
Larimer County PLANT LISTS



First Edition, November 2000



The Larimer County Plant Lists

These plant lists represent some of the species associated with specific habitat areas found in Larimer County. Plants generally considered “native” are marked with an “N” beside the name. Individuals submitting development applications to the County (including commercial or industrial site plans, subdivision plans with open space areas and/or buffering and screening landscape plans) can use the Plant Lists to select species that are suited to their site. Applicants can propose other species however, staff’s recommendations will be based on compatibility with the below lists.

These lists are not drawn from any one individual’s preferences. Staff selected individual species based on scientifically recognized factors that connect plants with specific places in the County. Thus, the plants listed here represent the best known choices for use in this area because they tend to thrive better in the weather extremes of the Rocky Mountains, and are generally more compatible with the diverse wildlife found here.

The problems caused by species such as the Russian olive, crack willow and purple loostrife provide excellent examples of the damage that invasive introduced species can cause. The Russian olive, once used extensively as a windbreak and ornamental tree, is now known to be destructive to natural habitats found along rivers and in wetland areas. Its removal (and the restoration of riparian areas) may result in a significant expense to the landowner or the taxpayer.

Because it makes sense to use plants that do well in our environment, and because of the need to avoid the potential damage caused by invasive species, Larimer County has created these lists to help people make appropriate selections.

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The Front Range & Prairie Grasslands

- Areas below 6,000 feet in elevation -

The “N” shown beside some plant names indicates they are generally considered native species.

The Front Range and Prairie Grasslands

Below 6,000'

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Ash, Blue	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	35' - 40' 25' - 30'	upright, broad, oval form; dark green foliage provides good summer shade, yellow fall color; gray-brown, smooth bark; effective street tree; grows relatively quickly; adapts to a broad range of soil types and moist or dry areas; prefers full sun
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	50' - 60' 35' - 40'	narrow to broad oval form; dense, shiny dark-green foliage, may have yellow fall color; gray-brown, smooth, bark; hardy, some grow quickly; seedless varieties; effective shade and street tree; adapts to soil types, moist and dry areas; prefers full sun; varieties include Emerald, Marshall, Patmore, Summit, others
Ash, Single Leaf N	<i>Fraxinus anomala</i>	15' - 20' 8' - 10'	upright, narrow oval form; more rounded, green foliage may provide yellow fall color; does well in dry conditions, but adapts to moist areas; prefers part shade; good for small spaces, gray-brown bark; effective street tree and for shade
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	40' - 50' 30' - 40'	oval to rounded form; dense, bright to dark-green textured foliage provides yellow to orange to maroon fall color; some are seedless; gray-brown bark; effective street tree and for shade; adapts to dry or moist conditions; prefers full sun; varieties include Autumn Purple, Rosehill and Skyline
Catalpa, Chinese	<i>Catalpa ovata</i>	25' - 30' 20' - 25'	broad, oval form; excellent shade tree; dense clusters of yellow-white flowers with orange markings; large, heart-shaped, dark-green leaves, may suffer from hail damage; produces long seed pods; stands up well to weather extremes adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Catalpa, Northern	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	40' - 50' 20' - 25'	dense clusters of white, orchid-like flowers; heart-shaped leaves are dark green; produces long seed pods; rough textured tree; oval to irregular form; stands up well to weather extremes, provides dense shade, large leaves may suffer hail damage, adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Catalpa, Western N	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	100' - 120' 60' - 70'	dense clusters of white, orchid-like flowers; heart-shaped leaves are dark green; produces long seed pods; rough textured tree; oval to irregular form; stands up well to weather extremes, provides dense shade, large leaves may suffer hail damage, adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Corktree, Amur	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	25' - 40' 25' - 30'	deep fissured cork-like bark is gray-brown, has interesting winter texture; leaves are long oval to lanceolate and deep, glossy green; female produces fruit; tolerates part shade and direr conditions; but prefers moist places; deer resistant

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Cottonwood N	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	40' – 100' 15' – 60'	large tree with irregular to open form; grows quickly; dark green leaves; prefers wet areas; cottonless varieties available; similar in form to the Plains cottonwood
Cottonwood, Lanceleaf N	<i>Populus x acuminata</i>	40' – 100' 15' – 60'	oval to open form with smaller; lance-like leaves hence the name; also a fast grower; as with other cottonwoods prefers wet areas
Cottonwood, Narrow-Leaf N	<i>Populus angustifolia</i>	40' – 90' 15' – 60'	gray, furrowed bark with smooth branches; light colored willow-like leaves; pyramidal to irregular or open form; also grows along wet areas; good at higher elevations
Cottonwood, Plains N	<i>Populus sargentii</i>	40' – 100' 15' – 60'	irregular form that can get very broad; fast growing; may have yellow fall color; similar to the <i>Populus deltoides</i> above; prefers wet areas
Elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	70' - 100' 70' - 90'	straight trunk with upright, arching or vase-like form; gray-brown, rough bark; sharp toothed, light to bright green oval leaves; yellow fall color; prefers well drained soils; adapts to sun or part shade; moderate water needs; select cultivars that resist Dutch Elm Disease & Insects
Elm, Cork or Rock	<i>Ulmus thomasi</i>	70' - 100' 50' - 70'	straight trunk with irregular, columnar form; gray-brown, corky bark; oval leaves are sharp toothed & light to bright green; yellow fall color; prefers well drained soils; adapts to sun or part shade; moderate water needs
Elm, Siberian	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	55' - 65' 25' - 35'	straight trunk with narrow, oval form; gray-brown rough bark; sharp toothed, dark green elliptic leaves provide yellow fall color; prefers well drained soils, adapts to sun or part shade; with moderate water needs
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	40' – 70' 35' – 40'	broad dense oval form; light gray to brown bark may be smooth or corky; edible orange-red to purple fruit attractive to birds; adapts to full sun or part shade; takes moist soils or is drought tolerant and hardy in all areas; may have insect galls (harmless to the tree)
Honeylocust, Thornless Varieties	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp. <i>inermis</i> cvs.	25' – 45' 20' – 40'	may have symmetrical, pyramidal, rounded or irregular form; branching is spreading & open; small light or dark green, fern-like leaves provide dappled to full shade; yellow fall color; strong and drought tolerant; good street tree; may have insect or disease problems; select varieties listed as <i>inermis</i> , meaning “thornless”
Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	40' – 50' 30' – 40'	large oval or rounded shade tree; numerous clusters of creamy white or yellow flowers; red-brown or gray bark; large leaves with five to seven sections can be subject to hail damage; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist conditions

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	40' – 60' 30' – 40'	tall tree with an irregular form; numerous small ovate leaflets provide dappled shade and golden yellow fall color; dark brown rough bark; hardy with few pest problems; long seed pods can be messy; prefers moist conditions but adapts to dry areas; takes full sun or part shade
Linden Varieties	<i>Tilia</i> spp.	20' – 60' 20' – 50'	heart-shaped tree with heart-shaped leaves; fruit and bracts with white fragrant flowers; slender stems with a lustrous brown color; good street tree; several varieties; adapts to full sun or part shade, prefers moist conditions
Maple Varieties	<i>Acer</i> spp.	20' – 100'+ spread varies	over 100 varieties; “soft” varieties like Silver Maples don't do well in Larimer County as they grow rapidly and have weak branching that breaks under heavy, wet snows; “hard” maples (Norway, Rocky Mountain) work best here; ask your plant expert about specific maples you are interested in
Oak Varieties	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	15' – 60' 40' – 50'	sturdy and stately slow growing trees; oaks tolerate a range of soils and site conditions; some don't do well in Larimer County, so ask your plant expert about specific varieties; Gambels oak is considered native but can be difficult to establish, becoming available in nursery stock
Oak, Scrub / Gambel N	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	6' – 25' 5' – 20'	multi-trunked small tree or large shrub; may form a dense thicket; dark furrowed bark; rounded, leathery leaves; adapts to dry or moist sites; prefers full sun; slow grower and spreads by suckers, not prolific in the wild north of Denver; may associate with Mountain Mahogany; plant to 7,000 feet
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	50' – 80' 30' – 40'	strong tree with a broad, rounded to open form; gray to dark brown-black deeply furrowed bark; glossy dark green narrow leaves are taper-pointed; edible nuts in a green husk; yellow fall color; prefers moist areas but will tolerate dry conditions
Willow, Peachleaf N	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	15' – 30' 30' – 40'	fast growing with an oval form; can be a large shrub or small tree; lance-like leaves 2” to 5” long; branching is dense and yellowish-gray in color; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Yellow Wood, American	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	40' – 50' 40' – 50'	broad, rounded form; medium sized, elliptic to ovate leaves are dark green on top; provides yellow fall color, mostly smooth, gray bark with some horizontal fissures; white, slightly fragrant, 18 inch flower clusters in early summer; brown, flat, fruit-pod; prefers rich, well drained soils

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Alder, Rocky Mountain N Thin Leaf	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	15' – 20' 10' – 12'	multi-stemmed tree with small cones; upright form; smooth gray bark; good substitute for the Russian Olive; adapts to moist or dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade; associate with Rocky Mountain Birch
Apple Varieties	<i>Malus</i> spp.	25' - 40' 20' – 35'	several varieties; rounded to broad elliptical form; interesting branch structure; dark green leaves; clusters of white to flushed pink flowers; gray to purple-brown peeling bark; edible fruit; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	15' – 30' 15' – 20'	small ornamental tree with wide branching; numerous white or pink flowers in early spring attract butterflies; edible fruit; fall color; branching can be interesting in winter; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Birch, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	15' – 20' 10' – 15'	multi-stemmed small tree; may have cherry-brown bark instead of white; small, delicate, bright-green leaves; yellow fall color; shade tolerant but takes full sun; prefers moist soils; may require some winter watering
Birch Varieties	<i>Betula</i> spp.	15' – 40' 15' – 30'	graceful trees with upright, pyramidal, weeping or open form; most have white bark with bright green, rounded, oval or narrow leaves; prefer moist soils, may require winter watering; adapt to full sun or part shade; not all do well in Larimer County, ask your plant expert about specific varieties
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	20' – 35' 15' – 25'	smaller, dense, shade tree; rounded to elongated form; gray to brown smooth bark; large five-sectioned, dark to light green leaves; showy spring flowers; seed pods (buckeyes) can be messy; leaves subject to hail damage; some varieties produce yellow to red fall color
Cherry, Pin or Bird N	<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	12' - 20' 8' – 16'	large shrub or small tree; bark is smooth and brown with horizontal markings; small white flowers grow in clusters at the ends of twigs; brilliant-red fruit attracts birds (birds may prefer them to larger cherries, and will leave others alone if these are available); leaves are green and oval to lance shaped; spreads by suckers; prefer partial shade; does best in moist soils
Cherry Varieties	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	20' – 80' 15' – 60'	ornamental shrub to large tree depending on the variety; spreading, upright, open or weeping form; reddish-purple to wine colored bark peels horizontally; numerous showy white to dark pink flowers; dark to medium green leaves; many have edible fruit that attract birds
Chokecherry, Amur	<i>Prunus maackii</i>	20' – 25' 18' – 20'	dramatic, shiny, dark red-orange shreddy bark; late spring white flowers; medium green leaves turn yellow in the fall; takes full sun or part shade; small purple-red fruit attracts wildlife; moderate water use but can be drought tolerant
Chokecherry, Canada Red	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> "Shubert"	15' – 20' 15' – 20'	large rounded shrub or small tree; reddish bark; small white flowers in the spring; reddish-purple fruit attracts wildlife; leaves turn from green to reddish purple during the summer to red or yellow in the fall; moderate water use but can be drought tolerant

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Crabapple, Flowering	Malus spp.	15' – 30' 15' – 20'	many varieties; three season trees noted for their beautiful, delicate looking spring flowers; fruit attracts birds; fall color; adaptable to moist or dry soils; will take full sun or part shade; consider varieties resistant to fireblight such as Dolga, Royalty, Radiant, etc.
Filbert, Turkish	Corylus colurna	40' – 70' 10' – 15'	symmetrical form; broad to oval dark green leaves; rough brown or gray cork-like bark; flower is long, drooping catkin; edible nuts; adapts to part shade or full sun; prefers moist soils but also adapts to dry areas
Goldenrain Tree / Japanese Lantern Tree	Koelreuteria paniculata	20' – 30' 15' – 20'	small, rounded tree; has a lacy appearance; numerous early to mid-summer clusters of yellow flowers; seed pods have a Chinese lantern-like appearance; adapts to a wide range of soil types, drought tolerant and prefers full sun
Hawthorne	Crataegus spp.	15' – 30' 15' – 35'	many varieties & sizes; rounded open form; white flowers; may have large thorns; red fruit attracts birds into winter; some have scarlet or reddish purple fall color; Russian Hawthorne very hardy, all are drought tolerant and prefer full sun
Hornbeam	Carpinus spp.	25' – 30' 20' – 30'	dense, rounded form; dark-green double-toothed leaves turn yellow orange in the fall; smooth, gray bark, fissured with age; slow growing; prefer dryer conditions, full sun; attracts birds
Japanese Pagoda Tree / Chinese or Japanese Scholar Tree	Sophora japonica	40' – 60' 20' – 25'	upright branches form an oval canopy; dark green oval or lance shaped leaves; gray-brown bark; showy flower clusters in late summer, seed pods persist into winter; provides dappled shade similar to the honeylocust; adaptable to urban conditions but can be used in open settings; requires winter protection
Lilac, Japanese Tree	Syringa reticulata	18' – 20' 18' – 20'	dense irregular form; multiple trunks; late spring clumps of creamy-white flowers; dark-cherry bark; adapts well to dryer conditions; takes full sun or part shade; use as a specimen plant
Mayday Tree / European Bird Cherry	Prunus padus	25' – 30' 15' – 20'	upright, spreading form; clusters of fragrant white flowers in early-spring; attractive leaf form; fruit edible and attracts birds; adapts to moist or dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade
Mulberry, Weeping	Morus alba 'Chaparral'	10' – 12' 10' – 12'	upright, rounded form; multi-trunked; weeping branching; large, bright-green leaves; non-fruiting; plant as a specimen tree in a small garden; takes full sun or part shade; requires watering
Pear Varieties	Pyrus spp.	25' – 45' 15' – 20'	may be multi-stemmed; rounded form; dark green glossy leaves; fall color may be red-purple or yellow; pale to dark-gray bark; white to deep-pink spring flowers; "Bradford" is a good street tree; "Common" produces edible fruit; attracts wildlife; prefer full sun and moisture, but some adapt to dry areas

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Plum, American N	<i>Prunus americana</i>	10' – 20' 8' – 16'	large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; leaves go from light to dark green, then yellow-orange in the fall; white fragrant flowers; large edible red-purple fruit; attracts wildlife; requires full sun; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions; has a suckering habitat
Redbud, Eastern Western N	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	20 - 30' 15' – 20'	broadly spreading, irregular, open form provides visual interest; large heart-shaped leaves; yellow fall color; numerous, small pink or lavender blossoms; bark turns maroon or cinnamon-orange at maturity; some with reddish-purple foliage; prefer moist sites but adapt to dry; require protected locations; <i>Cercis occidentalis</i> is a native variety; smaller in height and spread

Trees and Shrubs for use in Shaded North-Facing Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	2' – 12' 3' – 6'	specimen plant that is tall and narrow; fine-textured flattened needles resemble juniper foliage; prefers moist areas and part to full shade; may need winter protection
Buffaloberry, Canada	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i> .	2' – 4" 3' – 4'	dense spiny shrub; orange-red berries attract birds; dark green leaves; use as a low, natural hedge; adapts to rocky sites; drought tolerant but also takes water
Cherry, Pin or Bird N	<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	12' - 20' 8' – 16'	large shrub or small tree; bark is a smooth brown with horizontal markings; small white flowers grow in clusters at the ends of twigs; brilliant-red fruit attracts birds (birds may prefer them to larger cherries, and will leave others alone if these are available); leaves are green and oval to lance shaped; spreads by suckers; prefer partial shade; does best in moist soils
Chokeberry, Black	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange-red fall color; prefers moist to wet conditions; part sun to full shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Chokeberry, Red	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	6' - 8' 5' - 8'	upright, open, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange to red fall color; prefers moist conditions but also drought tolerant; part sun to full shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Dogwood, Colorado Redosier / Redtwig N	<i>Cornus stolonifera coloradensis</i>	4' - 8' 3' - 6'	dense thicket or hedge form with uniform growth habitat; bright red, slender stems provide winter color; white berries turn blue in fall, persist into winter, attract birds; takes full sun or part shade; needs a moist site, and not drought tolerant
Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	8' – 12' 8' – 12'	dense & upright; numerous light-green leaves in summer; layered, green branching has raised edges, winter interest; dramatic scarlet fall color; takes full sun or part shade and prefers moist soils; some don't do well in Larimer County, ask your plant expert about specific varieties
Burning Bush, Dwarf	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compactus'	4' – 6' 2' – 4'	similar to <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , but smaller & more rounded; effective hedge plant; dense, light-green leaves; also has dramatic fall color and branching with winter interest; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist soils; ask if specific varieties do well in Larimer County

Trees and Shrubs for use in Shaded North-Facing Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Fir, Douglas N	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	50' - 80' 20' - 25'	greenish-blue soft needles; pyramid form when young, more open with age; interesting, soft-textured cones; thick purple-brown bark with reddish-brown fissures; prefers moist sites; adapts to part sun; found naturally on north facing, rocky slopes and in shaded ravines
Grape Holly, Oregon & "compacta"	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	6' - 10' 6' - 10'	upright form; fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves with red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take part sun or full shade; prefer moist conditions; somewhat deer resistant; 'compacta' is a smaller form with an equal mature height and spread of approximately 3 feet, otherwise the same
Grape Holly, Creeping N	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	12" - 18" 4' - 6'	tall ground cover; spreading, mound form; also with fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves and red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take sun or full shade; drought tolerant; somewhat deer resistant; creeping variety considered native
Holly, Hybrid True	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> cvs.	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	dense irregular form; can use as a hedge; classic, dark-green, multi-pointed holly leaves; rigid purple branching; red berries provide winter color on females with a male planted closeby at a 1 male to 6 females ratio; requires full or part shade; somewhat deer resistant
Honeysuckle Varieties	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	2' - 10' 2' - 10'	rounded shrub; red or yellow flowers; bluish-green leaves; bright red berries attracts wildlife; ask for varieties that take shaded areas; drought tolerant or takes water
Hydrangea Varieties	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	upright to rounded shrub; dense form; large medium to dark green, leathery leaves; numerous globe-shaped white flowers; prefers moist conditions; not drought tolerant; use for an accent plant or in an informal hedge; ask for shade tolerant varieties
Maple, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	8' - 20' 5' - 12'	a large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; can be trimmed to a single trunk tree; small, deep, 3-lobed leaves turn bright red or pale yellow in fall; bark is smooth, light-gray with a yellow fall color; has bright red winter buds and leaf stems; grows best in protected partial shade, use as a single accent or specimen plant
Ninebark Varieties N	<i>Physocarpus</i> spp.	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	dense, rounded bushy shrub; bark shreds in "9" layers; numerous small, white, flat flower clusters; red seed pods; yellow leaves; very drought tolerant but takes water; takes full sun or part shade; grows naturally on rocky slopes

Trees and Shrubs for use in Shaded North-Facing Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pyracantha / Firethorn	Pyracantha spp.	4' – 8' 4' – 8'	broadleaf evergreen, compact to upright form; numerous small, oval, dark-green leaves; makes an excellent hedge; thorny branches produce white spring flowers; clusters of orange berries hold through winter; must plant in a protected area on the north or east side of a building; requires a moist site, but adapts to full sun or full shade
Sumac, Staghorn	Rhus typhina	10' – 20' 8' – 15'	large, open shrub; lacy-looking, deep green leaves turn a dramatic red, orange or yellow in the fall; elongated red fruit; bark is covered in a brown velvet hence the name "staghorn;" attracts wildlife; very drought tolerant; somewhat adaptable to poor soils; requires room to spread out
Viburnum, Korean Spice	Viburnum carlesii	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	fragrant variety; compact, rounded form; dense, oval, coarse leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	8' – 15' 8' – 15'	dense, rounded form; glossy, coarse leaves provide redish-purple fall color; also produces clusters of creamy-white flowers in early spring; late summer to fall black fruit attracts birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; easy to grow and maintain
Yew	Taxus spp.	2' – 10' 4' – 6'	found in a variety of forms and sizes; dark emerald to bright green foliage; orange-red berries in the fall; must have full or part shade; prefers moist conditions and not drought tolerant; does best in protected areas

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Apache Plume N	Fallugia paradoxa	3' – 5' 3' – 5'	rounded, irregular form; use as an accent plant in a naturalized setting; slender dense branching; small delicate leaf; white flowers; unusual silky-plumed seed head turns from white to a reddish tan in color; provides small animal cover; prefers full sun and is very drought tolerant
Buffaloberry	Shepherdia spp.	2' – 12' 4' – 10'	dense spiny shrub; orange-red berries attract birds; use as a natural hedge; adapts to rocky sites; drought tolerant but also takes water; takes full sun or part shade; "Silver Buffaloberry" can reach 12 feet, does well at higher elevations; "Canada Buffaloberry" grows to about 4 feet
Chokecherry, Common N	Prunus virginiana	15' – 20' 10' – 15'	large shrub or small tree; fragrant white flowers; reddish-black fruit attract birds; gray bark; bright green leaves; brilliant fall color; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant but also takes water
Mormon Tea N	Ephedra spp.	3' – 6' 3' – 5'	upright, dense, broom-like form; bright medium green leafless stems; yellow flowers followed by red berries; does best in well-drained, sandy soils; requires full sun, drought tolerant; used by Pioneers and Native Americans to make a tea-like drink from dried stems
Plum, Double Flowering / Rose Tree of China	Prunus triloba	6' – 10' 6' – 10'	ornamental, multi-trunked, rounded to open form; abundant double-pink flowers appear before leaves; use as an accent or specimen plant in a naturalized or formal garden; takes full sun or part shade; protect from strong winds
Privet, New Mexican N	Forestiera neomexicana	8' – 12' 6' – 8'	dense, upright shrub with arching branches and fine twigs; showy yellow-green flowers, attractive bark; produces blue-black berries (requires both male and female plants) attracts birds; bright gray-green leaves; yellow fall color; effective as a hedge; drought tolerant but adaptive to moist soils; takes full sun or part shade
Rabbitbrush / Chamisa N	Chrysothamnus nauseosus	2' – 6' 2' – 4'	excellent for use in a naturalized setting; irregular, open form; narrow blue-gray leaves; multiple stems with numerous clusters of deep-yellow flowers; attractive to bees and butterflies; late summer to fall blooming season; requires full sun and is very drought tolerant
Sagebrush Varieties N	Artemisia spp.	1' – 4' 1' – 3'	small, dense, spiky upright shrubs; known for their aromatic silver-green leaves; "Big Sage" has gnarled, shaggy branching at maturity; use as an accent plant among rocks in a naturalized grouping; requires full sun; very drought tolerant and watering will cause root rot; requires

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Sumac, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Rhus glabra</i> var. <i>cismontana</i>	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	small rounded shrub similar to the Smooth Sumac; smooth leaves and branches; produces brilliant fall colors of red, orange and yellow; very drought tolerant and somewhat adaptable to poor soils; will spread by suckering
Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	10' – 20' 8' – 15'	large, open shrub; lacy-looking, deep green leaves turn a dramatic red, orange or yellow in the fall; elongated red fruit; bark is covered in a brown velvet hence the name "staghorn;" attracts wildlife; very drought tolerant; somewhat adaptable to poor soils; requires room to spread out
Sumac, Smooth	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	10' – 15' 8' – 10'	slightly smaller than the staghorn sumac; smooth leaves and branches; also produces brilliant fall colors of red, orange and yellow; very drought tolerant and somewhat adaptable to poor soils; will spread by suckering like other sumacs
Sumac, Three Leaf N	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	3' – 6' 3' – 6'	dense round shrub; use in naturalized settings or stabilizing steep banks; edible red fruit can make a lemonade-like drink; attracts birds; red to orange fall color; drought tolerant; may be called Skunk Brush, Lemonade Sumac or Squawbush

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Almond, Pink Flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	5' - 6' 4' - 6'	Upright, irregular form; numerous pink double-flowers in early spring; light-green leaves follow the bloom; prefers moist area; takes full sun or part shade; may require winter protection;
Althea / Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	8' - 10' 6' - 8'	upright and open form; similar to wild rose; single white, pink or lavender flowers; glossy-green foliage; takes full sun or part shade; needs some water and protection; use as an accent in a naturalized setting
Barberry Varieties	<i>Berberis</i> spp.	18" - 6' 2' - 6'	small to medium size, rounded shrub; dense, thorny, form; use in a naturalized setting; small, oval crimson red to orange leaves; bright red berries persist into winter, takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist areas, but drought tolerant
Beauty Bush	<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	6' - 10' 4' - 8'	upright shrub with numerous stems; dense, rounded form; very showy bright pink bell shaped flowers with yellow inside in the early summer; excellent for use in a shrub border
Buckthorn, Sea	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	informal habitat with willow-like pale green leaves; brown to gray bark; use as a background species in naturalized settings; female produces orange berries throughout winter; attracts wildlife
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	4' - 6' 3' - 5'	showy, upright, shrub; numerous late-summer flowers with deep, intense colors from light to deep purple, yellow or red; flowers are compound on long spikes; attract butterflies / humming birds; large gray to dark green leaves; prefer moist sites; full sun or part shade;
Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	dense & upright; numerous light-green leaves in summer; layered, green branching has raised edges, winter interest; dramatic scarlet fall color; takes full sun or part shade and prefers moist soils; some don't do well in Larimer County, ask your plant expert about specific varieties
Burning Bush, Dwarf	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compactus'	4' - 6' 2' - 4'	similar to <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , but smaller & more rounded; effective hedge plant; dense, light-green leaves; also has dramatic fall color and branching with winter interest; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist soils; ask if specific varieties do well in Larimer County

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Chokeberry, Black	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange-red fall color; prefers moist to wet conditions; part sun to full shade;
Chokeberry, Red	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	6' - 8' 5' - 8'	upright, open, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange to red fall color; prefers moist conditions but also drought tolerant; part sun to full shade;
Cinquefoil, Bush N Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1' - 4' 1' - 4'	small, rounded shrub with numerous bright yellow to pure white flowers; blooms all summer; light to medium green lance-like leaves; used in foundation plantings and naturalized settings, grows under a variety of conditions; prefers full sun and some irrigation, also cultivated as a ground cover
Coralberry Snowberry, Mountain	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.	3' - 5' 3' - 10'	numerous, small oval to heart shaped leaves on upward arching branches; white or reddish fruit; small creamy flowers in the early summer; adapts to moist or dry conditions; shade tolerant; can use to stabilize a hillside or a naturalized setting;
Cotoneaster, Coral Berry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> 'Coral Beauty'	1' - 3' 4' - 6'	ornamental, low growing, dense form; semi-evergreen, shiny foliage; numerous small, white flowers; fall berries are brilliant red, attract birds; prefers moist conditions; takes part shade or full sun
Cotoneaster, Peking	<i>Cotoneaster acutifolius</i>	6' - 8' 4' - 6'	dense, upright, irregular form; numerous small green leaves, turns orange-red in fall; can use as a hedge; small white to pink flowers; black berries attract birds; does best in moist areas, but adapts to dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 7,500 feet
Cotoneaster, Spreading	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>	3' - 5' 6' - 8'	spreading, irregular, form ; arching branches will spill over walls; use in foundation plantings, informal grouping, or to stabilize a hillside; small, shiny, dark-green leaves produce orange-red fall color; numerous red berries persist into winter; attract birds; prefers full sun ; low to moderate water use
Currant Varieties N	<i>Ribes</i> spp.	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	dense ornamental shrubs; broad rounded form; numerous small, medium-green leaves; use as a hedge or in a naturalized planting; pink or yellow flowers in late spring; edible orange-red to purple fruit attracts birds; drought tolerant, but needs some water to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade; Alpine Currant good at higher altitudes; Golden Currant considered native

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Dogwood, Colorado Redosier / Redtwig N	<i>Cornus stolonifera coloradensis</i>	4' - 8' 3' - 6'	dense thicket or hedge form with uniform growth habit; bright red, slender stems provide winter color; white berries turn blue in fall, persist into winter, attract birds; takes full sun or part shade; needs a moist site, and not drought tolerant
Elder, American N	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	rapid growing with an irregular form; large leaf, similar to the ash is a bright-golden color in the "Aurea" variety; clusters of numerous small, white flowers; produces small, black, edible fruit that attracts birds; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Fernbush N	<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	semi-evergreen shrub; rounded to irregular form; use as a informal hedge or in a naturalized planting; fuzzy upright stems; bark is reddish-brown and shreddy; fern-like foliage with fragrant white flowers; attracts butterflies and bees; drought tolerant and prefers full sun
Forsythia Varieties	<i>Forsythia</i> spp.	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	medium sized rounded to vase-like shrub with arching branches; fragrant yellow flowers cover the stems before leaves emerge; interesting texture on branching; prefers full sun; moderate water use but not drought tolerant
Harison's Yellow Rose, Yellow Rose of Texas	<i>Rosa x harisonii</i>	2' - 5' 4' - 6'	small, upright shrub; irregular form; use in mass planting, on a hillside or as part of a buffer area; numerous bright yellow fragrant flowers; has thorns so watch placement; prefers full sun; low to moderate water use
Honeysuckle Varieties	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	2' - 10' 2' - 10'	rounded shrub; red or yellow flowers; bluish-green leaves; bright red berries attracts wildlife; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant or takes water; <i>Lonicera tatarica</i> adapts to higher elevations
Hydrangea Varieties	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	upright to rounded shrub; dense form; large medium to dark green, leathery leaves; numerous globe-shaped white flowers; prefers full or part shade; prefers moist conditions; not drought tolerant; use for an accent plant or in an informal hedge
Leadplant N	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	1' - 4' 3' - 4'	small, gray-green fern-like leaves on upright branches; open form; small blue or violate flowers arranged on spikes mid to late summer; prefers full sun; drought tolerant; spreads by suckers in sandy soils

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Lilac, Dwarf	Syringa spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	several varieties available; upright, rounded, and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue or red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Lilac, Standard or Full Sized	Syringa spp.	8' - 15' 8' - 12'	largest varieties available; upright and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue and red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Locust, New Mexico N	Robinia neomexicana	6' - 20' 10' - 20'	large, dense shrub; irregular form; very showy in early summer with numerous small pink or lavender flowers; black bark and thorns; use to stabilize a hillside, as a hedge or windbreak; prefers full sun; best used in dry areas as spreads by suckers if overwatered
Harry Lauder's Walking Stick	Corylus avellana 'Contorta'	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	unusual, twisted branching provides winter interest; upright, open form; coarse green leaves and long catkins; use as an understory plant; prefers part shade and moist sites; requires protection
Ninebark Varieties N	Physocarpus spp.	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	dense, rounded bushy shrub; bark shreds in "9" layers; numerous small, white, flat flower clusters; red seed pods; yellow leaves; very drought tolerant but takes water; takes full sun or part shade; grows naturally on rocky slopes
Mockorange Varieties	Philadelphus spp.	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	dense, rounded or vase-like form; white single and double flowers are very fragrant; bright green leaves; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant but adapts to wet conditions
Peashrub, Siberian or Pygmy	Caragana spp.	4' - 15' 5' - 8'	medium upright shrub; makes an excellent hedge; bright green foliage; yellow, pea-like flowers; adapts to moist sites but also drought tolerant; takes full sun or part shade; tolerates higher elevations
Plum, American N	Prunus americana	10' - 20' 8' - 16'	large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; leaves go from light to dark green, then yellow-orange in the fall; white fragrant flowers; large edible red-purple fruit; attracts wildlife; requires full sun; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions; has a suckering habitat
Privet, Cheyenne	Ligustrum vulgare 'Cheyenne'	8' - 12' 6' - 8'	dense, upright shrub; glossy green foliage holds into late fall; makes excellent hedge, takes shearing well; small white flowers followed by black fruit when left unsheared; prefers moist sites; takes part shade or full sun

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Privet, Golden	Ligustrum x vicaryi	4' - 5' 4' - 5'	upright, irregular form with "spiky" appearance; dense, small leaves are bright gold, hold into late fall and winter; provides fragrant white flowers, followed by purple-black berries when left unsheared; suitable for a screen or buffer planting; prefers moist conditions, full sun
Privet, Lodense	Ligustrum vulgare 'Lodense'	2' - 3' 3' - 4'	dwarf variety; small green leaves; white flowers followed by black berries when left unsheared; use as a low border accent; prefers moist sites; adapts to part shade or full sun
Privet, New Mexican N	Forestiera neomexicana	8' - 12' 6' - 8'	dense, upright shrub with arching branches and fine twigs; showy yellow-green flowers, attractive bark; produces blue-black berries (requires both male and female plants) attracts birds; bright gray-green leaves; yellow fall color; effective as a hedge; drought tolerant but adaptive to moist soils; takes full sun or part shade
Quince	Chaenomeles spp.	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	small, rounded, dense form; flowers are red, pink, white or orange; shiny green leaves; edible fruit may attract birds, though not highly favored by them; takes full sun or part shade; requires moist conditions; several varieties
Raspberry, Boulder N	Rubus deliciosus	3' - 6' 3' - 6'	graceful arching vase-like form; thornless branches; large, white rose-like flowers are very fragrant; edible fruit attracts birds; easily grown and good for use in naturalized plantings; drought tolerant and very hardy; does best in moist soils
Rose	Rosa spp	2' - 8' 2' - 6'	wide variety of colors and forms; can be very fragrant, or have no scent at all; general groups include Climber, Floribunda, Grandiflora, Hybrid Tea, Miniature, Shrub and Old Garden; thorns require care in placement; take full sun or part shade; require watering; use in formal or naturalized settings;
Sand Cherry, Purpleleaf / Plum / Cistena	Prunus x cistena	5' - 8' 4' - 7'	upright, open shrub; small, pinkish-white flowers followed by purple foliage; deep red, edible fruit attracts wildlife; prefers moist soils, but adapts to dryer conditions; prefers full sun
Sand Cherry, Western	Prunus besseyi N	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded form with reddish bark; clusters of white, fragrant flowers in spring; summer fruit attracts birds; glossy silver-green leaves provide red fall color; use in a naturalized planting or around foundations; adapts to full sun or part shade, moist or dry sites; drought tolerant

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	upright, rounded shrub with numerous green stems; small yellow to cream colored flowers; small leaves; makes a good background or transition plant in naturalized plans
Serviceberry N	<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	10' – 12' 8' – 20'	upright to broadly spreading branches; use in a mixed shrub group or naturalized setting; fragrant white flowers; edible fruit attracts birds; can provide good fall color, adapts to full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; Saskatoon or Rocky Mountain Serviceberry considered native; Shadblow Serviceberry has fall color
Spindle Tree, European	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	12' – 15' 8' – 12'	upright form; large shrub or small tree; oval to lance-like, bright-green leaves with red-purple fall color; dark green stems; abundant late summer, red-pink fruits; attract birds; adapt to full sun or part shade; prefer moisture;
Spirea, Blue Mist	<i>Caryopteris</i> x <i>clandonensis</i>	2' – 5' 2' – 5'	loose, rounded form with soft grayish-green appearance; numerous lavender-blue flower clusters in late summer attract butterflies; narrow bluish leaves; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; adapts to moist or dry soils
Spirea, Snowmound	<i>Spiraea nipponica</i> 'snowmound'	3' – 5' 3' – 5'	small, dense and rounded form; ornamental, overflows with clusters of white flowers in mid spring; flowers offset by dark-green foliage; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist sites, plant to 8,500 feet
Spirea, Ural False / Ash Leaf	<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	6' – 8' 6' – 8'	rounded, dense form; soft looking texture with fern-like foliage; feathery clusters of off-white flowers in mid-summer; light to medium green leaf color; use as part of an informal hedge, or in a buffer screening plan; requires a moist site; very adaptive to a wide range of sites; spreads by suckering
Spirea, Vanhoutte	<i>Spiraea</i> x <i>vanhouttei</i>	6' – 8' 5' – 10'	branching somewhat vase shaped, cascading outward; fine textured form; numerous, very showy white blossoms in spring; blue-green leaves turn reddish to bronze-purple in the fall; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; adapts to dry or moist sites

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Viburnum, American Cranberry (Also, Compact Form)	Viburnum trilobum	6' - 12' 6' - 12' 4' - 6' 4' - 6'	compact, rounded to irregular form; dense with light green, maple-like leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet.
Viburnum, Alleghany	Viburnum x rhytidophylloides 'Alleghany'	8' - 10' 8' - 10'	semi-evergreen dense form; leathery dark-green leaves; reddish-black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum	6' - 12' 6' - 12'	large, dense, uniform habit; coarse, oval, shiny green leaves provide orange-red to red-purple fall color; blue fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight branches used by Native Americans for arrow shafts; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Burkwood	Viburnum x burkwoodii	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	fragrant and semi-evergreen; also large and dense; coarse, elongated green leaves provide orange-red fall color; red to black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Korean Spice	Viburnum carlesii	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	fragrant variety; compact, rounded form; dense, oval, coarse leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Lantana Wayfaring Tree	Viburnum lantana	10' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse, oval leaves turn from medium to dark green then to red-purple in fall; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; glossy, course leaves provide redish-purple fall color; also produces clusters of creamy-white flowers in early spring; late summer to fall black fruit attracts birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; easy to grow and maintain

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Viburnum, Sargent's	Viburnum sargentii	8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse foliage is purple turning to red-purple in fall; flower clusters are pink; in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain, plant to 7,500 feet
Weigela	Weigela spp	3' - 5' 4' - 5'	open, spreading form; early summer trumpet shaped flowers may be deep red to pink; burgundy-green, delicate looking lacy leaf; takes full sun or part shade; plant in a moist, protected site
Winter Fat / White Sage N	Ceratoides lanata	1' - 3' 2' - 4'	soft, fluffy, texture with open, upright or irregular form; use in a naturalized planting; stems covered with numerous bluish-green flowers in the spring; leaves small, narrow and pale blue-green; very hardy for use in difficult areas; requires full sun but adapts to moist or dry soils; drought tolerant

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	2' – 12' 3' – 6'	specimen plant that is tall and narrow, fine-textured flattened needles resemble juniper foliage, prefers moist areas and part to full shade, may need winter protection
Cedar, Eastern Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> cvs.	12' – 20' 3' – 10'	several varieties; dense blue-green to bright-green foliage; narrow, conical, and open forms; use in a small space or formalized planting; adapts to wet and dry conditions; prefers full sun; may need winter protection; plant to 8,500'
Fir, Douglas N	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	50' – 80' 20' – 25'	greenish-blue soft needles; pyramid form when young, more open with age; interesting, soft-textured cones; thick purple-brown bark with reddish-brown fissures; prefers moist sites; adapts to part sun; found naturally on north facing, rocky slopes and in shaded ravines
Fir, White N	<i>Abies concolor</i>	60' – 80' 20' – 35'	rounded to pyramid form; soft, flat, blue-green needles; cylindrical cones borne on the top of branches attract wildlife; ash gray bark; prefers full sun; tolerates dry conditions, but does best in moist and protected areas
Fir, White, Compact N	<i>Abies concolor</i>	12' – 15' 6' – 8'	irregular to pyramidal form, soft, flat, blue-green needles; similar to standard size white fir; full sun; tolerates dry conditions, but does best in moist and protected areas; can use in a formalized planting or as an accent in a naturalized setting
Juniper, Creeping N	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	6" – 18" 5' – 8'	low, wide-spread ground cover; use on a hillside or over a wall; gray to blue-green foliage turns plum colored in the winter; prefers full sun, but takes some shade but prefers full sun
Juniper, One-Seeded N	<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>	8' – 15' 8' – 13'	large shrub or small tree; open, irregular form; multiple stems; associate with Pinon Pine; good in a naturalized setting; prefers full sun, very drought tolerant, found naturally in dry areas of the foothills
Juniper, Rocky Mountain	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	10' – 30' 8' – 15'	pyramidal to somewhat irregular form, large shrub or small tree, may be used as a hedge or in a screen, varying shades of bluish-green to silver-blue foliage, fruit attractive to birds, grows on dry rocky slopes, good for use at higher elevations,

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	25' - 45' 25' - 30'	oval, symmetrical or pyramid form; dense dark-green needles are long and sharp; needle color holds in winter; prefers full sun; fast grower that takes clay soils; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Austrian Dwarf	<i>Pinus nigra</i> 'Hornibrookiana'	4' - 5' 4' - 5'	oval, symmetrical or pyramid form; dense dark-green needles are also long and sharp; needle color holds in winter; prefers full sun; fast grower that takes clay soils; use in a formalized or naturalized setting; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Bristlecone N	<i>Pinus aristata</i>	15' - 40' 15' - 20'	gnarled branching on a short, stocky trunk with an irregular open form; and can be shaped by high winds; has dark green bottle-brush foliage; good specimen plant in naturalized setting; drought tolerant; requires full sun and well drained soils
Pine, Limber N	<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	25' - 40' 12' - 15'	native white pine, narrow to rounded or irregular form, bluish-green twisted needles, silver-gray bark, very flexible branches (hence the name) large ornamental cones, prefers full sun and well drained soils
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	2' - 20' 3' - 20'	very dense, broad and rounded form; numerous ascending stems; dark, medium or light green needle varieties; use as a formal hedge as will take pruning well; size and spread can vary considerably; also use in a naturalized setting; drought tolerant; does best in full sun and dry conditions; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Pinon N	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	15' - 30' 15' - 20'	short bushy rounded pine, heavy branching form with dark green 2" needles, edible nuts, very drought tolerant, good for a naturalized setting, companion plant to one seed juniper, adapts to higher elevations
Pine, Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	50' - 100' 25' - 30'	open narrow form, very long yellowish to dark green needles, use in naturalized plantings or as a windbreak mass, medium growth rate, very drought tolerant and will do best in open and sunny areas
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	40' - 75' 20' - 50'	open, irregular form; fast growing; blue-green stiff 3" needles; bark is peeling and purple-gray, becomes more orange-red with age; prefers moisture and full sun; plant to 8,000 feet
Pine, Tanyosho / Japanese Red	<i>Pinus densiflora</i> 'Umbraculifera'	8' - 10' 8' - 10'	unusual pine with open understory and "umbrella" head, good for small spaces as a specimen plant, bright bluish-green needles have yellow winter cast, bark is orange-red with maturity, takes full sun, may need protection in very exposed areas in severe winters,

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Spruce, Colorado Blue N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	60' – 80' 30' – 35'	dense, pyramid form when young, variable form at maturity; stiff, rounded, needles are green to silver-blue; requires full sun; tolerates dry areas but will grow quickly in moist conditions
Spruce, Colorado Dwarf Forms N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	18" – 10' 4' – 6'	several cultivars; upright, rounded and pyramidal form to a spreading, irregular habitat similar to a juniper; bluish to deep-green needles; take full sun or part shade; prefer moist conditions but are drought tolerant; use in a naturalized planting as an accent or in a formal setting
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> spp.	2' – 10' 4' – 6'	found in a variety of forms and sizes, dark emerald to bright green foliage, orange-red berries in the fall, must have full or part shade, prefers moist conditions and not drought tolerant, does best in protected areas

Broad-leaved Evergreens for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	3' – 4' 2' – 4'	compact, rounded, low grower makes an excellent hedge; green to dark-green leaves; somewhat deer resistant; should be planted in a protected area; prefers part shade
Cliff Rose / Quinine Bush / Cowania N	<i>Cowania mexicana</i>	3' – 12' 3' – 6'	upright open form and excellent in a naturalized setting; twisted, knotty branching; shreddy, light-brown bark; small blue-green leaves; numerous, showy, fragrant, yellow flowers in the early summer; requires full sun and low water
Grape Holly, Oregon & "compacta"	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	6' – 10' 6' – 10'	upright form; fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves with red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take part sun or full shade; prefer moist conditions; somewhat deer resistant; 'compacta' is a smaller form with an equal mature height and spread of approximately 3 feet, otherwise the same
Grape Holly, Creeping N	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	12" – 18" 4' – 6'	tall ground cover; spreading, mound form; also with fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves and red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take sun or full shade; drought tolerant; somewhat deer resistant; creeping variety considered native

Broad-leaved Evergreens for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Holly, Hybrid True	Ilex x meserveae cvs.	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	dense irregular form; can use as a hedge; classic, dark-green, multi-pointed holly leaves; rigid purple branching; red berries provide winter color on females with a male planted closeby at a 1 male to 6 females ratio; requires full or part shade; somewhat deer resistant
Mountain Mahogany, Curl-leaf N	Cercocarpus ledifolius	5' – 15' 4' – 12'	dense upright, open form; small oval leaves; white branches; seeds have a fuzzy 2" - 3" tail plume; use in naturalized planting, as an informal hedge, or on a steep hillside; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; slow grower
Mountain Mahogany, Littleleaf N	Cercocarpus intricatus	2' – 4' 2' – 4'	semi-evergreen; dense with dark green leaves; gray branches; insignificant flowers but has a feathery seedhead in late summer; drought tolerant but prefers moist sites; requires full sun;
Pyracantha / Firethorn	Pyracantha spp.	4' – 8' 4' – 8'	compact to upright form; numerous small, oval, dark-green leaves; makes an excellent hedge; thorny branches produce white spring flowers; clusters of orange berries hold through winter; must plant in a protected area on the north or east side of a building; requires a moist site, but adapts to full sun or full shade
Yucca N	Yucca	1' – 7' 1' – 4'	bluish-green plant with long, stiff, pointed leaves; white flower spikes may rise from the center above the plant; leaf tips are sharp, watch use around high traffic areas; can be used as an accent plant in dry naturalized settings; very drought and heat tolerant; takes full sun; several varieties

Grasses & Similar Plants for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Blue Grama N	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	6" – 24" 2" – 3"	warm season clump or bunch grass, blue-green color, ornamental seed-head needs full sun, spreads slowly, does not require irrigation, can form a fine-leaved turf area when mowed, associated with buffalograss
Blue Avena Grass or Blue Oat Grass	<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	2' – 4"	ornamental grass similar to Blue Fescue forming dense, upright clumps or bunches, light green to bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base, erect wheat-colored flower spikes, drought tolerant and light shade tolerance
Buffalograss N	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	6" – 24" 6" – 12"	warm season clump or bunch grass, blue-green color but becoming a reddish tan in the fall and winter, needs full sun, spreads up to 12" per year, does not require irrigation, can form a fine-leaved turf area when mowed, associated with blue grama
Feather Reed Grass (Karl Foerster)	<i>Calamagrostis acutiflora</i>	3' – 6' 1' – 2'	cool season clump or bunch grass, leaves form dense groups, and are a darker, more vibrant green color, one of the tallest ornamental grasses with many erect stems, seed heads form feathery brown colored spikes, prefers moister soils but becomes more drought tolerant when established
Fescue, Blue N	<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	10" – 12" 10" – 12"	ornamental grass forming dense, compact clumps or bunches, bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base, with erect wheat-colored flower spikes, drought tolerant and light shade tolerance
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	1' – 3' 1' – 2'	cool season medium-sized bunch grass, makes an excellent drought tolerant turf, takes traffic well, tolerates some shade, disease and insect resistant
Fountain Grass, also Chinese or Rose Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	2' – 3' 2' – 3'	warm season grass forming a dens, low mound, flower has a "fox-tail" look being up to 10 inches long and tan in color, leaves turn from bright green to reddish-brown or straw color in the winter months, prefers full sun but takes light shade, not for use in riparian areas
Fountain Grass, Purple or Crimson	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> "Rubrum"	2' – 4' 2' – 3'	similar in form to the species just above growing in a symmetrical mound, except the "fox-tail" is reddish-purple and bends at the tip, leaves have a reddish-purple or wine color and contrast well with other garden plants, prefers full sun but takes light shade, not for use in riparian areas
Miscanthus Grass, Eulalia, Maiden Hair Grass, Chinese Silver Grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	4' – 10' 3' – 6'	tall, rounded, fountain-like ornamental grass with dense upright leaves, delicate flower plumes have a feathery appearance, color turns from light green to reddish-brown in the fall and winter for seasonal interest

Grasses & Similar Plants for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Indian Rice Grass N	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	1' – 2' 2' – 3'	cool season ornamental clump or bunch grass, rounded form with numerous upright stems with many even smaller branchlets, flowers and seeds which present a mist-like symmetrical form, very drought and heat tolerant, works well in naturalized settings, has a medium green color through the summer, becoming tan in the late summer, fall and winter months
Sideoats or Tall Grama N	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	1' – 2' 10" – 1'	warm season clump or bunch grass, blue-green leaves dry to a brown color, ornamental flower spikes are tall and erect, forming to one side and turning from purple to orange, needs full sun, spreads up to 12" per year, does not require irrigation, can be used in reclamation work

Vines for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Bittersweet, American	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	fast growing, deciduous form; may be shrub-like or twining and have thorns; dark or yellow-green foliage; lemon-yellow fall color; clusters of small inconspicuous flowers; bright-orange fruit capsule has scarlet-red seeds, attract birds into winter; requires male and female plants to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; needs a trellis or other structure for support, but do not plant on trees
Clematis / Western Virgin's Bower N	<i>Clematis</i> spp.	very showy; flowers vary in form & size, can be white, blue, pink, red, yellow or blue; foliage deep-green to blue-green, leaf size varies; take full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; plant some varieties to 8,500 feet; Western Virgin's Bower considered native; also use as a groundcover; will climb a trellis or other structure; best if used as an accent or to frame an entrance
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	broadleaf evergreen; small, rough-textured, leaves are light-green to large glossy-green; small green flowers may become orange berries in the fall; takes full shade or part sun; prefers moisture; may climb directly on a wall, but trellis or other structure is more effective; can double as a groundcover

Vines for use in Various Areas		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Grape	Vitus spp.	vigorous and hardy, fast grower needs yearly pruning; large, attractive, medium-green leaf can be glossy or dull; edible fruit attracts wildlife; provides shade and effective screen during growing season; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moisture; requires trellis or other structure to climb on for most effectiveness
Honeysuckle	Lonicera spp.	fast growers; profusion of small, fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers range from orange to scarlet-red or white and attract hummingbirds; oval leaf, deep-green and coarse; may produce red-orange berries, attractive to birds; prefers full shade or part sun; prefers some moisture; requires trellis or other structure; can double as a groundcover: may die back to the ground in severe cold
Ivy, Boston	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	dense, large leaves are shinier than English Ivy, deep-green color; brilliant orange to scarlet fall color; provides shelter for birds; dark blue berries also attract birds; can use as a ground cover; climbs on masonry or stone walls without support; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; requires moisture
Ivy, Englemann	Parthenocissus quinquefolia var. englemannii	hardy, dense foliage; deep-green color; red fall color; blue-black berries attract birds & provide winter food; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; adapts to dry conditions; climbs well on masonry or stonewalls
Ivy, English	Hedera helix	dark, waxy, evergreen leaves, smaller than the Boston Ivy; some have variegated leaf form; can use as a ground cover; produces black berries in the fall, attracts birds; prefers a dry, shaded site and does best on a north or east wall; adapts to part sun; will climb walls, tree trunks, wire fences and trellises; can use as part of a buffer or screen
Silver Lace Vine	Polygonum aubertii	fast growing; easy to establish; produces large clusters of small, white, flowers; does equally well in full sun or dense shade; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; pest and disease free; drought tolerant; can use as part of a buffer or screen, plant to 8,500 feet
Trumpet Vine	Campsis radicans	shrubby form with coarse branching; showy, large, trumpet-shaped flower may be orange to scarlet red; flowers attract hummingbirds; coarse toothed foliage may be a dull or glossy deep-green; can use as a ground cover; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; adapts to moist or dry sites; adapts to full sun or part shade

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Bergenia, Heart-Leaf	<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	12" – 15" 12" – 18"	interesting textured plant with cabbage-like leaves turn burgundy-red in the fall when planted in full sun; has clusters of bell-shaped flowers on thick stems in early spring; prefers full or part shade and moist sites
Carpet Bugle / Bugleweed	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> cvs.	4" – 10" 12" – 18"	thick foliage of varying colors from bronze to green and purple; flower spikes have deep blue-purple, white or pink blossoms; prefers moist sites and full shade, but tolerates dry and sunny conditions; plant to 8,000'
Daisy, Miniature Mat	<i>Bellium minus</i>	1" – 2" 13" – 15"	excellent for shady areas; vigorous grower forms a dense mat of tiny, green spoon shaped leaves; 1/2" daisies from late spring through summer; takes many soil types; needs regular watering; takes part sun; use between flagstone pavers
Kinnikinnick / Bear Berry N	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	3" – 6" 1' – 15'	dense trailing ground cover, grows in rocky areas, prefers full shade but does well in full sun; dark brown, peeling woody stems; dark glossy evergreen leaves; pink or white flowers; red berries attract birds; slow grower; use in a naturalized planting; drought tolerant or takes well drained moist soils; does not take foot traffic
Moneywort / Creeping Jenny	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	1" – 3" 2' – 6'	dens groundcover with numerous bright-yellow flowers; forms a thick mat of yellow-green foliage; prefers moist sites but tolerates dry conditions; takes full sun to full shade; tolerates light foot traffic; may use as a container plant; use to 8,000'
Periwinkle, Big Leaf	<i>Vinca major</i>	6" – 8" 14" – 18"	good for use in difficult areas; large, dusty-green leaves; blue quarter quarter-sized flowers; works well in full sun or full shade; drought tolerant; avoid planting with other flowers as it may crowd them out; plant to 10,000'
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i>	4" – 6" 24" – 4'	similar to Big Leaf Periwinkle, except with glossy-green leaves; flowers may be white, blue or red; also good for difficult areas; works well in full sun or full shade; prefers moist sites; again avoid planting with other flowers as it may crowd them out; plant to 10,000'
Potentilla, Creeping	<i>Potentilla neumanniana</i>	2" – 4" 18" – 24"	similar look to the potentilla shrub; provides clusters of bright yellow flowers from May through August; red color in the fall color; prefers full sun and dry conditions but tolerates moist soils and part shade; plant to 8,000'

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Purple Leaf Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Coloratus'	12" – 18" 24" – 36"	tall broadleaf evergreen that has a purple color in the fall; flowers are insignificant; must have moist soils; takes full sun or full shade; may climb rough textured walls or fences
Soapwort	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	8" – 10" 22" – 24"	medium height ground cover with carpets of bright pink or deep red flowers; small, elliptic shaped dark-green foliage; spreads quickly; does best in moist soils; takes full sun or part shade;
Snow-in-Summer Cerastium	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	6" – 12" 24" – 36"	hardy plant with silvery foliage; numerous fragrant white flowers; grows easily in well drained soils; excellent for use in large areas; drought tolerant; prefers full sun and dry soils, but adapts to part shade but does not do well in moist soils
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.	2" – 30" 6" – 24"	a succulent with thick clusters of flat-topped pink, yellow or white flowers; long blooming season from May – September; stems are tall and upright; prefers dry soils and full sun; adapts to part shade but does poorly in moist soils; attractive to butterflies, seedheads provide winter interest; plant to 8,000'
Strawberry N	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	8" – 10" 24" – 48" +	quick growing with rough-toothed green foliage; white or pink spring flowers that attract butterflies; edible fruit attract birds and people too; drought tolerant but does best in moist soils; several varieties; plant to 8,000'
Sweet Woodruff	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	6" – 12" 18" – 24"	thick mat of small bright-green leaves, numerous white flowers from April - June are very fragrant, does best in dry and shady areas but adapts to part sun & moist soils, plant in along walks where foliage may be brushed or stepped on by passers-by to release scent, plant to 8,000'
Thyme	<i>Thymus</i> spp.	3" – 4" 6" – 30"	several varieties; forms a dense mat; fragrant white, red or pink flowers; foot traffic releases "lemon" fragrance; some varieties do not produce flowers; leaf color varies from light to dark-olive green; foliage may grow so dense that it chokes out weeds; can be a substitute for large sections of lawn areas; most varieties are drought tolerant; prefers full sun, but some varieties take part shade;
Veronica	<i>Veronica</i> spp.	3" – 4" 18" – 24"	vigorous and fast growing, may have upright spikes or cascading form; flowers are deep blue to dark purple, and can re-bloom in late summer if given water; foliage may be a deep-green and glossy to a dense, woolly green-gray; drought tolerant and does well in full sun or part shade

Prairie Riparian Areas

- Below 6000'-

PLEASE NOTE:

1. Plants Used In Restoration or Stabilization Projects

For restoration plantings, Larimer County recommends consulting the “Native Plant Revegetation Guide for Colorado,” Volume III of the Caring for Land Series. It was produced by a joint effort with the Colorado Natural Areas Program, the Colorado State Parks Department and the Colorado Department of Natural Resources and is available for free from these agencies.

2. The “N” shown beside some plant names indicates they are generally considered native species.

Prairie Riparian Areas

Below 6000'

Deciduous Trees for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Alder, Rocky Mountain N Thin Leaf	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	15' – 20' 10' – 12'	multi-stemmed tree with small cones; upright form; smooth gray bark; good substitute for the Russian Olive; adapts to moist or dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade; associate with Rocky Mountain Birch
Birch, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	15' – 20' 10' – 15'	multi-stemmed small tree; may have cherry-brown bark instead of white; small, delicate, bright-green leaves; yellow fall color; shade tolerant but takes full sun; prefers moist soils; may require some winter watering
Catalpa, Chinese	<i>Catalpa ovata</i>	25' - 30' 20' - 25'	broad, oval form; excellent shade tree; dense clusters of yellow-white flowers with orange markings; large, heart-shaped, dark-green leaves, may suffer from hail damage; produces long seed pods; stands up well to weather extremes adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Catalpa, Northern	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	40' - 50' 20' - 25'	dense clusters of white, orchid-like flowers; heart-shaped leaves are dark green; produces long seed pods; rough textured tree; oval to irregular form; stands up well to weather extremes, provides dense shade, large leaves may suffer hail damage, adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Catalpa, Western N	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	100' - 120' 60' - 70'	dense clusters of white, orchid-like flowers; heart-shaped leaves are dark green; produces long seed pods; rough textured tree; oval to irregular form; stands up well to weather extremes, provides dense shade, large leaves may suffer hail damage, adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Cottonwood N	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	40' – 100' 15' – 60'	large tree with irregular to open form; grows quickly; dark green leaves; prefers wet areas; cottonless varieties available; similar in form to the Plains cottonwood
Cottonwood, Lanceleaf N	<i>Populus x acuminata</i>	40' – 100' 15' – 60'	oval to open form with smaller; lance-like leaves hence the name; also a fast grower; as with other cottonwoods prefers wet areas
Cottonwood, Narrow-Leaf N	<i>Populus angustifolia</i>	40' – 90' 15' – 60'	gray, furrowed bark with smooth branches; light colored willow-like leaves; pyramidal to irregular or open form; also grows along wet areas; good at higher elevations

Deciduous Trees for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Cottonwood, Plains N	<i>Populus sargentii</i>	40' - 100' 15' - 60'	irregular form that can get very broad; fast growing; may have yellow fall color; similar to the <i>Populus deltoides</i> above; prefers wet areas
Elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	70' - 100' 70' - 90'	straight trunk with upright, arching or vase-like form; gray-brown, rough bark; sharp toothed, light to bright green oval leaves; yellow fall color; prefers well drained soils; adapts to sun or part shade; moderate water needs; select cultivars that resist Dutch Elm Disease & Insects
Elm, Cork or Rock	<i>Ulmus thomasi</i>	70' - 100' 50' - 70'	straight trunk with irregular, columnar form; gray-brown, corky bark; oval leaves are sharp toothed & light to bright green; yellow fall color; prefers well drained soils; adapts to sun or part shade; moderate water needs
Elm, Siberian	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	55' - 65' 25' - 35'	straight trunk with narrow, oval form; gray-brown rough bark; sharp toothed, dark green elliptic leaves provide yellow fall color; prefers well drained soils, adapts to sun or part shade; with moderate water needs
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	40' - 70' 35' - 40'	broad dense oval form, light gray to brown bark may be smooth or corky, edible orange-red to purple fruit is attractive to birds, adapts to full sun or part shade, takes moist soils or is drought tolerant and hardy in all areas, may have insect galls (harmless to the tree)
Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	40' - 50' 30' - 40'	large oval or rounded shade tree, numerous clusters of creamy white or yellow flowers, red-brown or gray bark, large leaves with five to seven sections can be subject to hail damage, takes full sun or part shade, prefers moist conditions
Linden Varieties	<i>Tilia</i> spp.	20' - 60' 20' - 50'	heart-shaped tree with heart-shaped leaves; fruit and bracts with white fragrant flowers; slender stems with a lustrous brown color; good street tree; several varieties; adapts to full sun or part shade, prefers moist conditions
Maple Varieties	<i>Acer</i> spp.	20' - 100'+ spread varies	over 100 varieties; "soft" varieties like Silver Maples don't do well in Larimer County as they grow rapidly and have weak branching that breaks under heavy, wet snows; "hard" maples (Norway, Rocky Mountain) work best here; ask your plant expert about specific maples you are interested in

Deciduous Trees for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Oak Varieties	Quercus spp.	15' – 60' 40' – 50'	sturdy and stately slow growing trees; oaks tolerate a range of soils and site conditions; some don't do well in Larimer County, so ask your plant expert about specific varieties; Gambels oak is considered native but can be difficult to establish, becoming available in nursery stock
Oak, Scrub / Gambel N	Quercus gambelii	6' – 25' 5' – 20'	multi-trunked small tree or large shrub; may form a dense thicket; dark furrowed bark; rounded, leathery leaves; adapts to dry or moist sites; prefers full sun; slow grower and spreads by suckers, not prolific in the wild north of Denver; may associate with Mountain Mahogany
Walnut, Black	Juglans nigra	50' – 80' 30' – 40'	strong tree with a broad, rounded to open form; gray to dark brown-black deeply furrowed bark; glossy dark green narrow leaves are taper-pointed; edible nuts in a green husk; yellow fall color; prefers moist areas but will tolerate dry conditions
Willow, Peachleaf N	Salix amygdaloides	15' – 30' 30' – 40'	fast growing with an oval form; can be a large shrub or small tree; lance-like leaves 2" to 5" long; branching is dense and yellowish-gray in color; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Willows	Salix spp.	15 - 60' varies	graceful fast growing trees; many varieties; narrow leaves and a dense, slender branching structure; some tolerate part shade, require moist sites

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Apple Varieties	Malus spp.	25' - 40' 20' - 35'	several varieties; rounded to broad elliptical form; interesting branch structure; dark green leaves; clusters of white to flushed pink flowers; gray to purple-brown peeling bark; edible fruit; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Apricot	Prunus armeniaca	15' - 30' 15' - 20'	small ornamental tree with wide branching; numerous white or pink flowers in early spring attract butterflies; edible fruit; fall color; branching can be interesting in winter; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Birch, Rocky Mountain N	Betula occidentalis	15' - 20' 10' - 15'	multi-stemmed small tree; may have cherry-brown bark instead of white; small, delicate, bright-green leaves; yellow fall color; shade tolerant but takes full sun; prefers moist soils; may require some winter watering
Birch Varieties	Betula spp.	15' - 40' 15' - 30'	graceful trees with upright, pyramidal, weeping or open form; most have white bark with bright green, rounded, oval or narrow leaves; prefer moist soils, may require winter watering; adapt to full sun or part shade; not all do well in Larimer County, ask your plant expert about specific varieties
Cherry, Pin or Bird N	Prunus pennsylvanica	12' - 20' 8' - 16'	large shrub or small tree; bark is smooth and brown with horizontal markings; small white flowers grow in clusters at the ends of twigs; brilliant-red fruit attracts birds (birds may prefer them to larger cherries, and will leave others alone if these are available); leaves are green and oval to lance shaped; spreads by suckers; prefer partial shade; does best in moist soils
Crabapple, Flowering	Malus spp.	15' - 30' 15' - 20'	many varieties; three season trees noted for their beautiful, delicate looking spring flowers; fruit attracts birds; fall color; adaptable to moist or dry soils; will take full sun or part shade; consider varieties resistant to fireblight such as Dolga, Royalty, Radiant, etc.
Cherry Varieties	Prunus spp.	20' - 80' 15' - 60'	ornamental shrub to large tree depending on the variety; spreading, upright, open or weeping form; reddish-purple to wine colored bark peels horizontally; numerous showy white to dark pink flowers; dark to medium green leaves; many have edible fruit that attract birds

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Chokecherry, Amur	<i>Prunus maackii</i>	20' – 25' 18' – 20'	dramatic, shiny, dark red-orange shreddy bark; late spring white flowers; medium green leaves turn yellow in the fall; takes full sun or part shade; small purple-red fruit attracts wildlife; moderate water use but can be drought tolerant
Chokecherry, Canada Red	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> "Shubert"	15' – 20' 15' – 20'	large rounded shrub or small tree; reddish bark; small white flowers in the spring; reddish-purple fruit attracts wildlife; leaves turn from green to reddish purple during the summer to red or yellow in the fall; moderate water use but can be drought tolerant
Pear Varieties	<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	25' - 45' 15' – 20'	may be multi-stemmed; rounded form; dark green glossy leaves; fall color may be red-purple or yellow; pale to dark-gray bark; white to deep-pink spring flowers; "Bradford" is a good street tree; "Common" produces edible fruit; attracts wildlife; prefer full sun and moisture, but some adapt to dry areas
Plum, American N	<i>Prunus americana</i>	10' – 20' 8' – 16'	large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; leaves go from light to dark green, then yellow-orange in the fall; white fragrant flowers; large edible red-purple fruit; attracts wildlife; requires full sun; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions; has a suckering habitat
Raspberry, Boulder N	<i>Rubus deliciosus</i>	3' – 6' 3' – 6'	graceful arching vase-like form; thornless branches; large, white rose-like flowers are very fragrant; edible fruit attracts birds; easily grown and good for use in naturalized plantings; drought tolerant and very hardy; does best in moist soils
Redbud, Eastern Western N	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	20 - 30' 15' – 20'	broadly spreading, irregular, open form provides visual interest; large heart-shaped leaves; yellow fall color; numerous, small pink or lavender blossoms; bark turns maroon or cinnamon-orange at maturity; some with reddish-purple foliage; prefer moist sites but adapt to dry; require protected locations; <i>Cercis occidentalis</i> is a native variety; smaller in height and spread

Deciduous Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Almond, Pink Flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	5' - 6' 4' - 6'	Upright, irregular form; numerous pink double-flowers in early spring; light-green leaves follow the bloom; prefers moist area; takes full sun or part shade; may require winter protection;
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	4' - 6' 3' - 5'	showy, upright, shrub; numerous late-summer flowers with deep, intense colors from light to deep purple, yellow or red; flowers are compound on long spikes; attract butterflies / humming birds; large gray to dark green leaves; prefer moist sites; full sun or part shade;
Chokeberry, Black	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange-red fall color; prefers moist to wet conditions; part sun to full shade;
Chokeberry, Red	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	6' - 8' 5' - 8'	upright, open, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange to red fall color; prefers moist conditions but also drought tolerant; part sun to full shade;
Cinquefoil, Bush N Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1' - 4' 1' - 4'	small, rounded shrub with numerous bright yellow to pure white flowers; blooms all summer; light to medium green lance-like leaves; used in foundation plantings and naturalized settings, grows under a variety of conditions; prefers full sun and some irrigation, also cultivated as a ground cover
Currant Varieties N	<i>Ribes</i> spp.	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	dense ornamental shrubs; broad rounded form; numerous small, medium-green leaves; use as a hedge or in a naturalized planting; pink or yellow flowers in late spring; edible orange-red to purple fruit attracts birds; drought tolerant, but needs some water to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade; Alpine Currant good at higher altitudes; Golden Currant considered native
Elder, American N	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	rapid growing with an irregular form; large leaf, similar to the ash is a bright-golden color in the "Aurea" variety; clusters of numerous small, white flowers; produces small, black, edible fruit that attracts birds; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Hydrangea Varieties	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	upright to rounded shrub; dense form; large medium to dark green, leathery leaves; numerous globe-shaped white flowers; prefers full or part shade; prefers moist conditions; not drought tolerant; use for an accent plant or in an informal hedge

Deciduous Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Lilac, Dwarf	<i>Syringa</i> spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	several varieties available; upright, rounded, and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue or red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Lilac, Standard or Full Sized	<i>Syringa</i> spp.	8' - 15' 8' - 12'	largest varieties available; upright and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue and red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Privet, Cheyenne	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> 'Cheyenne'	8' - 12' 6' - 8'	dense, upright shrub; glossy green foliage holds into late fall; makes excellent hedge, takes shearing well; small white flowers followed by black fruit when left unsheared; prefers moist sites; takes part shade or full sun
Privet, Golden	<i>Ligustrum</i> x <i>vicaryi</i>	4' - 5' 4' - 5'	upright, irregular form with "spiky" appearance; dense, small leaves are bright gold, hold into late fall and winter; provides fragrant white flowers, followed by purple-black berries when left unsheared; suitable for a screen or buffer planting; prefers moist conditions, full sun
Privet, Lodense	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> 'Lodense'	2' - 3' 3' - 4'	dwarf variety; small green leaves; white flowers followed by black berries when left unsheared; use as a low border accent; prefers moist sites; adapts to part shade or full sun
Privet, New Mexican N	<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>	8' - 12' 6' - 8'	dense, upright shrub with arching branches and fine twigs; showy yellow-green flowers, attractive bark; produces blue-black berries (requires both male and female plants) attracts birds; bright gray-green leaves; yellow fall color; effective as a hedge; drought tolerant but adaptive to moist soils; takes full sun or part shade
Rose, Wild N	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	1' - 6' 1' - 3'	small, showy shrub with single clusters of pink flowers and red fruits from June through August, branching is prickly and may be reddish to silver-gray, very fragrant, common in dry areas, along roadsides and in meadows, drought tolerant but adapts to moist soils too

Deciduous Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Sand Cherry, Purpleleaf / Plum / Cistena	<i>Prunus x cistena</i>	5' - 8' 4' - 7'	upright, open shrub; small, pinkish-white flowers followed by purple foliage; deep red, edible fruit attracts wildlife; prefers moist soils, but adapts to dryer conditions; prefers full sun
Sand Cherry, Western	<i>Prunus besseyi</i> N	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded form with reddish bark; clusters of white, fragrant flowers in spring; summer fruit attracts birds; glossy silver-green leaves provide red fall color; use in a naturalized planting or around foundations; adapts to full sun or part shade, moist or dry sites; drought tolerant
Viburnum, American Cranberry (Also, Compact Form)	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	6' - 12' 6' - 12' 4' - 6' 4' - 6'	compact, rounded to irregular form; dense with light green, maple-like leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions;
Viburnum, Alleghany	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i> 'Alleghany'	8' - 10' 8' - 10'	semi-evergreen dense form; leathery dark-green leaves; reddish-black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 7500 feet
Viburnum, Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	6' - 12' 6' - 12'	large, dense, uniform habit; coarse, oval, shiny green leaves provide orange-red to red-purple fall color; blue fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight branches used by Native Americans for arrow shafts;
Viburnum, Burkwood	<i>Viburnum x burkwoodii</i>	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	fragrant and semi-evergreen; also large and dense; coarse, elongated green leaves provide orange-red fall color; red to black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight;
Viburnum, Korean Spice	<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	fragrant variety; compact, rounded form; dense, oval, coarse leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions;

Deciduous Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Viburnum, Lantana Wayfaring Tree	Viburnum lantana	10' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse, oval leaves turn from medium to dark green then to red-purple in fall; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; glossy, coarse leaves provide redish-purple fall color; also produces clusters of creamy-white flowers in early spring; late summer to fall black fruit attracts birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Sargent's	Viburnum sargentii	8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse foliage is purple turning to red-purple in fall; flower clusters are pink; in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain,

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	40' - 75' 20' - 50'	open, irregular form; fast growing; blue-green stiff 3" needles; bark is peeling and purple-gray, becomes more orange-red with age; prefers moisture and full sun; plant to 8,000 feet
Spruce, Colorado Blue N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	60' - 80' 30' - 35'	dense, pyramid form when young, variable form at maturity; stiff, rounded, needles are green to silver-blue; requires full sun; tolerates dry areas but will grow quickly in moist conditions
Spruce, Colorado Dwarf Forms N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	18" - 10' 4' - 6'	several cultivars; upright, rounded and pyramidal form to a spreading, irregular habitat similar to a juniper; bluish to deep-green needles; take full sun or part shade; prefer moist conditions but are drought tolerant; use in a naturalized planting as an accent or in a formal setting
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> spp.	2' - 10' 4' - 6'	found in a variety of forms and sizes, dark emerald to bright green foliage, orange-red berries in the fall, must have full or part shade, prefers moist conditions and not drought tolerant, does best in protected areas

Broad-leaved Evergreens for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Mountain Mahogany, Curl-leaf N	<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	5' - 15' 4' - 12'	dense upright, open form; small oval leaves; white branches; seeds have a fuzzy 2"- 3" tail plume; use in naturalized planting, as an informal hedge, or on a steep hillside; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; slow grower
Mountain Mahogany, Littleleaf N	<i>Cercocarpus intricatus</i>	2' - 4' 2' - 4'	semi-evergreen; dense with dark green leaves; gray branches; insignificant flowers but has a feathery seedhead in late summer; drought tolerant but prefers moist sites; requires full sun
Pyracantha / Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	compact to upright form; numerous small, oval, dark-green leaves; makes an excellent hedge; thorny branches produce white spring flowers; clusters of orange berries hold through winter; must plant in a protected area on the north or east side of a building; requires a moist site, but adapts to full sun or full shade

Broad-leaved Evergreens for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Euonymus fortunei	Euonymus fortunei	12" – 18" variable	broadleaf evergreen; small, rough-textured, leaves are light-green to large glossy-green; small green flowers may become orange berries in the fall; takes full shade or part sun; prefers moisture; may climb directly on a wall, but trellis or other structure is more effective; can double as a groundcover
Holly, Hybrid True	Ilex x meserveae cvs.	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	dense irregular form; can use as a hedge; classic, dark-green, multi-pointed holly leaves; rigid purple branching; red berries provide winter color on females with a male planted closeby at a 1 male to 6 females ratio; requires full or part shade; somewhat deer resistant
Pyracantha / Firethorn	Pyracantha spp.	4' – 8' 4' – 8'	compact to upright form; numerous small, oval, dark-green leaves; makes an excellent hedge; thorny branches produce white spring flowers; clusters of orange berries hold through winter; must plant in a protected area on the north or east side of a building; requires a moist site, but adapts to full sun or full shade

Vines for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Bittersweet, American	Celastrus scandens	fast growing, deciduous form; may be shrub-like or twining and have thorns; dark or yellow-green foliage; lemon-yellow fall color; clusters of small inconspicuous flowers; bright-orange fruit capsule has scarlet-red seeds, attract birds into winter; requires male and female plants to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; needs a trellis or other structure for support, but do not plant on trees
Clematis / Western Virgin's Bower N	Clematis spp.	very showy; flowers vary in form & size, can be white, blue, pink, red, yellow or blue; foliage deep-green to blue-green, leaf size varies; take full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; plant some varieties to 8,500 feet; Western Virgin's Bower considered native; also use as a groundcover; will climb a trellis or other structure; best if used as an accent or to frame an entrance
Euonymus	Euonymus fortunei	broadleaf evergreen; leaves can be small, rough textured light-green to large glossy-green; some types have small green flowers that turn to orange berries in the fall; takes full shade or part sun; prefers some moisture; may climb directly onto a wall, but trellis or other structure is more effective; can double as a groundcover

Vines for use in Various Areas		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Grape	Vitus spp.	vigorous and hardy, fast grower needs yearly pruning; large, attractive, medium-green leaf can be glossy or dull; edible fruit attracts wildlife; provides shade and effective screen during growing season; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moisture; requires trellis or other structure to climb on for most effectiveness
Honeysuckle	Lonicera spp.	fast growers; profusion of small, fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers range from orange to scarlet-red or white and attract hummingbirds; oval leaf, deep-green and coarse; may produce red-orange berries, attractive to birds; prefers full shade or part sun; prefers some moisture; requires trellis or other structure; can double as a groundcover: may die back to the ground in severe cold
Ivy, Boston	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	dense, large leaves are shinier than English Ivy, deep-green color; brilliant orange to scarlet fall color; provides shelter for birds; dark blue berries also attract birds; can use as a ground cover; climbs on masonry or stone walls without support; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; requires moisture
Ivy, Englemann	Parthenocissus quinquefolia var. englemannii	hardy, dense foliage; deep-green color; red fall color; blue-black berries attract birds & provide winter food; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; adapts to dry conditions; climbs well on masonry or stonewalls
Silver Lace Vine	Polygonum aubertii	fast growing; easy to establish; produces large clusters of small, white, flowers; does equally well in full sun or dense shade; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; pest and disease free; drought tolerant; can use as part of a buffer or screen, plant to 8,500 feet
Trumpet Vine	Campsis radicans	shrubby form with coarse branching; showy, large, trumpet-shaped flower may be orange to scarlet red; flowers attract hummingbirds; coarse toothed foliage may be a dull or glossy deep-green; can use as a ground cover; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; adapts to moist or dry sites; adapts to full sun or part shade

Grasses & Similar Plants found at the dryer, sunny edges of Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Blue Grama N	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	6" – 24" 2" – 3"	warm season clump or bunch grass, blue-green color, ornamental seed-head needs full sun, spreads slowly, does not require irrigation, can form a fine-leaved turf area when mowed, associated with buffalograss
Buffalograss N	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	6" – 24" 6" – 12"	warm season clump or bunch grass, blue-green color but becoming a reddish tan in the fall and winter, needs full sun, spreads up to 12" per year, does not require irrigation, can form a fine-leaved turf area when mowed, associated with blue grama
Fescue, Blue N	<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	10" – 12" 10" – 12"	ornamental grass forming dense, compact clumps or bunches, bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base, with erect wheat-colored flower spikes, drought tolerant and light shade tolerance
Indian Rice Grass N	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	1' – 2' 2' – 3'	cool season ornamental clump or bunch grass, rounded form with numerous upright stems with many even smaller branchlets, flowers and seeds which present a mist-like symmetrical form, very drought and heat tolerant, works well in naturalized settings, has a medium green color through the summer, becoming tan in the late summer, fall and winter months
Sideoats or Tall Grama N	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	1' – 2' 10" – 1'	warm season clump or bunch grass, blue-green leaves dry to a brown color, ornamental flower spikes are tall and erect, forming to one side and turning from purple to orange, needs full sun, spreads up to 12" per year, does not require irrigation, can be used in reclamation work

The Foothills & Shrublands

(Areas between 6,000 feet and 8,000 feet in elevation)

The “N” shown beside some plant names indicates they are generally considered native species.

The Foothills & Shrublands

6,000' to 8,000'

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Ash, Blue	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	35' - 40' 25' - 30'	upright, broad, oval form; dark green foliage provides good summer shade, yellow fall color; gray-brown, smooth bark; effective street tree; grows relatively quickly; adapts to a broad range of soil types and moist or dry areas; prefers full sun
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	50' - 60' 35' - 40'	narrow to broad oval form; dense, shiny dark-green foliage, may have yellow fall color; gray-brown, smooth, bark; hardy, some grow quickly; seedless varieties; effective shade and street tree; adapts to soil types, moist and dry areas; prefers full sun; varieties include Emerald, Marshall, Patmore, Summit, others
Ash, Single Leaf N	<i>Fraxinus anomala</i>	15' - 20' 8' - 10'	upright, narrow oval form; more rounded, green foliage may provide yellow fall color; does well in dry conditions, but adapts to moist areas; prefers part shade; good for small spaces, gray-brown bark; effective street tree and for shade
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	40' - 50' 30' - 40'	oval to rounded form; dense, bright to dark-green textured foliage provides yellow to orange to maroon fall color; some are seedless; gray-brown bark; effective street tree and for shade; adapts to dry or moist conditions; prefers full sun; varieties include Autumn Purple, Rosehill and Skyline
Corktree, Amur	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	25' - 40'	deep fissured cork-like bark is gray-brown and has interesting winter texture, leaves are long oval to lanceolate and deep, glossy green, female produces fruit, tolerates part shade and drier conditions, but prefers moist places, deer resistant
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	35' - 50' 15' - 30'	shade trees with rounded to elongated dense form, gray to brown smooth bark, large five sectioned, dark to light green leaves, showy flowers but seed pods (buckeyes) can be messy, leaves subject to hail damage, some varieties produce fall color
Birch, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	15' - 20' 10' - 15'	multi-stemmed small tree; may have cherry-brown bark instead of white; small, delicate, bright-green leaves; yellow fall color; shade tolerant but takes full sun; prefers moist soils; may require some winter watering

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Catalpa, Chinese	<i>Catalpa ovata</i>	25' - 30' 20' - 25'	broad, oval form; excellent shade tree; dense clusters of yellow-white flowers with orange markings; large, heart-shaped, dark-green leaves, may suffer from hail damage; produces long seed pods; stands up well to weather extremes adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Catalpa, Northern	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	40' - 50' 20' - 25'	dense clusters of white, orchid-like flowers; heart-shaped leaves are dark green; produces long seed pods; rough textured tree; oval to irregular form; stands up well to weather extremes, provides dense shade, large leaves may suffer hail damage, adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Catalpa, Western N	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	100' - 120' 60' - 70'	dense clusters of white, orchid-like flowers; heart-shaped leaves are dark green; produces long seed pods; rough textured tree; oval to irregular form; stands up well to weather extremes, provides dense shade, large leaves may suffer hail damage, adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Cottonwood, Narrow-Leaf	<i>Populus angustifolia</i>	40 - 90' 15' - 60'	gray, furrowed bark with smooth branches, light colored willow-like leaves, pyramidal to irregular or open form, also grows along wet areas, good at higher elevations
Elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	70' - 100' 70' - 90'	straight trunk with upright, arching or vase-like form; gray-brown, rough bark; sharp toothed, light to bright green oval leaves; yellow fall color; prefers well drained soils; adapts to sun or part shade; moderate water needs; select cultivars that resist Dutch Elm Disease & Insects
Elm, Cork or Rock	<i>Ulmus thomasi</i>	70' - 100' 50' - 70'	straight trunk with irregular, columnar form; gray-brown, corky bark; oval leaves are sharp toothed & light to bright green; yellow fall color; prefers well drained soils; adapts to sun or part shade; moderate water needs
Elm, Siberian	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	55' - 65' 25' - 35'	straight trunk with narrow, oval form; gray-brown rough bark; sharp toothed, dark green elliptic leaves provide yellow fall color; prefers well drained soils, adapts to sun or part shade; with moderate water needs
Filbert, Turkish	<i>Corylus colurna</i>	40' - 70' 10' - 15'	symmetrical form; broad to oval dark green leaves; rough brown or gray cork-like bark; flower is long, drooping catkin; edible nuts; adapts to part shade or full sun; prefers moist soils but also adapts to dry areas

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	40' – 70' 35' – 40'	broad dense oval form, light gray to brown bark may be smooth or corky, edible orange-red to purple fruit is attractive to birds, adapts to full sun or part shade, takes moist soils or is drought tolerant and hardy in all areas, may have insect galls (harmless to the tree)
Honeylocust, Thornless Varieties	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp. var. <i>inermis</i> cvs.	25' – 45' 20' – 40'	may have symmetrical, pyramidal, rounded or irregular form; branching is spreading & open; small light or dark green, fern-like leaves provide dappled to full shade; yellow fall color; strong and drought tolerant; good street tree; may have insect or disease problems; select varieties listed as <i>inermis</i> , meaning “thornless”
Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	40' – 50' 30' – 40'	large oval or rounded shade tree, numerous clusters of creamy white or yellow flowers, red-brown or gray bark, large leaves with five to seven sections can be subject to hail damage, takes full sun or part shade, prefers moist conditions
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	40' – 60' 30' – 40'	tall tree with an irregular form, numerous small ovate leaflets provide dappled shade and golden yellow fall color, dark brown rough bark, hardy with few pest problems, long seed pods can be messy, prefers moist conditions but adapts to dry areas, takes full sun or part shade
Linden Varieties	<i>Tilia</i> spp.	20' – 60' 20' – 50'	heart-shaped tree with heart-shaped leaves; fruit and bracts with white fragrant flowers; slender stems with a lustrous brown color; good street tree; several varieties; adapts to full sun or part shade, prefers moist conditions
Maple, Bigtooth/Wasatch N	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	20' – 30' 15' – 20'	broad, multi-stemmed large shrub or small tree; resembles sugar maple but is smaller; smooth grey bark; leaves provide red, yellow or burgundy fall color; effective understory plant as prefers some shade; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions
Maple, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	8' – 20' 5' – 12'	a large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub that can be trimmed to a single trunk tree; small, deep, 3-lobed leaves turn bright red or pale yellow in fall; bark is smooth, light-gray with a yellow fall color; has bright red winter buds and leaf stems; grows best in protected partial shade, use as an accent plant
Maple Varieties	<i>Acer</i> spp.	20' – 100'+ spread varies	over 100 varieties; “soft” varieties like Silver Maples don't do well in Larimer County as they grow rapidly and have weak branching that breaks under heavy, wet snows; “hard” maples (Norway, Rocky Mountain) work best here; ask your plant expert about specific maples you are interested in

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Oak Varieties	Quercus spp.	15' – 60' 40' – 50'	sturdy and stately slow growing trees; oaks tolerate a range of soils and site conditions; some don't do well in Larimer County, so ask your plant expert about specific varieties; Gambels oak is considered native but can be difficult to establish, becoming available in nursery stock
Oak, Scrub / Gambel N	Quercus gambelii	6' – 25' 5' – 20'	multi-trunked small tree or large shrub; may form a dense thicket; dark furrowed bark; rounded, leathery leaves; adapts to dry or moist sites; prefers full sun; slow grower and spreads by suckers, not prolific in the wild north of Denver; may associate with Mountain Mahogany; plant to 7,000 feet
Walnut, Black	Juglans nigra	50' – 80' 30' – 40'	strong tree with a broad, rounded to open form; gray to dark brown-black deeply furrowed bark; glossy dark green narrow leaves are taper-pointed; edible nuts in a green husk; yellow fall color; prefers moist areas but will tolerate dry conditions
Willow, Peachleaf N	Salix amygdaloides	15' – 30' 30' – 40'	fast growing with an oval form; can be a large shrub or small tree; lance-like leaves 2" to 5" long; branching is dense and yellowish-gray in color; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Yellow Wood, American	Cladrastis lutea	40' - 50' 40' - 50'	broad, rounded form; medium sized, elliptic to ovate leaves are dark green on top; provides yellow fall color, mostly smooth, gray bark with some horizontal fissures; white, slightly fragrant, 18 inch flower clusters in early summer; brown, flat, fruit-pod; prefers rich, well drained soils

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Alder, Rocky Mountain N Thin Leaf	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	15' – 20' 10' – 12'	multi-stemmed tree with small cones; upright form; smooth gray bark; good substitute for the Russian Olive; adapts to moist or dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade; associate with Rocky Mountain Birch
Apple Varieties	<i>Malus</i> spp.	25' - 40' 20' – 35'	several varieties; rounded to broad elliptical form; interesting branch structure; dark green leaves; clusters of white to flushed pink flowers; gray to purple-brown peeling bark; edible fruit; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	15' - 30' 15' – 20'	small ornamental tree with wide branching; numerous white or pink flowers in early spring attract butterflies; edible fruit; fall color; branching can be interesting in winter; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Aspen, Quaking N	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	15' – 30' varies	white to yellowish barked tree; leaves “tremble” in the slightest breeze; does best in moist soils and partial shade; golden yellow fall color; slender open form; spreads by suckering; uses as an accent plant; best if used above 6000'
Birch, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	15' – 20' 10' – 15'	multi-stemmed small tree; may have cherry-brown bark instead of white; small, delicate, bright-green leaves; yellow fall color; shade tolerant but takes full sun; prefers moist soils; may require some winter watering
Birch Varieties	<i>Betula</i> spp.	15' – 40' 15' – 30'	graceful trees with upright, pyramidal, weeping or open form; most have white bark with bright green, rounded, oval or narrow leaves; prefer moist soils, may require winter watering; adapt to full sun or part shade; not all do well in Larimer County, ask your plant expert about specific varieties
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	35' - 50' 15' – 30'	shade trees with rounded to elongated dense form, gray to brown smooth bark, large five sectioned, dark to light green leaves, showy flowers but seed pods (buckeyes) can be messy, leaves subject to hail damage, some varieties produce fall color
Cherry Varieties	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	20' - 80' 15' – 60'	ornamental shrub to large tree depending on the variety; spreading, upright, open or weeping form; reddish-purple to wine colored bark peels horizontally; numerous showy white to dark pink flowers; dark to medium green leaves; many have edible fruit that attract birds

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Chokecherry, Amur	<i>Prunus maackii</i>	20' – 25' 18' – 20'	dramatic, shiny, dark red-orange shreddy bark; late spring white flowers; medium green leaves turn yellow in the fall; takes full sun or part shade; small purple-red fruit attracts wildlife; moderate water use but can be drought tolerant
Chokecherry, Canada Red	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> "Shubert"	15' – 20' 15' – 20'	large rounded shrub or small tree; reddish bark; small white flowers in the spring; reddish-purple fruit attracts wildlife; leaves turn from green to reddish purple during the summer to red or yellow in the fall; moderate water use but can be drought tolerant
Crabapple, Flowering	<i>Malus</i> spp.	15' – 30' 15' – 20'	many varieties; three season trees noted for their beautiful, delicate looking spring flowers; fruit attracts birds; fall color; adaptable to moist or dry soils; will take full sun or part shade; consider varieties resistant to fireblight such as Dolga, Royalty, Radiant, etc.
Goldenrain Tree / Japanese Lantern Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	20' - 30' 15' – 20'	small, rounded tree; has a lacy appearance; numerous early to mid-summer clusters of yellow flowers; seed pods have a Chinese lantern-like appearance; adapts to a wide range of soil types, drought tolerant and prefers full sun
Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	15' - 30' 15' – 35'	many varieties & sizes; rounded open form; white flowers; may have large thorns; red fruit attracts birds into winter; some have scarlet or reddish purple fall color; Russian Hawthorne very hardy, all are drought tolerant and prefer full sun
Lilac, Japanese Tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	18' – 20' 18' – 20'	dense irregular form; multiple trunks; late spring clumps of creamy-white flowers; dark-cherry bark; adapts well to dryer conditions; takes full sun or part shade; use as a specimen plant; plant below 7,000'
Mayday Tree / European Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	25' – 30' 15' – 20'	upright, spreading form; clusters of fragrant white flowers in early-spring; attractive leaf form; fruit edible and attracts birds; adapts to moist or dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade
Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus</i> spp.	25' – 30' 20' – 30'	dense, rounded form; dark-green double-toothed leaves turn yellow orange in the fall; smooth, gray bark, fissured with age; slow growing; prefer dryer conditions, full sun; attracts birds; plant to 7,500 feet
Mulberry, Weeping	<i>Morus alba</i> 'Chaparral'	10' – 12' 10' – 12'	upright, rounded form; multi-trunked; weeping branching; large, bright-green leaves; non-fruiting; plant as a specimen tree in a small garden; takes full sun or part shade; requires watering, plant below 7,000'

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pear Varieties	<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	25' - 45' 15' - 20'	may be multi-stemmed; rounded form; dark green glossy leaves; fall color red-purple or yellow; pale to dark-gray bark; white to deep-pink spring flowers; "Bradford" is a good street tree; "Common" produces edible fruit; attracts wildlife; prefer full sun and moisture, but some adapt to dry areas
Plum, American N	<i>Prunus americana</i>	10' - 20' 8' - 16'	large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; leaves go from light to dark green, then yellow-orange in the fall; white fragrant flowers; large edible red-purple fruit; attracts wildlife; requires full sun; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions; has a suckering habit
Redbud, Eastern Western N	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	20 - 30' 15' - 20'	broadly spreading, irregular, open form provides visual interest; large heart-shaped leaves; yellow fall color; numerous, small pink or lavender blossoms; bark turns maroon or cinnamon-orange at maturity; some with reddish-purple foliage; prefer moist sites but adapt to dry; require protected locations; <i>Cercis occidentalis</i> is a native variety; smaller in height and spread

Trees and Shrubs for use in Shaded North-Facing Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	2' – 12' 3' – 6'	specimen plant that is tall and narrow; fine-textured flattened needles resemble juniper foliage; prefers moist areas and part to full shade; may need winter protection
Buffaloberry, Canada	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i> .	2' – 4" 3' – 4'	dense spiny shrub; orange-red berries attract birds; dark green leaves; use as a low, natural hedge; adapts to rocky sites; drought tolerant but also takes water
Cherry, Pin or Bird N	<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	12' - 20' 8' – 16'	large shrub or small tree; bark is a smooth brown with horizontal markings; small white flowers grow in clusters at the ends of twigs; brilliant-red fruit attracts birds (birds may prefer them to larger cherries, and will leave others alone if these are available); leaves are green and oval to lance shaped; spreads by suckers; prefer partial shade; does best in moist soils
Chokeberry, Black	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange-red fall color; prefers moist to wet conditions; part sun to full shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Chokeberry, Red	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	6' - 8' 5' - 8'	upright, open, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange to red fall color; prefers moist conditions but also drought tolerant; part sun to full shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Dogwood, Colorado Redosier / Redtwig N	<i>Cornus stolonifera coloradensis</i>	4' - 8' 3' - 6'	dense thicket or hedge form with uniform growth habitat; bright red, slender stems provide winter color; white berries turn blue in fall, persist into winter, attract birds; takes full sun or part shade; needs a moist site, and not drought tolerant
Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	8' – 12' 8' – 12'	dense & upright; numerous light-green leaves in summer; layered, green branching has raised edges, winter interest; dramatic scarlet fall color; takes full sun or part shade and prefers moist soils; some don't do well in Larimer County, ask your plant expert about specific varieties
Burning Bush, Dwarf	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compactus'	4' – 6' 2' – 4'	similar to <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , but smaller & more rounded; effective hedge plant; dense, light-green leaves; also has dramatic fall color and branching with winter interest; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist soils; ask if specific varieties do well in Larimer County

Trees and Shrubs for use in Shaded North-Facing Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Fir, Douglas N	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	50' - 80' 20' - 25'	greenish-blue soft needles; pyramid form when young, more open with age; interesting, soft-textured cones; thick purple-brown bark with reddish-brown fissures; prefers moist sites; adapts to part sun; found naturally on north facing, rocky slopes and in shaded ravines
Grape Holly, Oregon & "compacta"	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	6' - 10' 6' - 10'	upright form; fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves with red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take part sun or full shade; prefer moist conditions; somewhat deer resistant; 'compacta' is a smaller form with an equal mature height and spread of approximately 3 feet, otherwise the same
Grape Holly, Creeping N	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	12" - 18" 4' - 6'	tall ground cover; spreading, mound form; also with fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves and red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take sun or full shade; drought tolerant; somewhat deer resistant; creeping variety considered native
Holly, Hybrid True	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> cvs.	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	dense irregular form; can use as a hedge; classic, dark-green, multi-pointed holly leaves; rigid purple branching; red berries provide winter color on females with a male planted closeby at a 1 male to 6 females ratio; requires full or part shade; somewhat deer resistant
Honeysuckle Varieties	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	2' - 10' 2' - 10'	rounded shrub; red or yellow flowers; bluish-green leaves; bright red berries attracts wildlife; ask for varieties that take shaded areas; drought tolerant or takes water
Hydrangea Varieties	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	upright to rounded shrub; dense form; large medium to dark green, leathery leaves; numerous globe-shaped white flowers; prefers moist conditions; not drought tolerant; use for an accent plant or in an informal hedge; ask for shade tolerant varieties
Maple, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	8' - 20' 5' - 12'	a large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; can be trimmed to a single trunk tree; small, deep, 3-lobed leaves turn bright red or pale yellow in fall; bark is smooth, light-gray with a yellow fall color; has bright red winter buds and leaf stems; grows best in protected partial shade, use as a single accent or specimen plant
Ninebark Varieties N	<i>Physocarpus</i> spp.	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	dense, rounded bushy shrub; bark shreds in "9" layers; numerous small, white, flat flower clusters; red seed pods; yellow leaves; very drought tolerant but takes water; takes full sun or part shade; grows naturally on rocky slopes

Trees and Shrubs for use in Shaded North-Facing Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pyracantha / Firethorn	Pyracantha spp.	4' – 8' 4' – 8'	broadleaf evergreen, compact to upright form; numerous small, oval, dark-green leaves; makes an excellent hedge; thorny branches produce white spring flowers; clusters of orange berries hold through winter; must plant in a protected area on the north or east side of a building; requires a moist site, but adapts to full sun or full shade
Sumac, Staghorn	Rhus typhina	10' – 20' 8' – 15'	large, open shrub; lacy-looking, deep green leaves turn a dramatic red, orange or yellow in the fall; elongated red fruit; bark is covered in a brown velvet hence the name "staghorn;" attracts wildlife; very drought tolerant; somewhat adaptable to poor soils; requires room to spread out
Viburnum, Korean Spice	Viburnum carlesii	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	fragrant variety; compact, rounded form; dense, oval, coarse leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	8' – 15' 8' – 15'	dense, rounded form; glossy, coarse leaves provide redish-purple fall color; also produces clusters of creamy-white flowers in early spring; late summer to fall black fruit attracts birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; easy to grow and maintain
Yew	Taxus spp.	2' – 10' 4' – 6'	found in a variety of forms and sizes; dark emerald to bright green foliage; orange-red berries in the fall; must have full or part shade; prefers moist conditions and not drought tolerant; does best in protected areas

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Apache Plume N	Fallugia paradoxa	3' - 5' 3' - 5'	rounded, irregular form; use as an accent plant in a naturalized setting; slender dense branching; small delicate leaf; white flowers; unusual silky-plumed seed head turns from white to a reddish tan in color; provides small animal cover; prefers full sun and is very drought tolerant
Beauty Bush	Kolkwitzia amabilis	6' - 10' 4' - 8'	upright shrub with numerous stems; dense, rounded form; very showy bright pink bell shaped flowers with yellow inside in the early summer; excellent for use in a shrub border
Buffaloberry	Shepherdia spp.	2' - 12' 4' - 10'	dense spiny shrub; orange-red berries attract birds; use as a natural hedge; adapts to rocky sites; drought tolerant but also takes water; takes full sun or part shade; "Silver Buffaloberry" can reach 12 feet, does well at higher elevations; "Canada Buffaloberry" grows to about 4 feet
Chokecherry, Common N	Prunus virginiana	15' - 20' 10' - 15'	large shrub or small tree; fragrant white flowers; reddish-black fruit attract birds; gray bark; bright green leaves; brilliant fall color; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant but also takes water
Currant Varieties N	Ribes spp.	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	dense ornamental; broad rounded form; small, medium-green leaves; use as a hedge or in naturalized plantings; late spring pink or yellow flowers; edible orange-red to purple fruit attracts birds; drought tolerant, needs water to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade; "Alpine" good at high altitudes; "Golden" considered native
Forsythia Varieties	Forsythia spp.	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	medium sized rounded to vase-like shrub with arching branches; fragrant yellow flowers cover the stems before leaves emerge; interesting texture on branching; prefers full sun; moderate water use but not drought tolerant
Fernbush N	Chamaebatiaria millefolium	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	semi-evergreen shrub; rounded to irregular form; use as a informal hedge or in a naturalized planting; fuzzy upright stems; bark is reddish-brown and shreddy; fern-like foliage with fragrant white flowers; attracts butterflies and bees; drought tolerant and prefers full sun, plant to 7,000 feet
Harison's Yellow Rose, Yellow Rose of Texas	Rosa x harisonii	2' - 5' 4' - 6'	small, upright shrub; irregular form; use in mass planting, on a hillside or as part of a buffer area; numerous bright yellow fragrant flowers; has thorns so watch placement; prefers full sun; low to moderate water use

7Deciduous Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Lilac, Dwarf	Syringa spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	several varieties available; upright, rounded, and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue or red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Lilac, Standard or Full Sized	Syringa spp.	8' - 15' 8' - 12'	largest varieties available; upright and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue and red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Locust, New Mexico N	Robinia neomexicana	6' - 20' 10' - 20'	large, dense shrub; irregular form; very showy in early summer with numerous small pink or lavender flowers; black bark and thorns; use to stabilize a hillside, as a hedge or windbreak; prefers full sun; best used in dry areas as spreads by suckers if overwatered
Mockorange Varieties	Philadelphus spp.	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	dense, rounded or vase-like form; white single and double flowers are very fragrant; bright green leaves; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant but adapts to wet conditions
Mormon Tea N	Ephedra spp.	3' - 6' 3' - 5'	upright, dense, broom-like form; bright medium green leafless stems; yellow flowers followed by red berries; does best in well-drained, sandy soils; requires full sun, drought tolerant; used by Pioneers and Native Americans to make a tea-like drink from dried stems
Ninebark Varieties N	Physocarpus spp.	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	dense, rounded bushy shrub; bark shreds in "9" layers; numerous small, white, flat flower clusters; red seed pods; yellow leaves; very drought tolerant but takes water; takes full sun or part shade; grows naturally on rocky slopes
Plum, American N	Prunus americana	10' - 20' 8' - 16'	large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; leaves go from light to dark green, then yellow-orange in the fall; white fragrant flowers; large edible red-purple fruit; attracts wildlife; requires full sun; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions; has a suckering habitat
Plum, Double Flowering / Rose Tree of China	Prunus triloba	6' - 10' 6' - 10'	ornamental, multi-trunked, rounded to open form; abundant double-pink flowers appear before leaves; use as an accent or specimen plant in a naturalized or formal garden; takes full sun or part shade; protect from strong winds; plant below 7,000'

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Privet, New Mexican N	<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>	8' – 12' 6' – 8'	dense, upright shrub with arching branches and fine twigs; showy yellow-green flowers, attractive bark; produces blue-black berries (requires both male and female plants) attracts birds; bright gray-green leaves; yellow fall color; effective as a hedge; drought tolerant but adaptive to moist soils; takes full sun or part shade
Rabbitbrush / Chamisa N	<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	2' – 6' 2' – 4'	excellent for use in a naturalized setting; irregular, open form; narrow blue-gray leaves; multiple stems with numerous clusters of deep-yellow flowers; attractive to bees and butterflies; late summer to fall blooming season; requires full sun and is very drought tolerant
Rose, Wild N	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	1' – 6' 1' – 3'	small, showy shrub with single clusters of pink flowers and red fruits from June through August, branching is prickly and may be reddish to silver-gray, very fragrant, common in dry areas, along roadsides and in meadows, drought tolerant but adapts to moist soils too
Sagebrush Varieties N	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	1' – 4' 1' – 3'	small, dense, spiky upright shrubs; known for their aromatic silver-green leaves; "Big Sage" has gnarled, shaggy branching at maturity; use as an accent plant among rocks in a naturalized grouping; requires full sun; very drought tolerant and watering will cause root rot; requires
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	upright, rounded shrub with numerous green stems; small yellow to cream colored flowers; small leaves; makes a good background or transition plant in naturalized plans
Serviceberry N	<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	10' – 12' 8' – 20'	upright to broadly spreading branches; use in a mixed shrub group or naturalized setting; fragrant white flowers; edible fruit attracts birds; can provide good fall color, adapts to full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; Saskatoon or Rocky Mountain Serviceberry considered native; Shadblow Serviceberry has fall color
Spirea, Blue Mist	<i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i>	2' – 5' 2' – 5'	loose, rounded form with soft grayish-green appearance; numerous lavender-blue flower clusters in late summer attract butterflies; narrow bluish leaves; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; adapts to moist or dry soils
Spirea, Snowmound	<i>Spiraea nipponica</i> 'snowmound'	3' – 5' 3' – 5'	small, dense and rounded form; ornamental, overflows with clusters of white flowers in mid spring; flowers offset by dark-green foliage; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist sites, plant to 8,500 feet

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Spirea, Ural False / Ash Leaf	<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	6' – 8' 6' – 8'	rounded, dense form; soft looking texture with fern-like foliage; feathery clusters of off-white flowers in mid-summer; light to medium green leaf color; use as part of an informal hedge, or in a buffer screening plan; requires a moist site; very adaptive to a wide range of sites; spreads by suckering
Spirea, Vanhoutte	<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	6' – 8' 5' – 10'	branching somewhat vase shaped, cascading outward; fine textured form; numerous, very showy white blossoms in spring; blue-green leaves turn reddish to bronze-purple in the fall; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; adapts to dry or moist sites
Sumac, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Rhus glabra</i> var. <i>cismontana</i>	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	small rounded shrub similar to the Smooth Sumac; smooth leaves and branches; produces brilliant fall colors of red, orange and yellow; very drought tolerant and somewhat adaptable to poor soils; will spread by suckering
Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	10' – 20' 8' – 15'	large, open shrub; lacy-looking, deep green leaves turn a dramatic red, orange or yellow in the fall; elongated red fruit; bark is covered in a brown velvet hence the name "staghorn;" attracts wildlife; very drought tolerant; somewhat adaptable to poor soils; requires room to spread out
Sumac, Smooth	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	10' – 15' 8' – 10'	slightly smaller than the staghorn sumac; smooth leaves and branches; also produces brilliant fall colors of red, orange and yellow; very drought tolerant and somewhat adaptable to poor soils; will spread by suckering like other sumacs
Sumac, Three Leaf N	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	3' – 6' 3' – 6'	dense round shrub; use in naturalized settings or stabilizing steep banks; edible red fruit can make a lemonade-like drink; attracts birds; red to orange fall color; drought tolerant; may be called Skunk Brush, Lemonade Sumac or Squawbush

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Almond, Pink Flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	5' - 6' 4' - 6'	Upright, irregular form; numerous pink double-flowers in early spring; light-green leaves follow the bloom; prefers moist area; takes full sun or part shade; may require winter protection;
Althea / Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	8' - 10' 6' - 8'	upright and open form; similar to wild rose; single white, pink or lavender flowers; glossy-green foliage; takes full sun or part shade; needs some water and protection; use as an accent in a naturalized setting
Barberry Varieties	<i>Berberis</i> spp.	18" - 6' 2' - 6'	small to medium size, rounded shrub; dense, thorny, form; use in a naturalized setting; small, oval crimson red to orange leaves; bright red berries persist into winter, takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist areas, but drought tolerant
Buckthorn, Sea	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	informal form; willow-like pale-green leaves; brown to gray bark; use as a background species in naturalized settings; female produces orange berries throughout winter; attracts wildlife, plant to 7,000 feet
Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	dense & upright; numerous light-green leaves in summer; layered, green branching has raised edges, winter interest; dramatic scarlet fall color; takes full sun or part shade and prefers moist soils; some don't do well in Larimer County, ask your plant expert about specific varieties
Burning Bush, Dwarf	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compactus'	4' - 6' 2' - 4'	similar to <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , but smaller & more rounded; effective hedge plant; dense, light-green leaves; also has dramatic fall color and branching with winter interest; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist soils; ask if specific varieties do well in Larimer County
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	4' - 6' 3' - 5'	showy, upright, shrub; numerous late-summer flowers with deep, intense colors from light to deep purple, yellow or red; flowers are compound on long spikes; attract butterflies / humming birds; large gray to dark green leaves; prefer moist sites; full sun or part shade;
Cinquefoil, Bush N Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1' - 4' 1' - 4'	small, rounded shrub with numerous bright yellow to pure white flowers; blooms all summer; light to medium green lance-like leaves; used in foundation plantings and naturalized settings, grows under a variety of conditions; prefers full sun and some irrigation; also cultivated as a ground cover
Cotoneaster, Coral Berry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> 'Coral Beauty'	1' - 3' 4' - 6'	ornamental, low growing, dense form; semi-evergreen, shiny foliage; numerous small, white flowers; fall berries are brilliant red, attract birds; prefers moist conditions; takes part shade or full sun

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Cotoneaster, Peking	<i>Cotoneaster acutifolius</i>	6' - 8' 4' - 6'	dense, upright, irregular form; numerous small green leaves, turns orange-red in fall; can use as a hedge; small white to pink flowers; black berries attract birds; does best in moist areas, but adapts to dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 7,500 feet
Cotoneaster, Spreading	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>	3' - 5' 6' - 8'	spreading, irregular, form ; arching branches will spill over walls; use in foundation plantings, informal grouping, or to stabilize a hillside; small, shiny, dark-green leaves produce orange-red fall color; numerous red berries persist into winter; attract birds; prefers full sun ; low to moderate water use
Coralberry Snowberry, Mountain	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.	3' - 5' 3' - 10'	numerous, small oval to heart shaped leaves on upward arching branches; white or reddish fruit; small creamy flowers in the early summer; adapts to moist or dry conditions; shade tolerant; can use to stabilize a hillside or a naturalized setting
Dogwood, Colorado Redosier / Redtwig N	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> <i>coloradensis</i>	4' - 8' 3' - 6'	dense thicket or hedge form with uniform growth habitat; bright red, slender stems provide winter color; white berries turn blue in fall, persist into winter, attract birds; takes full sun or part shade; needs a moist site, and not drought tolerant
Elder, American N	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	rapid growing with an irregular form; large leaf, similar to the ash is a bright-golden color in the "Aurea" variety; clusters of numerous small, white flowers; produces small, black, edible fruit that attracts birds; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Grape Holly, Oregon & "compacta"	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	6' - 10' 6' - 10'	upright form; fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves with red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take part sun or full shade; prefer moist conditions; somewhat deer resistant; 'compacta' is a smaller form with an equal mature height and spread of of approximately 3 feet, otherwise the same
Grape Holly, Creeping N	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	12" - 18" 4' - 6'	tall ground cover; spreading, mound form; also with fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves and red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take sun or full shade; drought tolerant; somewhat deer resistant; creeping variety considered native

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Honeysuckle Varieties	Lonicera spp.	2' – 10' 2' – 10'	rounded shrub; red or yellow flowers; bluish-green leaves; bright red berries attracts wildlife; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant or takes water; Lonicera tatarica adapts to higher elevations
Hydrangea Varieties	Hydrangea spp.	4' – 8' 4' – 8'	upright to rounded shrub; dense form; large medium to dark green, leathery leaves; numerous globe-shaped white flowers; prefers full or part shade; prefers moist conditions; not drought tolerant; use for an accent plant or in an informal hedge
Lilac, Dwarf	Syringa spp.	4' – 8' 4' – 8'	several varieties available; upright, rounded, and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue or red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Lilac, Standard or Full Sized	Syringa spp.	8' – 15' 8' – 12'	largest varieties available; upright and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue and red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Peashrub, Siberian or Pygmy	Caragana spp.	4' – 15' 5' – 8'	medium upright shrub; makes an excellent hedge; bright green foliage; yellow, pea-like flowers; adapts to moist sites but also drought tolerant; takes full sun or part shade; tolerates higher elevations
Privet, Cheyenne	Ligustrum vulgare 'Cheyenne'	8' – 12' 6' – 8'	dense, upright shrub; glossy green foliage holds into late fall; makes excellent hedge, takes shearing well; small white flowers followed by black fruit when left unsheared; prefers moist sites; takes part shade or full sun
Privet, Golden	Ligustrum x vicaryi	4' – 5' 4' – 5'	upright, irregular form with "spiky" appearance; dense, small leaves are bright gold, hold into late fall and winter; provides fragrant white flowers, followed by purple-black berries when left unsheared; suitable for a screen or buffer planting; prefers moist conditions, full sun
Privet, Lodense	Ligustrum vulgare 'Lodense'	2' – 3' 3' – 4'	dwarf variety; small green leaves; white flowers followed by black berries when left unsheared; use as a low border accent; prefers moist sites; adapts to part shade or full sun

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Privet, New Mexican N	<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>	8' – 12' 6' – 8'	dense, upright shrub with arching branches and fine twigs; showy yellow-green flowers, attractive bark; produces blue-black berries (requires both male and female plants) attracts birds; bright gray-green leaves; yellow fall color; effective as a hedge; drought tolerant but adaptive to moist soils; takes full sun or part shade
Quince	<i>Chaenomeles</i> spp.	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	small, rounded, dense form; flowers are red, pink, white or orange; shiny green leaves; edible fruit may attract birds, though not highly favored by them; takes full sun or part shade; requires moist conditions; several varieties; plant below 6,500'
Raspberry, Boulder N	<i>Rubus deliciosus</i>	3' – 6' 3' – 6'	graceful arching vase-like form; thornless branches; large, white rose-like flowers are very fragrant; edible fruit attracts birds; easily grown and good for use in naturalized plantings; drought tolerant and very hardy; does best in moist soils; use to 8,500'
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp	2' – 8' 2' – 6'	wide variety of colors and forms; can be very fragrant, or have no scent at all; general groups include Climber, Floribunda, Grandiflora, Hybrid Tea, Miniature, Shrub and Old Garden; thorns require care in placement; take full sun or part shade; require watering; use in formal or naturalized settings;
Spindle Tree, European	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	12' – 15' 8' – 12'	upright form; large shrub or small tree; oval to lance-like, bright-green leaves with red-purple fall color; dark green stems; abundant late summer, red-pink fruits; attract birds; adapt to full sun or part shade; prefer moisture;
Viburnum, American Cranberry (Also, Compact Form)	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	6' - 12' 6' - 12' 4' - 6' 4' - 6'	compact, rounded to irregular form; dense with light green, maple-like leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet,
Viburnum, Alleghany	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i> 'Alleghany'	8' - 10' 8' - 10'	semi-evergreen dense form; leathery dark-green leaves; reddish-black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 7,500 feet

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Viburnum, Arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum	6' - 12' 6' - 12'	large, dense, uniform habit; coarse, oval, shiny green leaves provide orange-red to red-purple fall color; blue fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight branches used by Native Americans for arrow shafts; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Burkwood	Viburnum x burkwoodii	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	fragrant and semi-evergreen; also large and dense; coarse, elongated green leaves provide orange-red fall color; red to black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Korean Spice	Viburnum carlesii	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	fragrant variety; compact, rounded form; dense, oval, coarse leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Lantana Wayfaring Tree	Viburnum lantana	10' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse, oval leaves turn from medium to dark green then to red-purple in fall; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; glossy, coarse leaves provide redish-purple fall color; also produces clusters of creamy-white flowers in early spring; late summer to fall black fruit attracts birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Sargent's	Viburnum sargentii	8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse foliage is purple turning to red-purple in fall; flower clusters are pink; in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain, plant to 7,500 feet

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Weigela	Weigela spp	3' – 5' 4' – 5'	open, spreading form; early summer trumpet shaped flowers may be deep red to pink; burgundy-green, delicate looking lacy leaf; takes full sun or part shade; plant in a moist, protected site below 6,500'
Sand Cherry, Purpleleaf / Plum / Cistena	Prunus x cistena	5' – 8' 4' – 7'	upright, open shrub; small, pinkish-white flowers followed by purple foliage; deep red, edible fruit attracts wildlife; prefers moist soils, but adapts to dryer conditions; prefers full sun
Sand Cherry, Western	Prunus besseyi N	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	rounded form with reddish bark; clusters of white, fragrant flowers in spring; summer fruit attracts birds; glossy silver-green leaves provide red fall color; use in a naturalized planting or around foundations; adapts to full sun or part shade, moist or dry sites; drought tolerant
Winter Fat / White Sage N	Ceratoides lanata	1' – 3' 2' – 4'	soft, fluffy, texture with open, upright or irregular form; use in a naturalized planting; stems covered with numerous bluish-green flowers in the spring; leaves small, narrow and pale blue-green; very hardy for use in difficult areas; requires full sun but adapts to moist or dry soils; drought tolerant

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Juniper, Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	6" - 18"	low, wide spread ground cover for a hillside or over a wall; gray to blue-green leaves; use with mulch to prevent grass and weeds from invading up through branches; will take some shade but prefers full sun
Juniper, One-Seeded N	<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>	8' - 15' 8' - 13'	large shrub or small tree; open, irregular form; multiple stems; associate with Pinon Pine; good in a naturalized setting; prefers full sun, very drought tolerant; found naturally in dry areas of the foothills
Juniper, Rocky Mountain	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	10' - 30' 8' - 15'	pyramidal to somewhat irregular form; large shrub or small tree; may be used as a hedge or in a screen; varying shades of bluish-green to silver-blue foliage; fruit attractive to birds; grows on dry rocky slopes; good for use at higher elevations
Mountain Mahogany, Curl-leaf N	<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	5' - 15' 4' - 12'	dense upright, open form; small oval leaves; white branches; seeds have a fuzzy 2" - 3" tail plume; use in naturalized planting, as an informal hedge, or on a steep hillside; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; slow grower, plant to 9,000 feet
Mountain Mahogany, Littleleaf N	<i>Cercocarpus intricatus</i>	2' - 4' 2' - 4'	semi-evergreen; dense with dark green leaves; gray branches; insignificant flowers but has a feathery seedhead in late summer; drought tolerant but prefers moist sites; requires full sun; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	25' - 45' 25' - 30'	oval, symmetrical or pyramid form; dense dark-green needles are long and sharp; needle color holds in winter; prefers full sun; fast grower that takes clay soils; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Austrian Dwarf	<i>Pinus nigra</i> 'Hornibrookiana'	4' - 5' 4' - 5'	oval, symmetrical or pyramid form; dense dark-green needles are also long and sharp; needle color holds in winter; prefers full sun; fast grower that takes clay soils; use in a formalized or naturalized setting; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Bristlecone N	<i>Pinus aristata</i>	15' - 40' 15' - 20'	gnarled branching on a short, stocky trunk with an irregular open form; can be shaped by high winds; has dark green bottle-brush foliage; good specimen plant in naturalized settings; drought tolerant; requires full sun and well drained soils
Pine, Limber N	<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	25' - 40' 12' - 15'	native white pine, narrow to rounded or irregular form; bluish-green twisted needles; silver-gray bark; very flexible branches, hence the name; large ornamental cones; prefers full sun and well drained soils; does well at higher elevations

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pine, Lodgepole N	<i>Pinus contorta latifolia</i>	70' - 90' 15' - 20'	slender form when part of a group; has a greater spread on its own; 1" to 3" long yellow-green needles; found on dry slopes in the montane and subalpine areas; drought tolerant; very hard, small cones require fire to open; poles used by Native Americans for teepees and lodges
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	2' - 20' 3' - 20'	very dense, broad and rounded form; numerous ascending stems; dark, medium or light green needle varieties; use as a formal hedge as will take pruning well; size and spread can vary considerably; also use in a naturalized setting; drought tolerant; does best in full sun and dry conditions; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Pinon N	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	15' - 30' 15' - 20'	short bushy rounded pine; heavy branching form with dark green 2" needles; edible nuts; good for use in a naturalized setting; very drought tolerant; companion plant to the one-seed juniper; adapts to higher elevations
Pine, Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	50' - 100' 25' - 30'	open narrow form; very long yellowish to dark green needles; use in naturalized planting or in a windbreak mass; medium growth rate; very drought tolerant; does best in open and sunny areas
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	40' - 75' 20' - 50'	open, irregular form; fast growing; blue-green stiff 3" needles; bark is peeling and purple-gray, becomes more orange-red with age; prefers moisture and full sun; plant to 8,000 feet
Pine, Tanyosho / Japanese Red	<i>Pinus densiflora</i> 'Umbraculifera'	8' - 10' 8' - 10'	unusual pine with open understory and "umbrella" head; good for small spaces as a specimen or accent plant; bright bluish-green needles have yellow winter cast; bark is orange-red with maturity; takes full sun; may need protection in very exposed areas in severe winters
Spruce, Colorado Blue N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	60' - 80' 30' - 35'	dense, pyramid form when young, variable form at maturity; stiff, rounded, needles are green to silver-blue; requires full sun; tolerates dry areas but will grow quickly in moist conditions, use to 8,500'
Spruce, Colorado Dwarf Forms N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	18" - 10' 4' - 6'	several cultivars; upright, rounded and pyramidal form to a spreading, irregular habitat similar to a juniper; bluish to deep-green needles; take full sun or part shade; prefer moist conditions but are drought tolerant; use in a naturalized planting as an accent or in a formal setting, use to 8,500'
Yucca N	<i>Yucca</i>	1' - 7' 1' - 4'	bluish-green plant with long, stiff, pointed leaves; white flower spikes may rise from the center above the plant; leaf tips are sharp, watch use around high traffic areas; can be used as an accent plant in dry naturalized settings; very drought and heat tolerant; takes full sun; several varieties

Broad-leaved Evergreens for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Cliff Rose / Quinine Bush / Cowania N	<i>Cowania mexicana</i>	3' – 12' 3' – 6'	upright open form and excellent in a naturalized setting; twisted, knotty branching; shreddy, light-brown bark; small blue-green leaves; numerous, showy, fragrant, yellow flowers in the early summer; requires full sun and low water
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	12" – 18" variable	broadleaf evergreen; small, rough-textured, leaves are light-green to large glossy-green; small green flowers may become orange berries in the fall; takes full shade or part sun; prefers moisture; may climb directly on a wall, but trellis or other structure is more effective; can double as a groundcover
Grape Holly, Oregon & "compacta"	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	6' - 10' 6' - 10'	upright form; fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves with red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take part sun or full shade; prefer moist conditions; somewhat deer resistant; 'compacta' is a smaller form with an equal mature height and spread of approximately 3 feet, otherwise the same
Grape Holly, Creeping N	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	12" – 18" 4' - 6'	tall ground cover; spreading, mound form; also with fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves and red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take sun or full shade; drought tolerant; somewhat deer resistant; creeping variety considered native
Holly, Hybrid True	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> cvs.	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	dense irregular form; can use as a hedge; classic, dark-green, multi-pointed holly leaves; rigid purple branching; red berries provide winter color on females with a male planted closeby at a 1 male to 6 females ratio; requires full or part shade; somewhat deer resistant
Mountain Mahogany, Curl-leaf N	<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	5' – 15' 4' – 12'	dense upright, open form; small oval leaves; white branches; seeds have a fuzzy 2"- 3" tail plume; use in naturalized planting, as an informal hedge, or on a steep hillside; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; slow grower, plant to 9,000 feet
Mountain Mahogany, Littleleaf N	<i>Cercocarpus intricatus</i>	2' – 4' 2' – 4'	semi-evergreen; dense with dark green leaves; gray branches; insignificant flowers but has a feathery seedhead in late summer; drought tolerant but prefers moist sites; requires full sun; plant to 8,500'

Broad-leaved Evergreens for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pyracantha / Firethorn	Pyracantha spp.	4' – 8' 4' – 8'	compact to upright form; numerous small, oval, dark-green leaves; makes an excellent hedge; thorny branches produce white spring flowers; clusters of orange berries hold through winter; must plant in a protected area on the north or east side of a building; requires a moist site, but adapts to full sun or full shade
Yucca N	Yucca	1' – 7' 1' – 4'	bluish-green plant with long, stiff, pointed leaves; white flower spikes may rise from the center above the plant; leaf tips are sharp, watch use around high traffic areas; can be used as an accent plant in dry naturalized settings; very drought and heat tolerant; takes full sun; several varieties

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Bergenia, Heart-Leaf	<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	12" – 15" 12" – 18"	interesting textured plant with cabbage-like leaves; leaves turn burgundy-red in the fall if planted in full sun; has clusters of bell-shaped flowers on thick stems in early spring; also takes full or part shade; prefers moist sites
Carpet Bugle / Bugleweed	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> cvs.	4" – 10" 12" – 18"	thick foliage of varying colors from bronze to green and purple; flower spikes have deep blue-purple, white or pink blossoms; prefers moist sites and full shade, but will tolerate dry and sunny conditions; plant to 8,000'
Kinnikinnick / Bear Berry N	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	3" – 6" 1' – 15'	dense trailing ground cover; grows in rocky areas; prefers full shade but does well in full sun; dark brown, peeling woody stems; dark-glossy evergreen leaves; pink or white flowers; red berries attract birds; slow grower; use in a naturalized planting; drought tolerant or takes well drained moist soils; does not take foot traffic; plant to 10,500'
Moneywort / Creeping Jenny	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	1" – 3" 2' – 6'	dense groundcover with numerous bright-yellow flowers; forms a thick mat of yellow-green foliage; prefers moist sites but tolerates dry conditions; takes full sun to full shade; tolerates light foot traffic; may use as a container plant; use to 8,000'
Periwinkle, Big Leaf	<i>Vinca major</i>	6" – 8" 14" – 18"	good for use in difficult areas; large, dusty-green leaves; blue quarter-sized flowers; works well in full sun or full shade; drought tolerant; avoid planting with other flowers as it may crowd them out; plant to 10,000'
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i>	4" – 6" 24" – 4'	similar to Big Leaf Periwinkle, except with glossy-green leaves; flowers may be white, blue or red; also good for difficult areas; works well in full sun or full shade; prefers moist sites; again avoid planting with other flowers as it may crowd them out; plant to 10,000'
Potentilla, Creeping	<i>Potentilla neumanniana</i>	2" – 4" 18" – 24"	similar look to the potentilla shrub; provides clusters of bright yellow flowers from May through August; red color in the fall color; prefers full sun and dry conditions but tolerates moist soils and part shade; plant to 8,000'

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Purple Leaf Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Coloratus'	12" – 18" 24" – 36"	tall broadleaf evergreen; purple color in the fall; flowers are insignificant; must have moist soils; takes full sun or full shade; may climb rough textured walls or fences up to 20'
Soapwort	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	8" – 10" 22" – 24"	medium height ground cover with carpets of bright pink or deep red flowers; small, elliptic shaped dark-green foliage; spreads quickly; does best in moist soils; takes full sun or part shade;
Snow-in-Summer <i>Cerastium</i>	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	6" – 12" 24" – 36"	hardy plant with silvery foliage; numerous fragrant white flowers; grows easily in well drained soils; excellent for use in large areas; drought tolerant; prefers full sun and dry soils, but adapts to part shade but does not do well in moist soils
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.	2" – 30" 6" – 24"	a succulent with thick clusters of flat-topped pink, yellow or white flowers; long blooming season from May – September; stems are tall and upright; prefers dry soils and full sun; adapts to part shade but does poorly in moist soils; attractive to butterflies, seedheads provide winter interest; plant to 8,000'
Strawberry N	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	8" – 10" 24" – 48" +	quick growing with rough-toothed green foliage; white or pink spring flowers attract butterflies; edible fruit attract birds; drought tolerant but does best in moist soils; several varieties; plant to 8,000'
Sweet Woodruff	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	6" – 12" 18" – 24"	thick mat of small bright-green leaves, numerous white flowers from April - June are very fragrant; does best in dry and shady areas but adapts to part sun & moist soils; plant in along walks where foliage may be brushed or stepped on by passers-by to release scent; plant to 8,000'
Thyme	<i>Thymus</i> spp.	3" – 4" 6" – 30"	several varieties; forms a dense mat; fragrant white, red or pink flowers; foot traffic releases "lemon" fragrance; some varieties without flowers; leaf color varies from light to dark-olive green; foliage may grow dense enough to choke out weeds; can be a substitute for large sections of lawn areas; most varieties are drought tolerant and prefer full sun but some take part shade
Veronica	<i>Veronica</i> spp.	3" – 4" 18" – 24"	vigorous and fast growing; may have upright spikes or cascading form; flowers are deep blue to dark purple; can re-bloom in late summer if given water; foliage may be a deep-green and glossy to a dense, woolly green-gray; drought tolerant; does well in full sun or part shade

Vines for use in Various Areas		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Bittersweet, American	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	fast growing, deciduous form; may be shrub-like or twining and have thorns; dark or yellow-green foliage; lemon-yellow fall color; clusters of small inconspicuous flowers; bright-orange fruit capsule has scarlet-red seeds, attract birds into winter; requires male and female plants to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; needs a trellis or other structure for support, but do not plant on trees
Clematis / Western Virgin's Bower N	<i>Clematis</i> spp.	very showy; flowers vary in form & size, can be white, blue, pink, red, yellow or blue; foliage deep-green to blue-green, leaf size varies; take full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; plant some varieties to 8,500 feet; Western Virgin's Bower considered native; also use as a groundcover; will climb a trellis or other structure; best if used as an accent or to frame an entrance
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	broadleaf evergreen; leaves can be small, rough textured light-green to large glossy-green; some types have small green flowers that turn to orange berries in the fall; takes full shade or part sun; prefers some moisture; may climb directly onto a wall, but trellis or other structure is more effective; can double as a groundcover
Grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	vigorous and hardy, fast grower needs yearly pruning; large, attractive, medium-green leaf can be glossy or dull; edible fruit attracts wildlife; provides shade and effective screen during growing season; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moisture; requires trellis or other structure to climb on for most effectiveness
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	fast growers; profusion of small, fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers range from orange to scarlet-red or white and attract hummingbirds; oval leaf, deep-green and coarse; may produce red-orange berries, attractive to birds; prefers full shade or part sun; prefers some moisture; requires trellis or other structure; can double as a groundcover; may die back to the ground in severe cold
Ivy, Boston	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	dense, large leaves are shinier than English Ivy, deep-green color; brilliant orange to scarlet fall color; provides shelter for birds; dark blue berries also attract birds; can use as a ground cover; climbs on masonry or stone walls without support; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; requires moisture
Ivy, Englemann	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> var. <i>englemannii</i>	hardy, dense foliage; deep-green color; red fall color; blue-black berries attract birds & provide winter food; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; adapts to dry conditions; climbs well on masonry or stonewalls
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	dark, waxy, evergreen leaves, smaller than the Boston Ivy; some have variegated leaf form; can use as a ground cover; produces black berries in the fall, attracts birds; prefers a dry, shaded site and does best on a north or east wall; adapts to part sun; will climb walls, tree trunks, wire fences and trellises; can use as part of a buffer or screen

Vines for use in Various Areas		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Silver Lace Vine	<i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	fast growing; easy to establish; produces large clusters of small, white, flowers; does equally well in full sun or dense shade; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; pest and disease free; drought tolerant; can use as part of a buffer or screen, plant to 8,500 feet
Trumpet Vine	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	shrubby form with coarse branching; showy, large, trumpet-shaped flower may be orange to scarlet red; flowers attract hummingbirds; coarse toothed foliage may be a dull or glossy deep-green; can use as a ground cover; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; adapts to moist or dry sites; adapts to full sun or part shade

Grasses & Similar Plants for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Blue Grama N	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	6" – 24" 2" – 3"	warm season clump or bunch grass; blue-green color; ornamental seed-head needs full sun; spreads slowly, does not require irrigation; can form a fine-leaved turf area when mowed; associated with buffalograss
Blue Avena Grass or Blue Oat Grass	<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	2' – 4"	ornamental grass similar to Blue Fescue forming dense, upright clumps or bunches; light green to bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base; erect wheat-colored flower spikes; drought tolerant and light shade tolerance; plant to 8,500'
Fescue, Blue N	<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	10" – 12" 10" – 12"	ornamental grass forming dense, compact clumps or bunches; bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base, with erect wheat-colored flower spikes; drought tolerant and light shade tolerance
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	1' – 3' 1' – 2'	cool season medium-sized bunch grass; makes an excellent drought tolerant turf; takes traffic well; tolerates some shade, disease and insect resistant; plant to 9,000'

Grasses & Similar Plants for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Fountain Grass, also Chinese or Rose Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	2' – 3' 2' – 3'	warm season grass forms a dense, low mound; flower has a "fox-tail" look being up to 10 inches long and tan in color; leaves turn from bright green to reddish-brown or straw color in the winter months; prefers full sun but takes light shade; not for use in riparian areas; plant to 7,500' but generally not hardy in colder areas
Fountain Grass, Purple or Crimson	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> "Rubrum"	2' – 4'	similar in form to the species just above growing in a symmetrical mound, except the "fox-tail" is reddish-purple and bends at the tip; leaves have a reddish-purple or wine color and contrast well with other garden plants; prefers full sun but takes light shade; not for use in riparian areas, plant to 10,000'
Indian Rice Grass N	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	1' – 2' 2' – 3'	cool season ornamental clump or bunch grass; rounded form with numerous upright stems, and many even smaller branchlets; flowers and seeds present a delicate, symmetrical form; very drought and heat tolerant; works well in naturalized settings; has a medium green color through the summer, becoming tan in the late summer, fall and winter months
Sideoats or Tall Grama N	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	1' – 2' 10" – 1'	warm season clump or bunch grass; blue-green leaves dry to a brown color; ornamental flower spikes are tall and erect forming to one side and turning from purple to orange; needs full sun; spreads up to 12" per year; does not require irrigation; can be used in reclamation work; can plant to 9,000'

Mountain Riparian Zones

- These are riparian areas found at various elevations above 6000 feet -

PLEASE NOTE:

1. Plants Used In Restoration or Stabilization Projects

For restoration plantings, Larimer County recommends consulting the “Native Plant Revegetation Guide for Colorado,” Volume III of the Caring for Land Series. It was produced by a joint effort with the Colorado Natural Areas Program, the Colorado State Parks Department and the Colorado Department of Natural Resources and is available for free from these agencies.

2. The “N” shown beside some plant names indicates they are generally considered native species.

Mountain Riparian Zones

Various Elevations

Deciduous Trees for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Apple Varieties	Malus spp.	25' - 40' 20' - 35'	several varieties; rounded to broad-elliptical form; interesting branch structure; dark green leaves; clusters of white to flushed pink flowers; gray to purple-brown peeling bark; edible fruit; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Apricot	Prunus armeniaca	15' - 30' 15' - 20'	small ornamental tree with wide branching; numerous white or pink flowers in early spring attract butterflies; edible fruit; fall color; branching can be interesting in winter; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Alder, Rocky Mountain Thin Leaf N	Alnus spp.	15' - 20' 10' - 12'	multi-stemmed tree with small cones; upright form; smooth gray bark; good substitute for the Russian Olive; adapts to moist or dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade; associate with Rocky Mountain Birch
Aspen, Quaking N	Populus tremuloides	15' - 30' varies	white to yellowish barked tree; leaves "tremble" in the slightest breeze; does best in moist soils and partial shade; golden yellow fall color; slender open form; spreads by suckering; uses as an accent plant; best if used above 6000'
Birch, Rocky Mountain N	Betula occidentalis	15' - 20' 10' - 15'	multi-stemmed small tree; may have cherry-brown bark instead of white; small, delicate, bright-green leaves; yellow fall color; shade tolerant but takes full sun; prefers moist soils; may require some winter watering
Cherry Varieties	Prunus spp.	20' - 30' 15' - 60'	ornamental shrub to large tree depending on the variety; spreading, upright, open or weeping form; reddish-purple to wine colored bark peels horizontally; numerous showy white to dark pink flowers; dark to medium green leaves; many have edible fruit that attract birds
Chokecherry, Canada Red	Prunus virginiana "Shubert"	15' - 20' 15' - 20'	large rounded shrub or small tree; reddish bark; small white flowers in the spring; reddish-purple fruit attracts wildlife; leaves turn from green to reddish purple during the summer to red or yellow in the fall; moderate water use but can be drought tolerant
Cottonwood, Narrow-Leaf	Populus angustifolia	40 - 90' 15' - 60'	gray, furrowed bark with smooth branches; light colored willow-like leaves; pyramidal to irregular or open form; also grows along wet areas; good at higher elevations

Deciduous Trees for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Crabapple, Flowering	<i>Malus</i> spp.	15' – 30' 15' – 20'	many varieties; three season trees noted for their beautiful, delicate looking spring flowers; fruit attracts birds; fall color; adaptable to moist or dry soils; will take full sun or part shade; consider varieties resistant to fireblight such as Dolga, Royalty, Radiant, etc.
Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	40' - 50' 30' – 40'	large oval or rounded shade tree; numerous clusters of creamy white or yellow flowers; red-brown or gray bark; large leaves with five to seven sections can be subject to hail damage; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist conditions
Maple, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	8' – 20' 5' – 12'	a large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; can be trimmed to a single trunk tree; small, deep, 3-lobed leaves turn bright red or pale yellow in fall; bark is smooth, light-gray with a yellow fall color; has bright red winter buds and leaf stems; grows best in protected partial shade, use as a single accent or specimen plant
Oak, Scrub / Gambel N	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	6' – 25' 5' – 20'	multi-trunked small tree or large shrub; may form a dense thicket; dark furrowed bark; rounded, leathery leaves; adapts to dry or moist sites; prefers full sun; slow grower and spreads by suckers, not prolific in the wild north of Denver; may associate with Mountain Mahogany; plant to 7,000 feet
Plum, American N	<i>Prunus americana</i>	10' – 20' 8' – 16'	large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; leaves go from light to dark green, then yellow-orange in the fall; white fragrant flowers; large edible red-purple fruit; attracts wildlife; requires full sun; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions; has a suckering habitat
Willow, Peachleaf N	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	15' – 30' 30' – 40'	fast growing with an oval form; can be a large shrub or small tree; lance-like leaves 2" to 5" long; branching is dense and yellowish-gray in color; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Willows	<i>Salix</i> spp.	15 - 60' varies	graceful fast growing trees; many varieties; narrow leaves and a dense, slender branching structure; some tolerate part shade, require moist sites

Deciduous Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Alder, Rocky Mountain N Thin Leaf	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	15' – 20' 10' – 12'	multi-stemmed tree with small cones; upright form; smooth gray bark; good substitute for the Russian Olive; adapts to moist or dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade; associate with Rocky Mountain Birch
Beauty Bush	<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	6' – 10' 4' – 8'	upright shrub with numerous stems; dense, rounded form; very showy bright pink bell shaped flowers with yellow inside in the early summer; excellent for use in a shrub border
Buffaloberry	<i>Shepherdia</i> spp.	2' – 12' 4' – 10'	dense spiny shrub; orange-red berries attract birds; use as a natural hedge; adapts to rocky sites; drought tolerant but also takes water; takes full sun or part shade; "Silver Buffaloberry" can reach 12 feet, does well at higher elevations; "Canada Buffaloberry" grows to about 4 feet
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	4' - 6' 3' - 5'	showy, upright, shrub; numerous late-summer flowers with deep, intense colors from light to deep purple, yellow or red; flowers are compound on long spikes; attract butterflies / humming birds; large gray to dark green leaves; prefer moist sites; full sun or part shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Cherry, Pin or Bird N	<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	12' - 20' 8' – 16'	large shrub or small tree; bark is smooth and brown with horizontal markings; small white flowers grow in clusters at the ends of twigs; brilliant-red fruit attracts birds (birds may prefer them to larger cherries, and will leave others alone if these are available); leaves are green and oval to lance shaped; spreads by suckers; prefer partial shade; does best in moist soils
Chokeberry, Black	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange-red fall color; prefers moist to wet conditions; part sun to full shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Chokeberry, Red	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	6' - 8' 5' - 8'	upright, open, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange to red fall color; prefers moist conditions but also drought tolerant; part sun to full shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Chokecherry, Common N	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	15' - 20' 10' - 15'	large shrub or small tree; fragrant white flowers; reddish-black fruit attract birds; gray bark; bright green leaves; brilliant fall color; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant but also takes water

Deciduous Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Cinquefoil, Bush N Potentilla	Potentilla fruticosa	1' – 4' 1' – 4'	small, rounded shrub with numerous bright yellow to pure white flowers; blooms all summer; light to medium green lance-like leaves; used in foundation plantings and naturalized settings, grows under a variety of conditions; prefers full sun and some irrigation, also cultivated as a ground cover
Dogwood, Colorado Redosier / Redtwig N	Cornus stolonifera coloradensis	4' - 8' 3' - 6'	dense thicket or hedge form with uniform growth habit; bright red, slender stems provide winter color; white berries turn blue in fall, persist into winter, attract birds; takes full sun or part shade; needs a moist site, and not drought tolerant
Elder, American N	Sambucus canadensis	8' – 12' 8' – 12'	rapid growing with an irregular form; large leaf, similar to the ash is a bright-golden color in the "Aurea" variety; clusters of numerous small, white flowers; produces small, black, edible fruit that attracts birds; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Honeysuckle Varieties	Lonicera spp.	2' – 10' 2' – 10'	rounded shrub; red or yellow flowers; bluish-green leaves; bright red berries attracts wildlife; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant or takes water; Lonicera tatarica adapts to higher elevations
Hydrangea Varieties	Hydrangea spp.	4' – 8' 4' – 8'	upright to rounded shrub; dense form; large medium to dark green, leathery leaves; numerous globe-shaped white flowers; prefers full or part shade; prefers moist conditions; not drought tolerant; use for an accent plant or in an informal hedge
Lilac, Dwarf	Syringa spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	several varieties available; upright, rounded, and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue or red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Lilac, Standard or Full Sized	Syringa spp.	8' - 15' 8' - 12'	largest varieties available; upright and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue and red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Plum, American N	Prunus americana	10' – 20' 8' – 16'	large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; leaves go from light to dark green, then yellow-orange in the fall; white fragrant flowers; large edible red-purple fruit; attracts wildlife; requires full sun; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions; has a suckering habit

Deciduous Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Privet, Cheyenne	Ligustrum vulgare 'Cheyenne'	8' - 12' 6' - 8'	dense, upright shrub; glossy green foliage holds into late fall; makes excellent hedge, takes shearing well; small white flowers followed by black fruit when left unsheared; prefers moist sites; takes part shade or full sun; plant below 7,500 feet
Privet, Golden	Ligustrum x vicaryi	4' - 5' 4' - 5'	upright, irregular form with "spiky" appearance; dense, small leaves are bright gold, hold into late fall and winter; provides fragrant white flowers, followed by purple-black berries when left unsheared; suitable for a screen or buffer planting; prefers moist conditions, full sun; plant below 7,500 feet
Privet, Lodense	Ligustrum vulgare 'Lodense'	2' - 3' 3' - 4'	dwarf variety; small green leaves; white flowers followed by black berries when left unsheared; use as a low border accent; prefers moist sites; adapts to part shade or full sun; plant below 7,500 feet
Privet, New Mexican N	Forestiera neomexicana	8' - 12' 6' - 8'	dense, upright shrub with arching branches and fine twigs; showy yellow-green flowers, attractive bark; produces blue-black berries (requires both male and female plants) attracts birds; bright gray-green leaves; yellow fall color; effective as a hedge; drought tolerant but adaptive to moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; plant below 7,500 feet
Raspberry, Boulder N	Rubus deliciosus	3' - 6' 3' - 6'	graceful arching vase-like form; thornless branches; large, white rose-like flowers are very fragrant; edible fruit attracts birds; easily grown and good for use in naturalized plantings; drought tolerant and very hardy; does best in moist soils; use to 8,500'
Sand Cherry, Purpleleaf / Plum / Cistena	Prunus x cistena	5' - 8' 4' - 7'	upright, open shrub; small, pinkish-white flowers followed by purple foliage; deep red, edible fruit attracts wildlife; prefers moist soils, but adapts to dryer conditions; prefers full sun
Sand Cherry, Western	Prunus besseyi N	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded form with reddish bark; clusters of white, fragrant flowers in spring; summer fruit attracts birds; glossy silver-green leaves provide red fall color; use in a naturalized planting or around foundations; adapts to full sun or part shade, moist or dry sites; drought tolerant

Deciduous Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Viburnum, American Cranberry (Also, Compact Form)	Viburnum trilobum	6' - 12' 6' - 12' 4' - 6' 4' - 6'	compact, rounded to irregular form; dense with light green, maple-like leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet,
Viburnum, Alleghany	Viburnum x rhytidophylloides 'Alleghany'	8' - 10' 8' - 10'	semi-evergreen dense form; leathery dark-green leaves; reddish-black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum	6' - 12' 6' - 12'	large, dense, uniform habit; coarse, oval, shiny green leaves provide orange-red to red-purple fall color; blue fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight branches used by Native Americans for arrow shafts; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Burkwood	Viburnum x burkwoodii	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	fragrant and semi-evergreen; also large and dense; coarse, elongated green leaves provide orange-red fall color; red to black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Korean Spice	Viburnum carlesii	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	fragrant variety; compact, rounded form; dense, oval, coarse leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Lantana Wayfaring Tree	Viburnum lantana	10' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse, oval leaves turn from medium to dark green then to red-purple in fall; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain

Deciduous Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Viburnum, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; glossy, coarse leaves provide redish-purple fall color; also produces clusters of creamy-white flowers in early spring; late summer to fall black fruit attracts birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Sargent's	Viburnum sargentii	8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse foliage is purple turning to red-purple in fall; flower clusters are pink; in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain, plant to 7,500 feet

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use along Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Fir, Douglas N	Pseudotsuga menziesii	50' - 80' 20' - 25'	greenish-blue soft needles; pyramid form when young, more open with age; interesting, soft-textured cones; thick purple-brown bark with reddish-brown fissures; prefers moist sites; adapts to part sun; found naturally on north facing, rocky slopes and in shaded ravines
Spruce, Colorado Blue N	Picea pungens	60' - 80' 30' - 35'	dense, pyramid form when young, variable form at maturity; stiff, rounded, needles are green to silver-blue; requires full sun; tolerates dry areas but will grow quickly in moist conditions, use to 8,500'
Spruce, Colorado Dwarf Forms N	Picea pungens	18" - 10' 4' - 6'	several cultivars; upright, rounded and pyramidal form to a spreading, irregular habitat similar to a juniper; bluish to deep-green needles; take full sun or part shade; prefer moist conditions but are drought tolerant; use in a naturalized planting as an accent or in a formal setting, use to 8,500'
Yew	Taxus spp.	2' - 10' 4' - 6'	found in a variety of forms and sizes, dark emerald to bright green foliage; orange-red berries in the fall; must have full or part shade; prefers moist conditions and not drought tolerant; does best in protected areas

Vines for use in Various Areas		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Bittersweet, American	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	fast growing, deciduous form; may be shrub-like or twining and have thorns; dark or yellow-green foliage; lemon-yellow fall color; clusters of small inconspicuous flowers; bright-orange fruit capsule has scarlet-red seeds, attract birds into winter; requires male and female plants to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; needs a trellis or other structure for support, but do not plant on trees
Clematis / Western Virgin's Bower N	<i>Clematis</i> spp.	very showy; flowers vary in form & size, can be white, blue, pink, red, yellow or blue; foliage deep-green to blue-green, leaf size varies; take full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; plant some varieties to 8,500 feet; Western Virgin's Bower considered native; also use as a groundcover; will climb a trellis or other structure; best if used as an accent or to frame an entrance
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	broadleaf evergreen; leaves can be small, rough textured light-green to large glossy-green; some types have small green flowers that turn to orange berries in the fall; takes full shade or part sun; prefers some moisture; may climb directly onto a wall, but trellis or other structure is more effective; can double as a groundcover
Grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	vigorous and hardy, fast grower needs yearly pruning; large, attractive, medium-green leaf can be glossy or dull; edible fruit attracts wildlife; provides shade and effective screen during growing season; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moisture; requires trellis or other structure to climb on for most effectiveness
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	fast growers; profusion of small, fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers range from orange to scarlet-red or white and attract hummingbirds; oval leaf, deep-green and coarse; may produce red-orange berries, attractive to birds; prefers full shade or part sun; prefers some moisture; requires trellis or other structure; can double as a groundcover; may die back to the ground in severe cold
Ivy, Boston	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	dense, large leaves are shinier than English Ivy, deep-green color; brilliant orange to scarlet fall color; provides shelter for birds; dark blue berries also attract birds; can use as a ground cover; climbs on masonry or stone walls without support; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; requires moisture
Ivy, Englemann	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> var. <i>englemannii</i>	hardy, dense foliage; deep-green color; red fall color; blue-black berries attract birds & provide winter food; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; adapts to dry conditions; climbs well on masonry or stonewalls
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	dark, waxy, evergreen leaves, smaller than the Boston Ivy; some have variegated leaf form; can use as a ground cover; produces black berries in the fall, attracts birds; prefers a dry, shaded site and does best on a north or east wall; adapts to part sun; will climb walls, tree trunks, wire fences and trellises; can use as part of a buffer or screen

Vines for use in Various Areas		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Silver Lace Vine	<i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	fast growing; easy to establish; produces large clusters of small, white, flowers; does equally well in full sun or dense shade; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; pest and disease free; drought tolerant; can use as part of a buffer or screen, plant to 8,500 feet
Trumpet Vine	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	shrubby form with coarse branching; showy, large, trumpet-shaped flower may be orange to scarlet red; flowers attract hummingbirds; coarse toothed foliage may be a dull or glossy deep-green; can use as a ground cover; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; adapts to moist or dry sites; adapts to full sun or part shade

Grasses & Similar Plants for use along dryer edges of Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Blue Grama N	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	6" – 24" 2" – 3"	warm season clump or bunch grass; blue-green color; ornamental seed-head needs full sun; spreads slowly; does not require irrigation; can form a fine-leafed turf area when mowed
Blue Avena Grass or Blue Oat Grass	<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	2' – 4"	ornamental grass similar to Blue Fescue forming dense; upright clumps or bunches; light green to bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base; erect wheat-colored flower spikes; drought tolerant and light shade tolerance
Feather Reed Grass (Karl Foerster)	<i>Calamagrostis acutiflora</i>	3' – 6' 1' – 2'	cool season clump or bunch grass; leaves form dense groups and are a darker, more vibrant green; one of the tallest ornamental grasses with many erect stems; seed heads form feathery brown colored spikes; prefers moister soils but becomes more drought tolerant when established
Fescue, Blue N	<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	10" – 12" 10" – 12"	ornamental grass forming dense, compact clumps or bunches; bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base; with erect wheat-colored flower spikes; drought tolerant and light shade tolerance
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	1' – 3' 1' – 2'	cool season medium-sized bunch grass; makes an excellent drought tolerant turf; takes traffic well; tolerates some shade; disease and insect resistant; plant to 9,000'

Grasses & Similar Plants for use along dryer edges of Streams, Rivers & Irrigation Ditches

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Indian Rice Grass N	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	1' – 2' 2' – 3'	cool season ornamental clump or bunch grass; rounded form; numerous upright stems with many even smaller branchlets; flowers and seeds present a delicate symmetrical form; very drought and heat tolerant; works well in naturalized setting; has a medium green color through the summer, becoming tan in the late summer, fall and winter months
Miscanthus Grass, Eulalia, Maiden Hair Grass, Chinese Silver Grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	4' – 10' 3' – 6'	tall, rounded, fountain-like ornamental grass with dense upright leaves; delicate flower plumes have a feathery appearance; color turns from light green to reddish-brown in the fall and winter for seasonal interest
Sideoats or Tall Grama N	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	1' – 2' 10" – 1'	warm season clump or bunch grass; blue-green leaves dry to a brown color; ornamental flower spikes are tall and erect, forming to one side and turning from purple to orange; needs full sun; spreads up to 12" per year; does not require irrigation; can be used in reclamation work; can plant to 9,000'

Mountain Meadows

- These are meadow areas found above 6000 feet in elevation. -

The “N” shown beside some plant names indicates they are generally considered native species.

Mountain Meadows

Various Elevations

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	50' - 60' 35' - 40'	narrow to broad oval form; dense, shiny dark-green foliage, may have yellow fall color; gray-brown, smooth, bark; hardy, some grow quickly; seedless varieties; effective shade and street tree; adapts to soil types, moist and dry areas; prefers full sun; varieties include Emerald, Marshall, Patmore, Summit, others
Ash, Single Leaf N	<i>Fraxinus anomala</i>	15' - 20' 8' - 10'	upright, narrow oval form; more rounded, green foliage may provide yellow fall color; does well in dry conditions, but adapts to moist areas; prefers part shade; good for small spaces, gray-brown bark; effective street tree and for shade
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	40' - 50' 30' - 40'	oval to rounded form; dense, bright to dark-green textured foliage provides yellow to orange to maroon fall color; some are seedless; gray-brown bark; effective street tree and for shade; adapts to dry or moist conditions; prefers full sun; varieties include Autumn Purple, Rosehill and Skyline
Catalpa, Northern	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	40' - 50' 20' - 25'	dense clusters of white, orchid-like flowers; heart-shaped leaves are dark green; produces long seed pods; rough textured tree; oval to irregular form; stands up well to weather extremes, provides dense shade, large leaves may suffer hail damage, adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Catalpa, Western N	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	100' - 120' 60' - 70'	dense clusters of white, orchid-like flowers; heart-shaped leaves are dark green; produces long seed pods; rough textured tree; oval to irregular form; stands up well to weather extremes, provides dense shade, large leaves may suffer hail damage, adapts to moist or dry soils; prefers full sun
Honeylocust, Thornless Varieties	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp. var. <i>inermis</i> cvs.	25' - 45' 20' - 40'	may have symmetrical, pyramidal, rounded or irregular form; branching is spreading & open; small light or dark green, fern-like leaves provide dappled to full shade; yellow fall color; strong and drought tolerant; good street tree; may have insect or disease problems; select varieties listed as <i>inermis</i> , meaning "thornless"

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	40' – 60' 30' – 40'	tall tree with an irregular form; numerous small ovate leaflets provide dappled shade; golden yellow fall color; dark brown rough bark; hardy with few pest problems; long seed pods can be messy; prefers moist conditions but adapts to dry areas; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 8,000 feet
Maple Varieties	<i>Acer</i> spp.	20' – 100'+ spread varies	over 100 varieties; “soft” varieties like Silver Maples don't do well in Larimer County as they grow rapidly and have weak branching that breaks under heavy, wet snows; “hard” maples (Norway, Rocky Mountain) work best here; ask your plant expert about specific maples you are interested in
Oak Varieties	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	15' – 60' 40' – 50'	sturdy and stately slow growing trees; oaks tolerate a range of soils and site conditions; some don't do well in Larimer County, so ask your plant expert about specific varieties; Gambels oak is considered native but can be difficult to establish, becoming available in nursery stock
Oak, Scrub / Gambel N	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	6' – 25' 5' – 20'	multi-trunked small tree or large shrub; may form a dense thicket; dark furrowed bark; rounded, leathery leaves; adapts to dry or moist sites; prefers full sun; slow grower and spreads by suckers, not prolific in the wild north of Denver; may associate with Mountain Mahogany; plant to 7,000 feet
Willow, Peachleaf N	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	15' – 30' 30' – 40'	fast growing with an oval form; can be a large shrub or small tree; lance-like leaves 2” to 5” long; branching is dense and yellowish-gray in color; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Willows	<i>Salix</i> spp.	15 - 60' varies	graceful fast growing trees; many varieties; narrow leaves and a dense, slender branching structure; some tolerate part shade, require moist sites
Yellow Wood, American	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	40' - 50' 40' - 50'	broad, rounded form; medium sized, elliptic to ovate leaves are dark green on top; provides yellow fall color, mostly smooth, gray bark with some horizontal fissures; white, slightly fragrant, 18 inch flower clusters in early summer; brown, flat, fruit-pod; prefers rich, well drained soils

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Alder, Rocky Mountain N Thin Leaf	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	15' – 20' 10' – 12'	multi-stemmed tree with small cones; upright form; smooth gray bark; good substitute for the Russian Olive; adapts to moist or dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade; associate with Rocky Mountain Birch
Apple Varieties	<i>Malus</i> spp.	25' - 40' 20' – 35'	several varieties; rounded to broad elliptical form; interesting branch structure; dark green leaves; clusters of white to flushed pink flowers; gray to purple-brown peeling bark; edible fruit; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	15' - 30' 15' – 20'	small ornamental tree with wide branching; numerous white or pink flowers in early spring attract butterflies; edible fruit; fall color; branching can be interesting in winter; adaptable to dry areas but prefer full sun and moist sites
Aspen, Quaking N	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	15' – 30' varies	white to yellowish barked tree; leaves “tremble” in the slightest breeze; does best in moist soils and partial shade; golden yellow fall color; slender open form; spreads by suckering; uses as an accent plant; best if used above 6000'
Birch, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	15' – 20' 10' – 15'	multi-stemmed small tree; may have cherry-brown bark instead of white; small, delicate, bright-green leaves; yellow fall color; shade tolerant but takes full sun; prefers moist soils; may require some winter watering
Birch Varieties	<i>Betula</i> spp.	15' – 40' 15' – 30'	graceful trees with upright, pyramidal, weeping or open form; most have white bark with bright green, rounded, oval or narrow leaves; prefer moist soils, may require winter watering; adapt to full sun or part shade; not all do well in Larimer County, ask your plant expert about specific varieties
Chokecherry, Amur	<i>Prunus maackii</i>	20' – 25' 18' – 20'	dramatic, shiny, dark red-orange shreddy bark; late spring white flowers; medium green leaves turn yellow in the fall; takes full sun or part shade; small purple-red fruit attracts wildlife; moderate water use but can be drought tolerant
Chokecherry, Canada Red	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> “Shubert”	15' – 20' 15' – 20'	large rounded shrub or small tree; reddish bark; small white flowers in the spring; reddish-purple fruit attracts wildlife; leaves turn from green to reddish purple during the summer to red or yellow in the fall; moderate water use but can be drought tolerant

Deciduous Ornamental Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Crabapple, Flowering	Malus spp.	15' – 30' 15' – 20'	many varieties; three season trees noted for their beautiful, delicate looking spring flowers; fruit attracts birds; fall color; adaptable to moist or dry soils; will take full sun or part shade; consider varieties resistant to fireblight such as Dolga, Royalty, Radiant, etc.
Hawthorne	Crataegus spp.	15' - 30' 15' – 35'	many varieties; rounded open form; white flowers; may have large thorns; red fruit attracts birds into winter; some have scarlet or reddish purple fall color; Russian Hawthorne very hardy; all are drought tolerant and prefer full sun
Hornbeam	Carpinus spp.	25' – 30' 20' – 30'	dense, rounded form; dark-green double-toothed leaves turn yellow orange in the fall; smooth, gray bark, fissured with age; slow growing; prefer dryer conditions, full sun; attracts birds; plant to 7,500 feet
Mulberry, Weeping	Morus alba 'Chaparral'	10' – 12' 10' – 12'	upright, rounded form; multi-trunked; weeping branching; large, bright-green leaves; non-fruiting; plant as a specimen tree in a small garden; takes full sun or part shade; requires watering, plant below 7,000'
Maple, Bigtooth/Wasatch N	Acer grandidentatum	20' – 30' 15' – 20'	broad, multi-stemmed large shrub or small tree; resembles sugar maple but is smaller; smooth grey bark; leaves provide red, yellow or burgundy fall color; effective understory plant as prefers some shade; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions
Pear Varieties	Pyrus spp.	25' - 45' 15' – 20'	may be multi-stemmed; rounded form; dark green glossy leaves; fall color may be red-purple or yellow; pale to dark-gray bark; white to deep-pink spring flowers; "Bradford" is a good street tree; "Common" produces edible fruit; attracts wildlife; prefer full sun and moisture, but some adapt to dry areas
Plum, American N	Prunus americana	10' – 20' 8' – 16'	large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; leaves go from light to dark green, then yellow-orange in the fall; white fragrant flowers; large edible red-purple fruit; attracts wildlife; requires full sun; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions; has a suckering habitat
Plum, Double Flowering / Rose Tree of China	Prunus triloba	6' – 10' 6' – 10'	multi-trunked, rounded to open form; abundant double-pink flowers appear before leaves; use as an accent or specimen plant in a naturalized or formal garden; takes full sun or part shade; protect from strong winds; plant below 7,000'

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Apache Plume N	Fallugia paradoxa	3' - 5' 3' - 5'	rounded, irregular form; use as an accent plant in a naturalized setting; slender dense branching; small delicate leaf; white flowers; unusual silky-plumed seed head turns from white to a reddish tan in color; provides small animal cover; prefers full sun and is very drought tolerant
Buffaloberry	Shepherdia spp.	2' - 12' 4' - 10'	dense spiny shrub; orange-red berries attract birds; use as a natural hedge; adapts to rocky sites; drought tolerant but also takes water; takes full sun or part shade; "Silver Buffaloberry" can reach 12 feet, does well at higher elevations; "Canada Buffaloberry" grows to about 4 feet
Chokecherry, Common N	Prunus virginiana	15' - 20' 10' - 15'	large shrub or small tree; fragrant white flowers; reddish-black fruit attract birds; gray bark; bright green leaves; brilliant fall color; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant but also takes water
Cinquefoil, Bush N Potentilla	Potentilla fruticosa	1' - 4' 1' - 4'	small, rounded shrub with numerous bright yellow to pure white flowers; blooms all summer; light to medium green lance-like leaves; used in foundation plantings and naturalized settings; grows under a variety of conditions; prefers full sun and some irrigation; also cultivated as a ground cover
Cliff Rose / Quinine Bush / Cowania N	Cowania mexicana	3' - 12' 3' - 6'	upright open form and excellent in a naturalized setting; twisted, knotty branching; shreddy, light-brown bark; small blue-green leaves; numerous, showy, fragrant, yellow flowers in the early summer; requires full sun and low water, plant to 7,000 feet
Currant Varieties N	Ribes spp.	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	dense ornamental; broad rounded form; small, medium-green leaves; use as a hedge or in naturalized plantings; late spring pink or yellow flowers; edible orange-red to purple fruit attracts birds; drought tolerant, needs water to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade; "Alpine" good at high altitudes; "Golden" considered native
Fernbush N	Chamaebatiaria millefolium	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	semi-evergreen shrub; rounded to irregular form; use as a informal hedge or in a naturalized planting; fuzzy upright stems; bark is reddish-brown and shreddy; fern-like foliage with fragrant white flowers; attracts butterflies and bees; drought tolerant; prefers full sun, plant to 7,000 feet
Lilac, Dwarf	Syringa spp.	4' - 8' 4' - 8'	several varieties available; upright, rounded, and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue or red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Lilac, Standard or Full Sized	<i>Syringa</i> spp.	8' - 15' 8' - 12'	largest varieties available; upright and vase-like forms; very fragrant lavender, pink, white, blue and red flowers; can form a dense thicket or be pruned to formal hedge; some produce red fall color; likes moist sites but also drought tolerant, take full sun or part shade
Locust, New Mexico N	<i>Robinia neomexicana</i>	6' - 20' 10' - 20'	large, dense shrub; irregular form; very showy in early summer with numerous small pink or lavender flowers; black bark and thorns; use to stabilize a hillside, as a hedge or windbreak; prefers full sun; best used in dry areas as spreads by suckers if overwatered, plant up to 8,500 feet
Plum, American N	<i>Prunus americana</i>	10' - 25' 10' - 20'	large, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub; leaves go from light to dark green, then yellow-orange in the fall; white fragrant flowers; large edible red-purple fruit attractive to wildlife; requires full sun; drought tolerant but adapts to some moisture; has a suckering habitat
Plum, Double Flowering / Rose Tree of China	<i>Prunus triloba</i>	6' - 10' 6' - 10'	ornamental, multi-trunked, rounded to open form; abundant double-pink flowers appear before leaves; use as an accent or specimen plant in a naturalized or formal garden; takes full sun or part shade; protect from strong winds
Privet, New Mexican N	<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>	8' - 12' 6' - 8'	dense, upright shrub with arching branches and fine twigs; showy yellow-green flowers, attractive bark; produces blue-black berries (requires both male and female plants) attracts birds; bright gray-green leaves; yellow fall color; effective as a hedge; drought tolerant but adaptive to moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; plant below 7,500 feet
Rabbitbrush / Chamisa N	<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	2' - 6' 2' - 4'	excellent for use in a naturalized setting; irregular, open form; narrow blue-gray leaves; multiple stems with numerous clusters of deep-yellow flowers; attractive to bees and butterflies; late summer to fall blooming season; requires full sun and is very drought tolerant
Rose, Wild N	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	1' - 6' 1' - 3'	small, showy shrub with single clusters of pink flowers and red fruits from June through August, branching is prickly and may be reddish to silver-gray, very fragrant, common in dry areas, along roadsides and in meadows, drought tolerant but adapts to moist soils too

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Dry & Sunny Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Sagebrush Varieties N	Artemisia spp.	1' – 4' 1' – 3'	small, dense, spiky upright shrubs; known for their aromatic silver-green leaves; "Big Sage" has gnarled, shaggy branching at maturity; use as an accent plant among rocks in a naturalized grouping; requires full sun; very drought tolerant and over-watering will cause root rot and kill the plant
Serviceberry N	Amelanchier spp.	10' - 12' 8' – 20'	upright to broadly spreading branches; use in a mixed shrub group or naturalized setting; fragrant white flowers; edible fruit attracts birds; can provide good fall color, adapts to full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; Saskatoon or Rocky Mountain Serviceberry considered native; Shadblow Serviceberry has fall color
Sumac, Rocky Mountain N	Rhus glabra var. cismontana	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	small rounded shrub similar to the Smooth Sumac; smooth leaves and branches; produces brilliant fall colors of red, orange and yellow; very drought tolerant and somewhat adaptable to poor soils; will spread by suckering
Sumac, Staghorn	Rhus typhina	10' – 20' 8' – 15'	large, open shrub; lacy-looking deep-green leaves turn a dramatic red, orange or yellow in the fall; elongated red fruit; bark is covered in a brown velvet hence the name "staghorn;" attracts wildlife; very drought tolerant; somewhat adaptable to poor soils; requires room to spread out
Sumac, Smooth	Rhus glabra	10' – 15' 8' – 10'	slightly smaller than the staghorn sumac; smooth leaves and branches; also produces brilliant fall colors of red, orange and yellow; very drought tolerant; somewhat adaptable to poor soils; will spread by suckering like other sumacs
Sumac, Three Leaf N	Rhus trilobata	3' - 6' 3' – 6'	dense round shrub; use in naturalized settings or stabilizing steep banks; edible red fruit can make a lemonade-like drink; attracts birds; red to orange fall color; drought tolerant; may be called Skunk Brush, Lemonade Sumac or Squawbush

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Althea / Rose of Sharon	Hibiscus syriacus	8' - 10' 6' - 8'	upright and open form; similar to wild rose; single white, pink or lavender flowers; glossy-green foliage; takes full sun or part shade; needs some water and protection; use as an accent in a naturalized setting
Barberry Varieties	Berberis spp.	18" - 6' 2' - 6'	small to medium size, rounded shrub; dense, thorny, form; use in a naturalized setting; small, oval crimson red to orange leaves; bright red berries persist into winter, takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist areas but drought tolerant
Beauty Bush	Kolkwitzia amabilis	6' - 10' 4' - 8'	upright shrub with numerous stems; dense, rounded form; very showy bright pink bell shaped flowers with yellow inside in the early summer; excellent for use in a shrub border
Buckthorn, Sea	Hippophae rhamnoides	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	informal form; willow-like pale-green leaves; brown to gray bark; use as a background species in naturalized settings; female produces orange berries throughout winter; attracts wildlife, plant to 7,000 feet
Burning Bush	Euonymus alatus	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	dense & upright; numerous light-green leaves in summer; layered, green branching has raised edges, winter interest; dramatic scarlet fall color; takes full sun or part shade and prefers moist soils; some don't do well in Larimer County, ask your plant expert about specific varieties
Burning Bush, Dwarf	Euonymus alatus 'Compactus'	4' - 6' 2' - 4'	similar to Euonymus alatus, but smaller & more rounded; effective hedge plant; dense, light-green leaves; also has dramatic fall color and branching with winter interest; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist soils; ask if specific varieties do well in Larimer County
Butterfly Bush	Buddleia davidii	4' - 6' 3' - 5'	showy, upright, shrub; numerous late-summer flowers with deep, intense colors from light to deep purple, yellow or red; flowers are compound on long spikes; attract butterflies / humming birds; large gray to dark green leaves; prefer moist sites; full sun or part shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Cherry, Pin or Bird N	Prunus pennsylvanica	12' - 20' 8' - 16'	large shrub or small tree; bark is smooth and brown with horizontal markings; small white flowers grow in clusters at the ends of twigs; brilliant-red fruit attracts birds (birds may prefer them to larger cherries, and will leave others alone if these are available); leaves are green and oval to lance shaped; spreads by suckers; prefer partial shade; does best in moist soils, plant below 8,000'

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Chokeberry, Black	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange-red fall color; prefers moist to wet conditions; part sun to full shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Chokeberry, Red	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	6' - 8' 5' - 8'	upright, open, ornamental shrub; white flowers followed by black fruit; fruit persists into winter, attracts wildlife; glossy-green leaves, provide orange to red fall color; prefers moist conditions but also drought tolerant; part sun to full shade; plant below 7,000 feet
Coralberry Snowberry, Mountain	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.	3' - 5' 3' - 10'	numerous, small oval to heart shaped leaves on upward arching branches; white or reddish fruit; small creamy flowers in the early summer; adapts to moist or dry conditions; shade tolerant; can use to stabilize a hillside or a naturalized setting
Cotoneaster, Peking	<i>Cotoneaster acutifolius</i>	6' - 8' 4' - 6'	dense, upright, irregular form; numerous small green leaves, turns orange-red in fall; can use as a hedge; small white to pink flowers; black berries attract birds; does best in moist areas, but adapts to dry conditions; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 7,500 feet
Dogwood, Colorado Redosier / Redtwig N	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> <i>coloradensis</i>	4' - 8' 3' - 6'	dense thicket or hedge form with uniform growth habit; bright red, slender stems provide winter color; white berries turn blue in fall, persist into winter, attract birds; takes full sun or part shade; needs a moist site, and not drought tolerant
Elder, American N	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	8' - 12' 8' - 12'	rapid growing with an irregular form; large leaf, similar to the ash is a bright-golden color in the "Aurea" variety; clusters of numerous small, white flowers; produces small, black, edible fruit that attracts birds; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade
Harison's Yellow Rose, Yellow Rose of Texas	<i>Rosa x harisonii</i>	2' - 5' 4' - 6'	small, upright shrub; irregular form; use in mass planting, on a hillside or as part of a buffer area; numerous bright yellow fragrant flowers; has thorns so watch placement; prefers full sun; low to moderate water use

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Honeysuckle Varieties	Lonicera spp.	2' – 10' 2' – 10'	rounded shrub; red or yellow flowers; bluish-green leaves; bright red berries attracts wildlife; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant or takes water; Lonicera tatarica adapts to higher elevations
Hydrangea Varieties	Hydrangea spp.	4' – 8' 4' – 8'	upright to rounded shrub; dense form; large medium to dark green, leathery leaves; numerous globe-shaped white flowers; prefers full or part shade; prefers moist conditions; not drought tolerant; use for an accent plant or in an informal hedge
Mockorange Varieties	Philadelphus spp.	6' – 8' 6' – 8'	dense, rounded or vase-like form; white single and double flowers very fragrant; bright green leaves; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant but adapts to wet conditions
Peashrub, Siberian or Pygmy	Caragana spp.	4' – 15' 5' – 8'	upright shrub; makes an excellent hedge; bright green foliage; yellow, pea-like flowers; drought tolerant but adapts to moist sites; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 8,500'
Privet, Cheyenne	Ligustrum vulgare 'Cheyenne'	8' - 12' 6' - 8'	dense, upright shrub; glossy green foliage holds into late fall; makes excellent hedge, takes shearing well; small white flowers followed by black fruit when left unsheared; prefers moist sites; takes part shade or full sun; plant below 7,500 feet
Privet, Golden	Ligustrum x vicaryi	4' - 5' 4' - 5'	upright, irregular form with "spiky" appearance; dense, small leaves are bright gold, hold into late fall and winter; provides fragrant white flowers, followed by purple-black berries when left unsheared; suitable for a screen or buffer planting; prefers moist conditions, full sun; plant below 7,500 feet
Privet, Lodense	Ligustrum vulgare 'Lodense'	2' - 3' 3' - 4'	dwarf variety; small green leaves; white flowers followed by black berries when left unsheared; use as a low border accent; prefers moist sites; adapts to part shade or full sun; plant below 7,500 feet
Privet, New Mexican N	Forestiera neomexicana	8' – 12' 6' – 8'	dense, upright shrub with arching branches and fine twigs; showy yellow-green flowers, attractive bark; produces blue-black berries (requires both male and female plants) attracts birds; bright gray-green leaves; yellow fall color; effective as a hedge; drought tolerant but adaptive to moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; plant below 7,500 feet

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Quince	Chaenomeles spp.	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	small, rounded, dense form; flowers are red, pink, white or orange; shiny green leaves; edible fruit may attract birds, though not highly favored by them; takes full sun or part shade; requires moist conditions; several varieties
Raspberry, Boulder N	Rubus deliciosus	3' – 6' 3' – 6'	graceful arching vase-like form; thornless branches; large, white rose-like flowers are very fragrant; edible fruit attracts birds; easily grown and good for use in naturalized plantings; drought tolerant and very hardy; does best in moist soils; use to 8,500'
Rose	Rosa spp	2' – 8' 2' – 6'	wide variety of colors and forms; can be very fragrant, or have no scent at all; general groups include Climber, Floribunda, Grandiflora, Hybrid Tea, Miniature, Shrub and Old Garden; thorns require care in placement; take full sun or part shade; require watering; use in formal or naturalized settings;
Sand Cherry, Purpleleaf / Plum / Cistena	Prunus x cistena	5' - 8' 4' - 7'	upright, open shrub; small, pinkish-white flowers followed by purple foliage; deep red, edible fruit attracts wildlife; prefers moist soils, but adapts to dryer conditions; prefers full sun
Spindle Tree, European	Euonymus europaeus	12' – 15' 8' – 12'	upright form; large shrub or small tree; oval to lance-like, bright-green leaves with red-purple fall color; dark green stems; abundant late summer, red-pink fruits; attract birds; adapt to full sun or part shade; prefer moisture; plant below 7,000 feet
Spirea, Blue Mist	Caryopteris x clandonensis	2' – 5' 2' – 5'	loose, rounded form with soft grayish-green appearance; numerous lavender-blue flower clusters in late summer attract butterflies; narrow bluish leaves; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; adapts to moist or dry soils
Spirea, Snowmound	Spiraea nipponica 'snowmound'	3' – 5' 3' – 5'	small, dense and rounded form; ornamental, overflows with clusters of white flowers in mid spring; flowers offset by dark-green foliage; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist sites, plant to 8,500 feet

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Spirea, Ural False / Ash Leaf	<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	6' - 8' 6' - 8'	rounded, dense form; soft looking texture with fern-like foliage; feathery clusters of off-white flowers in mid-summer; light to medium green leaf color; use as part of an informal hedge, or in a buffer screening plan; requires a moist site; very adaptive to a wide range of sites; spreads by suckering
Spirea, Vanhoutte	<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	6' - 8' 5' - 10'	branching somewhat vase shaped, cascading outward; fine textured form; numerous, very showy white blossoms in spring; blue-green leaves turn reddish to bronze-purple in the fall; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; adapts to dry or moist sites
Viburnum, American Cranberry (Also, Compact Form)	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	6' - 12' 6' - 12' 4' - 6' 4' - 6'	compact, rounded to irregular form; dense with light green, maple-like leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet,
Viburnum, Alleghany	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i> 'Alleghany'	8' - 10' 8' - 10'	semi-evergreen dense form; leathery dark-green leaves; reddish-black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	6' - 12' 6' - 12'	large, dense, uniform habit; coarse, oval, shiny green leaves provide orange-red to red-purple fall color; blue fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight branches used by Native Americans for arrow shafts; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Burkwood	<i>Viburnum x burkwoodii</i>	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	fragrant and semi-evergreen; also large and dense; coarse, elongated green leaves provide orange-red fall color; red to black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight; plant to 7,500 feet

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Viburnum, Korean Spice	Viburnum carlesii	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	fragrant variety; compact, rounded form; dense, oval, coarse leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Lantana Wayfaring Tree	Viburnum lantana	10' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse, oval leaves turn from medium to dark green then to red-purple in fall; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; glossy, coarse leaves provide redish-purple fall color; also produces clusters of creamy-white flowers in early spring; late summer to fall black fruit attracts birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Sargent's	Viburnum sargentii	8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse foliage is purple turning to red-purple in fall; flower clusters are pink; in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain, plant to 7,500 feet
Weigela	Weigela spp	3' - 5' 4' - 5'	open, spreading form; early summer trumpet shaped flowers may be deep red to pink; burgundy-green, delicate looking lacy leaf; takes full sun or part shade; plant in a moist, protected site, below 6,500'
Western Sand Cherry	Prunus besseyi N	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	rounded form with reddish bark; clusters of white, fragrant flowers in spring; summer fruit attracts birds; glossy silver-green leaves provide red fall color; use in a naturalized planting or around foundations; adapts to full sun or part shade, moist or dry sites; drought tolerant
Winter Fat / White Sage N	Ceratoides lanata	1' - 3' 2' - 4'	soft, fluffy, texture with open, upright or irregular form; use in a naturalized planting; stems covered with numerous bluish-green flowers in the spring; leaves small, narrow and pale blue-green; very hardy for use in difficult areas; requires full sun but adapts to moist or dry soils; drought tolerant

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Cedar, Eastern Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> cvs.	12' – 20' 3' – 10'	several varieties; dense blue-green to bright-green foliage; narrow, conical, and open forms; use in a small space or formalized planting; adapts to wet and dry conditions; prefers full sun; may need winter protection; plant to 8,500'
Fir, Douglas N	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	50' – 80' 20' – 25'	greenish-blue soft needles; pyramid form when young, more open with age; interesting, soft-textured cones; thick purple-brown bark with reddish-brown fissures; prefers moist sites; adapts to part sun; found naturally on north facing, rocky slopes and in shaded ravines
Fir, White N	<i>Abies concolor</i>	60' – 80' 20' – 35'	rounded to pyramid form; soft, flat, blue-green needles; cylindrical cones borne on the top of branches attract wildlife; ash gray bark; prefers full sun; tolerates dry conditions, but does best in moist and protected areas; plant to 8,500'
Fir, White, Compact N	<i>Abies concolor</i>	12' – 15' 6' – 8'	irregular to pyramidal form, soft, flat, blue-green needles; similar to standard size white fir; full sun; tolerates dry conditions, but does best in moist and protected areas; can use in a formalized planting or as an accent in a naturalized setting; plant to 8,500'
Grape Holly, Oregon & "compacta"	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	6' – 10' 6' – 10'	upright form; fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves with red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take part sun or full shade; prefer moist conditions; somewhat deer resistant; 'compacta' is a smaller form with an equal mature height and spread of approximately 3 feet, otherwise the same
Grape Holly, Creeping N	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	12" – 18" 4' – 6'	tall ground cover; spreading, mound form; also with fragrant yellow flowers; dark-green holly-like leaves and red autumn color; edible blue "grapes" mid-summer; take sun or full shade; drought tolerant; somewhat deer resistant; creeping variety considered native
Juniper, Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	6" – 18"	low, wide spread ground cover for a hillside or over a wall; gray to blue-green leaves; use with mulch to prevent grass and weeds from invading up through branches; will take some shade but prefers full sun; plant up to 8,000'
Juniper, Rocky Mountain	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	10' – 30' 8' – 15'	pyramidal to somewhat irregular form; large shrub or small tree; may be used as a hedge or in a screen; varying shades of bluish-green to silver-blue foliage; fruit attractive to birds; grows on dry rocky slopes; good for use at higher elevations

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	25' – 45' 25' – 30'	oval, symmetrical or pyramid form; dense dark-green needles are long and sharp; needle color holds in winter; prefers full sun; fast grower that takes clay soils; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Austrian Dwarf	<i>Pinus nigra</i> 'Hornibrookiana'	4' – 5' 4' – 5'	oval, symmetrical or pyramid form; dense dark-green needles are also long and sharp; needle color holds in winter; prefers full sun; fast grower that takes clay soils; use in a formalized or naturalized setting; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Bristlecone N	<i>Pinus aristata</i>	15' – 40' 15' – 20'	gnarled branching on a short, stocky trunk with an irregular open form; and can be shaped by high winds; has dark green bottle-brush foliage; good specimen plant in naturalized setting; drought tolerant; requires full sun and well drained soils
Pine, Limber N	<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	25' – 40' 12' – 15'	native white pine; narrow to rounded or irregular form; bluish-green twisted needles; silver-gray bark; very flexible branches, hence the name; large ornamental cones; prefers full sun and well drained soils; does well at higher elevations
Pine, Lodgepole N	<i>Pinus contorta latifolia</i>	70' – 90' 15' – 20'	slender form when part of a group; has a greater spread on its own; 1" to 3" long yellow-green needles; found on dry slopes in the montane and subalpine areas; very hard, small cones require fire to open; poles used by Native American's for tepees and lodges
Pine, Ponderosa	<i>Pinus Ponderosa</i>	50' – 100' 25' – 30'	open narrow form; very long yellowish to dark green needles; use in naturalized plantings or as a windbreak mass; medium growth rate; very drought tolerant; does best in open and sunny areas; plant to 9,000 feet
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	2' – 20' 3' – 20'	very dense, broad and rounded form; numerous ascending stems; dark, medium or light green needle varieties; use as a formal hedge as will take pruning well; size and spread can vary considerably; also use in a naturalized setting; drought tolerant; does best in full sun and dry conditions; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	40' – 75' 20' – 50'	open, irregular form; fast growing; blue-green stiff 3" needles; bark is peeling and purple-gray, becomes more orange-red with age; prefers moisture and full sun; plant to 8,000 feet

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pine, Tanyosho / Japanese Red	<i>Pinus densiflora</i> 'Umbraculifera'	8' – 10' 8' – 10'	unusual pine with open understory and "umbrella" head; good for small spaces as a specimen plant; bright bluish-green needles have yellow winter cast; bark is orange-red with maturity; takes full sun; may need protection in very exposed areas in severe winters
Spruce, Colorado Blue N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	60' – 80' 30' – 35'	dense, pyramid form when young, variable form at maturity; stiff, rounded, needles are green to silver-blue; requires full sun; tolerates dry areas but will grow quickly in moist conditions
Spruce, Colorado Dwarf Forms N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	18" – 10' 4' – 6'	several cultivars; upright, rounded and pyramidal form to a spreading, irregular habitat similar to a juniper; bluish to deep-green needles; take full sun or part shade; prefer moist conditions but are drought tolerant; use in a naturalized planting as an accent or in a formal setting
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> spp.	2' - 10' 4' - 6'	found in a variety of forms and sizes; dark emerald to bright green foliage; orange-red berries in the fall; must have full or part shade; prefers moist conditions; not drought tolerant; does best in protected areas

Broad-leaved Evergreens for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Cliff Rose / Quinine Bush / Cowania N	Cowania mexicana	3' – 12' 3' – 6'	upright open form and excellent in a naturalized setting; twisted, knotty branching; shreddy, light-brown bark; small blue-green leaves; numerous, showy, fragrant, yellow flowers in the early summer; requires full sun and low water
Euonymus fortunei	Euonymus fortunei	12" – 18" variable	small, rough-textured, leaves are light-green to large glossy-green; small green flowers may become orange berries in the fall; takes full shade or part sun; prefers moisture; may climb directly on a wall, but trellis or other structure is more effective; can double as a groundcover
Mountain Mahogany, Curl-leaf N	Cercocarpus ledifolius	5' – 15' 4' – 12'	dense upright, open form; small oval leaves; white branches; seeds have a fuzzy 2"- 3" tail plume; use in naturalized planting, as an informal hedge, or on a steep hillside; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; slow grower, plant to 9,000 feet
Mountain Mahogany, Littleleaf N	Cercocarpus intricatus	2' – 4' 2' – 4'	semi-evergreen; dense with dark green leaves; gray branches; insignificant flowers but has a feathery seedhead in late summer; drought tolerant but prefers moist sites; requires full sun; plant to 8,500'
Yucca N	Yucca	1' – 7' 1' – 4'	bluish-green plant with long, stiff, pointed leaves; white flower spikes may rise from the center above the plant; leaf tips are sharp, watch use around high traffic areas; can be used as an accent plant in dry naturalized settings; very drought and heat tolerant; takes full sun; several varieties

Vines for use in Various Areas		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Bittersweet, American	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	fast growing, deciduous form; may be shrub-like or twining and have thorns; dark or yellow-green foliage; lemon-yellow fall color; clusters of small inconspicuous flowers; bright-orange fruit capsule has scarlet-red seeds, attract birds into winter; requires male and female plants to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; needs a trellis or other structure for support, but do not plant on trees
Clematis / Western Virgin's Bower N	<i>Clematis</i> spp.	very showy; flowers vary in form & size, can be white, blue, pink, red, yellow or blue; foliage deep-green to blue-green, leaf size varies; take full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; plant some varieties to 8,500 feet; Western Virgin's Bower considered native; also use as a groundcover; will climb a trellis or other structure; best if used as an accent or to frame an entrance
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	broadleaf evergreen; leaves can be small, rough textured light-green to large glossy-green; some types have small green flowers that turn to orange berries in the fall; takes full shade or part sun; prefers some moisture; may climb directly onto a wall, but trellis or other structure is more effective; can double as a groundcover
Grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	vigorous and hardy, fast grower needs yearly pruning; large, attractive, medium-green leaf can be glossy or dull; edible fruit attracts wildlife; provides shade and effective screen during growing season; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moisture; requires trellis or other structure to climb on for most effectiveness
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	fast growers; profusion of small, fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers range from orange to scarlet-red or white and attract hummingbirds; oval leaf, deep-green and coarse; may produce red-orange berries, attractive to birds; prefers full shade or part sun; prefers some moisture; requires trellis or other structure; can double as a groundcover; may die back to the ground in severe cold
Ivy, Boston	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	dense, large leaves are shinier than English Ivy, deep-green color; brilliant orange to scarlet fall color; provides shelter for birds; dark blue berries also attract birds; can use as a ground cover; climbs on masonry or stone walls without support; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; requires moisture
Ivy, Englemann	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> var. <i>englemannii</i>	hardy, dense foliage; deep-green color; red fall color; blue-black berries attract birds & provide winter food; adapts to full sun or shaded areas; adapts to dry conditions; climbs well on masonry or stonewalls
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	dark, waxy, evergreen leaves, smaller than the Boston Ivy; some have variegated leaf form; can use as a ground cover; produces black berries in the fall, attracts birds; prefers a dry, shaded site and does best on a north or east wall; adapts to part sun; will climb walls, tree trunks, wire fences and trellises; can use as part of a buffer or screen

Vines for use in Various Areas		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Silver Lace Vine	<i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	fast growing; easy to establish; produces large clusters of small, white, flowers; does equally well in full sun or dense shade; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; pest and disease free; drought tolerant; can use as part of a buffer or screen, plant to 8,500 feet
Trumpet Vine	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	shrubby form with coarse branching; showy, large, trumpet-shaped flower may be orange to scarlet red; flowers attract hummingbirds; coarse toothed foliage may be a dull or glossy deep-green; can use as a ground cover; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; adapts to moist or dry sites; adapts to full sun or part shade

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Bergenia, Heart-Leaf	<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	12" – 15" 12" – 18"	interesting textured plant with cabbage-like leaves; leaves turn burgundy-red in the fall when planted in full sun; has clusters of bell-shaped flowers on thick stems in early spring; prefers full or part shade and moist sites
Carpet Bugle / Bugleweed	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> cvs.	4" – 10" 12" – 18"	thick foliage of varying colors from bronze to green and purple; flower spikes have deep blue-purple, white or pink blossoms; prefers moist sites and full shade, but tolerates dry and sunny conditions; plant to 8,000'
Kinnikinnick / Bear Berry N	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	3" – 6" 1' – 15'	dense trailing ground cover; grows in rocky areas; prefers full shade but does well in full sun; dark brown, peeling woody stems; dark glossy evergreen leaves; pink or white flowers; red berries attract birds; slow grower; use in a naturalized planting; drought tolerant or takes well drained moist soils; does not take foot traffic; plant to 10,500'
Moneywort / Creeping Jenny	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	1" – 3" 2' – 6'	dense groundcover with numerous bright-yellow flowers; forms a thick mat of yellow-green foliage; prefers moist sites but tolerates dry conditions; takes full sun to full shade; tolerates light foot traffic; may use as a container plant; use to 8,000'

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Periwinkle, Big Leaf	<i>Vinca major</i>	6" – 8" 14" – 18"	good for use in difficult areas; large, dusty-green leaves; blue quarter-sized flowers; works well in full sun or full shade; drought tolerant; avoid planting with other flowers as it may crowd them out; plant to 10,000'
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i>	4" – 6" 24" – 4'	similar to Big Leaf Periwinkle, except with glossy-green leaves; flowers may be white, blue or red; also good for difficult areas; works well in full sun or full shade; prefers moist sites; again avoid planting with other flowers as it may crowd them out; plant to 10,000'
Potentilla, Creeping	<i>Potentilla neumanniana</i>	2" – 4" 18" – 24"	similar look to the potentilla shrub; provides clusters of bright yellow flowers from May through August; red color in the fall color; prefers full sun and dry conditions but tolerates moist soils and part shade; plant to 8,000'
Purple Leaf Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Coloratus'	12" – 18" 24" – 36"	tall broadleaf evergreen that has a purple color in the fall; flowers are insignificant; must have moist soils; takes full sun or full shade; may climb rough textured walls or fences up to 20'
Soapwort	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	8" – 10" 22" – 24"	medium height ground cover with carpets of bright pink or deep red flowers; small, elliptic shaped dark-green foliage; spreads quickly; does best in moist soils; takes full sun or part shade;
Snow-in-Summer Cerastium	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	6" – 12" 24" – 36"	hardy plant with silvery foliage; numerous fragrant white flowers; grows easily in well drained soils; excellent for use in large areas; drought tolerant; prefers full sun and dry soils, but adapts to part shade but does not do well in moist soils
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.	2" – 30" 6" – 24"	a succulent with thick clusters of flat-topped pink, yellow or white flowers; long blooming season from May – September; stems are tall and upright; prefers dry soils and full sun; adapts to part shade but does poorly in moist soils; attractive to butterflies, seedheads provide winter interest; plant to 8,000'
Strawberry N	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	8" – 10" 24" – 48" +	quick growing with rough-toothed green foliage; white or pink spring flowers that attract butterflies; edible fruit attract birds and people too; drought tolerant but does best in moist soils; several varieties; plant to 8,000'
Sweet Woodruff	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	6" – 12" 18" – 24"	thick mat of small bright-green leaves, numerous white flowers from April - June are very fragrant; does best in dry and shady areas but adapts to part sun & moist soils; plant in along walks where foliage may be brushed or stepped on by passers-by to release scent; plant to 8,000'

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Thyme	Thymus spp.	3" – 4" 6" – 30"	several varieties; forms a dense mat; fragrant white, red or pink flowers; foot traffic releases "lemon" fragrance; some varieties do not produce flowers; leaf color varies from light to dark-olive green; dense foliage may choke out weeds; can be a substitute for large sections of lawn areas; most varieties are drought tolerant and prefer full sun; some take part shade
Veronica	Veronica spp.	3" – 4" 18" – 24"	vigorous and fast growing, may have upright spikes or cascading form; flowers are deep blue to dark purple; can re-bloom in late summer if given water; foliage may be a deep-green and glossy to a dense, woolly green-gray; drought tolerant; does well in full sun or part shade

Grasses & Similar Plants for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Blue Grama N	Bouteloua gracilis	6" – 24" 2" – 3"	warm season clump or bunch grass; blue-green color; ornamental seed-head needs full sun; spreads slowly; does not require irrigation; can form a fine-leafed turf area when mowed
Blue Avena Grass or Blue Oat Grass	Helictotrichon sempervirens	2' – 4"	ornamental grass similar to Blue Fescue forming dense, upright clumps or bunches; light green to bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base; erect wheat-colored flower spikes; drought tolerant and light shade tolerance
Feather Reed Grass (Karl Foerster)	Calamagrostis acutiflora	3' – 6' 1' – 2'	cool season clump or bunch grass; leaves form dense groups and are a darker, more vibrant green color; one of the tallest ornamental grasses with many erect stems; seed heads form feathery brown colored spikes; prefers moister soils but becomes more drought tolerant when established
Fescue, Blue N	Festuca ovina glauca	10" – 12" 10" – 12"	ornamental grass forming dense, compact clumps or bunches; bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base, with erect wheat-colored flower spikes; drought tolerant and light shade tolerance
Fescue, Tall	Festuca arundinacea	1' – 3' 1' – 2'	cool season medium-sized bunch grass; makes an excellent drought tolerant turf; takes traffic well; tolerates some shade; disease and insect resistant; plant to 9,000'

Grasses & Similar Plants for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Fountain Grass, also Chinese or Rose Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	2' – 3' 2' – 3'	warm season grass forming a dens, low mound; flower has a "fox-tail" look being up to 10 inches long and tan in color; leaves turn from bright green to reddish-brown or straw color in the winter months; prefers full sun but takes light shade; not for use in riparian areas; plant to 7,500' but generally not hardy in colder areas
Fountain Grass, Purple or Crimson	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> "Rubrum"	2' – 4' 2' – 3'	similar in form to the species just above growing in a symmetrical mound; except the "fox-tail" is reddish-purple and bends at the tip; leaves have a reddish-purple or wine color and contrast well with other garden plants; prefers full sun but takes light shade; not for use in riparian areas; plant up to 10,000'
Indian Rice Grass N	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	1' – 2' 2' – 3'	cool season ornamental clump or bunch grass; rounded form with numerous upright stems with many even smaller branchlets; flowers and seeds present a delicate symmetrical form; very drought and heat tolerant; works well in naturalized settings; has a medium green color through the summer; becoming tan in the late summer; fall and winter months
Miscanthus Grass, Eulalia, Maiden Hair Grass, Chinese Silver Grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	4' – 10' 3' – 6'	tall, rounded, fountain-like ornamental grass with dense upright leaves; delicate flower plumes have a feathery appearance; color turns from light green to reddish-brown in the fall and winter for seasonal interest
Sideoats or Tall Grama N	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	1' – 2' 10" – 1'	warm season clump or bunch grass; blue-green leaves dry to a brown color; ornamental flower spikes are tall and erect, forming to one side and turning from purple to orange; needs full sun; spreads up to 12" per year; does not require irrigation; can be used in reclamation work; can plant to 9,000'

Montane Area

- These are areas between 8,000 feet and 10,000 feet in elevation. -

The “N” shown beside some plant names indicates they are generally considered native species.

Montane Area

8,000' to 10,000'

Deciduous Trees for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Birch, Rocky Mountain N	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	15' – 20' 10' – 15'	multi-stemmed small tree; may have cherry-brown bark instead of white; small, delicate, bright-green leaves; yellow fall color; shade tolerant but takes full sun; prefers moist soils; may require some winter watering
Chokecherry, Common N	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	15' – 20' 10' – 15'	large shrub or small tree; fragrant white flowers; reddish-black fruit attract birds; gray bark; bright green leaves; brilliant fall color; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant but also takes water
Coralberry Snowberry, Mountain	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.	3' – 5' 3' – 10'	numerous, small oval to heart shaped leaves on upward arching branches; white or reddish fruit; small creamy flowers in the early summer; adapts to moist or dry conditions; shade tolerant; can use to stabilize a hillside or a naturalized setting; plant to 8,500'
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	40' – 60' 30' – 40'	tall tree with an irregular form; numerous small ovate leaflets provide dappled shade and golden yellow fall color; dark brown rough bark; hardy with few pest problems; long seed pods can be messy; prefers moist conditions but adapts to dry areas; takes full sun or part shade, plant to 8,000 feet
Maple, Bigtooth/Wasatch N	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	20' – 30' 15' – 20'	broad, multi-stemmed large shrub or small tree; resembles sugar maple but is smaller; smooth grey bark; leaves provide red, yellow or burgundy fall color; effective understory plant as prefers some shade; prefers moisture but adapts to dry conditions
Maple Varieties	<i>Acer</i> spp.	20' – 100'+ spread varies	over 100 varieties; “soft” varieties like Silver Maples don't do well in Larimer County as they grow rapidly and have weak branching that breaks under heavy, wet snows; “hard” maples (Norway, Rocky Mountain) work best here; ask your plant expert about specific maples you are interested in

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Buffaloberry	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	8' – 12' 8' – 10'	dense spiny shrub; orange-red berries attract birds; use as a natural hedge; adapts to rocky sites; drought tolerant but also takes water; takes full sun or part shade
Cinquefoil, Bush N Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1' – 4' 1' – 4'	small, rounded shrub with numerous bright yellow to pure white flowers; blooms all summer; light to medium green lance-like leaves; used in foundation plantings and naturalized settings; grows under a variety of conditions; prefers full sun and some irrigation; also cultivated as a ground cover
Currant, Alpine	<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	3' – 5' 4' – 5'	small dense ornamental shrub; broad rounded form, numerous small medium green leaves; use as a hedge or in a naturalized planting; pink or yellow flowers in late spring; edible orange-red to purple fruit attracts birds; very drought tolerant but needs some water to produce fruit; takes full sun or part shade
Elder, American N	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	8' – 12' 8' – 12'	rapid growing with an irregular form; large leaf, similar to the ash is a bright-golden color in the "Aurea" variety; clusters of numerous small, white flowers; produces small, black, edible fruit that attracts birds; prefers moist sites; adapts to full sun or part shade, use to 8,500'
Harrison's Yellow Rose, Yellow Rose of Texas	<i>Rosa x harisonii</i>	2' – 5' 4' – 6'	small, upright shrub; irregular form; use in mass planting, on a hillside or as part of a buffer area; numerous bright yellow fragrant flowers; has thorns so watch placement; prefers full sun; low to moderate water use
Locust, New Mexico N	<i>Robinia neomexicana</i>	6' – 20' 10' – 20'	large, dense shrub; irregular form; very showy in early summer with numerous small pink or lavender flowers; black bark and thorns; use to stabilize a hillside, as a hedge or windbreak; prefers full sun; best used in dry areas as spreads by suckers if overwatered, plant up to 8,500 feet
Peashrub, Siberian or Pygmy	<i>Caragana</i> spp.	4' – 15' 5' – 8'	medium upright shrub; makes an excellent hedge; bright green foliage; yellow, pea-like flowers; adapts to moist sites but also drought tolerant; takes full sun or part shade; tolerates higher elevations
Raspberry, Boulder N	<i>Rubus deliciosus</i>	3' – 6' 3' – 6'	graceful arching vase-like form; thornless branches; large, white rose-like flowers are very fragrant; edible fruit attracts birds; easily grown and good for use in naturalized plantings; drought tolerant and very hardy; does best in moist soils; use to 8,500'

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Serviceberry N	Amelanchier spp.	10' - 12' 8' - 20'	upright to broadly spreading branches; use in a mixed shrub group or naturalized setting; fragrant white flowers; edible fruit attracts birds; can provide good fall color, adapts to full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; Saskatoon or Rocky Mountain Serviceberry considered native; Shadblow Serviceberry has fall color
Spirea, Snowmound	Spiraea nipponica 'snowmound'	3' - 5' 3' - 5'	small, dense and rounded form; ornamental, overflows with clusters of white flowers in mid spring; flowers offset by dark-green foliage; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; prefers moist sites, plant to 8,500 feet
Spirea, Vanhoutte	Spiraea x vanhouttei	6' - 8' 5' - 10'	branching somewhat vase shaped, cascading outward; fine textured form; numerous, very showy white blossoms in spring; blue-green leaves turn reddish to bronze-purple in the fall; use as an understory plant in a naturalized planting, or as part of an informal screen or buffer; takes full sun or part shade; adapts to dry or moist sites
Sumac, Rocky Mountain N	Rhus glabra var. cismontana	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	small rounded shrub similar to the Smooth Sumac; smooth leaves and branches; produces brilliant fall colors of red, orange and yellow; very drought tolerant and somewhat adaptable to poor soils; will spread by suckering
Sumac, Three Leaf N	Rhus trilobata	3' - 6' 3' - 6'	dense round shrub; use in naturalized settings or stabilizing steep banks; edible red fruit can make a lemonade-like drink; attracts birds; red to orange fall color; drought tolerant; may be called Skunk Brush, Lemonade Sumac or Squawbush
Viburnum, American Cranberry (Also, Compact Form)	Viburnum trilobum	6' - 12' 6' - 12' 4' - 6' 4' - 6'	compact, rounded to irregular form; dense with light green, maple-like leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet,
Viburnum, Alleghany	Viburnum x rhytidophylloides 'Alleghany'	8' - 10' 8' - 10'	semi-evergreen dense form; leathery dark-green leaves; reddish-black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; plant to 7,500 feet

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Viburnum, Arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum	6' - 12' 6' - 12'	large, dense, uniform habit; coarse, oval, shiny green leaves provide orange-red to red-purple fall color; blue fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight branches used by Native Americans for arrow shafts; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Burkwood	Viburnum x burkwoodii	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	fragrant and semi-evergreen; also large and dense; coarse, elongated green leaves provide orange-red fall color; red to black fruit attracts birds; large clusters of creamy-white flowers; use as part of hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; takes full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain straight; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Korean Spice	Viburnum carlesii	4' - 6' 4' - 6'	fragrant variety; compact, rounded form; dense, oval, coarse leaves provide orange-red fall color; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; plant to 7,500 feet
Viburnum, Lantana Wayfaring Tree	Viburnum lantana	10' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse, oval leaves turn from medium to dark green then to red-purple in fall; large clusters of small white flowers in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	8' - 15' 8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; glossy, coarse leaves provide redish-purple fall color; also produces clusters of creamy-white flowers in early spring; late summer to fall black fruit attracts birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; adapts to various soil, moisture and sun conditions; easy to grow and maintain
Viburnum, Sargent's	Viburnum sargentii	8' - 15'	dense, rounded form; large, coarse foliage is purple turning to red-purple in fall; flower clusters are pink; in early spring; red to black fruit in late summer to fall attract birds; use as part of informal hedge or screen; prefers moist soils; take full sun or part shade; easy to grow and maintain, plant to 7,500 feet

Deciduous Shrubs for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Western Sand Cherry	<i>Prunus besseyi</i> N	4' – 6' 4' – 6'	rounded form with reddish bark; clusters of white, fragrant flowers in spring; summer fruit attracts birds; glossy silver-green leaves provide red fall color; use in a naturalized planting or around foundations; adapts to full sun or part shade, moist or dry sites; drought tolerant, plant to 8,000
Winter Fat / White Sage N	<i>Ceratoides lanata</i>	1' – 3' 2' – 4'	soft, fluffy, texture with open, upright or irregular form; use in a naturalized planting; stems covered with numerous bluish-green flowers in the spring; leaves small, narrow and pale blue-green; very hardy for use in difficult areas; requires full sun but adapts to moist or dry soils; drought tolerant

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Cedar, Eastern Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> cvs.	12' – 20' 3' – 10'	several varieties; dense blue-green to bright-green foliage; narrow, conical, and open forms; use in a small space or formalized planting; adapts to wet and dry conditions; prefers full sun; may need winter protection; plant to 8,500'
Fir, Douglas N	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	50' – 80' 20' – 25'	greenish-blue soft needles; pyramid form when young, more open with age; interesting, soft-textured cones; thick purple-brown bark with reddish-brown fissures; prefers moist sites; adapts to part sun; found naturally on north facing, rocky slopes and in shaded ravines
Fir, White N	<i>Abies concolor</i>	60' – 80' 20' – 35'	rounded to pyramid form; soft, flat, blue-green needles; cylindrical cones borne on the top of branches attract wildlife; ash gray bark; prefers full sun; tolerates dry conditions, but does best in moist and protected areas; plant to 8,500'
Fir, White, Compact N	<i>Abies concolor</i>	12' – 15' 6' – 8'	irregular to pyramidal form, soft, flat, blue-green needles; similar to standard size white fir; full sun; tolerates dry conditions, but does best in moist and protected areas; can use in a formalized planting or as an accent in a naturalized setting; plant to 8,500'
Juniper, Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	6" – 18"	low, wide spread ground cover for a hillside or over a wall; gray to blue-green leaves; use with mulch to prevent grass and weeds from invading up through branches; will take some shade but prefers full sun; plant up to 8,000'

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Juniper, Rocky Mountain	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	10' – 30' 8' – 15'	pyramidal to somewhat irregular form; large shrub or small tree; may use as a hedge or in a screen; varying shades of bluish-green to silver-blue foliage; fruit attractive to birds; grows on dry rocky slopes; plant to 10,000'
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	25' – 45' 25' – 30'	oval, symmetrical or pyramid form; dense dark-green needles are long and sharp; needle color holds in winter; prefers full sun; fast grower that takes clay soils; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Austrian Dwarf	<i>Pinus nigra</i> 'Hornibrookiana'	4' – 5' 4' – 5'	oval, symmetrical or pyramid form; dense dark-green needles are also long and sharp; needle color holds in winter; prefers full sun; fast grower that takes clay soils; use in a formalized or naturalized setting; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Bristlecone N	<i>Pinus aristata</i>	15' – 40' 15' – 20'	gnarled branching on a short, stocky trunk with an irregular open form; and can be shaped by high winds; has dark green bottle-brush foliage; good specimen plant in naturalized setting; drought tolerant; requires full sun and well drained soils
Pine, Limber N	<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	25' – 40' 12' – 15'	native white pine; narrow to rounded or irregular form; bluish-green twisted needles; silver-gray bark, very flexible branches hence the name; large ornamental cones; prefers full sun and well drained soils; does well at higher elevations
Pine, Lodgepole N	<i>Pinus contorta latifolia</i>	70' – 90' 15' – 20'	slender form when part of a group; has a greater spread on its own; 1" to 3" long yellow-green needles; found on dry slopes in the montane and subalpine areas; very hard, small cones require fire to open; poles used by Native American's for tepees and lodges
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	2' – 20' 3' – 20'	very dense, broad and rounded form; numerous ascending stems; dark, medium or light green needle varieties; use as a formal hedge as will take pruning well; size and spread can vary considerably; also use in a naturalized setting; drought tolerant; does best in full sun and dry conditions; plant to 8,500'
Pine, Pinon N	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	15' – 30' 15' – 20'	short bushy rounded pine; heavy branching form with dark green 2" needles; edible nuts; very drought tolerant; good for a naturalized setting; companion plant to one seed juniper; adapts to higher elevations
Pine, Ponderosa	<i>Pinus Ponderosa</i>	50' – 100' 25' – 30'	open narrow form; very long yellowish to dark green needles; use in naturalized plantings or as a windbreak mass; medium growth rate; very drought tolerant; does best in open and sunny areas; plant to 9,000 feet

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	40' - 75' 20' - 50'	open, irregular form; fast growing; blue-green stiff 3" needles; bark is peeling and purple-gray, becomes more orange-red with age; prefers moisture and full sun; plant to 8,000 feet
Spruce, Colorado Blue N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	60' - 80' 30' - 35'	dense, pyramid form when young, variable form at maturity; stiff, rounded, needles are green to silver-blue; requires full sun; tolerates dry areas but will grow quickly in moist conditions, use to 8,500'
Spruce, Colorado Dwarf Forms N	<i>Picea pungens</i>	18" - 10' 4' - 6'	several cultivars; upright, rounded and pyramidal form to a spreading, irregular habitat similar to a juniper; bluish to deep-green needles; take full sun or part shade; prefer moist conditions but are drought tolerant; use in a naturalized planting as an accent or in a formal setting

Broad-leaved Evergreens for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Mountain Mahogany, Curl-leaf N	<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	5' - 15' 4' - 12'	dense upright, open form; small oval leaves; white branches; seeds have a fuzzy 2"- 3" tail plume; use in naturalized planting, as an informal hedge, or on a steep hillside; takes full sun or part shade; drought tolerant; slow grower, plant to 9,000 feet
Mountain Mahogany, Littleleaf N	<i>Cercocarpus intricatus</i>	2' - 4' 2' - 4'	semi-evergreen; dense with dark green leaves; gray branches; insignificant flowers but has a feathery seedhead in late summer; drought tolerant but prefers moist sites; requires full sun; plant to 8,500'
Yucca N	<i>Yucca</i>	1' - 7' 1' - 4'	bluish-green plant with long, stiff, pointed leaves; white flower spikes may rise from the center above the plant; leaf tips are sharp, watch use around high traffic areas; can be used as an accent plant in dry naturalized settings; very drought and heat tolerant; takes full sun; several varieties

Vines for use in Various Areas		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Clematis / Western Virgin's Bower N	Clematis spp.	very showy; flowers vary in form & size, can be white, blue, pink, red, yellow or blue; foliage deep-green to blue-green, leaf size varies; take full sun or part shade; prefers some moisture; plant some varieties to 8,500 feet; Western Virgin's Bower considered native; also use as a groundcover; will climb a trellis or other structure; best if used as an accent or to frame an entrance
Silver Lace Vine	Polygonum aubertii	fast growing; easy to establish; produces large clusters of small, white, flowers; does equally well in full sun or dense shade; must have a wire fence or trellis for support; pest and disease free; drought tolerant; can use as part of a buffer or screen, plant to 8,500 feet

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Bergenia, Heart-Leaf	Bergenia cordifolia	12" – 15" 12" – 18"	interesting textured plant with cabbage-like leaves; leaves turn burgundy-red in the fall when planted in full sun; has clusters of bell-shaped flowers on thick stems in early spring; prefers full or part shade and moist sites
Carpet Bugle / Bugleweed	Ajuga reptans cvs.	4" – 10" 12" – 18"	thick foliage of varying colors from bronze to green and purple; flower spikes have deep blue-purple, white or pink blossoms; prefers moist sites and full shade, but tolerates dry and sunny conditions; plant to 8,000'
Kinnikinnick / Bear Berry N	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	3" – 6" 1' – 15'	dense trailing ground cover; grows in rocky areas; prefers full shade but does well in full sun; dark brown, peeling woody stems; dark-glossy evergreen leaves; pink or white flowers; red berries attract birds; slow grower; use in a naturalized planting; drought tolerant or takes well drained moist soils; does not take foot traffic; plant to 10,500'
Moneywort / Creeping Jenny	Lysimachia nummularia	1" – 3" 2' – 6'	dense groundcover with numerous bright-yellow flowers; forms a thick mat of yellow-green foliage; prefers moist sites but tolerates dry conditions; takes full sun to full shade; tolerates light foot traffic; may use as a container plant; use to 8,000'

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Periwinkle, Big Leaf	<i>Vinca major</i>	6" – 8" 14" – 18"	good for use in difficult areas; large, dusty-green leaves; blue quarter-sized flowers; works well in full sun or full shade; drought tolerant; avoid planting with other flowers as it may crowd them out; plant to 10,000'
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i>	4" – 6" 24" – 4'	similar to Big Leaf Periwinkle, except with glossy-green leaves; flowers may be white, blue or red; also good for difficult areas; works well in full sun or full shade; prefers moist sites; again avoid planting with other flowers as it may crowd them out; plant to 10,000'
Potentilla, Creeping	<i>Potentilla neumanniana</i>	2" – 4" 18" – 24"	similar look to the potentilla shrub; provides clusters of bright yellow flowers from May through August; red color in the fall color; prefers full sun and dry conditions but tolerates moist soils and part shade; plant to 8,000'
Purple Leaf Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Coloratus'	12" – 18" 24" – 36"	tall broadleaf evergreen; purple color in the fall; flowers are insignificant; must have moist soils; takes full sun or full shade; may climb rough textured walls or fences up to 20'
Soapwort	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	8" – 10" 22" – 24"	medium height ground cover with carpets of bright pink or deep red flowers; small, elliptic shaped dark-green foliage; spreads quickly; does best in moist soils; takes full sun or part shade;
Snow-in-Summer Cerastium	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	6" – 12" 24" – 36"	hardy plant with silvery foliage; numerous fragrant white flowers; grows easily in well drained soils; excellent for use in large areas; drought tolerant; prefers full sun and dry soils, but adapts to part shade but does not do well in moist soils
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.	2" – 30" 6" – 24"	a succulent with thick clusters of flat-topped pink, yellow or white flowers; long blooming season from May – September; stems are tall and upright; prefers dry soils and full sun; adapts to part shade but does poorly in moist soils; attractive to butterflies, seedheads provide winter interest; plant to 8,000'
Strawberry N	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	8" – 10" 24" – 48" +	quick growing with rough-toothed green foliage; white or pink spring flowers that attract butterflies; edible fruit attract birds and people too; drought tolerant but does best in moist soils; several varieties; plant to 8,000'

Ground Covers for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Sweet Woodruff	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	6" – 12" 18" – 24"	thick mat of small bright-green leaves; numerous white flowers from April - June are very fragrant; does best in dry and shady areas but adapts to part sun & moist soils; plant in along walks where foliage may be brushed or stepped on by passers-by to release scent; plant to 8,000'
Thyme	<i>Thymus</i> spp.	3" – 4" 6" – 30"	several varieties; forms a dense mat; fragrant white, red or pink flowers; foot traffic releases "lemon" fragrance; some varieties do not produce flowers; leaf color varies from light to dark-olive green; dense foliage may choke out weeds; can be a substitute for large sections of lawn areas; most varieties are drought tolerant and prefers full sun; some take part shade
Veronica	<i>Veronica</i> spp.	3" – 4" 18" – 24"	vigorous and fast growing, may have upright spikes or cascading form; flowers are deep blue to dark purple; can re-bloom in late summer if given water; foliage may be a deep-green and glossy to a dense, woolly green-gray; drought tolerant and does well in full sun or part shade

Grasses & Similar Plants for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Blue Avena Grass or Blue Oat Grass	<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	2' – 4"	ornamental grass similar to Blue Fescue forming dense, upright clumps or bunches; light green to bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base, erect wheat-colored flower spikes; drought tolerant and light shade tolerance; plant to 8,500'
Fescue, Blue N	<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	10" – 12" 10" – 12"	ornamental grass forming dense, compact clumps or bunches; bluish colored leaves form a soft-textured, rounded base, with erect wheat-colored flower spikes; drought tolerant and light shade tolerance
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	1' – 3' 1' – 2'	cool season medium-sized bunch grass; makes an excellent drought tolerant turf; takes traffic well; tolerates some shade; disease and insect resistant; plant to 9,000'

Grasses & Similar Plants for use in Various Areas

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height & Spread.	Where It Grows, What It Looks Like & Special Notes
Fountain Grass, also Chinese or Rose Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	2' – 3' 2' – 3'	warm season grass forming a dens, low mound; flower has a “fox-tail” look being up to 10 inches long and tan in color; leaves turn from bright green to reddish-brown or straw color in the winter months; prefers full sun but takes light shade; not for use in riparian areas; plant to 7,500' but generally not hardy in colder areas
Fountain Grass, Purple or Crimson	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> “ <i>Rubrum</i> ”	2' – 4'	similar in form to the species just above growing in a symmetrical mound, except the “fox-tail” is reddish-purple and bends at the tip, leaves have a reddish-purple or wine color and contrast well with other garden plants; prefers full sun but takes light shade; not for use in riparian areas; plant to 10,000'
Indian Rice Grass N	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	1' – 2' 2' – 3'	cool season ornamental clump or bunch grass; rounded form with numerous upright stems with many even smaller branchlets; flowers and seeds present a delicate symmetrical form; very drought and heat tolerant; works well in naturalized settings; has a medium green color through the summer; becoming tan in the late summer, fall and winter months
Sideoats or Tall Grama N	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	1' – 2' 10" – 1'	warm season clump or bunch grass, blue-green leaves dry to a brown color; ornamental flower spikes are tall and erect, forming to one side and turning from purple to orange; needs full sun; spreads up to 12" per year; does not require irrigation; can be used in reclamation work; can plant to 9,000'

Problem Plants in Larimer County.

Please Note:

The following list of plants contains species that are known to be invasive or destructive to natural habitats throughout Larimer County and much of the West. Their use is prohibited in all applications for development review, and it is recommended they not be used in a private, residential, planting plan.

TREES & SHRUBS

Common Name	Botanical Name	Reason For Ban	Habitat
Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	very invasive & destructive to riparian/wetland habitat	Found in wetland & riparian areas, but can adapt to dry areas.
Willow, Crack	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	previously cultivated along streams, but found to displace native riparian species	Found along riparian corridors, on the plains and in cultivated valleys.
Willow, White	<i>Salix alba</i> var. <i>vitellina</i>	same as Crack Willow	Same as Crack Willow.

FORBS & FLOWERS

Common Name	Botanical Name	Reason For Ban	Habitat
Blue Flax	<i>Linum perenne</i> var. <i>lewisii</i>	very invasive	Found in various areas, an alternative is the flax species <i>Linum lewisii</i> (not the <i>Linum perenne</i> variety).
Buckwheat (Japanese Knotweed)	<i>Reynutria japonica</i> (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)	escapes gardens, displaces other vegetation	Found in populated areas at the base of the foothills.
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	adventive, competes with & displaces other vegetation	Found along roadsides, trails and in open areas.
Creeping or Denver Bellflower	<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	escapes gardens, displaces other vegetation	Found in the foothills and plains, especially in shady areas.
Cyprus Spurge	<i>Tithymalus cyparissias</i> (<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>)	escapes gardens, displaces other vegetation	Found in various areas.
Dalmatian Toadflax	<i>Linaria genistifolia</i> ssp. <i>Dalmatica</i> (<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>)	escapes gardens, displaces other vegetation, spreads easily from seed or stolon	Found in disturbed open areas such as along roads or trails, in prairie, foothills and montane lifezones.

FORBS & FLOWERS

Common Name	Botanical Name	Reason For Ban	Habitat
Dame's Rocket or Sweet Rocket	Hesperis matronalis	escapes gardens, displaces other vegetation	Found in riparian areas & wet meadows.
Leafy Spurge	Euphorbia esula	escapes gardens, displaces other vegetation	Found in various areas.
Mediterranean Sage	Salvia aethiopis	escapes gardens, forms monoculture, out-competes native vegetation	Found in grasslands, pastures, meadows, range-lands.
Myrtle Sage or Mercer's Spurge	Euphorbia myrsinites	escapes gardens, displaces other vegetation, may be poisonous to touch	Found in various areas.
Oriental Virgin's Bower	Viticella orientalis (Clematis orientalis)	adventive, competes with and displaces other vegetation	Found in the foothills and montane areas.
Ox-eye Daisy	Leucanthemum vulgare (chrysanthemum)	escapes gardens, competes with and displaces other vegetation, well established	Found in various areas.
Perennial Sweetpea	Lathyrus latifolius	escapes gardens, competes with and displaces other vegetation	Common around the outskirts of urban areas.
Purple Loostrike	Lythrum salicaria	escapes gardens, competes with and displaces other vegetation	Threatens cattail marshes & other types of wetlands.
St. John's Wort (Klamath Weed)	Hypericum perforatum	competes with and displaces other vegetation, poisonous to some animals	Found in open areas and foothills.

FORBS & FLOWERS

Common Name	Botanical Name	Reason For Ban	Habitat
Scentless Chamomile	Matricaria perforata	adventive, competes with & displaces other vegetation	Found along montane roadsides, in pastures and in townsites.
Soapwort (Bouncing Bet)	Saponaria officinalis	escapes gardens, competes with and displaces other vegetation,	Found along roadsides, trails, mesas, foothills & homestead sites.
Sulphur Cinquefoil	Potentilla recta	adventive, competes with & displaces other vegetation	Found in a wide variety of areas,
Sweet-clover (white & yellow)	Melilotus alba Melilotus officianalis	reclamation escapee	Found along roadsides & on trails.
Tamarisk	Tamarix ramosissima (chinensis) Tamarix parviflora	escapes gardens, displaces other vegetation	Found in riparian areas.
Toad Flax (Butter and Eggs)	Linaria vulgaris	escapes gardens, competes with and displaces other vegetation	Like Dalmatian toadflax, but reaches higher elevations.
Wild Carrot (Queen Ann's Lace)	Daucus carota	escapes gardens, competes with and displaces other vegetation	Found in a wide variety of areas.

GRASSES			
Common Name	Botanical Name	Reason For Ban	Habitat
Brome, Smooth	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	persistant reclamation grass, competes with and displaces other vegetation	Found in the foothills and grasslands.
Cheat Grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	pasture escapee, competes with native vegetation	Found in a wide variety of areas.
Orchard Grass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	pasture escapee, competes with native vegetation	Found in a wide variety of areas,
Thread Grass	<i>Stipa tenuifolia</i>	competes with and displaces other vegetation	Found in the foothills and grasslands.
Timothy Grass	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	pasture escapee, competes with native vegetation	Found in a wide variety of areas.

All plants classified as noxious weeds in Larimer County by the County Weed Board, or plants listed in applicable state and federal regulations, are also prohibited in Larimer County.