



# COLORADO SPRUCE

*Picea pungens*

People are attracted to the distinctive blue-green color of this hardy evergreen. But Colorado spruce really stands out because it is tough, long lived, and adapted to a wide range of growing conditions. Colorado Spruce trees are ideally suited for use in shelterbelts, privacy screens, or as accent trees.

**Zone:** 2a

**Spread:** 6 m (20 ft)

**Light:** full sun

**Life Span:** 80 years +

**Suckering:** none

**Height:** 27 m (90 ft)

**Moisture:** dry, normal

**Growth rate:** slow

**Maintenance:** low

**Pollution Tolerance:** High

**In row spacing:** 3-4 m (10-12 ft)

**Between row spacing:** 5 m (16 ft)

*Other names: blue spruce, colorado blue spruce*









# WHITE SPRUCE

*Picea glauca*

White Spruce is a hardy, long-lived evergreen tree. It can grow in many soil types and moisture levels. And it can even tolerate significant amounts of shade. White spruce requires little maintenance and is well suited for use in shelterbelts, privacy screens, hedges, and as an ornamental in an urban setting.

**Zone:** 1a

**Spread:** 6 m (20 ft)

**Light:** part shade to full sun

**Life Span:** 70 years +

**Suckering:** none

**Height:** 15 m (90 ft)

**Moisture:** dry, normal

**Growth rate:** medium

**Pollution Tolerance:** medium

**In row spacing:** 3 m (10 ft)

**Between row spacing:** 5 m (16 ft)









## HYBRID SPRUCE

### *White x Engelmann*

The cross between white spruce and Engelmann spruce is a naturally occurring hybridization within parts of interior British Columbia and into parts of Alberta along the eastern slopes in the Grande Cache area. For landscaping purposes, they are used to benefit from the growth rate of white spruce, but to get a degree of blue colouration similar to a Colorado blue spruce (which is much slower growing).

**Zone:** 1a

**Spread:** 6 m

**Light:** part shade to full sun

**Life Span:** 70 years +

**Suckering:** none

**Height:** 20 m

**Moisture:** dry, normal

**Growth rate:** medium

**Pollution Tolerance:** medium

**In row spacing:** 3 m (10 ft)

**Between row spacing:** 5 m (16 ft)





# LODGEPOLE PINE

*Pinus contorta var. latifolia*

Lodgepole pine is well suited to western Canada's climate and growing conditions. This native pine is noted for its rapid growth among evergreens. And as one of Canada's hardiest conifers, it can tolerate cold, shade, drought, and poor soil conditions.

**Zone:** 1a

**Spread:** 6 m (20 ft)

**Light:** full sun

**Suckering:** none

**Height:** 30 m (97 ft)

**Moisture:** dry, normal

**Growth rate:** fast

**Pollution Tolerance:** High

**In row spacing:** 3-4 m (10-12 ft)

**Between row spacing:** 5 m (16 ft)





# TAMARACK

*Larix laricina*

Tamarack is a small to medium-sized, long-lived, native conifer tree featuring needles that turn an attractive gold before dropping in the fall.

This cold-tolerant tree grows well in very wet conditions, as long as it is exposed to full sun. Its wood is durable and rot-resistant, making it ideal for outdoor uses such as posts, poles, and outdoor furniture. It also makes an excellent firewood.

<b>Height:</b>	6-20m	<b>Soil:</b>	Loam, sand
<b>Spread:</b>	6-10m	<b>Drainage:</b>	Poor to moderate
<b>Growth rate:</b>	Medium	<b>Moisture:</b>	Moist to wet
<b>Zone:</b>	2	<b>Suckering:</b>	n/a
<b>Light:</b>	Full	<b>Plant status:</b>	Native

**In row spacing:** 3-4 m (10-12 ft)

**Between row spacing:** 5 m (16 ft)





## COMMON LILAC

Common Purple Lilac is a popular lilac. This large shrub provides excellent privacy or wind protection in an attractive package. Lilac flowers are pleasantly fragrant and add a beautiful lavender colour to your property. Common Purple Lilac is cold hardy, easy to grow, and can tolerate most soil types.

**Zone:** 2a

**Spread:** 3 m (10 ft)

**Light:** full sun

**Life Span:** medium

**Flowers:** purple clusters

**Suckering:** low

**Height:** 5 m (16 ft)

**Moisture:** dry, normal

**Growth rate:** medium

**Maintenance:** low

**Pollution Tolerance:** High

**Fall colour:** yellow

**In row spacing:** 0.9 m (3 ft)

**Between row spacing:** 5 m (16 ft)





# Laurel Leaf Willow

*Salix Pentandra*

Laurel Leaf Willow is a round-shaped tree with attractive dark green leaves. Able to withstand harsh winters, this willow prefers moist to wet ground with full sun but can tolerate shade. It is also one of the most tolerant species when in saline soils. Willows are vital for native pollinators.

**Zone:** 2b

**Spread:** 8m

**Light:** Partial Shade- Full Sun

**Life Span:** Medium

**Suckering:** Medium

**Height:** 15m

**Moisture:** Normal, Wet

**Growth Rate:** Fast

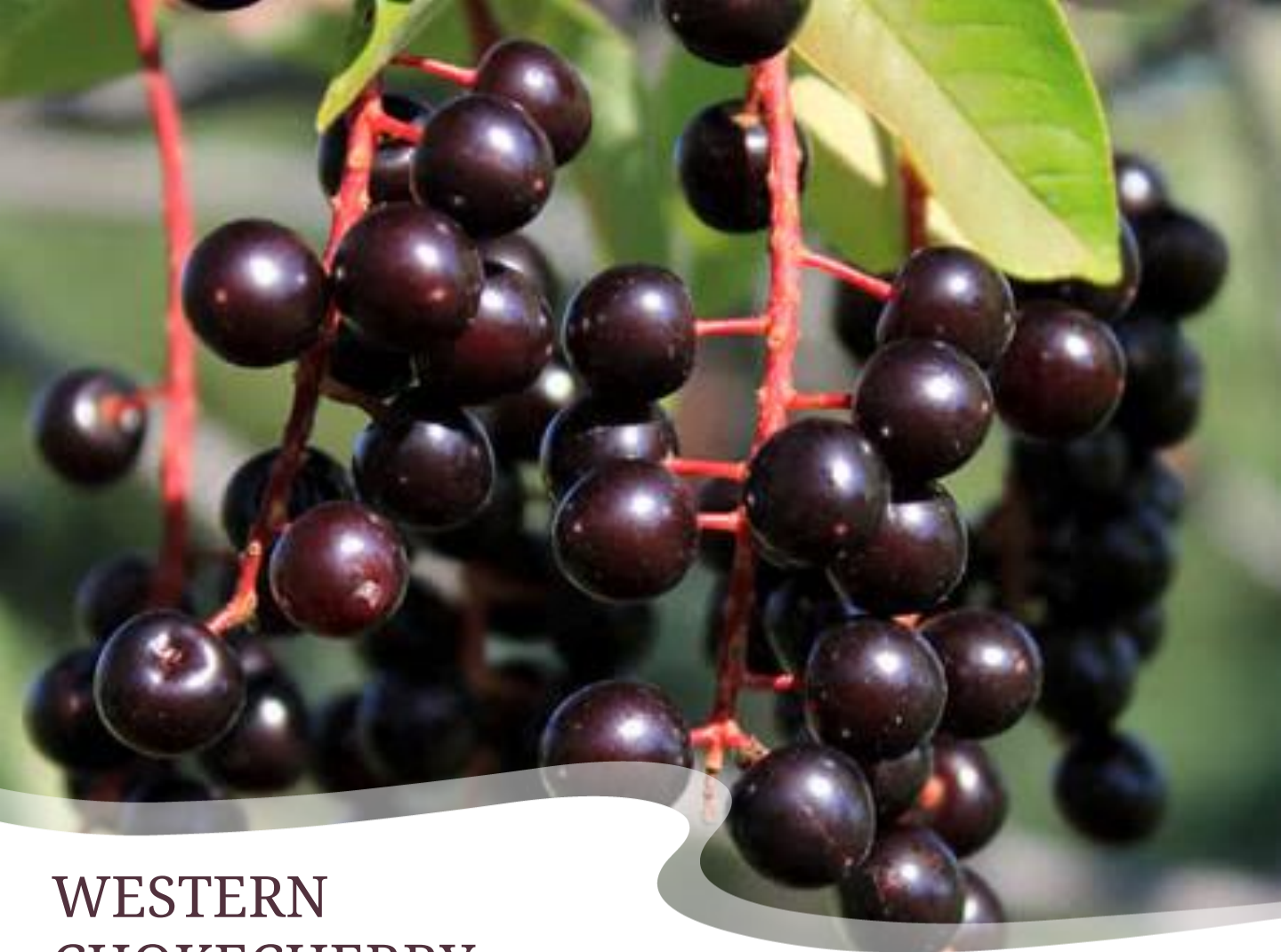
**Catkins:** Yes

**Fuzz/Fluff:** Yes

**In Row Spacing:** 2.4-3m (8-10ft)

**Between Row Spacing:** 5m (16ft)





## WESTERN CHOCKECHERRY

*Prunus virginiana*

Western Chokecherry is a shrub or small tree commonly used for farmstead and field windbreaks. It produces white flowers in the spring and edible dark purple fruit that matures between September and October. Its cherries are great for making jams, jellies or wine, but are not very palatable for raw eating. It's stature and suckering ability make it a great addition to a shelterbelt edge with the added benefit of high production of floral and food resources for human and wildlife use.

**Height:** Up to 7m

**Spread:** Up to 5m

**Growth rate:** Fast

**Zone:** 2a

**Light:** Full sun

**Soil:** Clay, loam, sand

**Drainage:** Moderate

**Moisture:** Dry to moist

**Suckering:** Low

**Plant status:** Native, edible









## Wild Saskatoon

*Amelanchier Alnifolia*

Saskatoons are a native fruit bearing tree famous for its delicious fruit. Good fresh or in baking, saskatoon berries are a popular, with trees often producing large quantities. Saskatoons are a naturally hardy plant that can tolerate a variety of growing conditions and are a good species for attracting pollinators and wildlife.

**Zone:** 1a

**Spread:** 2.7m

**Light:** Partial Shade-Full Sun

**Life Span:** Short

**Suckering:** Medium

**Height:** 4m

**Moisture:** Normal

**Growth Rate:** Medium

**Flowers:** White

**In Row Spacing:** 1m (3ft)

**Between Row Spacing:** 4-6m (12-18ft)





## GOLDEN WILLOW

Golden willow is an attractive accent tree that's perfectly suited for those moist or wet areas on your property. This fast-growing tree has glossy narrow leaves that turn gold in fall, furrowed brown bark and showy gold branches that especially stand out in the winter.

Golden willow is commonly used for windbreaks, shelterbelts, and ornamental planting. In addition to looking great, Golden willow attracts a variety of birds and mammals with its twigs and buds. All willows are important to native pollinators each spring as they have higher amounts of pollen and nectar early each growing season when other food sources are scarce.

*Note: do not plant near buildings or buried services.*

**Zone:** 2a

**Spread:** 15m

**Light:** full sun

**Life span:** medium

**Suckering:** medium

**Fuzz/fluff:** yes

**In-row spacing:** 2-4 m

**Height:** 15m

**Moisture:** normal to wet

**Growth rate:** fast

**Fall colour:** golden yellow

**Features:** new growth is bright yellow and give nice fall/winter appeal

**Between-row spacing:** 5m









## MANITOBA MAPLE

Manitoba Maple is a fast-growing tree with great fall color. These trees are typically grown as shade trees on larger properties and acreages. Manitoba maple is cold hardy and tolerant of a wide range of soil moisture conditions. Manitoba maple does not sucker but it can spread quickly by seed into thick groves that last for decades as the species is long lived as well as fast growing.

Manitoba maple does not provide food for pollinators, but many birds and squirrels feast on its characteristic and abundant seeds. Manitoba maples can also be tapped for their sap in the early spring when temperatures are above freezing during the day and below freezing at night. This sap can be boiled down into a syrup very similar to maple syrup from eastern Canada.

**Zone:** 2a

**Spread:** 12m

**Light:** any

**In-row spacing:** 2-3m

**Between-row spacing:** 5m

**Height:** 15m

**Moisture:** any

**Growth rate:** fast

**Suckering:** medium

**Note:** *considered toxic to horses*









## HYBRID POPLAR

Hybrid poplar is one of the hardiest and fastest growing trees that can be used in a shelterbelt. This hybrid variety is low branching with a large spread. The large spread reduces the total number of trees needed to cover an area and, when used as a windward species, the low branching acts to traps snow drifts. The high suckering rate can be of benefit to reduce initial planting density as this species will actively spread.

**Zone:** 2a

**Spread:** 8 m (26 ft)

**Light:** full sun

**Life Span:** medium

**Suckering:** high

**Height:** 18 m (60 ft)

**Moisture:** any

**Growth rate:** very fast

**Fuzz/fluff:** no (but can occur depending on exact hybrid variety provided)

**In-row spacing:** 3 - 4 m (10 - 12 ft)

**Between-row spacing:** 5 m (16 ft)









## RED OSIER DOGWOOD

### *Cornus sericea*

Red Osier Dogwood is a medium-sized native shrub that features deep red stems and twigs year-round, with creamy white flowers in the spring, white berries (very bitter) later in the summer into autumn, and rich red autumn colour. It provides a very good pollen and nectar source, its fruit is favoured by birds, and it is an important winter browse for moose. This shrub will also add a nice pop of color to your yard in the autumn.

Red Osier Dogwood is highly adaptable to many growing sites and is an excellent soil stabilizer and a nitrogen fixer. It is fast growing and becomes drought tolerant once well established and is a great understory addition to a shelterbelt or for riparian buffers.

<b>Height:</b>	2.7m	<b>Soil:</b>	Clay, loam, sand
<b>Spread:</b>	1.8m	<b>Drainage:</b>	Moderate to well
<b>Growth rate:</b>	Fast	<b>Moisture:</b>	Normal to moist
<b>Zone:</b>	2a	<b>Suckering:</b>	Medium
<b>Light:</b>	Shade to full sun	<b>Plant status:</b>	Native, ornamental









## CANADA BUFFALOBERRY

*Shepherdia canadensis*

Canadian buffaloberry is a native shrub found throughout North America. This hardy, medium-sized shrub will tolerate poor soil conditions as it is a nitrogen fixer. It produces attractive, edible—though very bitter—red fruit which improves in flavour after a frost and can make nice jelly. It also produces goofy little yellow flowers which are some of the first to bloom in the spring providing important early-season resources to pollinators.

<b>Height:</b>	1-3m	<b>Soil:</b>	Clay, loam, sand
<b>Spread:</b>	1-2m	<b>Drainage:</b>	Moderate
<b>Growth rate:</b>	Medium	<b>Moisture:</b>	Dry to moist
<b>Zone:</b>	1a	<b>Suckering:</b>	Medium
<b>Light:</b>	Shade to full sun	<b>Plant status:</b>	Native, edible, nitrogen fixing



