Trees For Laramie By Mark "Oly" Ellison Wyoming State Forestry Division

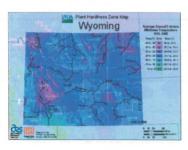
Laramie
Residents go
out of their way
to protect their
Trees... Some
may take it too
far!



Environmental Factors

HARDINESS ZONES

- ✓ Most of WY is in Zone 4
- ✓ Zones 3 and 5 are also represented
- ✓ Laramie is zone 4b: -20 to -25



Environmental Factors

Moisture- dry vs. wet sites

Light- full sun vs. shaded

Insects and Diseaseoutbreaks, epidemics

Soil Conditions- ph, texture









The Tree's Purpose

SHADE

- ✓ Deciduous trees will shade homes in the summer and allow sun to pass through in the winter.
- ✓ ...lower home heating and cooling costs.
- ✓ ...lower watering needs for lawns



The Tree's Purpose

AESTHETICS

- √ Fall color
- √ Flowers
- ✓ Fruit
- √ Bark
- ✓ Crown shape
- √ Leaves

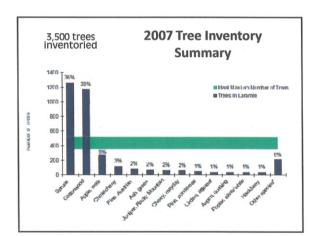


Planting Location & Tree Size

✓ Available space
Overhead lines
Underground utilities
Sidewalks/curbs
Neighbor
Nearby trees/shrubs
✓ Mature tree size
Height

Crown spread Root growth





Trees for Laramie

These trees should grow and flourish in Laramie. However, proper care and maintenance are needed for any tree to thrive.







Kentucky Coffeetree

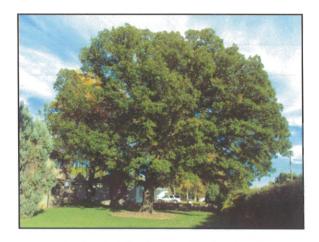
Kentucky Coffeetree
Zone: 4
Height: 40-50 ft.
Spread: 30-40 ft.
Medium to large open spreading tree. Large compound leaves turning yellow in the fall.
Seed pods 6" long. A picturesque tree in winter with deeply furrowed bark and stout branches. Adapted to urban conditions.
"Espresso" variety is seedless and has better branching.







Bur Oak Zone: 3 Height: 40-60 ft. Spread: 30-50 ft. A vigorous grower with a rounded open form. Interesting winter appearance due to corky bark. Tolerates a wide range of soil types. Fall color is yellowish brown. Acorns relished by squirrels. Very hardy and excellent root system. Bur oak crosses.





Hackberry Zone: 2 Height: 40-60 ft. Spread: 40-50 ft.



Medium to large tree. Broad ascending branches with corky gray-brown bark. Purplish fruit is relished by birds and wildlife. Sometimes difficult to get established. Tolerant of a variety of soil types and conditions.



Plains Cottonwood

Zone: 4 Height: 60-100 ft. Spread: 50-60 ft.

Populus sargentii 'Jeronimus' (Sergeant Straight Cottonwood) Best cottonwood for WY. More available in the nursery industry. Fast growing, very hardy and adaptable to poor soils and high elevations (7,000). Should be planted more often. Lanceleaf and Narrowleaf are other good choices. Several less hardy varieties being sold





Honeylocust Zone: 4 Height: 50-60 ft. Spread: 30-40 ft. 'Shademaster', 'Imperial' and 'Skyline' cultivars are the most popular but seem to struggle at higher elevations (7,000 ft.). Fairly fast growing large tree. Fern-like foliage is light green turning yellow in the fall. Casts a light shade. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and adverse urban conditions, great for streetscape plantings. "Northern Acclaim" variety is more cold hardy and might do better in Laramie.





American Linden

Zone: 3 Height: 40-50 ft. Spread: 30 ft.

Has excellent symmetrical branching habit. Broadly pyramidal when young, becoming rounded as it matures. Large, heart-shaped foliage turns yellow in the fall. "Frontyard" and "Redmond" are popular varieties.







Littleleaf Linden

Zone: 3 Height: 40-60 ft. Spread: 30-40 ft.

A medium to large tree. Dense, symmetrical crown with glossy, dark green foliage. Very fragrant yellow flowers in early summer. Fall color is yellow. Fairly disease free. Branch structure can be problematic.

Emerald Queen, Emerald Lustre Norway Maple

Zone: 4 Height: 45 ft. Spread: 30 ft.

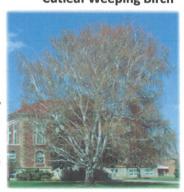
Considered hardiest and most well-adapted Norway maples to arid West. Has large, glossy leaves with a dense branching habit. Excellent shade tree but susceptible to leaf scorch and sunscald. Better for parks and yards than streets and parking lots.



Cutleaf Weeping Birch

Zone: 2 Height: 40-50 ft. Spread: 30-35 ft.

Graceful, white barked tree with drooping limbs and cutleaf foliage. Very cold hardy but struggles where temps fluctuate in winter. Golden yellow fall color. Susceptible to bronze birch borer. Paper birch and western water birch are options.





Ohio Buckeye Zone: 4 Height: 20-40 ft. Spread: 15-30 ft.



Oval shaped tree with large palmate leaves and white flowers in upright spikes up to 10°. Growth seems to be stunted in WY. Very hardy and drought tolerant. Horsechestnut is very similar and may be even more hardy.



Zone: 3 Height: 40-50 ft. Spread: 25-35 ft.





Very hardy tree to WY. Has brilliant red fall color. Does not attract box elder bugs. Fast grower, wind firm, thrives in poor soils. Needs consistent watering. Some frost cracking, should wrap.



A hardy, alkaline tolerant maple with moderate-fast growth rates. Upright-oval growth form while young, becoming rounded with age. Performing well in Ft. Collins. No serious insect or disease problems.

State Street Maple



Accolade Elm

Zone: 4

Height: 40-50 ft. Spread: 30-40 ft.

American Elm-like form and foliage. Graceful V-shaped, formal crown with dark glossy foliage. Excellent street tree and hardy to many different soil conditions. Very good Dutch elm disease resistance and good elm leaf beetle resistance. "Triumph", "New Horizon" varieties are also good choices.



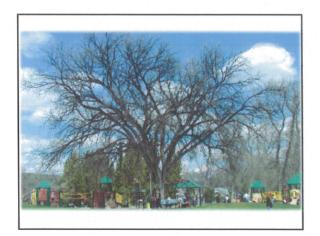
Princeton American Elm

Zone: 2b

Height: 40-50 ft. Spread: 30-40 ft.

A true American elm developed prior to the DED epidemic. Good resistance to DED and elm leaf beetle. Very cold hardy, adaptable and grows fast. Has traditional v-shaped crown. Requires more attention to pruning. "Prairie Expedition", "New Harmony" varieties are promising.





Spring Snow Crabapple

Zone: 3 Height: 25-30 ft. Spread: 15-20 ft.

A strikingly beautiful tree with masses of white flowers. The foliage is a rich, bright green. This crab is nearly sterile, bearing scarcely any fruit. Fire blight resistance is fair to good.



Radiant Crabapple

Zone: 3 Height: 15-20ft. Spread: 15-20ft.

An upright, compact grower with red-purple leaves changing to green. Flowers are deep pink followed by ½" red fruit. Highly resistant to fire blight.



Thunderchild Crabapple

Zone: 3 Height: 15-20 ft. Spread: 15-20 ft.

Leaves are deep purple and flowers are delicate, pink blooms, appearing before the foliage. Very resistant to fireblight and powdery mildew. Dark red, ½ inch fruit.



Crimson Cloud Hawthorn

Zone: 4 Height: 15-20 ft. Spread: 12-18 ft.

Large, single, bright red flowers with a starshaped white center. Foliage resistant to leaf blight. Glossy red fruit persists into winter. Thornless, upright grower. Coppery-red fall color.



Toba Hawthorn

Zone: 3 Height: 12-15 ft. Spread: 12 ft.

Double, white flowers that age to pink mid to late May. Bright red fruit persisting into winter. Foliage is glossy, resistant to leaf spot. Very hardy, thornless tree. Coppery-red fall color.



Oakleaf Mt. Ash

Zone: 3 Height: 12-15 ft. Spread: 12 ft.

Double, white flowers that age to pink mid to late May. Bright red fruit persisting into winter. Foliage is glossy, resistant to leaf spot. Very hardy, thornless tree. Coppery-red fall color.





Hotwings Tatarian Maple

Zone: 3 Height: 20-25 ft. Spread: 15-20 ft.

Developed in Ft. Collins. Excellent performer in rugged climates. Red samaras from mid-late summer. Orange-red fall color. Tree is in high demand.



Questionable Trees

- Autumn Blaze Maple
- Lombardi Poplar
- Boleana Poplar
- Silver Poplar
- Fallgold Black Ash
- Willows



Spruce Alternatives

- White fir
- Douglas fir
- Ponderosa pine
- Austrian pine
- Limber pine
- Black hills
- spruce
- Norway spruce
 European larch



Which Planting Medium?

Balled and Burlapped

Largest trees Hardest to move Most difficult to plant Plant in spring or fall

Potted

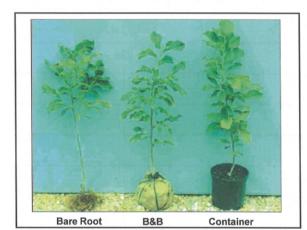
Smaller trees
Easy to plant
Girdling roots?
Plant in spring or fall

Grow Bag

Large tree compared to root ball Mass of small feeder roots Easy to plant Plant in spring or fall

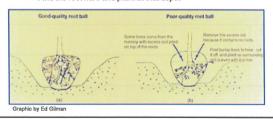
Bare Root

Smaller trees
Easy to plant
Cheaper
Underutilized
Plant in spring
Roots must be kept moist



Find the Root Flare

- Nurseries often add soil to the top of the root ball
- If planted with soil on top of the root ball:
 - roots don't get enough oxygen, water
 troe struggles/tekes langer to establish
 - tree struggles/takes longer to establish
 roots often grow up into soil and circle the stem
- Find the root flare and plant at that depth



Circling Roots Cause Big Problems

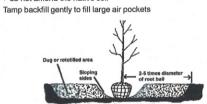


- Occurs when tree is in the container too long or when root pruning is not done
- After planting, roots will continue to circle and girdle the tree
- Pull the roots out horizontally to avoid circling or cut the circling roots
- Investigate at nursery before purchase

Picture by Ed Gilman

Proper Planting Hole Roots Are Not Battering Rams

Plant tree with top of root ball even with grade or just a bit above grade ✓ never position below grade (beware of backhoes!) Backfill with native soil and water in tree ✓ do not amend the native soil



Proper Planting Hole

Wider Is Better!



Good Hole



Bad Hole

Watering



- √ Water when backfilling planting hole
- ✓ Consider a basin around the planting hole
- ✓ Water right on top of the root ball
- √ Consider drip irrigation
- √ Slowly water tree once a week during dry summer months for B&B trees
- √ Water 2-3 times per week for potted and grow bag
 trees
- √ Winter water when soil is not frozen- especially evergreens

Watering



- ✓ Water where the roots are, not where they will be.
- ✓Never allow the roots to dry out, or become flooded.
- ✓ Frequency depends on the soil, the tree and the



Mulching

- ✓ Mulch newly planted trees with wood chips or bark
- ✓ Avoid using grass clippings or leaves
- ✓ Mulch as large an area as possible up to 4" in depth

Benefits

- ✓ Prevents competition with grass and weeds
- ✓ Retains soil moisture
- ✓ Improves soil nutrient levels
- ✓ Improves soil aeration
- ✓ Protects from lawnmower and string trimmer damage
- ✓ Reduces soil temperature extremes

Mulching

"Extremes" slow root development. Mulching moderates soil temperature and moisture fluctuations...





but, don't bury stems with mulch.

The End...

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