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Trees for Nebraska Ice Storm Recovery

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February 2007

- **Geographic Adaptability:** An E indicates plants suitable primarily to the eastern 1/4 of the state while a W is for plants that are better adapted to the more arid environment of western Nebraska. All others are considered to be adaptable to most of Nebraska.
- **Drought/Wet Adaptability:** ☼ indicates plants with exceptional drought tolerance while a ☼ indicates plants that tolerate wet soils.
- **Size Range:** The size range indicated for each plant is the expected average mature height x spread for Nebraska.
- **Ice Damage Susceptibility:** Trees with a * are more prone to ice storm damage.

**Large Deciduous Trees** (typically over 40 feet tall at maturity)

**Note on native ash species:** At the present time, native ash trees including black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), green ash (*F. pennsylvanica*) and white ash (*F. americana*) are being decimated by the emerald ash borer in the eastern U.S. and the insect is spreading toward Nebraska. **Until the full extent of the problem is understood, native ash species should not be planted.**

1. Ash, Manchurian - *Fraxinus mandshurica* (☼; introduced from Asia; unique upright growth; good for tough sites; 40' x 30')
2. Baldcypress - *Taxodium distichum* (E. 1; a graceful, deciduous conifer; great for wet areas; drought tolerant; good fall color; 50' x 30')
3. Beech, European - *Fagus sylvatica* (E; smooth bark; nice habit; needs protection; purple and variegated leaf forms exist; 35' x 25')
4. *Birch, River - Betula nigra* (E, 1; attractive flaky cinnamon brown bark; drooping branches; avoid dry & high pH soils; 50' x 40')
5. *Catalpa, Northern - Catalpa speciosa* (☼; native; tough tree; large, heart-shaped leaves, showy flowers and long seed pods; 50' x 35')
6. Coffeetree, Kentucky - *Gymnocladus dioicus* (☼, 1; native; amazingly adaptable; beautiful winter form; 50' x 40')
7. *Cottonwood, Eastern - Populus deltoides* (1; majestic native; not for extremely dry sites; avoid most cultivars; 80' x 60')
8. Cottonwood, Lanceleaf - *Populus × acuminata* (1; native; naturally occurring hybrid; narrow leaves; for west. G.P.; 50' x 35')
9. *Elm, misc. - Ulmus spp.* (☼, 1; many new choices becoming available; good for street and park plantings; 40-60' x 30-50'; disease resistant types include 'Accolade', 'Cathedral', 'Discovery', 'Frontier', 'New Harmony', 'Pioneer', 'Triumph', 'Vanguard')
10. *Ginkgo - Ginkgo biloba* (E; very interesting leaf; good yellow fall color; distinctive upright habit; tolerant of poor soils; 45' x 35')
11. *Hackberry - Celtis occidentalis* (☼; native; tough and reliable; distinctive warty bark; arching habit; good street tree; 50' x 50')
12. Hickory, Bitternutt - *Carya cordiformis* (E; most common native hickory; sulphur-yellow buds; transplant when small; 40' x 30')
13. Hickory, Shagbark - *Carya ovata* (E; native; shaggy bark; yellow fall color; prefers moist, fertile soil; transplant when small; 50' x 40')
15. *Linden, American - Tilia americana* (☼; native; large leaves; drought tolerant; heavy shade; fragrant flowers; 60' x 40')
16. Linden, Littleleaf - *Tilia cordata* (very tight, pyramidal form; dense shade; many cultivars available; 45' x 30')
17. Linden, Silver - *Tilia tomentosa* (E; similar to T. americana; dark, shiny leaves have silvery underside; 50' x 40')
18. Maple, Black - *Acer nigrum* (E; native; large, droopy leaves; orange fall color; ‘Green Column’ an upright form; 45’ x 35’)
19. *Maple, Freeman - Acer × freemanii* (1; hybrid between red and silver maples; tolerates wet soils; good fall color; 45’ x 35’; common cultivars include ‘Autumn Blaze’, ‘Celebration’, ‘Marmo’, ‘Sienna Glen’ and ‘Scarlet Sentinel’)
20. *Maple, Silver - Acer saccharinum* (1; native to floodplains; can be chlorotic on high pH soils; prone to storm damage; 70' x 60')
21. Maple, Sugar - *Acer saccharum* (E; beautiful tree that should be planted more; nice fall color and attractive chalky bark; 50’ x 50’; suitable cultivars and selections include Caddo, ‘Fall Fiesta’, ‘Green Mountain’, ‘Legacy’, ‘Table Rock’, ‘Wright Brothers’)
22. Oak, Bur - *Quercus macrocarpa* (☼; outstanding native; big and majestic; very tough and reliable; 60’ x 75’)
23. Oak, Black - *Quercus velutina* (E; native; glossy, dark-green leaf; great spring and fall color; needs to be used more; 50’ x 45’)
24. Oak, Chestnut - *Quercus montana* (E, 1; interesting chestnut-like leaf; prefers moist, fertile soils; avoid high pH soil; 50’ x 35’)
25. Oak, Chinkapin - *Quercus muehlenbergii* (☼; great native tree; tolerates high pH soils; narrow, chestnut-like leaves; 50’ x 40’)
26. Oak, Crimson Spire - *Quercus alba x robor* (a narrow hybrid with dusty red fall color; very distinctive; 40’ x 15’)
27. Oak, English - *Quercus robur* (☼; similar to white oak; tough, reliable; long, abundant acorns; narrow types available; 60’ x 50’)
28. Oak, Mongolian - *Quercus mongolica* (similar in appearance to Bur Oak; performing well in N. Dakota; 50’ x 45’)
29. Oak, Northern Pin - *Quercus ellipsoidalis* (E; similar pin oak but more Nebraska adaptable; good red/maroon fall color; 50’ x 35’)
30. Oak, Red - *Quercus rubra* (☼; common native; reliable native; strong, tough and adaptable; nice red fall color; 50’ x 50’)
31. Oak, Sawtooth - *Quercus acutissima* (E; fast growing oak from Asia; unique, sawtooth leaves; upright growth; 50’ x 35’)
32. Oak, Shingle - *Quercus imbricaria* (E; very distinctive narrow, smooth leaves that are held through winter; 45’ x 35’)
33. Oak, Shumard - *Quercus shumardii* (E, 1; rarely planted; drought tolerant; similar to red oak; good fall color; 45’ x 40’)
34. Oak, Swamp White - *Quercus bicolor* (1; popular; attractive glossy leaves with silver underside; good for wet or dry soils; 60’ x 50’)
35. Oak, White - *Quercus alba* (E, ☼; native to s.e. Neb; similar in stature to bur oak; good fall color; few acorns; 65’ x 60’)
36. Pecan - *Carya illinoinsenis* (E; makes a nice yard tree; underutilized; seek northern seed sources; transplant when small; 50’ x 50’)
37. Planetree, London - *Platanus × acerifolia* (E; similar to sycamore with very attractive smooth, creamy bark; 70’ x 50’)
38. *Sycamore - Platanus occidentalis* (1; tough native; beautiful mottled and creamy/white bark; good on wet sites; up to 80’ x 50’)
39. *Tulip Tree - Liriodendron tulipifera* (E; tulip-like flowers; distinctive 4-point leaves that flutter in wind like cottonwood; 50’ x 40’)
40. Walnut, Black - *Juglans nigra* (☼, 1; native; proven throughout Nebraska; tough and reliable; good lumber tree; 60’ x 45’)
Medium Deciduous Trees (20 to 40 feet tall at maturity)

41. Alder, Black (common) - *Alnus glutinosa* (edium; useful for wet soils and waters edge; attractive glossy leaves; cone-like fruit; 30' x 20'; other alders worth trying in moist areas: White Alder - *A. incana*, Italian Alder - *A. cordata*, and Thinleaf Alder - *A. tenuifolia*).
42. *Aspen, Bigtooth - Populus grandidentata* (native to northern U.S.; attractive green/white bark; narrow habit; 35' x 25'; European Aspen (*P. tremula*) is similar and has been used to create narrow forms such as ‘Pyramidalis’ and ‘Tower’).
43. *Aspen, Quaking - Populus tremuloides* (W; native to Nebraska and Rocky Mountain region; attractive creamy bark & fluttering leaves turn golden-yellow; main trunk short-lived with re-sprouting from roots; best planted with room to colonize; 30' x 15').
44. Buckeye, Ohio - *Aesculus glabra* (W; native; very tough & adaptable; rounded form; interesting ‘buckeye’ fruit; 30' x 30').
45. Buckeye, Yellow - *Aesculus flava* (E; more upright and taller than Ohio Buckeye but not as tough; smooth fruit capsule; 40' x 30').
46. *Cherry, Black - Prunus serotina* (native; eye-catching when in flower; fast growing, adaptable; 35' x 20').
47. Cherry, Sargent - *Prunus sargentii* (E; beautiful tree; attractive polished red-brown bark; lovely pink flowers; 25' x 20').
48. Corktree, Amur - *Phellodendron amurense* (W; drought tolerant; low/broad branching makes it good for climbing; 30' x 30').
49. Corktree, Sakhalin - *Phellodendron sachalinense* (W; similar to Amur corktree but considered to be harder; 30' x 30').
50. Elm, Lacebark - *Ulmus parvifolia* (E, C; 1; distinctive mottled bark; yellow seeds in fall attractive against glossy foliage; seek out reliable cultivars/seed sources; needs protected sites in Nebraska; 35' x 25').
51. Filbert, Turkish - * Corylus columna* (E; also called tree hazel; pyramidal shape like linden; scaly bark; 35' x 25').
52. Goldentwig, Koelreuteria paniculata (E; interesting yellow flower panicles followed by papery fruit capsules; 35' x 25').
53. Horsechestnut - *Aesculus hippocastanum* (E; similar to Ohio Buckeye; beautiful creamy flowers; prone to leaf diseases; 35' x 30').
54. Larch, Japanese/ Common - *Larix kaempferi* or *L. decidua* (1; deciduous conifers; cold hardy; prefer moist soils; 60' x 40').
55. Lilac, Japanese Tree - * Syringa reticulata* (billowy white flowers in May; attractive bark; can grow to 30' x 25'; ‘Ivy Silk’ is common cultivar with a more compact growth habit and abundant floral display; 25' x 20').
56. *Locust, Black - Robinia pseudoacacia* (W; good on poor, dry soils and hot sites; short thorns; fragrant white flowers; 35' x 25'); the hybrid ‘Purple Robe’ has striking, nearly purple flowers while ‘Iodah’ has dark pink flowers.
57. Magnolia, Cucumbertree - * Magnolia acuminata* (E; thick lustrous leaves; cucumber like fruit; 40' x 30'; the green-yellow flowers are not showy, however the hybrid form ‘Elizabeth’ was selected for its very attractive yellow flowers).
58. Maple, Boxelder - *Acer negundo* (W; native; very tough and adaptable; compound leaves; 30' x 25').
59. Maple, Bigtooth - *Acer grandidentatum* (W; Rocky Mountain relative of sugar maple; multi-stem habit; orange fall color; 30' x 20').
60. Maple, Hedge - *Acer campestre* (pumpkin yellow fall color; drought tolerant; grown as a hedge in Europe; 30' x 25').
61. Maple, Miyabe - *Acer miyabei* (W; similar to hedge maple but appears to be more adaptable; thick, glossy leaves; 30' x 25').
62. Maple, Norway - *Acer platanoides* (E, C; dark green leaves; dense shade; grafted clones prone to frost cracking; 40' x 35'); cultivars include ‘Crimson King’, ‘Deborah’, ‘Emerald Lustre’, ‘Emerald Queen’, ‘Superform’.
63. Maple, Red - *Acer rubrum* (E, C; very popular for red fall color; becoming over-planted; good for wet sites and irrigated lawns; 40' x 30'); common cultivars include ‘Autumn Spire’, ‘Burgundy Belle’, ‘Northfire’, ‘Red Sunset’, ‘Rubyfrost’.
64. Mountainash, European - *Sorbus aucuparia* (nice white flower and bright red fruit but disease prone; short lived; 25' x 20').
65. Mountainash, Korean - *Sorbus alnifolia* (beautiful flowers and fruit; attractive glossy, crisp leaves; orange fall color; 30' x 25').
66. Mountainash, Oakleaf - *Sorbus × hybridra* (proven in western G.P.; attractive white flower, red fruit; oak-like leaves; 30' x 20').
67. Oak, Blackjack - *Quercus marilandica* (W; interesting natural habit; attractive, glossy foliage; tough and underutilized; 35' x 25').
68. Oak, Bur-gambel - *Quercus macrocarpa × gambelii* (W; hybrid of gambel oak and bur oak; for west. G.P.; 25-40' x 25-45').
69. Oak, Upright Bur - *Quercus robur var. fastigiata* (a narrow form of English oak; seed grown; hardy; 40' x 5-10').
70. Pagodatree, Japanese - *Sophora japonica* (E; uniformly round; attractive, late summer flowers in creamly panicles; 30' x 30').
72. Pear, Ussurian - *Pyrus ussurienesis* (W; glossy leaves; nice fall color; better drought tolerance than *P. calleryana*; 25' x 20').
73. Persimmon - * Diospyros virginiana* (E; native to e. G.P.; distinctive blocky bark; tasty fruit; prefers moist, fertile soil; 30' x 20').
74. *Willow, Laurel - Salix pentandra* (W; attractive flowering; glossy foliage; fast growth; needs consistent moisture; short lived; 35' x 30').
75. *Willow, Misc. - Salix spp.* (E; several species/types to choose from in the nursery trade including some with golden and/or contorted twigs or weeping habit; all willows need consistent moisture and are typically short lived; *Salix alba* ‘Tristis’ is the popular Niobe weeping willow that grows to 50' x 50').
76. Yellowwood - *Cladrastis kentukea* (E; unique creamy-white, paniced flowers; attractive smooth bark; temperamental; 25' x 20').

Small Deciduous Trees (under 20' tall)

77. Apricot, Manchurian - *Prunus mandshurica* (W; tough, cold hardy but short lived; attractive pink flowers; 15' x 15').
78. *Bircherry (mayday tree) - Prunus padus* (W; similar to chokecherry; very early flower; suckering habit; short lived; 25' x 15').
79. *Cherry, Canada Red - Prunus virginiana* ‘Shubert’ (W; purple-leaf form of native chokecherry; suckering habit; tough; 20' x 20').
80. *Cherry, Sour (tart) - Prunus cerasus* (selected for cold hardiness and fruit production; useful in baking; several cultivars worth trying include ‘Evans’, ‘Meteor’, ‘Montmorency’ and ‘Northstar’; protect in western Nebraska; 15' x 15').
81. Chestnut, Chinese - *Castanea mollissima* (E; similar to American Chestnut but smaller and more rounded; 25' x 25').
82. *Chokecherry - Prunus virginiana* (W; tough native; attractive white flowers in spring; good for birds; suckering habit; to 20' tall).
83. Chokecherry, Amur - *Prunus maackii* (W; beautiful metallic amber to dark red-brown bark; short lived; 20' x 15').
84. Crabapple, Flowering - *Malus spp.* (W; a wide variety of selections with varied flower/fruit colors and size ranges available; choose plants in late summer to avoid disease problems and to see fruit set; proven cultivars include ‘Adams’, ‘David’, ‘Donald Wyman’, ‘Harvest Gold’, ‘Prairfire’, ‘Spring Snow’, ‘Sugar Tyme’ and ‘Zumi Calcarpa’ among many others).
85. Crabapple, Prairie - *Malus ioensis* (native to central U.S.; white flowers; distinctive, sharp spurs; 15' x 15').
86. Dogwood, Corneliancherry - *Cornus mas* (W; tough, reliable; large shrub or small tree; early yellow flowers; red fruit; 15' x 15').
87. Dogwood, Gray - *Cornus racemosa* (W; native; large shrub or small tree; good dusty-red fall color; multi-stem habit; 15' x 10').
88. Dogwood, Pagoda - *Cornus alternifolia* (E; beautiful, horizontally layered small tree or large shrub; short-lived; 15' x 15').
89. Euonymous, Winterberry - *Euonymus bungeanus* (very attractive with red fall fruits; tough and adaptable; 20' x 20').
90. Evodia, Korean - *Evodia daniellii* (E; attractive smooth bark; small, creamy flowers; nice specimens at Arbor Lodge; 20'x 15')

91. Hawthorn, Cockspur - *Crataegus crusgalli* (*E*; nice white flowers; glossy green leaves; abundant red fruit; 15'x 15'; variety *inermis* is a nice thornless form; Lavalle Hawthorn (*Crataegus × lavellet*) is a striking hybrid that grows 15'x 10')

92. Hawthorn, Downy - *Crataegus mollis* (native to northern and western GP; downy leaves in spring; low, spreading habit; 15'x 15')

93. Hawthorn, Washington - *Crataegus phaenopyrum* (E; attractive foliage, flower and fruit; tough; relatively disease free; 20'x 20')

94. Hawthorn, misc. - *Crataegus spp.* (other hawthorns worth trying include Winter King (*Crataegus viridis*) selected for abundant orange-red fruit; 'Crimson Cloud' (*C. laevigata*) with red flowers; and Russian Hawthorn (*C. ambigua*) that is very thorny and tough)

**Note:** Most hawthorns are prone to rust and other leaf spot diseases; do not plant near cedar trees.

95. Hoptree (Wafer Ash) - *Ptelea trifoliata* (*E*; large shrub or small tree; rounded form; distinctive disc-like fruit; 15'x 15')

96. Hophornbeam (Ironwood) - *Ostrya virginiana* (*E*; native understory tree; shaggy bark; yellow fall color; hop like fruit; 20'x 15')

97. Hornbeam, American - *Carpinus caroliniana* (E; nice siney-smooth steel gray bark; low spreading habit; 20'x 20')

98. Lilac, Pekin - *Syringa pekinensis* (creamy white flowers; attractive, flaky bark; similar to Jap. tree lilac but not as large; 20'x 15')

99. Maackia, Amur - *Maackia amurensis* (seldom seen legume; worth a closer look; attractive summer flowers; 25'x 20')

100. Magnolia, Flowering - *Magnolia spp.* (some flowering magnolias are vegetatively hardy for eastern G.P.; but flower displays are often ruined by spring freezes. Hardier types include Saucer Magnolia (*M. × soulangiana*) and Loebner Magnolia (*M. × loebneri*)

101. Maple, Korean - *Acer pseudosieboldianum* (E; hardier alternative to Japanese maple; patio size tree; red fall color; 20'x 15')

102. Maple, Paperbark - *Acer griseum* (E; small tree; cinnamon red exfoliating bark is great for the winter landscape; 20'x 15')

103. Maple, Shantung - *Acer truncatum* (*E*; glossy, distinctive leaves; rounded form; proving to be tough/reliable; 15'x 15')

104. Maple, Tatarian - *Acer tataricum* (*E*; multi-stem habit; easy to grow; drought tolerant; good fall color; 20'x 15'; Amur Maple (*Acer* Maple, Three-flower - *Acer triflorum* (E; newer selection from Asia; papery bark; leaves and habit similar to *A. negundo*; 20'x 15'))

105. *Ginnala* is related and very similar but not as tolerant of high pH soils; (20'x 15')

106. Oak, Dwarf Chinkapin - *Quercus prinoides* (*E*; native; variable habit but usually shrubby; prolific acorn producer; 15'x 10')

107. Oak, Gambel - *Quercus gambeli* (W, *E*; native to Rocky Mountains; variable multi-stem habit; prefers well-drained soils; 20'x 15')

108. Peach - *Prunus persica* (not reliable for fruit in region; recommended for protected locations of eastern G.P.; 20'x 15')

109. Plum, American - *Prunus americana* (*E*; shrub but can be grown as a small tree; tough and adaptable; edible fruit; 15'x 12')

110. Plum, Newport - *Prunus cerasifera* 'Newport' (*W, E*; dark purple-green foliage; edible plums; tough but short lived; 15'x 15')

111. Privet, New Mexican - *Forestiera neo-mexicana* (W, *E*; creamy-mottled bark; multi-stem habit; for western G.P.; 12'x 12')

112. Redbud - *Cercis canadensis* (E; native; attractive purple flowers in early spring; select from hardy seed source; 20'x 15')

113. Serviceberry (Juneberry) - *Amelanchier spp.* (serviceberries are great multi-season plants with delicate, early-spring white flowers, glossy leaves, tasty fruit and nice fall color)

114. Smoketree, American - *Cotinus obovatus* (E; blue-green leaves; yellow-orange fall color; plummy, smoke-like flowers; 20'x 15')

**Evergreen Trees**

115. Arborvitae, Eastern - *Thuja occidentalis* (narrow habit; vertically layered foliage; 'Techyn' a common form; 20-25'x 5-15')

116. Douglas-fir - *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (soft blue-green needles; distinctive cones; graceful habit; avoid open sites; 50'x 30')

117. Fir, Balsam - *Abies balsamea* (E; narrow; nice fragrance; prefers consistent moisture and some protection; 45'x 20')

118. Fir, Canaan - *Abies balsamea var. phanerolepis* (E; similar to balsam fir; common Christmas tree; nice; 45'x 20')

119. Fir, Concolor - *Abies concolor* (*E*; attractive blue-green, long, upswept needles; most reliable fir for Nebraska; 50'x 25')

120. Hemlock, Eastern - *Tsuga Canadensis* (E; refined evergreen for protected spots; tolerates part shade; 25'x 15')

121. Juniper, Chinese - *Juniperus chinensis* (*E*; tight growing juniper; tree form types available include 'Keteleer'; 15-25'x 10-15')

122. Juniper, Rocky Mountain - *Juniperus scopulorum* (W, *E*; native; blue-green foliage; prefers well drained, drier soils; 20-35'x 15-20')

123. Pine, Austrian - *Pinus nigra* (*E*; common; tough, easy to grow; attractive bark; similar to Ponderosa Pine; disease prone; 50'x 35')

124. Pine, Bristlecone - *Pinus aristata* (W, *E*; use on well-drained soils only; great looking "bottle-brush" branch tips; 25'x 20')

125. Pine, Bosnian - *Pinus heldreichii var. leeocedermis* (*E*; great looking tree; dark green; similar to Austrian pine; 45'x 30')

126. Pine, Eastern White - *Pinus strobus* (E; graceful; fast growth; soft, long needles; tolerates damp soils; grows big to 70'x 40')

127. Pine, Jack - *Pinus banksiana* (*E*; extremely hardy; irregular, gnarled growth habit; windswept look; 40'x 25')

128. Pine, Korean - *Pinus koraiensis* (E; native; attractive purple flowers in groups of five; looks promising; 50'x 30')

129. Pine, Lacebark - *Pinus bungeana* (*E*; slow growing but graceful; beautiful mottled bark; multi stem habit; 45'x 20')

130. Pine, Limber - *Pinus flexilis* (W, *E*; native; slow growing; very flexible branches; plant on well-drained soils; 50'x 30')

131. Pine, Lodgepole - *Pinus contorta* (W, *E*; similar to Ponderosa Pine but with needles in twos and more twisted; 50'x 30')

132. Pine, Mugo - *Pinus mugo* (*E*; variable growth habit; short needles; tough and adaptable; tree forms can grow to 15-40'x 15-25')

133. Pine, Ponderosa - *Pinus ponderosa* (*E*; native; best on well-drained soils; attractive cinnamon-brown-black bark; 65'x 30')

134. Pine, Red - *Pinus resinosa* (E; common; to 50' tall; similar to balsam fir; nice; 45'x 20')

135. Pine, Scotch - *Pinus sylvestris* (beautiful cinnamon orange bark; note: *Pine Wilt disease is killing many trees* in the region; 60'x 35')

136. Pine, Western White - *Pinus strobusformis* (*E*; graceful five-needle pine; 'Vanderwolfs' a common form; 35'x 20')

137. Pine, Swiss Stone - *Pinus cembra* (C; to 50' tall; similar to Korean Pine; seldom seen; edible nut; soft foliage)

138. Redcedar, Eastern - *Juniperus virginiana* (*E*; very tough; nice striated bark on mature trees; 40'x 30')

139. Spruce, Black Hills - *Picea glauca var. densata* (*E*; alternative to blue spruce; slower growing; native to Black Hills; 50'x 30')

140. Spruce, Colorado - *Picea pungens* (*E*; very adaptable; common throughout Nebraska; wide size range from 45-70'x 15-35')

141. Spruce, Norway - *Picea abies* (pendulous (weeping) branch tips; tolerates moist sites; largest of the spruce growing to 70'x 40')

142. Spruce, Tribal - *Picea orientalis* (E; graceful habit; attractive pendulous branches similar to *P. omorika*; slow growing; 45'x 20')

143. Spruce, Serbian - *Picea omorika* (weeping habit more graceful than *P. abies*; attractive dark cones; slower growing; 45'x 20')

144. Spruce, White - *Picea glauca* (*E*; very cold hardy; shorter needles than *P. pungens* and slower grower; 50'x 30')

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