

## Plant it Right!

In addition to picking the right species, it is vital to know when and how to plant it. A [New Tree Planting Guide](#) is available from [TreesAreGood.org](#); or scan the QR code for more information.



Also, consider the microclimate where you'd like to plant. You'll want to **avoid**:

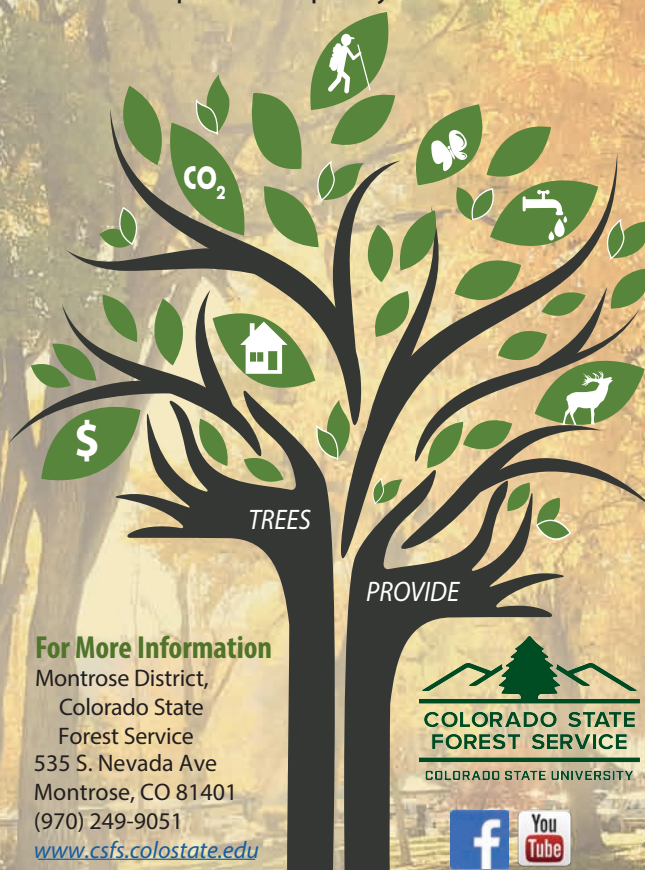
- » Wind tunnels
- » Locations too close to structures or utility lines (consider the expected size of the tree at maturity)
- » Locations without a reliable water source
- » Sites where you cannot protect the tree from animal browsing or rubbing

## After You Plant

- » Keep the soil moist, but not waterlogged. Continue until mid-fall, tapering off to an occasional watering in the winter if conditions are dry.
- » If you staked your tree, you **must** remove all tree straps after the 1st year of growth to prevent strangling the tree.
- » As the tree grows, ensure that any protective wire caging expands with it. The cage should be at least 6" away from branch tips to prevent damage from bruising or animal browsing.
- » Ridgway deer will eat ANY tree—you must provide protection.

## Need a Reason to Plant a Tree?

- » Trees cool your home in the summer and block wind in the winter, thus saving energy.
- » Trees strengthen the quality of place.
- » Trees boost the local economy and property values.
- » Trees create walkable communities.
- » Trees improve air quality.



### For More Information

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Montrose, CO 81401  
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[www.csfs.colostate.edu](http://www.csfs.colostate.edu)



# Planting Trees in Ridgway

## Species Recommendations

The best time to plant a tree  
is 20 years ago.

The second best time is now.





## SMALL to MEDIUM



Hawthorn  
(*Crataegus spp.*)



Gambel Oak  
(*Quercus gambelii*)



Ruby Slippers Maple  
(*Acer ginnala 'Ruby slippers'*)



Spring snow crabapple  
(*Malus spp.*)



Ornamental plums  
(fruitless) (*Prunus spp.*)



Tatarian Maple  
(*Acer tataricum*)

## MEDIUM to LARGE



Sensation boxelder  
(*Acer negundo*)



Bigtooth maple  
(*Acer grandidentatum*)



Narrowleaf cottonwood  
(*Populus angustifolia*)

*All cottonwoods must be cottonless varieties.*



Weeping cutleaf birch  
(*Betula pendula 'Dalecarlica'*)



Hackberry  
(*Celtis occidentalis*)



Boulevard linden  
(*Tilia americana*)

## CONIFERS



Ponderosa Pine  
(*Pinus Ponderosa*)



Austrian pine  
(*Pinus nigra*)



Scotch pine  
(*Pinus sylvestris*)



Rocky Mountain juniper  
(*Juniperus scopulorum* Sarg.)



Bristlecone Pine  
(*Pinus aristata*)



Southwestern white pine  
(*Pinus strobiformis*)

If planting several trees, consider diversifying your species. Not only will your yard look more interesting, but you'll also be creating resiliency to insects and disease.

*Other species to try:* Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*); Iseli Fastigiate spruce (*Picea pungens 'Iseli fastigiata'*); Corinthian linden (*Tilia cordata*); Kentucky coffee tree, male (*Gymnocladus dioica*). Photos: Hawthorn (© Paul Wray,

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