# Trees for Nebraska Ice Storm Recovery

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:**  $\circlearrowleft$  indicates plants with exceptional drought tolerance while a 1 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 (\$\frac{1}{2}\$; 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.* (\$\pm\$,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 (\$\tilde{\pi}\$; native; tough and reliable; distinctive warty bark; arching habit; good street tree; 50'x 50')
- 12. Hickory, Bitternut 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')
- 14. \*Honeylocust *Gleditsia triacanthos* (常; native; very tough and reliable; provides dappled shade; 55'x 40'; many seedless/thornless forms available including 'Northern Acclaim', 'Imperial', 'Moraine', 'Shademaster', 'Skyline')
- 15. \*Linden, American Tilia americana (\$\forall\$; 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 Ouercus macrocarpa (\$\forall \cdot\); 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 × robur (a narrow hybrid with dusty red fall color; very distinctive; 40'x 15')
- 27. Oak, English Quercus robur (\(\precess\); 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 Ouercus ellipsoidalis (E; similar pin oak but more Nebraska adaptable; good red/maroon fall color; 50'x 35')
- 30. Oak, Red Quercus rubra (\$\tilde{\tile}{\tiilde{\tiii}}}}}}}}} \tilde{\tilde{\tiilde{\tilde{\tilde{\ti
- 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 illinoinensis (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 (饮,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* (1; 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 (💢; 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 (以; drought tolerant; low/broad branching makes it good for climbing; 30'x 30')
- 49. Corktree, Sakhalin Phellodendron sachalinense (\$\pi\$; similar to Amur corktree but considered to be hardier; 30'x 30')
- 50. \*Elm, Lacebark *Ulmus parvifolia* (**E**,  $\stackrel{\hookrightarrow}{\hookrightarrow}$ , 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 colurna (E; also called tree hazel; pyramidal shape like linden; scaly bark; 35'x 25')
- 52. Goldenrain Tree 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'; 'Ivory Silk' is common cultivar with a more compact growth habit and abundant floral display; 25'x 20')
- 56. \*Locust, Black *Robinia pseudoacacia* (\$\times\$; 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 'Idaho' 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 (☼,1; native to G.P. floodplains; 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 (\(\frac{1}{2}\); similar to hedge maple but appears to be more adaptable; thick, glossy leaves; 30'x 25')
- 62. Maple, Norway Acer platanoides (E, 1; 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**, 1; 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 × hybrida (proven in western G.P.; attractive white flower, red fruit; oak-like leaves; 30'x 20')
- 67. Oak, Blackjack Quercus marilandica (\(\xi\); interesting natural habit; attractive, glossy foliage; tough and underutilized; 35'x 25')
- 68. Oak, Bur-gambel *Quercus macrocarpa* × *gambelii* (🌣; hybrid of gambel oak and bur oak; for west. G.P.; 25-40'x 25-45')
- 69. Oak, Upright English 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 creamy panicles; 30'x 30')
- 71. Pear, Callery *Pyrus calleryana* (🌣; upright ornamental with showy white flowers in early spring; nice maroon-red fall color; 30'x 25'; improved cultivars include 'Aristocrat', 'Autumn Blaze', 'Chanticleer', 'Redspire'; **avoid** 'Bradford')
- 72. Pear, Ussurian Pyrus ussuriensis (\$\tilde{x}\$; 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 (1; attractive, glossy foliage; fast growth; needs consistent moisture; short lived; 35'x 30')
- 75. \*Willow, Misc. *Salix spp.* (1; 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, panicled flowers; attractive smooth bark; temperamental; 25'x 20')

## Small Deciduous Trees (under 20' tall)

- 77. Apricot, Manchurian Prunus mandshurica (\$\pi\$; tough, cold hardy but short lived; attractive pink flowers; 15'x 15')
- 78. \*Birdcherry (mayday tree) *Prunus padus* (\(\preceiv\); similar to chokecherry; very early flower; suckering habit; short lived; 25' x 15')
- 79. \*Cherry, Canada Red Prunus virginiana 'Shubert' (\$\pi\$; 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 (\$\preceip\$; tough native; attractive white flowers in spring; good for birds; suckering habit; to 20' tall)
- 83. Chokecherry, Amur Prunus maackii (🌣; beautiful metallic amber to dark red-brown bark; short lived; 20'x 15')
- 84. Crabapple, Flowering *Malus* spp. (🌣; 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', 'Prairifire', 'Spring Snow', 'Sugar Tyme' and 'Zumi Calocarpa' 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 (\(\frac{C}{C}\); tough, reliable; large shrub or small tree; early yellow flowers; red fruit; 15'x 15')
- 87. Dogwood, Gray Cornus racemosa (\$\xi\$; 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. Euonymus, 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 (☼; nice white flowers; glossy green leaves; abundant red fruit; 15'x 15'; variety inermis is a nice thornless form; Lavalle Hawthorn (Crataegus × lavallei) 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 orangered 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 (🌣; large shrub or small tree; rounded form; distinctive disc-like fruit; 15'x 15')
- 96. Hophornbeam (Ironwood) Ostrya virginiana (🌣; native understory tree; shaggy bark; yellow fall color; hop like fruit; 20'x 15')
- 97. Hornbeam, American Carpinus caroliniana (E; nice sinewy-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.* (E; 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 (🌣; glossy, distinctive leaves; rounded form; proving to be tough/reliable; 15'x 15')
- 104. Maple, Tatarian *Acer tataricum* (☼; 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 (\(\frac{1}{12}\); native; variable habit but usually shrubby; prolific acorn producer; 15'x 10')
- 107. Oak, Gambel Quercus gambelii (W, 🌣; native to Rocky Mountains; variable multi-stem habit, prefers well-drained soils; 20'x 15')
- 108. Peach Prunus persica (E; not reliable for fruit in region; recommended for protected locations of eastern G.P.; 20'x 15')
- 109. Plum, American Prunus americana (💢; shrubby but can be grown as a small tree; tough and adaptable; edible fruit; 15' x 12')
- 110. Plum, Newport Prunus cerasifera 'Newport' (W, 🌣; dark purple-green foliage; edible plums; tough but short lived; 15'x 15')
- 111. Privet, New Mexican Forestiera neo-mexicana (W, 🌣; 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* (**E**; 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; plumy, smoke-like flowers; 20'x 15')

#### **Evergreen Trees**

- 115. Arborvitae, Eastern Thuja occidentalis (narrow habit; vertically layered foliage; 'Techny' a common form; 20-25'x 5-15')
- 116. Douglasfir 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 (\(\preceig\); 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 (🌣; tight growing juniper; tree form types available include 'Keteleer'; 15-25'x 10-15')
- 122. Juniper, Rocky Mountain *Juniperus scopulorum* (W, 🌣; native; blue-green foliage; prefers well drained, drier soils; 20-35'x 15-20')
- 123. Pine, Austrian Pinus nigra (💢; common, tough, easy to grow; attractive bark; similar to Ponderosa Pine; disease prone; 50'x 35')
- 124. Pine, Bristlecone Pinus aristata (W, 🌣; use on well-drained soils only; great looking "bottle-brush" branch tips; 25'x 20')
- 125. Pine, Bosnian Pinus heldreichii var. leucodermis (🌣; 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 (🌣; extremely hardy; irregular, gnarled growth habit; windswept look; 40'x 25')
- 128. Pine, Korean Pinus koraiensis (E, 🌣; edible nut; soft, attractive needles in groups of five; looks promising; 50'x 30')
- 129. Pine, Lacebark Pinus bungeana (🌣; slow growing but graceful; beautiful mottled bark; multi stem habit; 45'x 20')
- 130. Pine, Limber Pinus flexilis (W, 🌣; native; slow growing; soft needles; very flexible branches; plant on well-drained soils; 50'x 30')
- 131. Pine, Lodgepole Pinus contorta (W, 🌣; similar to Ponderosa Pine but with needles in twos and more twisted; 50'x 30')
- 132. Pine, Mugo Pinus mugo (\(\preceix\); variable growth habit; short needles; tough and adaptable; tree forms can grow to 15-40'x 15-25')
- 133. Pine, Pinyon Pinus cembroides var. edulis (W, 🌣; very stout, short needles; well-drained soils only; large edible nut; 25'x 20')
- 134. Pine, Ponderosa Pinus ponderosa (\(\precess\); native; best on well-drained soils; attractive cinnamon-brown-black bark; 65'x 30')
- 135. Pine, Red Pinus resinosa (northeast U.S. native; slow growing; reddish bark; 40'x 30')
- 136. Pine, Scotch Pinus sylvestris (beautiful cinnamon orange bark; note: Pine Wilt disease is killing many trees in the region; 60'x 35')
- 137. Pine, Southwestern White Pinus strobiformis (\(\xi\); graceful five-needle pine; 'Vanderwolfs' a common form; 35'x 20')
- 138. Pine, Swiss Stone Pinus cembra (‡; to 50' tall; similar to Korean Pine; seldom seen; edible nut; soft foliage)
- 139. Redcedar, Eastern Juniperus virginiana (🌣; very tough; nice striated bark on mature trees; 40'x 30')
- 140. Spruce, Black Hills Picea glauca var. densata (\$\frac{1}{2}\$; alternative to blue spruce; slower growing; native to Black Hills; 50'x 30')
- 141. Spruce, Colorado Picea pungens (🌣; very adaptable; common throughout Nebraska; wide size range from 45-70'x 15-35')
- 142. Spruce, Norway Picea abies (pendulous (weeping) branch tips; tolerates moist sites; largest of the spruce growing to 70'x 40')
- 143. Spruce, Oriental Picea orientalis (E; graceful habit; attractive pendulous branches similar to P. omorika; slow growing; 45'x 20')
- 144. Spruce, Serbian Picea omorika (weeping habit more graceful than P. abies; attractive dark cones; slower growing; 45'x 20')
- 145. Spruce, White *Picea glauca* (🌣; very cold hardy; shorter needles than P. pungens and slower grower; 50'x 30')

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