vivid fall colors if grown in full sun.

Value & Use: Short tree or large shrub. Very hardy. Slow growing. Good for shade and windbreaks.

How & Where to Plant: Excellent for high elevations. Great for a street tree.



Maple, Autumn Blaze, *Acer x freemanii*

Note: This tree is sometimes referred to as a Jeffers Red Maple. It is a mix between a red maple and a silver maple.

Height: 50'

Width: 40'

Shape: Rounded, with light gray smooth bark.

Foliage: Green, long lasting orange-red color in Fall

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 3

Address: 625 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Chlorosis and fungal diseases such as Anthracnose, Verticillium Wilt, and Tar Spots can affect maples. To avoid large amounts of sap loss, do not prune in the springtime.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Adaptive to a wide range of soil conditions. Prefers slightly acidic soil. Tolerates both dry and wet soils.

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Bright color; low maintenance; fast growing.

How & Where to Plant: Large tree so give space to grow.



Maple, Box Elder, *Acer negundo*, 'Sensation'

Height: 30'

Width: 25'

Shape: Pyramidal habit when young becoming more elliptical/round with maturity. Grows like a shrub but can be pruned to a single leader tree.

Foliage: Bright/medium green leaves turn brilliant red in the fall

Flowers: Yellow-green hanging tassel like clusters in spring; inconspicuous

Fruit: Seedless

Zone: 4

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: Aggressive with excessive sucker growth. Highly susceptible to ice damage. Has weak wood and branch structure. Less susceptible to boxelder bug.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Very tolerant of drought and high pH soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Better branching and slower growth than other species. Excellent tree for harsh conditions. Shade tree.

How & Where to Plant: Excellent choice for plains and mountain communities. Right angled branching and strong central leader growth habit makes this tree a good choice for streets and parks.



Maple, Emerald Queen, Norway, *Acer platanoides*, 'Emerald Queen'

Height: 50'

Width: 40'

Shape: Dense oval with upright spreading branches

Foliage: Large dark green leaves turn yellow in fall. Reddish green in spring.

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 4

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: Verticillium wilt; seeds freely; prone to bark splitting; shallow root systems can damage sidewalks.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Average to moist soils; clay; loam, sand, acidic and well-drained soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Most widely used of the Norway cultivars. Good environmental tolerance and reliable yellow fall color. Shade tree for lawns and parks.

How & Where to Plant: Needs adequate space to develop.



Maple, Hot Wings, *Acer tatarica*, 'Garann'

Height: 20' - 25'

Width: 12' - 18'

Shape: Irregular, upright

Foliage: Green and purple; red in fall

Flowers: Small yellow

Fruit: Bright red winged seeds from late summer through fall

Zone: 3 - 10

Address: 179 Bear River Drive, Bear Paw Trail Head

Common Problems: Maple tar spot, anthracnose, sooty mold, lichens, verticillium wilt, & root rot.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: More tolerant of high pH soils than other maples. Tolerant of a wide range of soil types and conditions. Drought tolerant.

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Value & Use: Very adaptable. Landscape value due to brightly colored samaras.

How & Where to Plant: Great for parks and as a ornamental tree in yards.



Maple, Northwood, *Acer rubrum*, 'Northwood'

Height: 40' - 60'

Width: 30' - 40'

Shape: Broadly oval to rounded

Foliage: Medium to dark green; turns reddish in fall but not reliable

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 3

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

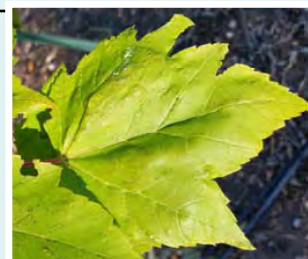
Common Problems: Watch for aphids, leafhoppers, borers, scale and caterpillars. Verticillium wilt attacks the vascular system and can be fatal. Canker, fungal leaf spots, and root rot may also occur.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Mostly sand to clay soils. Medium to wet.

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade.

Value & Use: The hardiest of red maples with a straight trunk and good branch angles. Shade trees and aesthetics. Tolerant to deer, drought, pollution, slope, and wind.

How & Where to Plant: Specimen tree for the lawn, street, or park. Shallow, flattened root system may buckle nearby sidewalks or driveways if planted too close. Give space to grow.



Maple, Norway, *Acer platanoides*

Height: 50'

Width: 40'

Shape: Round

Foliage: Green, orange to yellow fall color

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Widely spread winged samaras

Zone: 4

Address: 1001 Main Street

Common Problems: Invasive. Verticillium, leaf tree canker, maple leaf marks, mildew, and white spots.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Sandy to loamy, semi-arid to moist soils.

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Large, dense shade tree

How & Where to Plant:

Great street tree or specimen tree.



Maple, Norway, *Acer platanoides*, 'Parkway'

Height: 40'

Width: 25'

Shape: Oval with good central leader; upright pyramidal to oval

Foliage: Dark green to yellow in fall

Flowers: Small yellow

Fruit: Winged seeds

Zone: 3

Address: 941 Front Street, Schofield Furniture-Appliances

Common Problems: Medium branch strength; high potential for root damage

Soil & Moisture Conditions: A good mix of sandy and clay soils

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Value & Use: Has well behaved branches and central leader. Fast growing and good for shade.

How & Where to Plant: Excellent choice for narrow street tree because of the pyramidal to oval shape.



Maple, Norway, *Acer platanoides*, 'Royal Red'

Height: 40'

Width: 35'

Shape: Round

Foliage: Reddish purple leaves throughout season.

Flowers: Small yellow

Fruit: Winged seed pods

Zone: 3

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Verticillium wilt and fungi

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well drained– average soil

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Hardy and drought resistant; slow growing

How & Where to Plant: Plant in an area with plenty of room and time to grow.



Maple, Tatarian, *Acer tatarica*

Height: 25'

Width: 20'

Shape: Small, oval to rounded tree; often low branched

Foliage: Medium green leaves turn brilliant yellow to red-orange in fall

Flowers: Greenish-white in erect panicles

Fruit: Attractive red samaras

Zone: 3

Address: 75 Bear River Drive, Bear Community Center

Common Problems: Maple tree tar spot, anthracnose, sooty mold, lichens, verticillium wilt, and root rot.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Tolerant of many soil types, but prefers wet to moist well-drained soils. There is some tolerance for drought. Adaptable to dry, high pH soils.

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Value & Use: Hardy; tolerant of cool climates.

How & Where to Plant: If a small tree is desired, prune in the winter keeping a central leader. If not pruned, it will become a multi-stemmed shrub. Great small tree for tough sites.



Mountain Ash, European or Rocky Mountain, *Sorbus aucuparia*

Height: 20' - 40'

Width: 15' - 25'

Shape: Oval and upright, becoming rounded

Foliage: Dark green, pinnately compact foliage. Rusty-bronze fall color.

Flowers: White, in clusters

Fruit: Eye-catching orange-red berries in clusters. Edible fruit similar to rose hips.

Zone: 2 - 6

Address: 10th & Center, 1st Bank

Common Problems: Fire blight and borers

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Prefers moist, well-drained, and loamy soils. Avoid compacted, chalky, alkaline, or polluted sites.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Beautiful in autumn because of the abundant bright fruit; fruit persistent through winter. Attracts birds. Good performer in cold climate.

How & Where to Plant: Good for street planting under utility lines.



Oak, Bur, *Quercus macrocarpa*

Height: 55'

Width: 45'

Shape: Broadly oval/rounded, irregular and open

Foliage: Lustrous/dark green. Fall color is yellow to yellow-brown.

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Acorns are exceptionally large and ornamental, mossy cup acorns

Zone: 3

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: Galls are concerning, but not harmful. Very Slow growing.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Excellent in alkaline soils. Likes clay soils. Very drought tolerant.

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Thick trunk and stout corky branches; durable tree. One of the most drought resistant trees.

How & Where to Plant: Because of it's size, usually recommended for parks or large back yards. Not recommended for street tree.



Oak, Gamble, *Quercus gambelii*

Height: 25'

Width: 20'

Shape: Deciduous shrub or small tree; rounded or irregular

Foliage: Dark green; yellow-orange to orange-red in fall

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Medium acorns

Zone: 4

Address: 75 Bear River Drive, Bear Community Center

Common Problems: With few serious pest problems, routine pest control is not needed. Fire hazard with dense stands.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well-drained rocky soil; moist to semi dry. Drought tolerant.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Fast growing when irrigated and fertilized; hardy; low maintenance. Food source for deer, birds, and squirrels.

How & Where to Plant: Excellent for mass planting; screening.



Pear, Prairie Gem, *Pyrus ussuriensis*, 'Mor Dak'

Height: 25'

Width: 25'

Shape: Rounded, dense crown

Foliage: Dark green, fall color yellow

Flowers: White

Fruit: Small, hard pears

Zone: 3

Address: 75 Bear River Drive, Bear Community Center

Common Problems: Excellent resistance to fire blight. Protect young trees from mice and rabbits girdling the main trunk and stems.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well-drained soil; pH adaptable; tolerant of higher pH soils but not saline soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Specimen tree. Compact tree that is utility friendly. Tolerant of urban environments.

How & Where to Plant: Due to fruit falling, it's best not to plant right next to road.



Pear, Summer Crisp, *Pyrus communis*, 'Summer Crisp'

Height: 15' - 20'

Width: 20'

Shape: Conical

Foliage: Pink and white

Fruit: Greenish fruit with a red "blush" to it; eventually featured in yellowish color.

Zone: 4 - 8

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

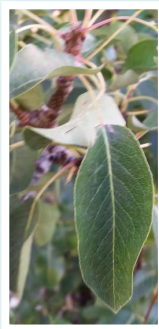
Common Problems: Though not prevalent, disease problems include anthracnose, canker, scab, and powdery mildew. Insects include pear psylla, codling moth, and borers.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Adaptable to almost any soil type and does well in sandy and clay soils. Drought tolerant.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Harvest in August when the fruit is sweet and crisp. Easy maintenance.

How & Where to Plant: Suitable for planting under power lines.



Pine, Austrian, *Pinus nigra*

Height: 60'

Width: 20' – 30'

Shape: Straight trunked evergreen, oval to round shape

Foliage: Evergreen; long, dark green needles on branches that sweep horizontally from the trunk

Flowers: Buds have a whitish appearance in winter and early spring

Fruit: Cones

Zone: 3

Address: 1200 Main Street, Evanston Roundhouse and Rail Yard

Common Problems: Susceptible to needle blight and tip blight. Pine moth and pine wilt nematode may appear.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Like moist, well-drained soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Specimen tree; fast growing. Wildlife enjoys the seeds; nesting sight for large birds.

How & Where to Plant: Good for wind protection.



Pine, Bristlecone, *Pinus aristata*

Height: 8' – 20'

Width: 10' – 15'

Shape: Oval to round

Foliage: White resin dots on dark green needles; Needles of 1" - 2" in bundles of 5; shaped like a bottle brush

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cones scales are tipped with long, incurved prickle.

Zone: 2 - 3

Address: 179 Bear River Drive, Bear Paw Trail Head

Common Problems: Beetles; slow growing

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Does well in a range of soil types including poor sandy soil; but prefers well drained soils. Needs low amounts of water; 7,000ft — 13,000ft elevation.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Extremely hardy conifer; protects from drying winds.

How & Where to Plant: Thrives at high altitudes; small to medium sized tree, but long lived.



Pine, Dwarf Japanese White, *Pinus parviflora*

Height: 6-10'

Width: 3-5'

Shape: Upright

Foliage: Blue green

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 4

Address: 620 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Can suffer from insects and disease when stressed. Susceptible to a number of diseases including Diplodia tip blight, needle casts, and pine wilt.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well-drained, sandy or gravelly loams. Deep regularly watering during the first growing season.

Reduce watering frequency once established. Tolerates moderate drought.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Valued for its compact form, easy care, and year-round interest.

How & Where to Plant: Plant as a specimen or against light colored backgrounds to show foliage color.



Pine, Limber, *Pinus flexilis*

Height: 30' – 60'

Width: 15' – 40'

Shape: Conifer with dense, multi-branched, pyramidal form in youth and flat topped or rounded crown with age.

Foliage: Dark bluish-green twisting needles in bundles of 5; needles range from 2.5" to 3.5" long

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cones are 3" - 6" long; seeds are used by birds

Zone: 4

Address: 75 Bear River Drive, Bear Community Center

Common Problems: Higher risk to white pine blister rust, which is a bark disease.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Adapted to dry soil, but prefers moist and well-drained soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Great for a living fence; adaptable to wind; slow to moderate growing.

How & Where to Plant: This tree produces a deep tap root which hinders transplanting.



Pine, Pinyon, *Pinus edulis*

Height: 30'

Width: 10' – 15'

Shape: Small bushy conifer with short trunk and spreading crown

Foliage: Green needles

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Edible pine/Pinyon nut

Zone: 3

Address: 1200 Main Street, Evanston Roundhouse and Rail Yard

Common Problems: Slow growing

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Dry and rocky soils; drought tolerant

Exposure: Partial shade

Value & Use: Wind tolerant; used to rehabilitate habitats that have been disturbed by fires

How & Where to Plant: Good tree for under utility lines; great for wind breakers; usually grow faster in deeper soil conditions.



Pine, Ponderosa, *Pinus ponderosa*

Height: 50'

Width: 30' – 40'

Shape: Pyramidal; branches arranged in spire-like crown

Foliage: Medium green to yellow-green long needles in clusters on branches that tend to angle upward

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cone

Zone: 3

Address: 75 Bear River Drive, Bear Community Center

Common Problems: Pine wilt and needle cast.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well-drained with limited moisture

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Fast growing; very hardy

How & Where to Plant: Avoid utility lines



Pine, Scotch, *Pinus sylvestris*

Note: This tree is also called “Scots pine.”

Height: 60’

Width: 25’

Shape: Pyramidal; well branched. Young trees straight, becoming irregular in age.

Foliage: Stiff, blue-green needles with orange, flaky bark

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cone

Zone: 3

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: Aphids, moths, larvae, brown spot, needle cast diseases, sooty mold, cankers and rots.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Grows in a variety of soils; some drought tolerance.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Hardy and adaptable to nearly all climates; can be used as a windbreak; popular choice for Christmas tree because it can hold onto its needles for an extended time period.

How & Where to Plant: Avoid overhead utility lines.



Plum, American, *Prunus americana*

Height: 10' - 12'

Width: 10' - 12'

Shape: Upright, rounded

Foliage: Medium green to dark red

Flowers: White flowers in Spring

Fruit: 1" edible plums; good to make jam and jelly

Zone: 2

Address: 6th Street, across from Overthrust Ball Park

Common Problems: Susceptible to black knot, mildew, rust, root rot, fire blight, borers, mites, and tent caterpillars.

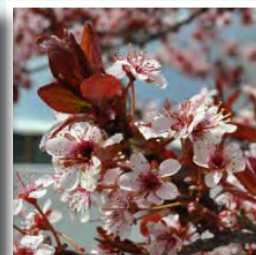
Soil & Moisture Conditions:

Prefers moist, well-drained soils.

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Value & Use: Edible fruit

How & Where to Plant: Good for a street tree and under utility lines.



Plum, Newport Flowering, *Prunus cerasifera* 'Newport'

Height: 15' - 20'

Width: 15' - 20'

Shape: Oval and compact

Foliage: Deep purple summer leaves; reddish fall color

Flowers: Fragrant light pink flowers will bloom in the spring

Fruit: 1" drupe plum

Zone: 4 - 8

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

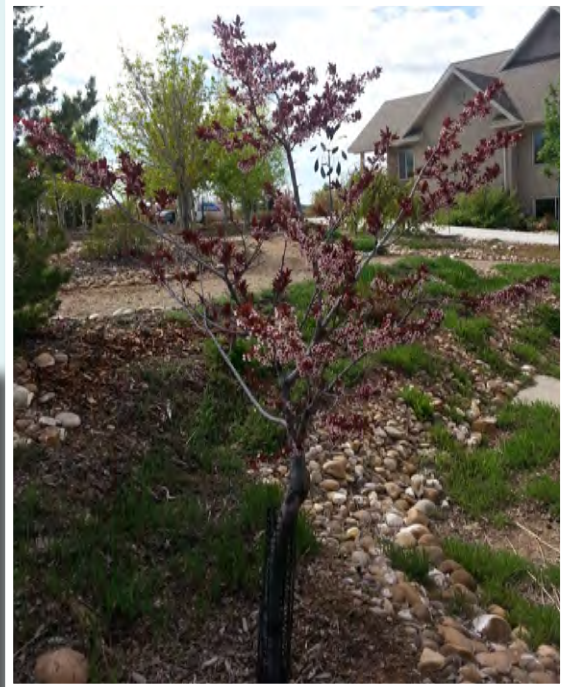
Common Problems: The trunk will sometimes be covered with jellied amber that comes out of the large branch. The oozing may appear because the tree might be injured by a trimmer, lawn mower, insects, etc.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Requires moist conditions, but not standing water. Prefers a pH range of 6.0 - 8.0.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Use in small groupings or as a specimen tree. The fruit attracts birds.

How & Where to Plant: Suitable under power lines; does well in urban and rural areas.



Poplar, Eastern Cottonwood, *Populus deltoids*

Height: 75' - 100'

Width: 35' - 75'

Shape: Fast growing rounded head.

Foliage: Dark green foliage turns yellow in the fall; long, flat, and sail-like.

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cottonless

Zone: 2

Address: 920 Front Street, Depot Square

Common Problems: The roots can invade septic and sewer systems and can crack sidewalks. The wood is considered weak and can drop branches in wind storms making this a potential hazard tree. Susceptible to dieback, cankers, leaf spots, rusts, powdery mildew, borers, aphids, caterpillars, and scale.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Requires moist, well-drained soil.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Fast growing; used for shade; attractive bark.

How & Where to Plant: Grow well next to rivers, streams, and ponds. Not recommended for a street tree.



Poplar, Narrowleaf Cottonwood, *Populus angustifolia*

Height: 50'

Width: 35'

Shape: Narrow; conical

Foliage: Narrow, green, lance shaped, and willow like laves turning yellow in the fall.

Flowers: April - May

Fruit: Capsule seeds with an apical tuft of silky white hairs

Zone: 3

Address: 6th and Yellow Creek, Overthrust Ball Park

Common Problems: Suckers to form groves. Susceptible to aphids, beetle borers scales, and thrip, anthracnose, canker, crown rot, mistletoe, and sooty mold.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Loan or sandy soils; wet to dry moisture. Well adapted to many soils and weather.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Riparian; a desirable wildlife tree; fast growing; very hardy.

How & Where to Plant: A wetland species; not drought tolerant. Do not plant near overhead wires or sewer lines.



Poplar, White, *Populus alba*

Note: This tree is also called “Silver Poplar.”

Height: 75' - 100'

Width: 75'

Shape: Columnar to pyramidal; White bark when young; coarse bark with deep furrows when older.

Foliage: Leaves are dark green on top and silvery, white, and fuzzy underneath. Fall yellow color.

Flowers: March—April; inconspicuous.

Fruit: Produces cotton seeds

Zone: 3

Address: 360 County Road

Common Problems: Branches are brittle and are known to break in storms. Leaves start falling at the beginning of summer and continue to drop until fall. Attracts leafhoppers. Can lift sidewalks. May have a short life span of only 50 years.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: High drought tolerance, but prefers moist soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Fast growing.

How & Where to Plant: Large tree that needs plenty of space to grow. Plant away from sidewalks.



Red Cedar, Eastern, *Juniperus virginiana*

Height: 20 – 30 ‘

Width: 25 – 35 ‘

Shape: Spreading to upright, pyramidal

Foliage: Medium green in summer. In winter its scale-like leaves turn a reddish brown and these bruised needles have a strong cedar chest type odor.

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Small, bluish berry like cones; attract many birds

Zone: 4

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: Can infect other species with apple-cedar rust. Susceptible to wig blight and scale.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Prefers deep well drained soils. Drought tolerant.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Excellent for windbreaks. Fragrant.

How & Where to Plant: Good tree for limited care areas. Do not plant near crabapple or apple trees.



Spruce, Colorado Blue, *Picea pungens glauca*

Height: 60' - 70'

Width: 10' - 20'

Shape: Pyramidal

Foliage: Needles about 1" long; evergreen; sharply pointed; blue-white to green in color; very fragrant when crushed.

Flowers: Buds in early spring

Fruit: 3" - 4" cone

Zone: 3

Address: 176 Bear River Drive, Hamblin Park

Common Problems: Spider mites and cankers. Slow growing.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Moist, well-drained

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Beautiful specimen; long-lived; provides privacy and wind-breaks when several are planted in a row; shelter for birds.

How & Where to Plant: Do not plant within the visibility triangle on street corners.



Spruce, North Star Dwarf White, *Picea glauca* 'North Star'

Height: 10' - 12'

Width: 3' - 4'

Shape: Classic pyramidal shape

Foliage: Medium green

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 3-7

Address: 620 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Crown gall, needle cast fungi, rust, spider mites

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well drained soils, moderate watering

Exposure: Sun to partial shade

Value & Use: Valued for its resilience to harsh winter conditions and intermediate size.

How & Where to Plant: Plant in larger more exposed spaces, mixed borders, and beds.



Spruce, Norway, *Picea abies*

Height: 60' - 70'

Width: 40'

Shape: Pyramidal; primary branches droop strongly, but are upturned at the ends.

Foliage: Green needles, 1" long; sharp and evergreen

Flowers: Small, lacking perianth, and looking like a cone. Red and green erect. Flowers in May-June.

Fruit: Large, papery cones

Zone: 3 - 7

Address: 526 County Road, Cemetery

Common Problems: Tolerant of most diseases and insect problems.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, and well-drained soils. Some drought tolerance.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Though it is slow growing, it is the fastest growing of the spruces. Tolerates heat and humidity. The Rockefeller Christmas tree is usually a Norway Spruce.

How & Where to Plant: Extremely hardy and wind resistant, so great for wind screens and privacy.



Spruce, Weeping, *Picea abies pendula*

Height: 4' - 10'

Width: 4' - 15'

Shape: Densely irregular and weeping

Foliage: Dark green needles

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cones

Zone: 3

Address: 920 Front Street, Joss House

Common Problems: These trees do not have serious disease problems but watch out for canker, wood decay, needle cast, rust, aphids, bagworms, or borers.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Plenty of water is recommended, but will adapt to a wide range or well-drained soil conditions.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Border, container, rock garden, specimen, topiary, wildlife garden.

How & Where to Plant: Due to irregularity of growth and shape, give plenty of space to develop. Excellent for single specimen



Spruce, Weeping White, *Picea glauca pendula*

Height: 15'

Width: 3' - 8'

Shape: Narrow, irregular, and with stiff downward hanging branches.

Foliage: Soft, green needles

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Cones

Zone: 2

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Intolerant of urban stresses like pollution and salt spray. Susceptible to needle and stem rust, canker, trunk and root rot. May see yellow-headed spruce sawfly, spruce budworm, beetle and mites.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Moist, well-drained soils. Water regularly during extreme heat.

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Sheds snow. Tolerant of cold climates. Deer resistant.

How & Where to Plant: Keep soil moist until established. Focal point for year-round landscaping.



Spruce, Wells Blue Totem (WBT), *Picea pungens glauca fastigiata*, 'WBT'

Height: 10'

Width: 3'

Shape: Dwarf, columnar

Foliage: Stiff and prickly needles; green with select blue color

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: Small brown cones

Zone: 3

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Mite infestations

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Adaptable to many soils. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Does not tolerate standing water.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Specimen tree; tolerates heavy snow loads.

How & Where to Plant: Great for under power lines.



Spruce, Yukon Blue, *Picea glauca*, 'Yukon Blue'

Height: 10' - 12'

Width: 4' - 5'

Shape: Pyramidal

Foliage: Steel, blue-gray needles; evergreen

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 2 - 6

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Other than high maintenance pruning, no significant problems.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Moist, well-drained soils.

Exposure: Full to partial sun

Value & Use: Somewhat tolerant of urban conditions. Specimen tree

How & Where to Plant: Ornamental tree. Will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location.



Willow, Crack, *Salix fragilis*

Height: 30' - 60'

Width: 30' - 40'

Shape: Rounded and upright without a weeping habit

Foliage: Top of leaf is bright green and bottom of leaf is pale green; 2" - 5" long

Flowers: Catkins in early spring

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 2

Address: 972 Highway 150; across from the State Hospital

Common Problems: Several insects can infest including forest tent caterpillar, cotton wood leaf beetle, willow sawfly, stem borers, and twig borers.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Prefers moist soils.

Exposure: Full sun

Value & Use: Considered an invasive species in many locations. Grows rapidly.

How & Where to Plant: Usually grows beside rivers and streams; very shade intolerant



Willow, Golden, *Salix alba*, 'Vitellina'

Height: 40'

Width: 30'

Shape: Rounded and upright without a weeping habit

Foliage: Very narrow, light green; brilliant yellow branches in winter; bark is bright yellow on new growth

Flowers: n/a

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 2

Address: 824 Lombard Street

Common Problems: Drops twigs; susceptible to numerous foliar diseases, blights and cankers, and many insect pests including aphids, scale, and borers. Short lived. Soil & Moisture Conditions: Well-drained soils; medium to wet.

Exposure: Full sun or part shade

Value & Use: Valued for the showy yellow stems in winter, attractive foliage, and its ability to prosper in wet locations. Fast growing; adaptable.

How & Where to Plant: Grow in low, moist areas. Prune for bright new growth.



Willow, Golden Weeping, 'Niobe', *Salix alba*, 'Tristis'

Height: 50' - 75'

Width: 50' - 75'

Shape: Open, rounded crown. Large canopy and pendulous long golden drooping branches

Foliage: Long narrow bright green/yellow leaves

Flowers: Yellow catkins

Fruit: n/a

Zone: 4

Address: 624 Country Club Drive

Common Problems: Susceptible to numerous disease problems including blights, powdery mildew, leaf spots, and cankers.

Insect problems include aphids, scale, borers, lace bugs, and caterpillars. Weak wood. Branches may be damaged by ice and snow.

Soil & Moisture Conditions: Prefers moist soils, medium to wet.

Exposure: Full Sun to partial shade

Value & Use: Among the most attractive weeping willows. Tolerant to deer, erosion, clay, and wet soil.

How & Where to Plant: Plant in moist soils along streams, ponds, or other water bodies.



Notes



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Resources

Evanston Tree Board...307-789-2519

Evanston Community Forestry...<http://www.evanstonparksandrec.org/271/Community-Forestry>

Arbor Day Foundation...www.arborday.org

International Society of Arboriculture...www.isa-arbor.com (Find a Certified Arborist)

Tree City USA...www.arborday.org/programs/treecityusa/

University of Wyoming, Uinta County Extension...307-783-0570

USDA Forest Service, Evanston - Mountain View Ranger District Visitor's Center and Office...307-789-3194

“The best time to plant a tree was twenty years ago.
The second best time is now.”
- Chinese Proverb



The Memorial Tree Grove located at the Bear Building and Ice Ponds at 75 Bear River Drive.

Left Photo: September 2000. Right Photo: September 2015.