



That's Shady.

# ROSEBUD CONSERVATION DISTRICT TREE & SHRUB DESCRIPTIONS

## DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS:

SPECIES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME

**UPDATED 12/03/2007**

**Please note several changes types of trees, where available related species have been listed!**

**Thank you, sorry for any inconvenience, please contact the office with any questions.**

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- ALMOND, RUSSIAN:** **Prunus tenella**  
low suckering shrub, with abundant rose to pink flowers, fair drought resistance, full sun  
*related species: several native and adapted plums, cherries, almonds*
- APRICOT, HARDY:** **Prunus armeniaca**  
small fast growing tree, winter hardy & drought resistant, attractive white flowers, golden orange fall color and edible fruit  
*related species: American Plum*
- ARROWWOOD:** **Viburnum dentatum**  
a multi stemmed dense shrub, with creamy flowers, and pulish fruit, full to partial sun, limited drought resistance, good for windbreaks and riparian plantings.  
*related species: American Cranberrybush, Nannyberry Viburnum, Rafinesque Arrowwood, Wayfaringtree Viburnum*
- ASH, GREEN:** **Fraxinus pennsylvanic**  
drought resistant, medium to large tree, full sun, desirable for home shade and boulevard trees, tolerates soil compaction  
*related species: Black Ash, Autumn Blaze White Ash, Manchurian Ash, Northern Blaze White Ash*
- BOXELDER:** **Acer negundo**  
fast growing shade tree, also called Manatoba Maple or Ash Leaved Maple, will thrive anywhere, it has a short crooked trunk, and wide spreading branches  
*related species: Amur Maple, Silver Maple, Tatarian Maple*
- BUCKEYE, OHIO:** **Aesculus glabra**  
a medium sized tree, with an oval to round crown, unique in that its characteristics include palmate compound leaves, terminal candle like flowers and large globose fruits  
*related species: Autumn Splendor Buckeye, Homestead Buckeye, Yellow Buckeye, Common Horse-chestnut*
- BUFFALOBERRY:** **Shepherdia argentea**  
tall, thorny, native shrub, well adapted to dry, moderately alkaline and saline soils, predominately red fruits, used in jellies  
*related species: Russet Buffaloberry, Russian-Olive, Sea-buckhorn, Silverberry*
- CARAGANA:** **Caragana arborescens**  
drought tolerant legume, long-lived, ability to withstand extreme cold and dryness, it is a major windbreak species  
*related species: Pygmy Peashrub, Russian Peashrub*
- CHERRY, BLACK:** **Prunus serotina**  
a medium, multitemmed native tree, fruit is similar to chokecherry, but the taste is more astringent, prefers deep moist, well-drained soil, but can tolerate drier conditions, valuable for its rich, reddish-brown wood used to make furniture
- CHERRY, NANKING:** **Prunus tomentosa**  
winter hardy, fast growing, short lived shrub, edible fruits are dark red and excellent for pies and jellies  
*related species: American Plum, Chokecherry, Mongolian Cherry, Western Sandcherry*
- CHERRY, SAND:** **Prunus besseyi**  
an open growing, multi-stemmed, native shrub which can reach a height of 2-4', produces a dark, edible cherry  
*related species: American Plum, Chokecherry, Mongolian Cherry, Nanking Cherry*
- CHOCKECHERRY, AMUR:** **Prunus maackii**  
small to medium tree, white flowers, and bright amber to deep coppery-orange bark which curls as it peels off  
*related species: Black Chokecherry, May Day Tree, Pin Cherry*
- CHOCKECHERRY:** **Prunus virginiana**  
small, suckering, native shrub, creamy white flowers, and produces a fleshy fruit with a hard center commonly used in jellies and syrups  
*related species: American Plum, May Day Tree, Mongolian Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Russian Almond, Western Sandcherry*
- CHOCKECHERRY, 'SCHUBERT':** **Prunus virginiana var. Schubert**  
small tree, usually not over 20-25', inner bark has a bitter cherry flavor & aroma, produces a nearly black ripe edible fruit
- CRABAPPLE, 'MIDWEST':** **Malus baccata var. mandshurica**  
medium sized, extremely hardy and disease resistant tree, it has attractive white blossoms and a persistent fruit that is good for wildlife  
*related species: All Crabapples listed are related*
- CRABAPPLE, 'SIBERIAN':** **Malus baccata**  
small to medium sized tree reaching 15-20', white flowers, followed by yellow or red fruits  
*related species: All Crabapples listed are related*
- CRABAPPLE, 'RED SPLENDOR':** **Malus hybrids**  
small flowering trees used for landscape planting, valued for foliage, flowers, fruit and variations in form and size  
*related species: All Crabapples listed are related*
- CRABAPPLE, 'THUNDERBABIES':** **Malus hybrids**  
open pollinated seedlings of the ornamental cultivar, 'thunder child' crabapple, greenish purple to purple foliage, pink to white flower, red fruit approximately 1/2" in diameter  
*related species: All Crabapples listed are related*
- CURRANT, GOLDEN:** **Ribes aureum**  
winter hardy, drought tolerant, small, native shrub, yellow flowers during May with edible fruit that can be made into jelly, excellent wildlife habitat and windbreaks  
*related species: Alpine Currant, Clove Currant*
- COTONEASTER, PEKIN:** **Cotoneaster acutifolia**  
low growing shrub, with dark, glossy green foliage that turns orange to red during the fall, berry like fruit in the late fall and late into winter, sturdy for outside of windbreaks
- COTTONWOOD, NATIVE:** **Populus deltoides**  
native, fast growth tree that is planted in riparian areas for filter strips, and near streams to reduce sedimentation, great in windbreaks  
*related species: Balsam Poplar, White Poplar*

**COTTONWOOD, 'SIOUXLAND': *Populus x 'Siouxland'***

cottonless cottonwood, fast growing and rounded in shape, leaves stay on late into the fall

related species: Many hybrid cultivars are similar but do not achieve the similar heights or girth of native cottonwoods

**DOGWOOD, GRAY: *Cornus racemosa***

thickly branched, slow growing dogwood, white fruit and flowers, and bright red fruit stalks, tolerant to many climatic conditions  
good for riparian areas

**DOGWOOD, 'INDIGO' SILKY: *Cornus amomum 'Indigo'***

dense, multi-stemmed woody spreading shrub, used for beautification of landscape, windbreaks, deer and birds eat the fruit,  
distinguishable by the dark brown pith in one and two yr old stems grow best in moist soil, shade tolerant, but not drought tolerant

**DOGWOOD, REDOSIER: *Cornus sericea***

open, spreading, multi stemmed, medium to large shrub with horizontal branches at base, dark, blood red bark provides winter color  
freely stoloniferous as it spreads by natural layering of lower, relatively prostrate stems

**ELM, SIBERIAN: *Ulmus pumila***

hardy fast growing tree with brittle wood subject to breakage, drought tolerant, brownish tan fruit with dark green leaves  
less desirable tree due to dieback and shortlife

**HACKBERRY, NORTHERN: *Celtis occidentalis***

native tree with elm shaped leaves and grayish bark with a warty appearance, moderate growth rate good in single row windbreaks  
related species: Sugar Hackberry

**HAZELNUT, AMERICAN: *Corylus americana***

medium sized native shrub , produces very tasty nuts within 3-5 years

**HONEYSUCKLE, ARNOLD'S : *Lonicera tatarica***

multi stemmed deciduous shrub, upright branching, dense and twiggy, fast growth rate, blue-green leaves/small white, pink, or rose  
blossoms, and red berries produced in large quantities

**HONEYSUCKLE, FREEDOM: *Lonicera x 'Freedom'***

medium-tall, open, irregular deciduous shrub w/ slender, spreading & arching branches, dull colored foliage, small red berry, with white  
flowers, used for windbreaks, somewhat drought tolerant

related species: Amur Honeysuckle, Blueleaf Honeysuckle, Tatarian Honeysuckle

**INDIGO, FALSE: *Amorpha fruticosa***

native legume, dark green leaf, flowers are clustered spikes 3-6 inches long and are bluish purple in color, often used along streambanks  
to help prevent erosion, provide cover to many wildlife species near wetland and riparian areas

related species: Dwarf False Indigo, Lead Plant

**LINDEN, LITTLE LEAF: *Tilia cordata***

medium size tree, with dense pyramidal to rounded crown, desirable in landscape, with highly fragrant flowers and attractive to bees,  
not drought tolerant, will tolerate some shade, used for windbreaks

related species: American Linden, Harvest Gold Linden, Linden x Mongolian Linden, Hybrid Lindens

**LILAC, COMMON: *Syringa vulgaris***

suckering shrub, fragrant with lavender flowers in May, is best on the outside row of a windbreak

related species: Chinese Lilac, Late Lilac, Miss Kim Lilac, Palibin Dwarf Lilac

**LILAC, VILLOSA: *Syringa villosa***

late lilac, with stout ascending branches, blooms later than the common lilac, lavender pinkish flowers fade to gray white, and is  
non-suckering, used in windbreaks and highway beautification, less tolerant to drought than the common lilac

**MAPLE, AMUR: *Acer ginnala***

introduced medium to large shrub, somewhat drought tolerant, its leaves turn scarlet to deep red during the fall, good wildlife habitat  
and windbreak

related species: Tatarian Maple, Hybrid Maple

**MAPLE, SILVER: *Acer saccharinum***

fast growing, long-lived native tree, easily recovers from flood, but intolerant to drought, can be used in riparian buffers and windbreaks

related species: Black Maple, Boxelder, Norway Maple, Sugar Maple

**OAK, BUR: *Quercus macrocarpa***

a native tree with slow to moderate growth rate, fairly drought tolerant, excellent in wildlife habitat

related species: English Oak, Mongolian Oak

**PEAR, USSURIAN: *Pyrus ussuriensis***

Harbin Pear, hardest of all pears, white flowers, semi-glossy foliage and dense, variably rounded forms are particular interest,  
full sun, requires well drained soils, used in windbreaks and riparian plantings

related species: Fruiting Pears

**PLUM, AMERICAN: *Prunus americana***

a native shrub that is well adapted to a wide variety of soil and climatic conditions, forms dense thickets and ideal for the outside rows  
of windbreaks and wildlife habitat, white flowers in May and red to purple plums during September used to make jely

related species: Beach Plum, Princess Kay Plum

**POPLARS, HYBRID: *Populus hybrids***

fast growing but lack the cold and drought hardiness of the native cottonwood, used for windbreaks and riparian plantings

related species: Balsam Poplar, Cottonwood, Quaking Aspen, White Poplar

**POPLAR, 'IMPERIAL': *Populus x euramericana 'Imperial'***

hybrid poplar that reaches a height of 50-80', yellow gray bark, upward curving branches, mature imperials are narrow, does not  
produce the cottony substance

**POPLAR, 'NORWAY': *Populus x euramericana 'Norway'***

a large vigorous, narrow crowned male tree which may reach 70' in height, upright in overall growth, canker susceptible

**POPLAR, 'NORTHWEST' *Populus x deltoides x balsamifera 'Northwest'***

large, spreading, straight trunked tree which may reach 70', greater drought tolerance than other poplars, root suckering

**POPLAR, 'PRAIRIE SKY': *Populus x euramericana 'Prairie Sky'***

seedless with good diseases resistance, very fast growing, narrow in shape, good tall hedge, shelterbelt tree

**POPLAR, 'RAVERDEAU': *Populus x euramericana 'Raverdeau'***

grows to 60', semi-upright, pyramidal form, recommended for pulpwood plantings and for hardwood production

**POPLAR, 'ROBUSTA': *Populus x euramericana 'Robusta'***

a large, vigorous, upright, male tree, resistant to leaf rust, shown some susceptibility to cold injury in severe winters, canker susceptible

**ROSE, HANSEN HEDGE: *Rosa sp. 'Hansens'***

hardy, low to med growing, thorny shrub, suckering roots to form a dense thicket, single pink flowers are followed by red rose hips

related species: Meadow Rose, Redleaf Rose, Woods Rose

- ROSE, WOODS:** [Rosa woodsii](#)  
hardy, low to med growing thorny, suckering shrub, foliage is more refined than the Hansen Hedge, single pink flowers rose hips
- SERVICEBERRY:** [Amelanchier canadensis/A.laevis](#)  
small, slightly suckering multi stemmed tree or tall shrub, white flowers followed by small edible, sweet dark purple fruit, native, not as tolerant to drought as Juneberry, excellent wildlife plant and attractive in landscape planting
- SILVERBERRY:** [Elaeagnus commutata](#)  
moderate growth rate with excellent wildlife value, very attractive silvery green foliage, drought tolerant, suckers profusely which limits use in home landscaping  
*related species:* Russet Buffaloberry, Russian-Olive, Sea-buckthorn, Silver Buffaloberry
- SNOWBERRY:** [Sumphoricarpus albus](#)  
introduced deciduous shrub, 1-3 m high, sucker spreading, and forms large thickets, small pick, bell shaped hairy flowers, white, globe shaped berries
- SUMAC, AROMATIC:** [Rhus aromatica](#)  
med sized, multistemmed, non-suckering shrub, adaptable to dry, high pH soils, trifoliolate leaves are aromatic when crushed, dry fruit clusters are utilized by many bird species  
*related species:* Skunkbush, Lemonade Sumac
- SUMAC, SKUNKBUSH:** [Rhus trilobata](#)  
native shrub, tolerant to alkaline and drought, clusters of berry like fruit for wildlife habitat, deep red in late summer, and good for windbreaks  
*related species:* Aromatic Sumac
- SUMAC, SMOOTH:** [Rhus glabra](#)  
med sized, suckering open shrub, reaches 5-10', pinnately compound leaves turn and orange to red color in the fall, best used in wildlife and slope stabilization plantings due to its suckering habit  
*related species:* Staghorn Sumac
- SUMAC, STAGHORN:** [Rhus typhina](#)  
med -lrg suckering open shrub 10-20' tall and forming colonies, leaves turn orange to red in fall, fruit clusters are dry and persist well into winter, similar to Smooth but larger in size  
*related species:* Smooth Sumac
- WALNUT, BLACK:** [Juglans nigra](#)  
med-larg spreading roundheaded tree, 50-60' tall, hard shelled nut, native, not winterhardy when young  
*related species:* Butternut, Manchurian Walnut
- WILLOW, GOLDEN:** [Salix alba 'Vitellina'](#)  
large spreading tree 40-50' in height, and spread on favorable sites, young stems are bright yellow  
*related species:* Peach-leaved Willow, Laurel Willow
- WILLOW, LAURELLEAF:** [Salix pentandra](#)  
small to medium sized tree 25-35' and spread on favorable sites, glossy and dark green leaves, attractive as a specimen tree  
*related species:* Prairie Cascade Willow, Parentage Laurel Willow, White Willow
- WILLOW, SANDBAR:** [Salix exigua](#)  
small-med suckering shrub, 5-10' forms dense thickets from its wide spreading root system, useful as an aggressive colonizer in riparian plantings  
*related species:* Laurel Willow, Peachleaf Willow, White Willow
- WILLOW, SHARPLEAF:** [Salix acutifolia](#)  
multi-stemmed, large shrub or small tree reaching 25' in height, can be used for screen plantings if left multi-stemmed
- WINTERBERRY:** [Euonymus bungeana](#)  
NDSU seed selection, small tree with semi-pendulous branches, snowy pink fruits, reddish seed, attractive grey bark, windbreak sustainability, full sun to partial shade, variety of soils, medium moisture requirements  
*related species:* Eastern Wahoo
- YUCCA:** [Yucca glauca](#)  
small evergreen shrub w/pointed leaves reaching 2' in height and spread, flowers are produced on an erect stem, and are creamy white

**VINES:**

**BITTERSWEET: [Celastrus scandens](#)**

native vine which climbs by twining its stems around tree branches or fences, female plants produce fruit in hanging clusters, w/split open at maturity and reveal showy bright orange-red persistent berries

**RIVERBANK GRAPE: [Vitis riparia](#)**

native grape vine 20-30' by means of tendrils, can be grown on trees or fencerows, small purple blue fruit sweet in taste, used by birds, or for jellies and wines

**WOODBINE: [Parthenocissus inserta](#)**

climbing native vine, 25-35' on tree trunks or grow along and over fence rows, blue-black fruit berries eaten by birds, bright red fall foliage

**PRAIRIE FORBS:**

**CORDGRASS: [Spartina pectinata](#)**

marsh grass or salt grass, erect, tough, long leaved plants range from 1-10' in height, grow in clups with short flower spikes rhizomes,

**PRAIRIE ROSE: [Rosa suffulta r.arkansana](#)**

small multi stemmed native rose reaching 12-24", single pink flowers are produced in late June and are followed by a red to red-orange hip in fall, common on native prairies and roadside areas, forms open colonies, useful restoration species

## **CONIFERS:**

### **WHITE FIR:**

#### **Abies concolor**

large forest tree 60-200', can live up to 300 years, needles 2-3' long silvery-blue-green, cones are 2-5' long, bark is 2-5' thick, found in areas with long winters and moderate to heavy deposits of snow, best where precipitation is 25-75" annually  
**related species:** Alpine Fir, Balsam Fir, Black Hills Fir, Colorado Spruce, Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir

### **JACK PINE:**

#### **Pinus banksiana**

native drought resistant, needles in pairs 1-2 inches long, cones are 1-1.5 inches long and persistant for many years, best on the inside rows of windbreaks  
**related species:** Lodgepole pine & Scotch Pine

### **ROCKY Mtn. JUNIPER: Juniperus scopulorum**

native drought resistant tree that prefers slightly alkaline soils, retains bluish-green color throughout winter, best on the north and west outside rows in windbreaks, similar in appearance to eastern redcedar  
**related species:** Eastern Red Cedar

### **EASTERN RED CEDAR: Juniperus virginiana**

very drought resistant native tree, highly adapted to a wide range of sites, deep roots and small leaf surface, the primary tree in most windbreaks  
**related species:** Rocky Mountain Juniper

### **COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE: Picea pungens**

native, medium growth tree, color from dark green to silvery blue green, works best used on the inside row of a windbreak  
**related species:** Black Hills Spruce, Norway Spruce

### **ROCKY Mtn. LODGEPOLE PINE: Pinus contorta var. latifolia**

grows 45-150' with diameters exceeding 30", often grows tall without reaching large diameters, grows rapidly where competition is limited, average lifespan is 150-200 years, although some have lived more than 400 yrs, develop thin narrow crowns, 2" wide needles  
**related species:** Jack Pine, Scotch Pine, Swiss Mountain Pine

### **AUSTRIAN PINE:**

#### **Pinus nigra**

pairs of needles 4-6" long, generally stiff, with sharp ends, introduced from Europe as an ornamental, great value in windbreaks  
christmas trees

### **SCOTCH PINE:**

#### **Pinus sylvestris**

pairs of needles 1/4 to 1/2 inch long and pointed, windbreak stability, used as christmas trees provides nesting sites and winter cover  
**related species:** Jack Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Swiss Mountain Pine

### **BLACK HILLS PONDEROSA PINE: Pinus ponderosa**

native drought resistant, needles in 3's, 5-10 inches long, cones are 3-6 inches long and armed with a sharp recurved spine, best in east and south inside rows of windbreaks

### **BLUE DOUGLAS FIR: Pseudotsuga menziesii**

also called Rocky Mountain Fir, Native tree, second tallest tree species in the world, straight-trunked tree with a spire-like crown and the capacity to grow over 300' tall, has bluish green needles, w/ two white bands on the underside of the needle, extremely hardy and can grow under a wide variety of climatic conditions  
**related species:** Balsam Fir, Black Hills Spruce, Colorado Spruce, White Fir

**Please feel free to contact us with any questions you may have.**

**If there is something you are looking for but cannot find, we may be able to assist you.**

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