

Tree Characteristic Cards

Scots Pine / Scotch Pine *Pinus sylvestris*

Prefers acidic, well-drained soils and no shade.
Drought resistant.
Quaking aspen, Spruce are site characteristics.
Red squirrels and mammals feast on pine seeds.
Needles 5 - 10 cm in length.
Large pine trees provide roosting and nesting areas for owls.



Colorado Blue Spruce *Picea pungens*

Enjoys full sun.
Tolerates many types of soils
Some drought and flooding tolerance.
Displays silvery blue-green color.
Needles 2.5 - 4 cm in length, sharp.
Cones 5 - 10 cm long.
Nuthatches, pine siskins find food and shelter.



Tree Characteristic Cards

Balsam Poplar

Populus balsamifera

Adaptable to range of soils.

Enjoys moist areas. Grows alongside white spruce,

Engelmann's spruce is a type of white spruce.

Fast growing reaches a height of 20-25 meters.

Grey colored trunk.

Bees like the sticky "Balm of Gilead" sap on the leaves to seal up their hives airtight.

Snowshoe hares don't like the chemicals in the twigs.

Supports moose, mule deer, coyote.

Bufflehead waterfowl and Northern Flicker

(woodpecker) nest in Balsam Poplars.



Engelmann's Spruce

Picea engelmannii

Well-drained soil, loamy soil preferred.

Up to 50 meters in height. Lower branches droop downward.

Leaves (needles) are four sided, 15-30 mm long.

Mule deer, nuthatches, grouse, woodpeckers

habitats supported by Engelmann's spruce forests.

Squirrels and grouse may feed off twigs.

Pine siskin, mice, Red squirrels, chickadees eat spruce seeds.

Cones are 4-8cm in length.



Tree Characteristic Cards

Trembling Aspen *Populus tremuloides*

May reach 25 meters in height.
Roundish leaves 4-8 cm diameter
Quiver or tremble in the breeze.
Trunk smooth, greenish white.
Adaptable to soils.
Prefers full sun and lots of moisture.
Grouse, deer, snowshoe hare food supply, habitat
for butterflies and birds.



American Elm *Ulmus americana*

Most common on flat, rich, well-drained soils.
May reach heights 24 to 35 m.
Subject to Dutch Elm Disease DED, restrictions on
pruning.
Trunk deep ridges and furrows.
Mammals and birds find seeds, buds, and young
twigs tasty, especially deer. Attracts birds and
elm is the larval host for butterflies and moths.



Tree Characteristic Cards

Green Ash *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*

Range of soil conditions.

Heights of 15-18 m can be reached.

Loves full sun.

Features pinnately compound leaves with leaflets.

Seeds eaten by wood ducks, pine grosbeak. Birds include house wrens, American goldfinches, mountain bluebirds, sparrows, blackbirds for nesting habitats. Foliage preferred by mice, rabbit and other small mammals.

Ash ecosystem includes snowberry, Manitoba maple, trembling aspen, American elm.



Bebb's Willow *Salix bebbiana*

Leaves are alternate, undersides blueish-white

Height achieved is 6 to 9 meters.

Enjoys wet or damp soils.

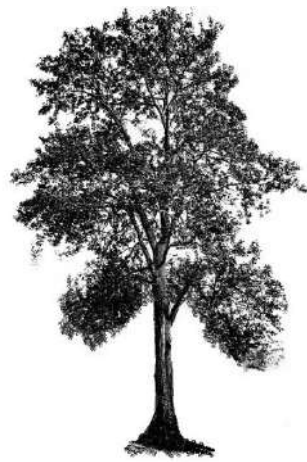
Special value for native and honey bees.

Valuable for songbirds, moose, waterfowl.





American elm



Balsam Poplar

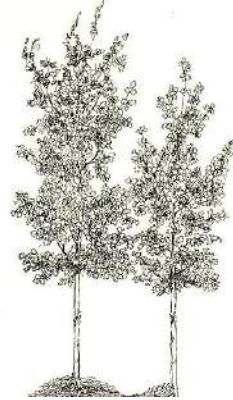


Green Ash

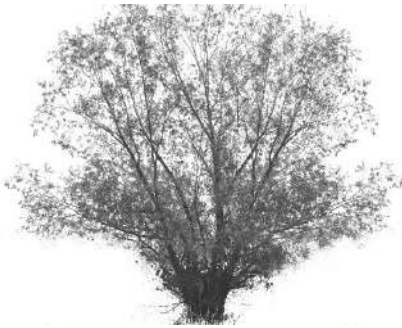
Cut Outs

Where in the afforestation Areas will you plant trees?

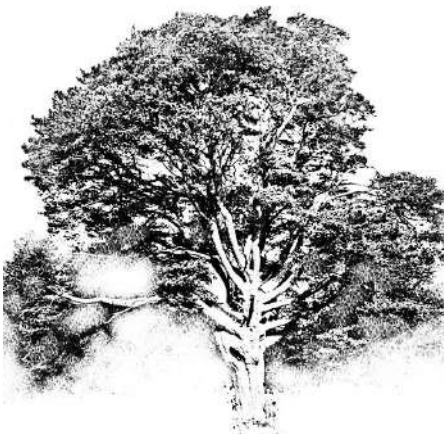
Willows like to be around water and moist areas.



Trembling Aspen



Bebb's Willow



Scots Pine



Colorado Blue Spruce



Engelmann's Spruce