New Mexico Forestry Division Spring 2024 Seedling List GROWTH RATE COLD HARDINESS

HEIGHT

SPECIES

WATER NEEDS

ALKALINITY TOLERANCE

ELEVATION

PENAMENE PROTECTION Pentaterion strictus, Ribes cereum, etc. Package contains 14 Shrubby Cinquefoll, 14 Golden currant, 7 Rocky Mountain Pentaterion, and 14 Mountain Snowberny. See Individual species for more information. Pest Problems: None serious Suggested Uses: crosion control, violidific planting. NICED COMPET TREE Un to 80 feet Moderate Excellent Excellent Moderate Excellent Moderate Excellent Excellent Moderate Excellent Excellent Moderate Excellent Excellent Moderate Excellent Excellent Excellent Excellent Moderate Excellent Excellen		RAIE	HARDINESS	NEEDS	TOLERANCE		
Mountain Snowborny. See individual species for more information. Pest Problems: None serious Suggested Uses: crosino control, wildlifel plantal MIXEO CONFEST TREE MIXEO CONFEST TREE Up to 80 feet Moderate Excellent Moderate Low-Moderate 5:00.0-900 Sr Plusus ponderosa, Pauedosuga menzicell, Ables concolor This package is designed for the Mixed confet forest type. It contains 21 Ponderos pine, 14 Douglas-fir and 14 White fir. Check the individual spaces descriptions on the seedling list for more information on each spaces. Shrub processing the seed of the seed o		varied Slow-Moderate	Good-Excellent	Low-Moderate	Low-Moderate	6500- 10000	Small
PRICKACE PRIOR productors, Peucofotsuga merasiesii, Abies concolor This package is designed for the Mixed confler forest type. It contains 21 Penderes prine. 14 Douglas-fir and 14 White fir. Check the individual spaces descriptions on the seedling list for more information on each spaces. Shrub does: reforestation, wildling landings, Christmas tross PEINON PEACKAGE.1 up to 40 feet Slow-Moderate Book Descriptions and the production of the Conflet of the Mixed Penderes and Penderes PEINON PEACKAGE.1 up to 40 feet Slow-Moderate Book Descriptions and the Penderes and Penderes Housing an imployary for characteristics of the Penderes and and pendere please does that the individual appeals and penderes Housing an imployary for characteristics of the Penderes and penderes please does that the individual appeals and penderes and the penderes and penderes and penderes and penderes and the penderes and pen							
one, 14 Douglas-fire and 14 While fir. Check the individual species descriptions on the seedling list for more information on each species. Shrub packs that grows in this forces type. Pett Problems: see individual tree descriptions on seedling list Suggested Jeses: reforestation, wildlife plantings. Christmas trees PERION PACKAGE_1 up to 40 feet Slow-Moderate Good-Excellent Low-Moderate Moderate-High 3500-8500 Sf. Plants adults. Quercus gambelli, etc. This package is for the Pinon woodland areas. It contains 14 Pinon, 7 Gambel oak, 14 Stunkbush sums. Problems: various - see individual description for Pinon Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, reforestation Peter Problems: various - see individual description for Pinon Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, reforestation for Pinon Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, reforestation problems: a problem in the seeding list Pett Problems: various - see individual description for Pinon Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, reforestation for Pinon Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, reforestation problems in the State of Populus and Pinon Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, reforestation for the seeding list. Pett Populus see individual Pete descriptions on seeding list Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, reparting restoration. Peter Pinon Suggested Uses: windbreaks and problems in the seeding list. Pett Populus deficielles. Amorpha fruiticea, atte. First Good-Decellent Moderate Pinigh Modera SSOC-500. St. Populus deficielles. Amorpha fruiticea, atte. This package is designed for reparting an ease between 300 and 7500 feet. It contains 2 Pinon Suggested Uses: windbreaks and problems. Seed individual Problems descriptions on seeding list. Suggested Uses: windbreaks and problems. Seed individual Problems descriptions on seeding list. Pett Populus substances and problems. Pett Populus substances and Pop		up to 80 feet Moderate	Excellent	Moderate	Low-Moderate	5000- 9000	Small
Paus educils. Guercus gambelli, etc. This package is for the Pinon woodland areas. It contains 14 Pinon. 7 Gambel oak, 14 Skunkbush sumac. It Mountain maholany. For characteristics of the individual species persentions on the seeding list. Pest Problems: various - see individual description for Pinon Suggested Uses: windrowaks, erosion control, reforestation (Pinon Suggested Uses: Windrowaks) (Pinon Suggested Uses: Windrowaks) (Pinon Pinon Pin	oine, 14 Douglas-fir and 14 Wh package 1 contains shrub spec Jses: reforestation, wildlife pla	of the fir. Check the individual species that grow in this forest type untings, Christmas trees	ecies descriptions on t e. Pest Problems: se	the seedling list fo e individual tree d	r more information on escriptions on seedling	each species. Shr g list Suggested	
RIPARIAN PACKAGE 1 varies Fast Good-Excellent Moderate-High Moderate 500e-8000 Sr broubuls angustifolia, Abus teurolia, act. This injurian package is for the cooler higher elevation injurian arease. It control act and activations of the seeding list. Pest Problems: see individual tree descriptions or seeding list. Suggested Uses: will be an activated to the seeding list. Pest Problems: see individual tree descriptions on seeding list. Suggested Uses: will be an activate the seeding list. Pest Problems: see individual tree descriptions on seeding list Suggested Uses: streambank stabilization, wildlife plantings, riparian school of the seeding list for descriptions of individual process. Pest Problems: see individual tree descriptions on seeding list Suggested Uses: streambank stabilization, wildlife plantings, riparian storation. FIGHANISTAN PINE 60 feet Fast Poor Moderate Moderate Moderate 3000-5500 St Plans addarca A medium-sized tree native to southwest Asia. It forms a dense conical crown. An extensive root system gives this tree the ability withstand drought loss: windbreask and Christman trees. MERICAN SYCAMORE 75-100 feet Fast Good-Excellent High Low 0-000 St Plansaus occidentalist list a wide-campled, decidentus trees. MERICAN SYCAMORE 75-100 feet Fast Good-Excellent High Low 0-000 St Plansaus occidentalist list as wide-campled, decidentus trees. MERICAN SYCAMORE 75-100 feet Fast Good-Excellent High Low Moderate high stable stable to have a control stable of the season of the se	Pinus edulis. Quercus gambe 4 Mountain mahogany. For ch	elii, etc. This package is for the naracteristics of the individual s	e Pinon woodland are species please look at	as. It contains 14 the individual spe	Pinon, 7 Gambel oak, cies descriptions on th	14 Skunkbush sur	nac, and
rottomosod, 14 Thinleaf alder, 14 Red osier dogwood and 7 Bluestern willow. For individual species description refer to the seedling list. Post Problems: see individual tree descriptions on seedling list Suggested Uses: willder plannings, erosino control, riparian restoration. RIPARIAN PACKAGE 2 varies Fast Good-Excellent Moderate-High Moderate 3500-7500 Sr. Propulsus destroides, Amorpha frustocas, etc. This package is designed for riparian areas between 3500 and 7500 feet. It is a standard Contomovod, 7 Faise indigo bush, 14 Peachteel Willow, and 14 Cooddings Black Willow. Refer to the seedling list for descriptions of individual projecies. Peat Problems: see individual tree descriptions on seedling list Suggested Uses: streambank stabilization, wildlife plannings, riparian setoration FEGHANISTAM PINE 60 feet Fast Poor Moderate Moderate Moderate 3000-5500 Sr. Plaus additional American Standard Amedium-sized trae native to southwest Asia. It forms a dense conical crawn An extensive root system glives this tree the ability withstand droughly Plannings are best in southern New Mexico due to in the being dot here of the northern half of the sellar these a crow width of between 30 and 40 feet. The optimum soil pH is 7.0 to 8.5. Pest Problems: Nantucket pine tip moth, lps bark beetle, and spider mines. Suggested Uses: with content planning of the sellar to the sellar t						5000- 8500	Small
Pagulus detotdes, Amorpha fruticosa, act. This package is designed for iparian areas between 3500 and 7500 feet. It contains 21 Rio Grandziotmowod 7. Faisle indigo bush. 14 Peachlard willow, and 14 Gooddings Black willow. Refer to the seedling list for descriptions of individual procies. Pest Problems: see individual tree descriptions on seedling list Suggested Uses: streambank stabilization, willdife plantings, riparian estoration. **FGHANISTAN PINE*** 60 feet Fast Poor Moderate Moderate 3000-5500 Sr Prince Individual procies. Pest Problems: A seed of the stabilization of the stabilizati	Populus angustifolia, Alnus tottonwood, 14 Thinleaf alder,	14 Red osier dogwood and 7 E	Bluestem willow. For in	r higher elevation ndividual species	description refer to the	seedling list. Pest	
zeitonwood, 7 False indigo bush, 14 Peachleaf willow, and 14 Goodding's Black willow. Refer to the seedling list for descriptions of individual precedescriptions of individual precedescriptions on seedling list Suggested Uses: streambank stabilization, wildfire plantings, riparian estoration **FOFHANISTAN PINE*** 60 feet Fast Poor Moderate Moderate 3000-5500 Sr Pinus addarica A, medium-laized tree native to exchiment Asia. It forms a dense conical crown. An extensive root system gives this tree the ability withstand drought. Plantings are best in southern New Mexico due to it not being cold hardy enough for the northern half of the sell. It has a crow withstand drought. Plantings are best in southern New Mexico due to it not being cold hardy enough for the northern half of the sell. It has a crow withstand drought. Plantings are best in southern New Mexico due to it not being cold hardy enough for the northern half of the sell. It has a crow in the sell of the s	RIPARIAN PACKAGE 2	varies Fast	Good-Excellent	Moderate-High	Moderate	3500- 7500	Small
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withstand drought. Plantings are best in southern New Mexico due to it not being cold hardy enough for the northern half of the state. It has a crowidth of between 30 and 40 feet. The optimum soil pil is 7.0 to 8.5. Pest Problems: Nantucket pine tip moth, Ips bark beetle, and spider mites. Suggested Uses: windbreaks and Christmas trees. MakERICAN SYCAMORE 75-100 feet Fast Good-Excellent High Low 0-6000 Sr 7-latarus occidentalis it is a wide-canopied, deciduous tree that is native to the U.S. and ranges from the east coast to as far west as Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. It is has been planted successfully in eastern NM. It has dark-green, maple-shaped leaves and the bark on mature trees or the first plate to leave a smooth, whithish inner bark. It is cold tolerant and has intermediate shade tolerance. It has an of the stratus of the st	AFGHANISTAN PINE	60 feet Fast	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	3000- 5500	Small
Platanus occidentalis II; si a wide-canopied, deciduous tree that is native to the U.S. and ranges from the east coast to as far west as Kansas, oklahoma, and Texas. It is has been planted successfully in eastern NM. It has dark-green, maple-shaped leaves and the bark on mature trees or off in plates to leave a smooth, whilish inmer bark. It is cold tolerant and has intermediate shade tolerance. It has autumn foliage and attracts birds is an excellent shade thee. It is adapted to coarse and medium textured soils and prefers a soil pH between 4.9 and 6.5. Pest Problems: None serious Suggested Uses: bird habitat, shade, mine reclamation APACHE PLUME 4 - 6 feet Fast Good-Excellent Low Moderate-High 5000-8000 Sr Rallugia paradoxa This native shrub occurs along the sides of dry washes and hillsides. The rose-like white flowers are showy in the early summ with feathery clusters of plume-like fruit in the fall and winter. Provides nesting sites and material for birds. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance brows salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 7.0 to 8.0. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 4 and 6 feet. Pest Problems: none serious. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings. APRICOT 15 - 20 feet Fast Excellent Moderate Moderate Moderate 2800-7000 B. Prunus armeniaca Small fast-growing tree. Rounded, spreading form, It is winter-hardy and moderately drought tolerant. Poliage is golden orang the fail. It has pink blooms March to April. It is self-pollinating but is more likely to produce fruit with two or more plants. Is cold hardy to USDA hardiness zone 3 and can be grown in USDA hardiness zone 53 through 8. Fruit is golf-poll size. Crown width is 12 to 18 feet, bark is reddish-brow and the root system is medium in depth and spread. Requires full sun, prefers loam soils, and soils pH of 6.0 to 7.5. Pest Problems: No major pe problems. Suggested Uses: with six and problems are soil with a social problems. This native tree, also called Velvet Ash, is widely distributed t	vithstand drought. Plantings ar vidth of between 30 and 40 fee	re best in southern New Mexico et. The optimum soil pH is 7.0 t	o due to it not being co	old hardy enough	for the northern half of	f the state. It has a	
Diklahoma, and Texas. It is has been planted successfully in eastern NM. It has dark-green, maple-shaped leaves and the bark on mature trees of in plates to leave a smooth, whitsh inner bark. It is cold tolerant and has intermediate shade tolerance. It is adupted to coarse and medium textured soils and prefers a soil pH between 4.9 and 6.5. Pest Problems: None serious Suggested Uses: bird habitat, shade, mine reclamation APACHE PLUME 4 - 6 feet Fast Good-Excellent Low Moderate-High 5000-8000 Sr Fallugia paradoxa This native shrub occurs along the sides of dry washes and hillsides. The rose-like white flowers are showy in the early summ with feathery clusters of plume-like fruit in the fall and winter. Provides nesting sides and material for birds. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance ow salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 7.0 to 8.0. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 4 and 6 feet. Pest Problems: none serious. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings. APRICOT 15 - 20 feet Fast Excellent Moderate Moderate Z800-7000 Brunus armeniaca Small fast-growing tree. Rounded, spreading form. It is winter-hardy and moderately drought tolerant. Foliage is golden orang he fall. It has pink blooms March to April. It is self-pollinating but is more likely to produce fruit with two or more plants. Is cold hardy to USDA arardiness zone 3 and can be grown in USDA hardiness zones 3 through 8. Fruit is golf-ball size. Crown width is 12 to 18 feet, bark is reddish-brow and the root system is medium in depth and spread. Requires full sun, prefers loam soils, and soils pH of 6.0 to 7.5. Pest Problems: No major per problems. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, nesting sites ARIZONA ASH 25-50 feet Moderate Fair Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Suggested Uses: windbreaks, encounted, and the root system is medium in depth and spread. Requires likely distributed through canyon bottoms in SW New Mexico. It is well adapted to teser traes of NM and has moderate wildlife plantings. ARIZO	AMERICAN SYCAMORE	75-100 feet Fast	Good-Excellent	High	Low	0- 6000	Small
Fallugia paradoxa This native shrub occurs along the sides of dry washes and hillsides. The rose-like white flowers are showy in the early summy with feathery clusters of plume-like fruit in the fall and winter. Provides nesting sites and material for birds. It has high calcifum carbonate tolerance wo salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 7.0 to 8.0. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 4 and 6 feet. Pest Problems: none serious. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings. Prunus armeniaca Small fast-growing tree. Rounded, spreading form. It is winter-hardy and moderately drought tolerant. Foliage is golden orang he fail. It has pink blooms March to April. It is self-pollinating but is more likely to produce fruit with two or more plants. Is cold hardy to USDA nardiness zone 3 and can be grown in USDA hardiness zone 3 through 8. Fruit is golf-ball size. Crown width is 12 to 18 feet, bark is reddish-brown and the root system is medium in depth and spread. Requires full sun, prefers loam soils, and soils pH of 6.0 to 7.5. Pest Problems: No major peroblems. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, nesting sites. PRIZONA ASH 25-50 feet Moderate Fair Moderate Moderate Moderate 3000-7000 Sr. Praxinus velutina This native tree, also called Velvet Ash, is widely distributed through canyon bottom is salinity tolerance. It is shade intolerant. crown width averages 25 feet. It grows in soils that range from 5.8 to 7.5 pH. Pest Problems: no serious pests. Suggested Uses: riparian reclam windbreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings. Paradox ARIZONA CYPRESS 40-60 feet Fast Fair Low Moderate-High 3000-8000 Sr. Cupressus arizonica. This native evergreen tree has a conical crown. It survives well in shallow, alkaline soils. It is a low maintenance tree once stabilished. Its shape when young has suggested to some to be used for Christmas trees. It is an excellent choice for individual plantings. Has hallowing a proper problems: western cedar borer, cypress bark beetle, and spider mites. Suggeste	Oklahoma, and Texas. It is has off in plates to leave a smooth, s an excellent shade tree. It is	s been planted successfully in e whitish inner bark. It is cold tol adapted to coarse and mediun	eastern NM. It has dan lerant and has intermon n textured soils and p	rk-green, maple-sl ediate shade toler	naped leaves and the ance. It has autumn fo	bark on mature tre liage and attracts l	es come birds and
with feathery clusters of plume-like fruit in the fall and winter. Provides nesting sites and material for birds. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance was salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 7.0 to 8.0. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 4 and 6 feet. Pest Problems: none erious. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings. PRICOT 15-20 feet Fast Excellent Moderate Moderate 2800-7000 B: through a management of the problems of the problems of the problems. The problems is a few shorts of the problems of the problems of the problems of the problems of the problems. The problems is considered that the problems is considered to problems of the problems of the problems of the problems. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, nesting sites. RIZONA ASH 25-50 feet Moderate Fair Moderate Moderate Moderate 3000-7000 Sr raxinus velutina This native tree, also called Velvet Ash, is widely distributed through canyon bottoms in SW New Mexico. It is well adapted to to esert areas of NM and has moderate wildlife value for birds. Has no calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. It is shade intolerant income width averages 25 feet. It grows in soils that range from 5.8 to 7.5 pt. Pest Problems: no serious pests. Suggested Uses: riparian reclam indibreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings. RIZONA CYPRESS 40-60 feet Fast Fair Low Moderate-High 3000-800 Sr raxing suggested to some to be used for Christmas trees. It is an excellent choice for windbreak plantings. Has hadious achieve to provide the problems and provided to some to be used for Christmas trees. It is an excellent choice for windbreak plantings. Has hadious and some provided to the provided plantings and Christmas trees. It is an advanced to be a feat provided to salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.1 to 7.9 It is shade tolerant. Crown width averages 20 feet Pest roblems: western cedar borer, cypress bark beetle, and spider mites. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, energy conservation plantings, and Christmas trees	PACHE PLUME	4 - 6 feet Fast	Good-Excellent	Low	Moderate-High	5000- 8000	Small
Prunus armeniaca Small fast-growing tree. Rounded, spreading form. It is winter-hardy and moderately drought tolerant. Foliage is golden orang he fall. It has pink blooms March to April. It is self-pollinating but is more likely to produce fruit with two or more plants. Is cold hardy to USDA aradriness zone 3 and can be grown in USDA hardiness zone3 st hrough 8. Fruit is golf-ball size. Crown width is 12 to 18 feet, bark is reddish-brow and the root system is medium in depth and spread. Requires full sun, prefers loam soils, and soils pH of 6.0 to 7.5. Pest Problems: No major peroblems. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, nesting sites Variation of the product of the problems of the problems of the problems of the problems. Suggested Uses: windbreaks is a soil and problems. When the problems of	with feathery clusters of plume- low salinity tolerance. The optin serious. Suggested Uses: wind	-like fruit in the fall and winter. I mum soil pH is 7.0 to 8.0. It is s	Provides nesting sites shade intolerant. The	and material for l	oirds. It has high calciu	um carbonate toler	
ne fall. It has pink blooms March to April. It is self-pollinating but is more likely to produce fruit with two or more plants. Is cold hardy to USDA nardiness zone 3 and can be grown in USDA hardiness zones 3 through 8. Fruit is golf-ball size. Crown width is 12 to 18 feet, bark is reddish-brown to the root system is medium in depth and spread. Requires full sun, prefers loam soils, and soils pH of 6.0 to 7.5. Pest Problems: No major per roblems. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, nesting sites windbreaks, nesting sites windbreaks, nesting sites windbreaks, such that the problems is the suggested Uses: windbreaks, nesting sites windbreaks, nesting sites windbreaks, and the support of the problems in the problems in SW New Mexico. It is well adapted to to lesert areas of NM and has moderate wildlife value for birds. Has no calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. It is shade intolerant, rown width averages 25 feet. It grows in soils that range from 5.8 to 7.5 pH. Pest Problems: no serious pests. Suggested Uses: riparian reclam yindbreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings. **RIZONA CYPRESS*** 40-60 feet** Fast** Fair*** Low*** Moderate-High*** 3000-8000*** Suggested Suggested Uses: a control of Christmas trees. It is an excellent choice for windbreak plantings. Has halcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.1 to 7.9. It is shade tolerant. Crown width averages 20 feet. Pest Problems: western cedar borer, cypress bark beetle, and spider mites. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, energy conservation plantings, and Christmas. **RIZONA SYCAMORE*** 50 - 80 feet*** Fast*** Fair*** Moderate*** Moderate*** 4500-6000*** Stratanus wrightii This attractive native tree will grow best in southern New Mexico riparian areas and was once abundant in southwest New Mexico. It is a shade to be a calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The option of the plantings of the past of the problems: no major pests. Suggested Uses: soil stabilization, riparian restoration, and wil							Bare
Fraxinus velutina This native tree, also called Velvet Ash, is widely distributed through canyon bottoms in SW New Mexico. It is well adapted to t desert areas of NM and has moderate wildlife value for birds. Has no calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. It is shade intolerant, shown with averages 25 feet. It grows in soils that range from 5.8 to 7.5 pH. Pest Problems: no serious pests. Suggested Uses: riparian reclams windbreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings. ARIZONA CYPRESS 40-60 feet Fast Fair Low Moderate-High 3000-8000 Sr Cupressus arizonica This native evergreen tree has a conical crown. It survives well in shallow, alkaline soils. It is a low maintenance tree once stablished. Its shape when young has suggested to some to be used for Christmas trees. It is an excellent choice for windbreak plantings. Has hacilcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.1 to 7.9. It is shade tolerant. Crown width averages 20 feet. Pest Problems: western cedar borer, cypress bark beetle, and spider mites. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, energy conservation plantings, and Christness. Platanus wrightii This attractive native tree will grow best in southern New Mexico riparian areas and was once abundant in southwest New Mexical appears to be less common today. The bark is shaggy and white/ green. The leaves are large and maple-like in shape. It is fast growing and holeasing fragrance after a rain. The crown width averages 35 feet. It has moderate calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optish is 5.8 to 7.5. Pest Problems: no major pests. Suggested Uses: soil stabilization, riparian restoration, and wildlife plantings. ASPEN 60-80 feet Fast Excellent Moderate-High High 6500-10000 Sr Populus tremuloides A native tree widely distributed above 7500 feet as a pioneer species after fire or other disturbances. Its bright fall colors light he mountains where it is plentiful. Elk and deer browse the foliage when within reach. Fall colors are from bright ye	he fall. It has pink blooms Mard nardiness zone 3 and can be gr and the root system is medium	ch to April. It is self-pollinating l rown in USDA hardiness zones in depth and spread. Requires	but is more likely to post 3 through 8. Fruit is	roduce fruit with tw golf-ball size. Cro	vo or more plants. Is own width is 12 to 18 fe	old hardy to USDA eet, bark is reddish	-brown,
lesert areas of NM and has moderate wildlife value for birds. Has no calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. It is shade intolerant. Frown width averages 25 feet. It grows in soils that range from 5.8 to 7.5 pH. Pest Problems: no serious pests. Suggested Uses: riparian reclam windbreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings. ARIZONA CYPRESS 40-60 feet Fast Fair Low Moderate-High 3000-8000 Sr Cupressus arizonica. This native evergreen tree has a conical crown. It survives well in shallow, alkaline soils. It is a low maintenance tree once established. Its shape when young has suggested to some to be used for Christmas trees. It is an excellent choice for windbreak plantings. Has he raicium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.1 to 7.9. It is shade tolerant. Crown width averages 20 feet. Pest Problems: western cedar borer, cypress bark beetle, and spider mites. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, energy conservation plantings, and Christmas trees. ARIZONA SYCAMORE 50 - 80 feet Fast Fair Moderate Moderate 4500-6000 Sr Patanus wrightii This attractive native tree will grow best in southern New Mexico riparian areas and was once abundant in southwest New Mexicoli pH is 5.8 to 7.5. Pest Problems: no major pests. Suggested Uses: soil stabilization, riparian restoration, and wildlife plantings. ASPEN 60-80 feet Fast Excellent Moderate-High High 6500-10000 Sr Populus tremuloides A native tree widely distributed above 7500 feet as a pioneer species after fire or other disturbances. Its bright fall colors lighe mountains where it is plentiful. Elk and deer browse the foliage when within reach. Fall colors are from bright yellow to gold and sometimes range/red. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 20 to 30 feet. Pest Problems: popular borer, leaf miner, cytospora cankers, and tent caterpillar. Suggested Uses: wildlife plantings efforestation, and reclamation above 6500 feet. AUSTRIAN PINE up to 60 feet Moderate-Fast Good	ARIZONA ASH	25-50 feet Moderate	Fair	Moderate	Moderate	3000- 7000	Small
Cupressus arizonica This native evergreen tree has a conical crown. It survives well in shallow, alkaline soils. It is a low maintenance tree once established. Its shape when young has suggested to some to be used for Christmas trees. It is an excellent choice for windbreak plantings. Has healcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.1 to 7.9. It is shade tolerant. Crown width averages 20 feet. Pest Problems: western cedar borer, cypress bark beetle, and spider mites. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, energy conservation plantings, and Christmas wrightii This attractive native tree will grow best in southern New Mexico riparian areas and was once abundant in southwest New Mexico are large and maple-like in shape. It is fast growing and holeasing fragrance after a rain. The crown width averages 35 feet. It has moderate calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optional ph is 5.8 to 7.5. Pest Problems: no major pests. Suggested Uses: soil stabilization, riparian restoration, and wildlife plantings. ASPEN 60-80 feet Fast Excellent Moderate-High High 6500-10000 Sr Populus tremuloides A native tree widely distributed above 7500 feet as a pioneer species after fire or other disturbances. Its bright fall colors lighe mountains where it is plentiful. Elk and deer browse the foliage when within reach. Fall colors are from bright yellow to gold and sometimes brange/red. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 4.3 to 9.0. It is shade intolerant. The average crown width is 20 to 30 feet. Pest Problems: poplar borer, leaf miner, cytospora cankers, and tent caterpillar. Suggested Uses: wildlife plantings reforestation, and reclamation above 6500 feet. AUSTRIAN PINE up to 60 feet Moderate-Fast Good Moderate Moderate Southwest. It tolerates a variety of soils. It excellent choice for a windbreak planting. Many types of birds find cover in its branches, and some use the seed for food. It has high calcium carbolerance and high sali	lesert areas of NM and has mo crown width averages 25 feet. I vindbreaks, erosion control, an	oderate wildlife value for birds. It grows in soils that range from nd wildlife plantings.	Has no calcium carbon 5.8 to 7.5 pH. Pest l	onate tolerance ar Problems: no ser	d low salinity toleranc ious pests. Suggeste	e. It is shade intole d Uses: riparian re	erant. The
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Populus tremuloides A native tree widely distributed above 7500 feet as a pioneer species after fire or other disturbances. Its bright fall colors light he mountains where it is plentiful. Elk and deer browse the foliage when within reach. Fall colors are from bright yellow to gold and sometimes brange/red. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 4.3 to 9.0. It is shade intolerant. The average crown width is 20 to 30 feet. Pest Problems: poplar borer, leaf miner, cytospora cankers, and tent caterpillar. Suggested Uses: wildlife plantings reforestation, and reclamation above 6500 feet. AUSTRIAN PINE up to 60 feet Moderate-Fast Good Moderate Moderate 3500-7500 Sr Pinus nigra This fast-growing pine is native to Europe but has proved to establish and grow well in the Southwest. It tolerates a variety of soils. It excellent choice for a windbreak planting. Many types of birds find cover in its branches, and some use the seed for food. It has high calcium carbolerance and high salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 5.5 to 7.5. It is shade intolerant. The average width at maturity is 25 feet. Pest Problems	Platanus wrightii This attractive out appears to be less common oleasing fragrance after a rain.	ve native tree will grow best in a n today. The bark is shaggy and The crown width averages 35	southern New Mexico d white/ green. The le feet. It has moderate	o riparian areas an eaves are large an calcium carbonate	d was once abundant d maple-like in shape. e tolerance and no sal	in southwest New It is fast growing a inity tolerance. The	and has
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Pinus nigra This fast-growing pine is native to Europe but has proved to establish and grow well in the Southwest. It tolerates a variety of soils. It excellent choice for a windbreak planting. Many types of birds find cover in its branches, and some use the seed for food. It has high calcium carb olerance and high salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 5.5 to 7.5. It is shade intolerant. The average width at maturity is 25 feet. Pest Problems	he mountains where it is plention orange/red. It has high calcium crown width is 20 to 30 feet. Pe eforestation, and reclamation a	iful. Elk and deer browse the for carbonate tolerance and no sa est Problems: poplar borer, lea above 6500 feet.	oliage when within rea alinity tolerance. The d af miner, cytospora ca	ch. Fall colors are optimum soil pH is ankers, and tent ca	from bright yellow to a 4.3 to 9.0. It is shade aterpillar. Suggested	gold and sometime intolerant. The av Uses: wildlife plant	es erage
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							Small
Artemisia tridentata This native evergreen shrub is an important food source for deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, and bighorn sheep. It is also improment species especially sage grouse. The average width is 3 to 6 feet. It is an important species for reclamation and revegetation due to its broad range and ease of establishment. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance, moderate salinity tolerance, and it is shade intolerant. Pest Problems: No serious pests. Suggested Uses: Wildlife habitat and revegetation.	o many bird species especially proad range and ease of establ	/ sage grouse. The average wid lishment. It has high calcium ca	dth is 3 to 6 feet. It is arbonate tolerance, m	an important spec	ies for reclamation an	d revegetation due	
BLACK WILLOW up to 100 Fast Good-Excellent High Moderate 1500- 6000 Sr	BLACK WILLOW		Good-Excellent	High	Moderate	1500- 6000	Smal

serious. Suggested Uses: erosion control of streambanks, wildlife plantings **BLUE SPRUCE** Excellent High 5000-10000 up to 80 feet Slow Low-Moderate Small

Salix nigra Black willow resembles Goodding's Black willow and the two species are sometimes considered to be varieties of the same species. It occurs along streambanks and in floodplain areas. It has massive trunks that usually lean and are often divided. The crown is broad and open. Birds eat the buds and flowering catkins, and deer eat the twigs and leaves. It is also commonly used as nesting habitat by small bird species. It has low calcium carbonate tolerance and medium salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 4.8 to 8.0. It is shade intolerant. **Pest Problems:** None

Picea pungens A native conifer that has a conical shape and will require supplemental water and generally requires some shade protection when young. The color of the foliage is from green to blue and it is often used as a Christmas tree in New Mexico. It also has value to the wood products industry. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.5 to 7.8. It has intermediate shade tolerance. The width is between 20 to 30 feet. Pest Problems: Douglas-fir tussock moth, needle scale, and spruce aphids. Suggested Uses: reforestation, Christmas trees, and windbreaks. **BLUESTEM WILLOW** up to 12 feet Fast Excellent High Low-Moderate Salix irrorata This native shrub is widespread over New Mexico and occurs in thickets along rivers, creeks, and intermittent streams. It has twigs that are a striking purplish-blue color and white flowers. It has no salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 5.5 to 7.5. The width averages 15 feet. **Pest Problems:** None serious. **Suggested Uses:** Riparian restoration, streambank stabilization and wildlife plantings. Slow up to 40 feet Excellent Low Pinus aristata This native pine grows in high elevation windy places and can live to be thousands of years old. Although it grows at high elevations it has been successfully planted at elevations as low as 6000 feet. Its branches are covered with dense needles and resemble a foxtail. The pine seeds are a source of food for birds and small mammals. It has medium calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.7 to 7.5. It is shade intolerant. The average width is 15 feet. Pest Problems: white pine blister rust. Suggested Uses: Reforestation, reclamation, and windbreaks. **BUR OAK** 70-80 feet Slow-Moderate Excellent Moderate Moderate Quercus macrocarpa This majestic oak tree is very adaptable to various soils and tolerates alkaline soils as well. It produces a large burry acorn which is edible. The fruit matures in one year. It is drought tolerant and cold hardy; Has medium calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. It has intermediate shade tolerance. The average crown width is 40 feet. Optimum soil pH is 4.5 to 7.5. **Pest Problems:** minor problems. **Suggested**

 Uses: windbreaks, wildlife plantings, and energy conservation plantings.

 CHOKECHERRY
 6-20 feet Moderate-Fast Excellent Moderate-High Low 5500- 9500 Small

Prunus virginiana A native shrub or small tree that forms dense barriers. It prefers deep and sandy loam soils. It is an important species for wildlife as bear, deer, and other animals use it for food. It is a species that minimizes stream bank erosion. Its fruit is widely used in jellies and jams. Chokecherry is self-pollinating. It has medium calcium carbonate and salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.2 to 8.4. It has intermediate shade tolerance. The crown width is between 10 and 20 feet. **Pest Problems:** borers, pear slugs, and tent caterpillar. **Suggested Uses:** windbreaks, riparian restoration, and wildlife plantings.

COYOTE WILLOW

10 feet Fast Good High High 3500-7500 Small

Salix exigua This is one of the most common and widespread willows in New Mexico. It commonly forms thickets along streams, roadside ditches and is an important species to riparian areas. It is adapted to sandy soils in stream, river, and shoreline sites. It is heavily browsed by deer year-round.

is an important species to riparian areas. It is adapted to sandy soils in stream, river, and shoreline sites. It is heavily browsed by deer year-round.

Cattle will browse it in the summer and early fall. It has low saline tolerance, intermediate shade intolerance and prefers a pH between 6 and 8.5. Pest

Problems: No major pests. Suggested Uses: Riparian restoration, erosion control in riparian sites and wildlife habitat

DESERT WILLOW 25 feet Fast Fair-Good Low High 3000- 6000 Small Chilopsis linearis A native shrub or small tree found in washes and along roadsides. This species is tolerant of poor soils and considerable drought. This deciduous plant is classified as a phreatophyte and is an indicator that water is not too far below the surface during part of the year. The wood is often used for fence posts. It has medium calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.6 to 10.0. It has intermediate shade tolerance. The crown width averages 20 feet. Pest Problems: no major pests. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control,

screens, and wildlife plantings.

DOUGLAS-FIR 80+ feet Moderate Excellent High Moderate 4500- 10000 Small

Pseudotsuga menziesii A large, native tree with a dense, conical crown. The wood is one of the strongest of the soft woods. It has significant value to

the wood products industry and is used extensively as a Christmas tree. This species can live for hundreds of years. It has moderate calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.0 to 7.5. It has intermediate shade tolerance. The width is between 20 and 30 feet. **Pest Problems:** Douglas-fir tussock moth, spruce budworm, and wooly aphids. **Suggested Uses:** reforestation (important timber species in western US), wildlife plantings, and Christmas trees.

ENGELMANN SPRUCE up to 120 feet Slow Excellent Moderate Moderate 5000- 11500 Small

Picea engelmannii This native spruce is long-lived, and strongly resembles blue spruce. It grows on drier sites than blue spruce and has moderate watering needs. It is conical in form and has a narrow spire-like crown. Small birds and mammals use the seed as a food source. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 6.0 to 8.0. It is shade tolerant. The crown width averages 30 feet. **Pest Problems:** western spruce budworm and spruce beetle. **Suggested Uses:** reforestation, Christmas trees, and windbreaks.

FALSE INDIGO BUSH
6-10 feet Moderate Good-Excellent Moderate Moderate 3000-7000 Small Amorpha fruticosa False indigo bush is a native shrub that grows in dense stands along streambanks, irrigation ditches, irrigated pastures, and the edges of woodlands. It has purple spire-like flowers that bloom from May to July. The nectar from the flowers attracts birds and butterflies. The leaves are pinnately compound with 11 to 15 leaflets per stem. The average width of the plant is 5 feet. It has medium calcium carbonate tolerance and low salipity tolerance. The estimates are pinnately compound with 11 to 15 leaflets per stem. The average width of the plant is 5 feet. It has medium calcium carbonate tolerance and low salipity tolerance. The estimates are pinnately compound with 11 to 15 leaflets per stem.

salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.0 to 8.5. It is shade intolerant. **Pest Problems:** insect gall. **Suggested Uses:** erosion control and wildlife plantings.

<u>FOUR-WING SALTBUSH</u>

4-6 feet Fast Good Low High 3000-8000 Smal

Atriplex canescens This native shrub grows across a wide variety of soils including saline soils and is highly prized plant by the Navajos as forage for their cattle, sheep, and goats; especially in early spring when other forage is scarce. It is also an excellent wildlife species. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and high salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 6.5 to 9.5. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 4 and 8 feet. **Pest Problems:** no major pests. **Suggested Uses:** windbreaks, wildlife plantings, erosion control, and reclamation of severely disturbed sites.

FRINGED SAGE 2 feet Fast Excellent Low Moderate 5500-8000 Small

Artemisia frigida Is native to most counties in New Mexico. It is drought tolerant and browsed by elk, deer, bighorn sheep, and pronghorn. It is also important to small game and nongame animals. It is also as a food plant for butterfly and moth species. It has medium saline tolerance, intermediate shade tolerance, and prefers a pH of 7.0 to 9.0. **Pest Problems:** none known **Suggested Uses:** soil stabilization and wildlife habitat

GAMBEL OAK up to 30 feet Moderate Good-Excellent Moderate Moderate 5000- 8500 Small

Quercus gambelii A native tree or large shrub recognized by the deeply lobed leaves, which are larger than those of other Southwestern oaks. This is the only common tree oak in northern New Mexico. It is considered as good browse for deer and other wildlife. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.5 to 8.0. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 12 and 20 feet. **Pest Problems:** no major pests. **Suggested Uses:** reclamation, wood products, erosion control, and wildlife plantings.

GOLDEN CURRANT 4-6 Feet Fast Good Low Low 3000-9000 Small

Ribes aureum A native to New Mexico in the spring the golden currant richly deserves its name - golden yellow clusters of long, trumpet-shaped, spicy fragrant flowers, adorn the shrub in abundance. The edible fruit is made into jellies and jams, and delicious pies. Golden currant is self-pollinating. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 6.0 to 8.0. Its shade tolerance is intermediate. The width is between 3 and 6 feet. **Pest Problems:** leaf rust fungus, alternate host of White Pine blister rust. **Suggested Uses:** windbreaks, revegetation, erosion control (in its native range), and wildlife plantings.

GOODDING'S BLACK WILLOW 45-80 feet Fast Good-Excellent High Moderate 3500-7500 Small

Salix gooddingii This relatively abundant tree is found throughout New Mexico and is found along arroyos, streams, and rivers. Black Willow serves to minimize erosion and lessen flood damage. This species tolerates a wide range of soils as long as moisture is present. Native Americans chewed willow branches as a pain killer. Birds feed on the buds and flowers and deer eat the twigs and leaves. The tree gets its name from the dark colored bark. It has low calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 6.0 to 7.0. It is shade intolerant. The width is up to 40 feet. **Pest Problems:** none serious. **Suggested Uses:** streambank stabilization and riparian restoration.

HACKBERRY 40-60 Feet Slow-Moderate Good Low-Moderate Moderate 4500- 7000 Bare,

Celtis occidentalis A hardy, drought tolerant tree adapted to the hot, dry climate of New Mexico and thought to be native to northeastern New Mexico. This spreading tree produces fruit that is popular with birds. It also produces sweet nectar that attracts many species of butterflies. This tree can be used in windbreaks and wildlife plantings. It has medium calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.0 to 7.8. It is shade tolerant. The crown width is 40 feet. Pest Problems: leaf gall psyllids and nipple gall. Suggested Uses: windbreaks and wildlife plantings.

LACEBARK ELM 50 feet Fast Good-Excellent Low-Moderate Moderate 4500-8000 Small

Ulmus parvifolia Lacebark Elm, or true Chinese Elm, should not be confused for the notoriously spreading Siberian Elm. Siberian Elm is often and mistakenly called Chinese Elm. Lacebark Elm is a medium sized tree with a round to oval crown. It is a gentleman as it doesn't spread like the Siberian Elm. It is an excellent drought tolerant species for use in windbreaks. It can grow as much as 3 feet per year. It is adaptable to most soil conditions. It has low calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 4.8 to 7.0. It is shade intolerant. The crown width is between 30 and 40 feet. Pest Problems: none serious. Resistant to elm leaf beetle and Dutch elm disease. Suggested Uses: windbreaks and firewood.

Up to 12 **LILAC** Moderate-Fast Excellent Moderate Bare

Syringa vulgaris This violet fragrant flowered shrub grows across a wide variety of soils. Due to its growth habit, it is suitable in single or multi-row windbreaks and has high quality cover for wildlife. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance, low salinity tolerance, and has intermediate shade tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.8 to 7.8. The width is between 6 and 12 feet. Pest Problems: minor problems with lilac borer, and leaf miners. Suggested Uses: windbreaks and wildlife plantings.

15 feet MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY Moderate Good-Excellent Moderate Moderate Small

Cercocarpus montanus Mountain Mahogany is beautiful in late summer and fall, when the white tails of the fruit look like a threaded needle or a narrow delicate feather. It is a native shrub found on the limestone soils of the rolling plains and northern Trans-Pecos on rocky uplands. The leaves and twigs are browsed by elk and deer. It is an excellent species for reclamation of disturbed areas. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.0 to 8.0. It has intermediate shade tolerance. The width is between 8 and 15 feet. **Pest Problems:** no serious pest problems. Suggested Uses: wildlife habitat, and erosion control.

NARROWLEAF up to 70 feet Good-Excellent Moderate-High 5000-10000 COTTONWOOD

Populus angustifolia This is a native tree with willow-like leaves, common along streams in the mountains of New Mexico. It represents the principal mountain Cottonwood species. It provides cover for wildlife and is a good browse species. It has high tolerance for calcium carbonate and low tolerance for salinity. The optimum soil pH is 6.0 to 7.5. It is shade intolerant. The crown width is between 30 and 40 feet. **Pest Problems:** Leaf rust, fall webworm, poplar borers Suggested Uses: Windbreaks, Wildlife plantings, erosion control and riparian restoration

Bare, **NATIVE PLUM** 6-8 feet Moderate Excellent Moderate 4500-8000 Small

Prunus americana This is a small native tree adapted to a wide range of soils and requires supplemental watering on dry sites until established. It produces very fragrant clusters of showy white flowers in the spring and produces a sweet edible fruit. The leaves turn an orange-red in the fall. It needs cross-pollination to produce a good fruit crop. It is cold hardy and drought tolerant once established. It is an excellent choice for wildlife plantings. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 5.0 to 7.0. It is shade intolerant. The crown width is between 10

and 15 feet. Pest Problems: pear slug, aphids, and powdery mildew. Suggested Uses: windbreaks and wildlife plantings. 20 feet Slow-Moderate Good-Excellent Low-Moderate Moderate 2500-6600

Celtis reticulata It is a deciduous shrub to small tree with a growth form that varies from single to multiple stems. It has gray, moderately thick bark. It provides cover and food for a variety of wildlife species. Its small orange/red fruits are an important food source for birds during the winter and its leaves and twigs are browsed by bighorn sheep, mule deer, and elk. It is drought tolerant and can be used to aid in soil stabilization on various types of disturbed sites. It commonly grows in washes, ravines, arroyos, rocky canyons and occurs in desert shrubland and semidesert grasslands. It is highly tolerant to calcium carbonate but has low salt tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.9 to 8.3. It is shade intolerant. The crown width is between 20 and 30 feet. Pest Problems: None serious. Suggested Uses: erosion control, wildlife plantings, and windbreaks.

NEW MEXICO ELDERBERRY up to 25 feet Moderate-Fast Good Low Low-Moderate

Sambucus cerulea var. neomexicana This is a small native tree that is common in the central and southern parts of New Mexico. The leaves are pinnately compound and opposite. It has white flowers and produces purple-black berries that can be used for jellies, pies, winemaking, etc. It provides cover, nesting sites, and food for many bird species. It is also used as browse by mule deer. It is highly drought tolerant, has medium calcium carbonate tolerance, and no salinity tolerance. It has intermediate shade tolerance. The crown width is up to 20 feet. The optimum soil pH is 4.9 to 7.5. Pest Problems: Suggested Uses: wildlife habitat, erosion control

Good-Excellent Moderate Moderate-High

Robinia neomexicana This is a native tree especially useful for erosion control due to its rapid growth and thicket forming tendencies. The legumes incorporate nitrogen into the soil improving the quality of the soil. It produces showy purple flowers in the spring. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 7.0 to 8.5. It is shade intolerant. The average crown width is 15 feet. **Pest Problems:** minor problem with locust borer. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, reclamation, wildlife plantings, and erosion control. 25-30 feet Moderate-Fast Good-Excellent

Moderate Maclura pomifera Osage orange is native to the Arkansas and Red River valleys in southern Oklahoma and northern Texas. It is naturalized over a

large part of the lower 48 states including New Mexico. It was traditionally used by the Osage tribe to make hunting bows. Before barbed wire it was used to construct thousands of miles of hedge rows due to its thorns and longevity. The wood is extremely dense and very resistant to rot, so it makes excellent firewood and posts. It is multi-stemmed when planted alone or when planted with other trees it is single stemmed. The leaves are green and glossy in spring and summer and turn golden yellow in the fall. It can grow in a variety of soils and is drought tolerant. The average height is between 25 and 30 feet and the crown width is about the same. It is has high calcium carbonate tolerance, prefers full sun, and dry soil. It is heat tolerant and cold hardy to zone 5. The fruit is not edible except by squirrels and deer which break open the fruit to eat the seeds. It is dioecious (plants are either male or female) and is wind pollinated. **Pest Problems:** None serious **Suggested Uses:** Windbreaks, mine reclamation, posts, fuel wood

PALMER'S PENSTEMON up to 5 feet Moderate Excellent 2600-8200 Low

Pestemon palmeri Native to New Mexico. It is a perennial herb to slightly wood subshrub. Has fleshy leaves and has white to pink flowers that are fragrant. It is found in dry washes, grasslands, pinon-juniper, and ponderosa pine communities. It is very drought and heat tolerant. It is shade intolerant, pH tolerance is 6.0 to 7.9, saline intolerant and prefers precipitation between 6 and 14 inches per year. Adapted to coarse and medium textured, well-drained soils. Pest Problems: Suggested Uses: wildlife plantings and erosion control

up to 40 feet Slow Good-Excellent PIÑON Low Moderate-High

Pinus edulis The New Mexico state tree is an aromatic pine which grows across a wide variety of soils and does well under cultivation. It is popular for the edible nuts it produces. Under most conditions it is self-pollinating. It has high value for upland game and songbirds. It is very drought tolerant, but slow growing. Has low calcium carbonate tolerance and medium salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 6.5 to 8.5. The crown width is between 20 and 30 feet. **Pest Problems:** Ips bark beetle, piñon needle scale, needle miner, twig beetle, and pitch moth. **Suggested Uses:** windbreaks, reforestation,

PLAINS COTTONWOOD up to 85 feet Fast **Excellent** Hiah Low-Moderate 3500-9000

Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera This cottonwood is native to the eastern plains of New Mexico and is found in moist areas and near stream banks. It is also highly drought tolerant. It is appropriate for planting east of the Pecos River. Rio Grande Cottonwood should be planted west of the Pecos River. The crown spread is 50-60 feet, and the leaves are wide and triangular, 3-6 inches long. They turn golden yellow in the fall. It has medium tolerance for calcium carbonate and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.0 to 7.0. It is shade intolerant. The crown width is between 30 and 40 feet. Pest Problems: None serious. Suggested Uses: riparian restoration, stream bank stabilization, and wildlife plantings

Moderate-High PONDEROSA PINE up to 80 feet Moderate Excellent Moderate 4500-9000

Pinus ponderosa This is a large, native conifer. It is the primary commercial tree species in New Mexico. It has a pyramidal shape when young and becomes conical with age. Squirrels clip the cones and store them in caches and extract the seeds for winter consumption. The tree grows best on well-drained soils. It has low calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.0 to 9.0. It is shade intolerant. The crown width is between 25 and 30 feet. Pest Problems: bark beetle, twig beetle, sawflies, and dwarf mistletoe. Suggested Uses: windbreaks and reforestation.

50 - 80 feet Excellent Fast High Moderate

Populus x. canadensis This is a tall, narrow crowned tree with a crown spread of 8 to 10 feet with deep green foliage that is an alternative to Lombardy poplar. It has a lifespan of 40+ years and is suggested for use in windbreaks. It has a very fast growth rate that can be up to 4 feet per year. It is disease resistant and has yellow fall color. The optimum soil pH is 5.5 to 7.5. **Pest Problems: Suggested Uses:** windbreaks.

6-9 feet Moderate Good High 5500-9000 Small

Cornus stolonifera Redosier prefers moist sites along streams and around swampy or boggy land. This native species is readily noticed due to its red twigs and white berries in the fall. The flowers grow in clusters and are tiny and white. It has no calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 4.8 to 7.5. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 8 and 10 feet. Pest Problems: No major pests Suggested Uses: Riparian or wetland plantings.

Small. 3500-9000 ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER up to 40 feet Moderate **Excellent** Low Moderate-High

Juniperus scopulorum This is a hardy native tree that grows across a wide variety of soils. It is the fastest growing of southwestern junipers and can be found along mountain streams and dry, rocky slopes. The pea size blue-berries are an important source of food for birds and small mammals. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 5.0 to 8.5. It is shade intolerant. It has a crown width of between 10 and 20 feet. Pest Problems: juniper bark beetle, spider mites, western cedar borer, and juniper mistletoe. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, reforestation, and erosion control.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN PENSTEMON

up to 3 feet Moderate Excellent

Penstemon strictus Is a native perennial herb with deep blue to purple flowers. It is used for erosion control and forage for deer, antelope, and birds. It is shade intolerant, prefers well-drained soils, and blooms May through July. The preferred pH is 6.0-8.0, it has low calcium carbonate tolerance, no salinity tolerance, and has moderate drought tolerance. **Pest Problems:** None noted. **Suggested Uses:** erosion control, wildlife forage

RUBBER RABBITBRUSH

Good-Excellent Fast

Low

Chrysothamnus nauseosus This is a native shrub which grows well on disturbed sites and in alkaline soils. In the fall Chamisa becomes very conspicuous. Its yellow flower clusters brighten up the roadside and other disturbed areas. The foliage and seeds are eaten by browsing animals and rabbits. It has medium calcium carbonate and salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.6 to 8.6. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 2 and 4 feet. **Pest Problems:** Leaf beetle, no other major pests. **Suggested Uses:** windbreaks, erosion control and reclamation.

(CHAM

4 feet

Good-Excellent

Low

Prunus besseyi Sand Cherry is a small fast-growing shrub readily used by songbirds. It produces clusters of white flowers in the spring followed by sweet black cherries nearly 3/4" in diameter. Sand cherry requires cross-pollination to produce fruit. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and low salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.3 to 7.5. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 3 and 6 feet. Pest Problems: aphids. Suggested Uses: wildlife plantings and erosion control.

SCOTS PINE (SCOTCH PINE) up to 50 feet Moderate-Fast

Good-Excellent Moderate

Moderate

3000-7500

Small Pinus sylvestris A native of Europe, the irregular pyramidal crown develops into a broad crown with age. The crown width is between 20 and 35 feet. It is widely planted for Christmas trees in many parts of the U.S. It is considered a good tree for reclamation because it often seeds itself into the site. It has low calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum pH is 5.0 to 7.5. It is shade intolerant. **Pest Problems:** Ips bark beetle and pine needle scale. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, Christmas trees, and energy conservation plantings.

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL

up to 4 feet

Slow

Fast

Good-Excellent

Potentilla fruticosa Native drought tolerant shrub that has small yellow 5-petalled blossoms that are present from June through September It is attractive to butterflies and is also forage for mule deer. This shrub is also known by the name Potentilla. The bark is brown and shreddy in color. It has medium calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.0 to 8.0. It has intermediate shade tolerance but prefers full sun. The width is between 2 and 4 feet. Pest Problems: none serious. Suggested Uses: erosion control, wildlife plantings, and windbreaks.

SKUNKBUSH SUMAC

4-6 feet

Moderate

Excellent

Low

Moderate-High

Rhus trilobata Skunkbush sumac is a deciduous, multi-branched and spreading shrub. It occurs along stream banks and forest openings but is most common and abundant on dry, rocky slopes throughout Arizona and New Mexico at elevations from 3500 to 8000 feet. This shrub is very winter hardy and tolerant of drought and high alkali soils. The fruits are red-orange and the flowers are yellowish and conspicuously in clusters. Besides having brilliant orange-red fall colors it is an important fall and winter food for songbirds and emergency food for game birds. This species is also an important browse species for mule deer. Clusters of small yellow flowers bloom in late May and produce a small red edible fruit. It has low calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 6.5 to 8.2. It has intermediate shade tolerance. The width is between 6 and 8 feet. **Pest Problems:** no serious pests. **Suggested Uses:** windbreaks, wildlife plantings, and erosion control.

SMOOTH SUMAC

10 feet Moderate

Good-Excellent

Rhus glabra This native shrub is extremely drought resistant, and the leaves turn a bright red in the fall. More than thirty bird species and deer use the fruit as winter food. It serves as good ground cover for small mammals. It has low calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.3 to 7.5. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 10 and 15 feet. Pest Problems: None serious. Suggested Úses: reclamation, erosion control and wildlife plantings.

SOUTHWESTERN WHITE

up to 80 feet PINE

Excellent

Moderate

4500-10000

Pinus strobiformis A large native tree, that grows well in a forest environment. It has edible seeds, similar though smaller than those of piñon. It is very graceful, and the needles are soft and wispy. Its blue-green foliage makes it a formal-looking tree when young. The width is between 20 and 30 feet. The optimum soil pH is 4.5 to 6.8. NOT RECOMMENED FOR SOUTHEAST NEW MEXICO (CAPITANS, SACRAMENTO AND WHITE MOUNTAINS) DUE TO WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST. Pest Problems: bark beetle, twig beetle, dwarf mistletoe and White Pine blister rust. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, Christmas trees, and reforestation.

SUPERB PENSTEMON

2 feet

Moderate

Moderate

Good-Excellent

Low

Moderate

Penstemon superbus Native to extreme southwestern New Mexico and southern Arizona. Grows in sandy or gravelly soils in canyons and washes. Has coral-colored blooms in April and May. Is a pollinator for native bees. Hardy in USDA hardiness zones 6-9. Pest Problems: none known Suggested Uses: pollinator for native bees

TEXAS RED OAK

up to 50 feet Moderate Good

Low

Moderate

Quercus buckleyi It is a small to medium tree with spreading branches. It can grow up to 50 feet in height and has a spread of between 30 to 50 feet. Is native to Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. The leaves are shiny green and turn red and orange in the fall. Wildlife use the acorns for food. It is shade intolerant, drought tolerant, grows in clay, loam, or sandy soils. It has high heat tolerance and is tolerant of alkaline soils such as limestone. USDA Hardiness Zones 6-11. Pest Problems: None major Suggested Uses: wildlife habitat

20-25 feet Moderate-Fast

Excellent

Low-Moderate

Moderate-High Alnus tenuifolia This native species is common along creeks and canyons from 5000 to 10000 feet in elevation. Alder bark is rich in tannin and very puckery if chewed. The bark is used for tanning, giving skins a red color. Beavers, deer, and rabbits eat the bark despite its puckery taste. It is good cover for wildlife and browse for deer. It has no calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 5.5 to 7.0. It has intermediate shade tolerance. The width is between 12 and 20 feet. Pest Problems: Tent caterpillars. Suggested Uses: Wildlife plantings, streambank stabilization and erosion control.

up to 10 feet

Good-Excellent

Lycium torreyi Native shrub that is found in the major river drainages at lower elevations. It has dark reddish-brown stems with thorns and flowers are light purple. It has bright red berries. It can grow in sandy soils, is tolerant of saline soils and has high calcium carbonate tolerance. It is a source of food for small birds and mammals. Pest Problems: none serious Suggested Uses: wildlife habitat and browse, erosion control

TURPENTINE BUSH

1-3 feet

Moderate-Fast

Good-Excellent

Low

Moderate

3000-6500

Ericameria laricifolia Is a native New Mexico shrub that is 1-3 feet tall and wide with small golden-yellow flowers and dense narrow leaves. It prefers full sun to part shade, is cold and heat tolerant and grows in dry, well-drained granitic, sand, clay loam or limestone soils. It flowers in late summer and fall. Pest Problems: None serious Suggested Uses: wildlife browse, attracts butterflies and birds

4-6 feet

Slow-Moderate

Good-Excellent

Low

Moderate

Ribes cereum This attractive fragrant native shrub produces pink flowers in the spring and red fruit in the late summer. This plant is abundant over rocky slopes and in dry and open woods. It does well in areas of limited precipitation. It has high calcium carbonate tolerance and no salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.5-7.5. It is shade intolerant. The width is between 3 and 5 feet. Pest Problems: None serious. Suggested Uses: Wildlife habitat and erosion control

3-4 feet

Fast

Good-Excellent

Moderate-High

Ceratoides lanata Winterfat is a hardy, native half-shrub with a wide range throughout New Mexico. It grows on dry, well-drained soils, 3000 - 8000 feet in elevation, and can tolerate saline or alkaline soils. It is superior winter forage for livestock and used extensively by wildlife. The seed heads in the fall give the plant a pleasing silvery appearance. The long white fuzzy plumes give it another name: "Lambs Tail". It has high calcium carbonate and salinity tolerance. The optimum soil pH is 6.6 to 8.5. It is shade intolerant. The average width is 3 feet. **Pest Problems:** no major pests. **Suggested** Uses: erosion control, range improvement, and wildlife plantings.

4-6 feet

Good-Excellent

5000-9000

Rosa woodsii This hardy shrub produces showy pink flowers in the spring and has beautiful orange-red fall color. It is excellent cover for grouse and other fowl. Big game animals readily graze them when present in winter range. It is a good soil stabilizer. It has low calcium carbonate and salinity tolerance. Optimum soil pH is 5.0-8.0. Its shade tolerance is intermediate. The width is between 3 and 4 feet. **Pest Problems:** leaf cutter bees. Suggested Uses: erosion control, wildlife plantings, and windbreaks.