The following species are recommended for areas in the western half of Nebraska and/or typically receive less than 20” of moisture per year.

Size Range: The size range indicated for each plant is the expected average mature height x spread for Nebraska.

**Large Deciduous Trees (typically over 40 feet tall at maturity)**

1. Ash, Black - *Fraxinus nigra* (good on wet sites; very cold tolerant; Fallgold a common form; 45’x35’)
2. Ash, Green - *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* (native; very adaptable; good on wet or dry sites; over-plant 40-60’x 25-40’)
3. Ash, White - *Fraxinus americana* (native eastern G.P.; good purple/yellow fall color; 40-50’x 40-50’)

**NOTE ON ASH SPECIES:** Native American ash trees including those above are being decimated by Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) and the insect is now in Nebraska. NSA recommends that native ash species no longer be planted in Nebraska.

4. Ash, Manchurian - *Fraxinus mandshurica* (from Asia; upright growth; drought tolerant; may be resistant to EAB; 40’x30’)
5. Catalpa, Northern - *Catalpa speciosa* (native; tough tree; large, heart-shaped leaves, showy flowers and long seed pods; 50’x35’)
6. Coffeetree, Kentucky - *Gymnocladus dioicus* (native; amazingly adaptable; beautiful winter form; 50’x40’)
7. Cottonwood, Eastern - *Populus deltoides* (majestic native; not for extremely dry sites; avoid most cultivars; 80’x60’)
8. Cottonwood, Lanceleaf - *Populus × acuminata* (native; naturally occurring hybrid; narrow leaves; for west. G.P.; 50’x35’)
9. Elm, American - *Ulmus americana* (disease resistant varieties include ‘Valley Forge’ and ‘New Harmony’; 50’x50’)
10. Elm, Japanese - *Ulmus davidiana var. japonica* (cold tolerant; rounded; glossy green; ‘Discovery’ is a cultivar from Manitoba Canada; 45’x45’)
11. Elm, Rock - *Ulmus thomasi* (distinctive corky stems; upright habit; DED resistance in west; 50-60’x 30-40’)

**New Elm, Hybrids** - many disease resistant hybrid elms have been developed and show promise, including:

12. ‘Accolade’ - looks like American elm; Morton Arboretum hybrid of *U. japonica* and *U. wilsoniana*; 50’x40’
13. ‘Cathedral’ - tough and adaptable; developed in Wisconsin; *U. pumila x U. japonica*; 40-50’x 40-50’
14. ‘Frontier’ - smaller, glossy leaves; lacy bark pattern; purple fall color; *U. parvifolia x U. carpinifolia*; 40’x 30’
15. ‘New Horizon’ - *U. japonica x U. pumila*; upright habit; strong branch structure; 50’x30’
16. ‘Pioneer’ - cross between *U. glabra* and *U. carpinifolia*; fast growing; dense, rounded shade; 50’x50’
17. ‘Triumph’ - cross between ‘Vanguard’ and ‘Accolade’; very adaptable; vigorous upright growth habit; 60’x40’
18. ‘Vanguard’ - an improved Siberian elm hybrid; VERY tough and adaptable; glossy leaves; 50’x45’

19. Hackberry - *Celtis occidentalis* (native; tough and reliable; distinctive warty bark; arching habit; good street tree; 50’x50’)
21. Linden, American - *Tilia americana* (native; large leaves; drought tolerant; heavy shade; fragrant flowers; 60’x40’)
22. Linden, Littleleaf - *Tilia cordata* (very tight, pyramidal form; dense shade; many cultivars available; 45’x30’)
23. Maple, Freeman - *Acer × freemanii* (hybrid between red and silver maples; tolerates wet soils; good fall color; 45’x35’; common cultivars include ‘Autumn Blaze’, ‘Celebration’, ‘Marmo’, ‘Sienna Glen’ and ‘Scarlet Sentinel’)
24. Oak, Bur - *Quercus macrocarpa* (outstanding native; big and majestic; very tough and reliable; 60’x75’)
25. Oak, Chinkapin - *Quercus muehlenbergii* (great native tree; tolerates high pH soils; narrow, chestnut-like leaves; 50’x40’)
26. Oak, English - *Quercus robur* (similar to white oak; tough; reliable; long, abundant acorns; narrow types available; 60’x50’)
27. Oak, Mongolian - *Quercus mongolica* (similar in appearance to Bur Oak; performing well in N. Dakota; 50’x45’)
28. Sycamore - *Platanus occidentalis* (tough native; beautiful mottled and creamy/white bark; good on wet sites; up to 80’x50’)
29. Walnut, Black - *Juglans nigra* (native; proven throughout Nebraska; tough and reliable; good lumber tree; 60’x45’)

**Medium Deciduous Trees (20 to 40 feet tall at maturity)**

30. Alder, Black (common) - *Alnus glutinosa* (useful for wet soils and water’s edge; attractive glossy leaves; cone-like fruit; 30’x20’)
31. Aspen, Bigtooth - *Populus grandidentata* (native to northern U.S.; attractive green/white bark; narrow habit; 35’x25’; European Aspen (P. tremula) is similar and has been used to create narrow forms such as ‘Pyramidalis’ and ‘Tower’)
32. Aspen, Quaking - *Populus tremuloides* (native to Nebraska and Rocky Mountain region; attractive creamy bark & fluttering leaves turn golden-yellow; main trunk short-lived with re-sprouting from roots; best planted with room to colonize; 30’x15’)
33. Buckeye, Ohio - *Aesculus glabra* (native; very tough & adaptable; rounded form; interesting ‘buckeye’ fruit; 30’x30’)
34. Cherry, Black - *Prunus serotina* (native; eye-catching when in flower; fast growing, adaptable; 35’x20’)
35. Larch, Japanese/Common - *Larix kaempferi* or *L. decidua* (deciduous conifers; cold hardy; prefer moist soils; 60’x40’)

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36. **Lilac, Japanese Tree - Syringa reticulata** (billow white flowers in May; attractive bark; can grow to 30'x 25')
37. **Locust, Black - Robinia pseudoacacia** (good on poor, dry soils and hot sites; short thorns; fragrant white flowers; 35'x 25')
38. **Maple, Boxelder - Acer negundo** (native to G.P. floodplains; very tough and adaptable; compound leaves; 30'x 25')
39. **Maple, Bigtooth - Acer grandidentatum** (Rocky Mountain relative of sugar maple; multi-stem habit; orange fall color; 30'x 20')
40. **Maple, Hedge - Acer campestre** (pumpkin yellow fall color; drought tolerant; grown as a hedge in Europe; 30'x 25')
41. **Maple, Miyabe - Acer miyabei** (similar to hedge maple but appears to be more adaptable; thick, glossy leaves; 30'x 25')
42. **Mountainsistem, European - Sorbus aucuparia** (nice white flower and bright red fruit but disease prone; short lived; 25'x 20')
43. **Mountainsistem, Oakleaf - Sorbus x hybridra** (proven in western G.P.; attractive white flower, red fruit; oak-like leaves; 30'x 20')
44. **Oak, Bur-gambl - Quercus macrocarpa x gambelii** (hybrid of gambel oak and bur oak; for west. G.P.; 25-40'x 25-45')
45. **Oak, Upright England - Quercus robur var. fastigiata** (a narrow form of English oak; seed grown; hardy; 40'x 5-10')
46. **Pear, Callery - Pyrus calleryana** (upright ornamental with showy white flowers in early spring; maroon-red fall color; 30'x 25'; cultivars include ‘Aristocrat’, ‘Autumn Blaze’, ‘Chanticleer’, ‘Redspire’; ‘Bradford’; this tree is overplanted and invasive and should not be planted)
47. **Pear, Ussuriian - Pyrus ussuriensis** (glossy leaves; nice fall color; better drought tolerance than *P. calleryana*; 25'x 20')
48. **Willow, Laurel - Salix pentandra** (attractive, glossy foliage; fast growth; needs consistent moisture; short lived; 35'x 30')
49. **Willow, Misc. - Salix spp.** (several species/types to choose from in the nursery trade including some with golden and/or contorted twigs or weeping habit; all willows need consistent moisture and are typically short lived; *Salix alba* ‘Tristis’ is a common weeping willow)

### Small Deciduous Trees (under 20' tall)

50. **Apricot, Manchurian - Prunus mandshurica** (tough, cold hardy but short lived; attractive pink flowers; 15'x 15')
51. **Birdcherry (mayday tree) - Prunus padus** (similar to chokecherry; very early flower; suckering habit; short lived; 25'x 15')
52. **Cherry, Canada Red - Prunus virginiana ‘Shubert’** (purple-leaf form of native chokecherry; suckering habit; tough; 20'x 20')
53. **Cherry, Sour (tart) - Prunus cerasus** (selected for cold hardiness and fruit production; useful in baking; several cultivars worth trying include ‘Evans’, ‘Meteor’, ‘Montmorency’ and ‘Northstar’; protect in western Nebraska; 15'x 15')
54. **Chokecherry - Prunus virginiana** (tough native; attractive white flowers in spring; good for birds; suckering habit; to 20' tall)
55. **Chokecherry, Amur - Prunus maackii** (beautiful metallic amber to dark red-brown bark; short lived; 20'x 15')
56. **Crabapple, Flowering - Malus spp.** (a wide variety of selections with varied flower/fruit colors and size ranges available; choose plants in late summer to avoid disease problems and to see fruit set; proven cultivars include ‘Adams’, ‘David’, ‘Donald Wyman’, ‘Harvest Gold’, ‘Prairifire’, ‘Spring Snow’, ‘Sugar Tyme’ and ‘Zumi Calocarpa’ among many others)
57. **Crabapple, Prairie - Malus ioensis** (native to central U.S.; white flowers; distinctive, sharp spurs; 15'x 15')
58. **Dogwood, Corneliancherry - Cornus mas** (tough, reliable; large shrub or small tree; early yellow flowers; red fruit; 15'x 15')
59. **Dogwood, Gray - Cornus racemosa** (native; large shrub or small tree; good dusty-red fall color; multi-stem habit; 15'x 10')
60. **Euonymus, Winterberry - Euonymus bungeanu** (very attractive with red fall fruits; tough and adaptable; 20'x 20')

**Note:** Most hawthorns are prone to rust and other leaf-spot diseases; do not plant near cedar trees.

61. **Hawthorn, Cockspur - Crataegus crusgalli** (nice white flowers; glossy green leaves; abundant red fruit; 15'x 15'; variety inermis is a nice thornless form; Lalaville Hawthorn (*Crataegus × laevalller*) is a striking hybrid that grows 15'x 10')
62. **Hawthorn, Downy - Crataegus mollis** (native to northern and western G.P.; downy leaves in spring; low, spreading habit; 15'x 15')
63. **Hawthorn, misc. - Crataegus spp.** (other hawthorns worth trying Winter King (*Crataegus viridis*) selected for abundant orange-red fruit; ‘Crimson Cloud’ (*C. laevigata*) with red flowers; and Russian Hawthorn (*C. ambigua*) that is very thorny and tough)
64. **Hoptree (Wawa Ash) - Petlea trifoliata** (large shrub or small tree; rounded form; distinctive disc-like fruit; 15'x 15')
65. **Lilac, Pekin - Syringa pekinensis** (creamy white flowers; attractive, flaky bark; similar to Jap. tree lilac but not as large; 20'x 15')
66. **Maple, Shantung - Acer truncatum** (glossy, distinctive leaves; rounded form; proving to be tough/ reliable; 15'x 15')
67. **Maple, Tatarian - Acer tataricum** (multi-stem habit; easy to grow; drought tolerant; good fall color; 20'x 15'; Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala*) is related and very similar but not as tolerant of high pH soils; 20'x 15')
68. **Oak, Gambel - Quercus gambelii** (native to Rocky Mountains; variable multi-stem habit; prefers well-drained soils; 20'x 15')
69. **Plum, American - Prunus americana** (shrubby but can be grown as a small tree; tough and adaptable; edible fruit; 15'x 12')
70. **Plum, Newport - Prunus cerasifera ‘Newport’** (dark purple-green foliage; edible plums; tough but short lived; 15'x 15')
71. **Privet, New Mexican - Forestiera neoxecicana** (creamy-mottled bark; multi-stem habit; for western G.P.; 12'x 12')

### Evergreen Trees

72. **Arborvitae, Eastern - Thuja occidentalis** (narrow habit; vertically layered foliage; ‘Techny’ a common form; 20-25'x 5-15')
73. **Douglasif - Pseudosuga menziesii** (soft blue-green needles; distinctive cones; graceful habit; avoid open sites; 50'x 30')
74. **Fir, Concolor - Abies concolor** (attractive blue-green, long, upswept needles; most reliable fir for Nebraska; 50'x 25')
75. **Jupinper, Chinese - Juniperus chinensis** (tight growing juniper; tree form types available include ‘Keteleer’; 15-25'x 10-15')
76. **Jupinper, Rocky Mountain - Juniperus scopulorum** (native; blue-green foliage; prefers well drained, drier soils; 20-35'x 15-20')
77. **Pine, Austrian - Pinus nigra** (common, tough, easy to grow; attractive bark; similar to Ponderosa Pine; disease prone; 50'x 35')
78. **Pine, Bristlecone - Pinus aristata** (use on well-drained soils only; great looking “bottle-brush” branch tips; 25'x 20')
79. **Pine, Bosnian - Pinus heldreichii var. leucodermis** (great looking tree; dark green; similar to Austrian pine; 45'x 30')
80. **Pine, Jack - Pinus banksiana** (extremely hardy; irregular, gnarled growth habit; wind swept look; 40'x 25')
81. **Pine, Limber - Pinus flexilis** (native; slow growing; soft needles; very flexible branches; plant on well-drained soils; 50'x 30')
82. **Pine, Lodgepole - Pinus contorta** (similar to Ponderosa Pine but with needles in twos and more twisted; 50'x 30')
83. **Pine, Mugo - Pinus mugo** (variable growth habit; short needles; tough and adaptable; tree forms can grow to 15-40'x 15-25')
84. **Pine, Pinyon - Pinus cembroides var. edulis** (very stout, short needles; well-drained soils only; large edible nut; 25'x 20')
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