

Trees and Shrubs List



12.1 Western Sierra Madre Piedmont



American Aspen / Quaking Aspen

(*Populus tremuloides*)



LIGHT: Full Sun
WATER: Average
HEIGHT: 20 - 50 ft
SPREAD: 10 - 30 ft

This species has dark green leaves that turn golden yellow in the fall and flutter and tremble in the wind. Before the leaves, small male and female flowers appear on separate catkins and trees, with female flowers giving way to small fruit.



Arroyo Willow

(*Salix lasiolepis*)



LIGHT: Full Sun, Partial Sun
WATER: Average, High
HEIGHT: 10 - 35 ft
SPREAD: 10 - 25 ft

This versatile shrub or tree is known for its narrow, silvery leaves and clusters of small flowers. It thrives in wet soil conditions and is a valuable choice for areas near water bodies or in flood-prone areas.



Black Cherry

(*Prunus serotina*)



LIGHT: Full Sun, Partial Sun
WATER: Average
HEIGHT: 50 - 80 ft
SPREAD: 30 - 60 ft

This plant has glossy green leaves with pointed tips, has fragrant white flowers in the spring, and produces berries that can be used in jams and jellies. Is tolerant of dry soil.



Coyote Willow

(*Salix exigua*)



LIGHT: Full Sun
WATER: Average, High
HEIGHT: 15 - 20 ft
SPREAD: 15 - 20 ft

This plant thrives in diverse habitats, offering drought resistance, flood tolerance, and erosion prevention. With gray-green leaves and pale lemon catkins in spring, it adds visual interest and supports various wildlife species.



Douglas Fir

(*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)



LIGHT: Full Sun, Partial Sun
WATER: Average
HEIGHT: 40 - 80 ft
SPREAD: 10 - 20 ft

This versatile evergreen tree is highly valued for its beauty and is often used as a Christmas tree. It has dense, soft needles and gracefully drooping branches. The tree produces cylindrical cones that provide a food source for wildlife.



Eastern Cottonwood

(*Populus deltoides*)



LIGHT: Full Sun
WATER: Average
HEIGHT: 50 - 80 ft
SPREAD: 35 - 60 ft

This tree has green leaves up to 5 inches long that turn yellow in the fall. Before the leaves emerge, small male and female flowers appear on separate trees in mid-spring.





12.1 Western Sierra Madre Piedmont



Goodding's Willow

(*Salix gooddingii*)



LIGHT: Full Sun

WATER: Average, High

HEIGHT: 15 - 40 ft

SPREAD: 25 ft

This versatile shrub or small tree has lance-shaped leaves and narrow catkins. It excels in erosion control, making it an invaluable choice for landscapes near water bodies or flood-prone regions.



Limber Pine

(*Pinus flexilis*)



LIGHT: Full Sun

WATER: Average

HEIGHT: 40 - 60 ft

SPREAD: 25 - 40 ft

This sturdy and adaptable tree features blue-green needles up to 3 inches long and produces 8-inch green egg-shaped cones that turn yellow-brown at maturity. This species is deer tolerant.



Ponderosa Pine

(*Pinus ponderosa*)



LIGHT: Full Sun

WATER: Average

HEIGHT: 60 - 100 ft

SPREAD: 25 - 30 ft

This majestic and resilient tree is known for its tall, straight trunks and distinctive orange-brown bark that peels off in puzzle-like plates. It has long, needle-like leaves grouped in bundles of three and produces large, egg-shaped cones. It can live over 500 years.



White Fir

(*Abies concolor*)



LIGHT: Full Sun, Partial Sun

WATER: Average

HEIGHT: 10 - 30 ft

SPREAD: 10 - 15 ft

This low maintenance and elegant evergreen tree is known for its soft, bluish-green needles and pleasant citrus scent. It produces attractive cones that transition from purple to light brown.