

Trees that are Native to Utah

Native to Utah:



Showy Flowers:



Narrow Parking Strips:



Birch, River

Betula occidentalis



Notes: Multi-stemmed tree. More adaptable than most birches. Can be grown in full sun or in part shade. Leaves are oval green, turning dull yellow in fall.

Size: 50h x 30w

Growth Rate: Slow

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 3

Tolerance

Alkaline: Med

Salt: Med

Drought: High

Catalpa, Western

Catalpa speciosa



Notes: Large shade tree. Flowers are very fragrant though the fruits can be messy. Prefers full to part sun. Very large, heart-shaped leaves.

Size: 50h x 40w

Growth Rate: Fast

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 4

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: High

Chokecherry

Prunus virginiana



Notes: Often grows as a small multi stemmed tree. Fruit is red-black and rounded but fruitless varieties available. Good choice under power lines. 'Canada Red' is a variety whose leaves start green and turn purple for the summer.

Size: 25h x 25w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 2

Tolerance

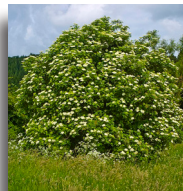
Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: Med

Elderberry

Sambucus spp.



Notes: Can get rather large in good conditions. Prefers well-drained, healthy soils. Blooms in early summer and forms red berries. Generally, pest resistant.

Size: 15h x 20w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 4

Tolerance

Alkaline: Med

Salt: Med

Drought: Med

Fir, White

Abies concolor



Notes: Young trees have conical form that develops into a more rounded top with age. Evergreen needles are silvery-blue with a white cast.

Size: 30h x 20w

Growth Rate: Slow

Shape: Pyramidal

Zone: 3

Tolerance

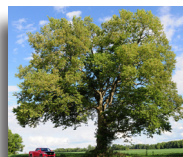
Alkaline: Med

Salt: Med

Drought: Med

Hackberry, Common

Celtis occidentalis



Notes: Leaves emerge later than other trees and flowers emerge soon after. Fruits are often retained through the winter. No fall color of note.

Size: 40h x 40w

Growth Rate: Fast

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 2

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: High

Trees that are Native to Utah

Native to Utah: 

Showy Flowers: 

Narrow Parking Strips: 

Hawthorn, Cockspur

Crataegus crusgalli



Notes: Branches have thorns, though there are thornless varieties available. Fruit persists through late fall and into winter. Smooth, glossy, dark green leaves turn red to yellow in fall.

Size: 25h x 25w

Growth Rate: Fast

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 3

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: High



Hawthorn, Washington

Crataegus phaenopyrum



Notes: Similar growth habit to other hawthorns. White flowers bloom in late spring and fruit persists through winter. Leaves are glossy green and turn bright orange in fall.

Size: 30h x 25w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 3

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: High



Honeylocust

Gleditsia triacanthos



Notes: Native to eastern U.S. A tough tree with several varieties available. Leaves are compound and lace-like, so difficult to rake and not great for providing shade. Yellow fall color.

Size: 50h x 40w

Growth Rate: Fast

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 4

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: High

Drought: High



Juniper, Rocky Mountain

Juniperus scopulorum



Notes: Dense, pyramidal growth pattern makes the tree great for privacy or shaping into large hedges. Very drought-tolerant with berry-like blue fruit that attracts birds.

Size: 25h x 20w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Pyramidal

Zone: 3

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: High

Drought: High



Juniper, Utah

Juniperus osteosperma



Notes: Dense, pyramidal growth pattern makes the tree great for privacy or shaping into large hedges. Very drought-tolerant with berry-like blue fruit that attracts birds.

Size: 25h x 20w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Pyramidal

Zone: 3

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: High

Drought: High



Maple, Bigtooth

Acer grandidentatum



Notes: In general, has a short trunk with dense, spreading branches. Requires occasional deep soaking or it will be susceptible to leaf scorch. Foliage turns bright orange to red in fall.

Size: 25h x 20w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Spreading

Zone: 3

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: High



Trees that are Native to Utah

Native to Utah:



Showy Flowers:

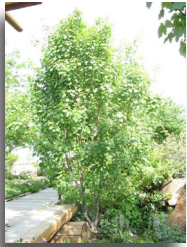


Narrow Parking Strips:



Maple, Rocky Mountain

Acer glabrum



Notes: Often develops multiple leaders and can sometimes grow into a more shrub-like shape. Brilliant yellow fall color.

Size: 20h x 15w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 4

Tolerance

Alkaline: Med

Salt: Med

Drought: Med

Mountain Mahogany

Cercocarpus montanus



Notes: A small, native shrub with broad, evergreen leaves. Flowers are inconspicuous. Tolerates all soil conditions.

Size: 20h x 15w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Irregular

Zone: 3

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: High

Mountain Mahogany, Curleaf

Cercocarpus ledifolius



Notes: A medium-sized native shrub with long, rolled, leathery leaves that are evergreen leaves. A great choice for water-efficient landscapes.

Size: 20h x 30w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Irregular

Zone: 3

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: High

Oak, Gambel

Quercus gambelii



Notes: Large, shrubby plant that can be used for screening, windbreak, or wildlife habitat. Easy to care for and little fall color.

Size: 15h x 25w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Spreading

Zone: 3

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: High

Drought: Med

Pine, Bristlecone

Pinus longaeva or aristata



Notes: Several varieties of both species are available. Both are native, slow-growing pines for visual interest. The twisted branches provide winter interest. Shallow root system makes them susceptible to soil moisture changes.

Size: 20h x 25w

Growth Rate: Slow

Shape: Irregular

Zone: 4

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: High

Drought: High

Pine, Limber

Pinus flexilis



Notes: Branches are very flexible making them resistant to heavy snow loads and strong winds. Needles are soft and feathery.

Size: 30h x 25w

Growth Rate: Slow

Shape: Pyramidal

Zone: 4

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: High

Drought: High

Trees that are Native to Utah

Native to Utah:



Showy Flowers:

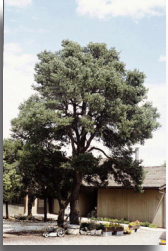


Narrow Parking Strips:



Pine, Pinyon

Pinus edulis



Notes: Forms a short, broad, and dense canopy with sharp needles. Produces edible pine nuts after 15 years of age. Can tolerate a wide variety of soil conditions except wet soils. Single-leaf pinyon is similar.

Size: 20h x 25w

Growth Rate: Slow

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 5

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: High

Pine, Single-leaf Pinyon

Pinus monophylla



Notes: Prefers full sun or part shade. Can tolerate a wide variety of soil conditions except wet soils. It's the only one needle pine tree.

Size: 30h x 20w

Growth Rate: Slow

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 5

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Med

Drought: High

Redbud, Western

Cercis occidentalis



Notes: A shrub to small tree with an irregular growth habit that is often spreading. Can be multi-stemmed. Prefers sun to partial shade and well-drained soil.

Size: 20h x 15w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 5

Tolerance

Alkaline: High

Salt: Low

Drought: High

Serviceberry

Amelanchier spp.



Notes: Can be grown as a large shrub or small tree. Attractive white flowers in mid-spring give way to edible (and tasty), blue berries that also attract birds. Leaves turn yellow to red in fall.

Size: 20h x 25w

Growth Rate: Slow

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 4

Tolerance

Alkaline: Med

Salt: Low

Drought: Med

Sumac, Basketbrush/Skunkbrush

Rhus trilobata



Notes: A multi-stemmed shrub that forms a compact and branched shape. Clusters of small white flowers emerge in late spring, forming fuzzy red berries attractive to birds. Yellow-orange in fall.

Size: 10h x 10w

Growth Rate: Medium

Shape: Rounded

Zone: 4

Tolerance

Alkaline: Med

Salt: Med

Drought: Med

Common Name	Botanical Name	Image Credit
Birch, River	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	John Phelan, Wikipedia.org
Catalpa, Western	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Richard Webb, Bugwood.org
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus</i> spp.	Willow, Wikipedia.org
Fir, White	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Paul Wray, Iowa State University, Bugwood.org
Hackberry, Common	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Vern Wilkins, Indiana University, Bugwood.org
Hawthorn, Cockspur	<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i>	T. Davis Sydnor, The Ohio State University, Bugwood.org
Hawthorn, Washington	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org
Juniper, Rocky Mountain	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service (retired), Bugwood.org
Juniper, Utah	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Mary Ellen (Mel) Harte, Bugwood.org
Maple, Bigtooth	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Cory Maylett, Wikipedia.org
Maple, Rocky Mountain	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Utah State University Extension, TreeBrowser
Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service (retired), Bugwood.org
Mountain Mahogany, Curlleaf	<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	Vanessa Richins Myers, About.com, Bugwood.org
Oak, Gambel	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	Nabraska Forest Service
Pine, Bristlecone	<i>Pinus longaeva</i> or <i>aristata</i>	Mary Ellen (Mel) Harte, Bugwood.org
Pine, Limber	<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	Tom DeGomez, University of Arizona, Bugwood.org
Pine, Pinyon	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Tom DeGomez, University of Arizona, Bugwood.org
Pine, Single-leaf Pinyon	<i>Pinus monophylla</i>	By Famartin - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0
Rebdu, Western	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Vanessa Richins Myers, About.com, Bugwood.org
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	Denise Ellsworth, The Ohio State University, Bugwood.org
Sumac, Basketbrush/Skunkbrush	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Vanessa Richins Myers, About.com, Bugwood.org