



Vine Maple, (*Acer circinatum*)

Mature Height: 15'-25'
Moisture: Wet to moist
Exposure: Part shade to full sun
Characteristics: Suitable for riparian, forest and upland sites. Branches root and form new colonies. White flowers in clusters. Winged fruits with widely spreading pairs almost in a straight line. Does well under other tree canopy, forest edges, clear-outs and lava flows.



Blue Elderberry (*Sambucus caerulea*)

Mature Height: 8'-10'
Moisture: Moist to dry
Exposure: Partial shade to full sun
Characteristics: Large deciduous leaves, showy white flower clusters. Blue berries which are edible and favorable for wildlife. Likes stream banks, swampy thickets, moist clearings, open forest and lower elevations. **Deer-Resistant**



Choke Cherry (*Prunus virginiana*)

Mature Height: 20'-25'
Moisture: Moist to dry, well drained
Exposure: Part shade to full sun
Characteristics: Suitable for a wide range of habitats, from riparian areas to dry upland sites, forest edges and clearings. Similar to Bitter Cherry, but with differing flowers and fruits, which are in clusters of more than ten. Purple-black fruits.



Ponderosa Pine (*Pinus ponderosa*)

Mature Height: 80'-100'
Moisture: Moist to dry, well drained
Exposure: Full sun
Characteristics: Drought tolerant, will tolerate some shade. Also called "yellow pine", a great restoration, conservation and timber species. Likes inland sites which are dry and open. Bark smells like vanilla in heat.



Western White Pine (*Pinus monticola*) Mature Height: 150'-200'

Moisture: Moist to dry, well drained
Exposure: part shade to full sun
Characteristics: The scientific name, pinus monticola, means "inhabiting mountains." It is blister rust resistant, medium sized and symmetrical. Likes moist valleys, open and dry slopes.



Western Larch (*Larix occidentalis*)

Mature Height: 100'-150'
Moisture: Moist to dry, well drained
Exposure: Part shade to full sun
Characteristics: Excellent timber and restoration species. Cone covered branches are attractive in winter. Often follows or survives fires. Likes valleys, mountains and swampy areas.



Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)

Long-lived large tree to 200'. Requires more water than Ponderosa Pine, but it is often found in the same areas. Needles are 1" long; cones are 2-4" with distinctive bracts. Thick bark makes them somewhat fire-resistant when mature. It is an important timber and wildlife tree.
Drought Tolerant: yes
Evergreen: yes
Mature Height: 100-200'
Sunshine: full sun, partial shade, shade
USDA Zone: 4



Black Hawthorn (*Crataegus douglasii*)

Mature Height: 12'-30'
Moisture: Moist
Exposure: Part shade
Characteristics: Great for moist forest edges, coastal bluffs, thickets, shorelines, riparian areas, roadsides and upland areas as a soil and stream bank stabilizer. Black-purple "apples" are edible and have large seeds. Great strength wood with a fine grain



Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*)

Mature Height: 50'-80'
Moisture: Moist to dry
Exposure: Full sun
Characteristics: Great for landscapes and riparian areas. A smaller great alternative for cottonwood. Flat leaf stalks which tremble.



Tree Protectors are rigid mesh cylinders that are placed around a tree seedling to protect it from wildlife browsing. Protectors need to be removed before the tree outgrows them. SCCD includes two bamboo stakes per protector for anchoring. Useful for species that attract deer