

10.0 Recommended Plant Materials

(a) Trees

Deciduous Trees						
Plant Species	Botanical Name	Palatability (Ungulates)	Flammability	Native	Comments	Colouring
Rocky Mountain (Douglas) Maple	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Medium	Very Low	Yes		Leaves: Summer: green Autumn: dull red Flowers: yellowish-green
Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Medium	Very Low	No	Spreads. Plant seedless cultivars only	Summer: green Autumn: yellow
River / Water / Black Birch	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	Low	Very Low	Yes	Hardy. Can withstand some browsing by elk. Sensitive to salt.	Yellowish-green
Paper Birch / White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Low	Very Low	Yes	Need lots of water.	Dull green
Balsam Poplar / Balm of Gilead	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	High	Very Low	Yes	The cultivar Balm-of-Gilead is a (sterile) female clone of a balsam / eastern cottonwood hybrid. It is frequently planted for landscape purposes	Summer: green Autumn: yellow
Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	High	Very Low	Yes	Prone to elk damage unless large caliper stock is planted (4-5")	Summer: green Autumn: yellow
Brooks No. 6 Poplar	<i>Populus X Brooks No. 6</i>	High	Very Low	No	Avoid non-native poplar varieties. Potential for genetic contamination of wild poplars exists. Suckers and aphids are a nuisance. New	

					growth may be prone to elk damage. Short lived in crowded conditions.	
Northwest Poplar / Jack's Hybrid Poplar	<i>Populus X jackii</i> "Northwest"	High	Very Low	No	Avoid non-native poplar varieties. Potential for genetic contamination of wild poplars exists. Tolerates elk browsing. Prune high to minimize elk damage.	Summer: bluish-green
Amur Cherry	<i>Prunus Maackii</i>	High	Very Low	No	Attractive to birds. May attract bears	Flowers: white
Mayday Tree	<i>Prunus padus commutata</i>	Medium	Very Low	No	Attractive to birds. May attract bears. Lots of fruit drop. Elk damage will occur unless large, high-headed stock is planted. Spring blooming. Good shade trees	
Pincherry	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Medium	Very Low	Yes	Attractive to birds. May attract bears	Summer: yellowish-green Autumn: purplish-red Flowers: white
Western Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana / melanocarpa</i>	Medium	Very Low	Yes	Attractive to birds. May attract bears.	Dark green
Schubert Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> "Schubert"	Medium	Very Low	No	Attractive to birds. May attract bears. Lots of fruit drop. Elk damage will occur unless large, high-headed stock is planted. Suckers and aphids are a nuisance	
Sharp Leaf Willow	<i>Salix acutifolia</i>			Yes		

Laurel Willow / Bayleaf Willow	<i>Salix pentandra</i>	High		Yes	Thrives on acid soils in northern regions. Leaves can be used for flavouring foods	Very shiny green
American Mountain Ash / Dogberry	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	High	Low	No	Attractive to birds. May attract bears.	Leaves: light green Flowers: white
Showy Mountain Ash / Dogberry	<i>Sorbus decora</i>	High	Very Low	No	Attractive to birds. May attract bears.	Leaves: blue-green Flowers: white
Western Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	High	Very Low	Yes	Attractive to birds. May attract bears. Prone to elk damage, should be planted in fenced area. Prone to fire blight and sunscald.	
Brandon Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i> "Brandon"			No		
Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>			No		Dark green

Coniferous Trees						
Plant Species	Botanical Name	Palatability (Ungulates)	Flammability	Native	Comments	Colouring
Alpine Fir	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	Medium	High		Hardy, long lived. May be difficult to obtain. May be browsed in winter.	Greyish-green to light bluish-green
Siberian Larch	<i>Larix sibirica</i>	Medium	Medium	No		Green to greyish-blue
Engelman Spruce	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Low	High	Yes	Hybrids occur where range overlaps that of White or Colorado spruce	Bluish-green
White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Low	High	Yes		Green to bluish-green
Black Spruce	<i>Picea mariana</i>	Low	Very High	Yes		Dull greyish-green
Colorado Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Low	High	No		Bluish-green
Lodgepole Pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Low	High	Yes	Saplings may be harmed by elk during rutting season and winter	Dark green to yellowish-green
Limber Pine	<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	Low	High		Not commonly available	Greenish-brown
Rocky Mountain Douglas Fir / Blue Douglas Fir / Interior Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>glauca</i>	Medium	Medium	Yes	May be browsed when young and flexible	Bluish-green
(b) Shrubs & Ground Cover						

Deciduous Shrubs & Ground Cover						
Plant Species	Botanical Name	Palatability (Ungulates)	Flammability	Native	Comments	Colouring
Gout Weed	<i>Agapodium variogardum</i>	High	Low	No		
Green Alder	<i>Alnus crispa</i>	Medium	Very Low	Yes	More shade tolerant than other alders. Able to colonize exposed sites low in nutrients and improve soil fertility. Fallen leaves supply nitrogen to the soil. Buds, twigs, bark, and fruit are eaten by birds and mammals.	Bright shiny green
Saskatoon Berry / Western Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	High	Low	Yes	Berries edible. Twigs, bark, and fruit may attract birds and animals.	Leaves: dark green Flowers: white
Bearberry / Kinnikinnick	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Low	High	Yes		
Common Caragana / Siberian Pea-Tree / Siberian Pea-Shrub	<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	High		No	Umbrella-shaped weeping cultivars commonly grown as a lawn tree. Easy to grow, very cold hardy, tolerant of drought, poor soil, salt and wind.	Flowers: yellow
Pygmy Caragana	<i>Caragana pygmaea</i>	High		No		
Red-Osier	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	High	Low	Yes		
Peking Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster acutifolius</i>	High	Low	No		
Silverberry / Silver Eleagnus / Wolf Willow	<i>Eleagnus commutata</i>	Medium	Low	Yes	Tolerant of harsh conditions	Dense coating of silvery (or rusty brown) scales on the leaves, twigs, flowers, and other parts.
Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i>	Low	Low	Yes		

	<i>fruticosa</i>					
Wild Red Raspberry	<i>Rhubus idaeus</i>	Medium	Low	Yes		
Alpine Currant	<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	Medium		Yes		
Golden Flowering Currant	<i>Ribes aurem</i>	Medium		No		
Wild / Northern Gooseberry	<i>Ribes oxycanthoides</i>	Low	Low	Yes		
Prickly Rose	<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	High	Low	Yes		
Common Wild Rose	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Medium	Low	Yes		
Canada Buffaloberry / Soapberry/ Soopalallie	<i>Sheperdia canadensis</i>	Medium	Low	Yes		Red berries
False Spirea	<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	Medium				
Meadowsweet / Birch-leaved Spirea	<i>Spirea betulifolia</i>	Low	Low	Yes		
Three-Lobed Spirea	<i>Spirea trilobata</i>	Low		No		
SS Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Medium	Low			
Late Lilac	<i>Syringa villosa</i>	Medium		No		
Common Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Medium	Low	No	Leaves: dark green Flowers: purple, pink, or white	
Highbush Cranberry / Cranberry Viburnum/ Cranberry Bush	<i>Virburnum trilobum</i>			No	Fruit is edible.	Flowers: white Fruit: orange to red
Pussy Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>	High	Very Low	Yes	Immature catkins often used in floral decorations.	Mature leaves: green Young leaves: reddish

Coniferous Shrubs & Ground Cover						
Plant Species	Botanical Name	Palatability (Ungulates)	Flammability	Native	Comments	Colouring
Common Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Medium	Very High	Yes	"Berries" ripen in 3rd year.	
Creeping Juniper	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Medium	Very High	Yes		Leaves prominently whitened, turning purplish over winter
Savin Juniper	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Medium		No	"Berries" ripen in 1st year	Needles whitish with a prominent mid-vein; green with a resinous depression beneath.
Rocky Mountain Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Low	Very High	Yes	Very small tress up to 10m high, occasionally 25m high. A shrub on poor sites.	Pale yellowish-green to whitish-green in both summer and winter. "Berries" blue with a powdery white coating.
Mugho Pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Low		No		Dark green