

# 2015 Montana Register of BIG TREES



*Vintage engraving of a Ponderosa Pine, Montana's State Tree*



AMERICAN FORESTS



# Table of Contents



*Hybrid Larch, Larix lyallii x occidentalis, Missoula County*

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Message from the State Coordinator.....   | 2  |
| Big Tree Program Notes .....              | 4  |
| How to Read the Register                  |    |
| Big Tree Nomination Form .....            | 6  |
| Outstanding Champions.....                | 8  |
| The Big Ten                               |    |
| The Small Ten                             |    |
| The Tall Ten                              |    |
| Story of a Champion: Plains Cottonwood... | 10 |
| Native Trees Listing.....                 | 13 |
| Non-Native Trees Listing.....             | 18 |

# Message from the State Coordinator

The Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC) maintains records on the largest trees in the state. These trees are aptly called “Big Trees” as they represent specimen trees that have been catalogued as the largest representatives of their particular species discovered thus far.

Montana’s forests are a delight for current and future generations. Our trees provide everything from wood products and medicines to life-giving oxygen, clean water and energy conservation. The Montana DNRC hosts this program in order to encourage the appreciation of Montana’s forests and trees. Exploring our landscape for these big specimen trees can put you in touch with our natural resources heritage.

The DNRC would like to recognize our partners in this program. The U.S. Forest Service and its regional Rocky Mountain Research Station, the American Tree Farm System, and the American Forests organization are all valuable partners. The state’s Register of Big Trees is a result of the work of many people’s efforts over many years.

As there is no funding to support this program, its success is largely dependent on continued volunteer efforts of people such as you. Some of the records in the registry are older and the trees are due for re-measure. We welcome volunteer efforts to help re-certify these older champions. You can also add to the Register of Big Trees by filling out the nomination form for any champion caliber specimens you find.

If you are interested in learning more about the program please visit the Big Trees website at: <http://dnrc.mt.gov/Forestry/Assistance/BigTree/default.asp> or email me at [DRogers2@mt.gov](mailto:DRogers2@mt.gov).

Good luck in your search!

Dan Rogers  
Montana Big Trees Program Coordinator



AMERICAN FORESTS

National Champion Western Larch  
*Larix occidentalis*, Missoula County



# Big Tree Program Notes

“A Work in Progress” is a great way to think of the Montana Big Tree Register. As living entities, trees are always changing. A tree may earn a spot in the registry with strong growth or by being the first of its species submitted. A tree on the registry may fall out of the list due to limb loss, death, or discovery of a new champion. Publication of this registry represents a snapshot in time.

Champions are determined by points. Three dimensions of the tree are measured and points are calculated as follows: Circumference (inches) + Height (feet) +  $\frac{1}{4}$  Average Crown Spread (feet)= Total Points. In the event two or more trees of a species have a score within 15 points of each other they are considered co-champions. An asterisk (\*) appearing in the Scientific Name column of an entry indicates the co-champion status.

In addition to the point total for the species this register also lists the National Champion points total in parenthesis. So now, you can see how the Montana specimen measures up on the national scale. Currently, six of the Montana Champions are also reigning National Champion Big Trees. These champions are highlighted in the register.



Montana’s register of Big Trees includes a few subcategories. The largest distinction drawn is if a species is recognized as a Montana Native or a Non-Native species. You will notice in subsequent pages that the registry contains two separate lists based on this classification. Native trees are wild and grew naturally or spontaneously in the undisturbed forest vegetation before the arrival of Columbus or other Europeans. Non-native trees species have been brought into Montana.

Further, non-native trees may be recognized as being Naturalized. Naturalized trees represent non-native specimens that have been found self propagating or create viable seeds that have successfully germinated under normal conditions. Trees identified as Naturalized are designated in the registry by a  $\Delta$  symbol.

The third distinction made in the registry concerns the actual location and growing conditions of the tree. Each tree is designated as either Urban or Wildland. In some instances both a Wildland and Urban specimen are listed as co-champions of the species, even though the point totals do not fall within the stated 15 point rule. This is due to the recognition that in the arid and semi-arid West most trees occurring in a natural, wildland setting will not reach the sizes the same tree in a irrigated, fertilized, or otherwise human influenced, urban environment may reach.

# How to Read the Register

Points  
top # = tree score  
(#) = national champ score

Diameter at breast height  
(4.5' from ground) in inches  
Circumference in inches  
Height in feet

Crown spread in feet  
By County

Year when tree was  
measured; if two years  
are listed the second is  
time of re-measurement

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME                 | URBAN<br>or<br>WILDLAND | POINTS       | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR    |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|----------|------|--------------|
| <b>ASH</b>  |                                 |                         |              |     |       |        |        |          |      |              |
| Green       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> * | U                       | 236<br>(395) | 48  | 151   | 70     | 61     | Ravalli  | 1998 | Mark Lewing  |
| Green       | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> * | W                       | 174<br>(395) | 41  | 128   | 39     | 29     | Prairie  | 2000 | Peter Lesica |

\* Indicates co-champions

Scores here are NOT within 15 points, but because one is Urban and one Wildland these two are co-champions.



Rocky Mountain Juniper, *Juniperus scopulorum*,  
Missoula County

# Montana Big Tree Program - Nomination Form

## TREE

Common name:

Scientific name:

Date measured:

Condition of tree: Excellent Good Fair Poor

Required Photo included?  Yes  No

Date Photo Taken:

Permission to Use Photo in Publications and/or on Website?  Yes  No

## MEASUREMENTS (see instructions)

(A) Circumference at **4.5 ft.** (in inches):

(B) Total height (in feet):

(C) Average crown spread (to nearest foot):

## OWNER

Private, Owner's name:

Address:

Public, Agency:

National Forest/BLM Office:

Ranger District/Admin. Unit:

## NOMINATION

Nominated by:

Address:

Verified by:

Address:

**POINTS**  
Circumference (inches) + Height (feet) + 1/4 Average Crown Spread (feet) = Total Points  
from above:  $A+B+(.25 \times C) = \text{Total Points}$   
**Calculated TOTAL POINTS:**

## LOCATION

Setting:  Wildland  Urban

County:

Township, Range, Section:

GPS coordinates, if available (see instructions):

## DIRECTIONS & MAP

Give directions to the tree and, attach a photocopy of a USGS Topo map with location marked. If a topo map is not available, sketch a map below showing the location of tree, road names, and prominent features (e.g., streams, trails, houses).

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:** (on condition, setting, history, or other)

Mail this nomination form to: Montana Big Tree Program, c/o Dan Rogers, MT DNRC Forestry Assistance Bureau, 2705 Spurgin Road, Missoula, MT 59804

## HOW TO MEASURE A TREE FOR NOMINATION

(updated based on rules listed in The National Register of Big Trees 2000, page 3)

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### DEFINITION OF A TREE

A tree is defined as a woody plant having one erect perennial stem or trunk at least 9½ inches in circumference (3 inches in diameter) at 4½ feet above the ground (breast height), a definitely formed crown of foliage, and a height of at least 13 feet. In contrast, shrubs are small woody plants, usually with several perennial stems branching at the base.

Trees included in the National Register of Big Trees include native or naturalized trees in the United States, including Alaska but not Hawaii. Hybrids and minor varieties are excluded from the National Register, although one is listed on the Montana Register. There are 826 eligible species and varieties: 747 native and 79 naturalized. To determine eligibility, American Forests uses Elbert L. Little Jr.'s Checklist of United States Trees (Native and Naturalized), published in 1979 as U.S. Department of Agriculture Agricultural Handbook 541.

\* Native tree species (also called indigenous) are wild and grew naturally or spontaneously in the undisturbed forest vegetation before the arrival of Columbus or other Europeans.

\* Introduced tree species have been brought into the United States. A naturalized tree is an introduced species that has become common and established itself as though wild, reproducing naturally and spreading. Species accepted as naturalized are designated in the Register by the symbol (Δ).

### MEASURING CIRCUMFERENCE

Measure circumference of the tree in inches at 4½ feet above the ground. If there is a fork at this point (at 4½ feet), measure the smallest circumference below the fork. If the tree branches below 4½ feet, measure the largest single stem at 4½ feet above the ground.

### MEASURING TREE HEIGHT

The height of the tree, measured to the nearest foot, is the vertical distance between two level parallel lines when one passes through the center of the base of the tree and another through the top-most point of the tree. If the tree leans, this top-most point may not be directly over the base of the tree. For this reason, you must stand out from the tree far enough so the top-most point can be seen from at least two directions. Tree heights can be measured with instruments such as a clinometer, Abney hand level, hypsometer, survey laser, or a transit. If you have trouble with this measurement, ask a local forester or surveyor for help.

### MEASURING THE CROWN SPREAD

Determine the widest and narrowest spread of the crown that line up through the trunk of the tree. At the widest point, hold the top of a plumb bob higher than your head and sight upward along the string at the crown edge overhead. Move toward or away from the tree trunk until you are directly under the edge of the crown. Mark this point on the ground with a stake. Next, mark another point on the opposite side of the crown. Measure the horizontal distance between the stakes. Now similarly measure the smallest diameter of the crown passing through the center of the trunk. If available, you can also use a survey laser for this measurement. Add the two measurements together, and divide the sum by two. Round this figure to the nearest foot to obtain the average crown spread to report.

### GPS COORDINATES

If providing GPS coordinates, you must also include information on the projection, datum, spheroid, zone, and units as appropriate.

# Outstanding Champions

$$\text{Points} = \text{Circumference (inches)} + \text{Height (feet)} + \frac{1}{4} \text{ Average Crown Spread (feet)}$$

 Signifies National Champion

## The Big Ten

The biggest of the big, these trees are high scoring through combinations of large circumference and great heights. Five of Montana's eight National Champion Trees appear in this list.

| Points  | Common Name        | Scientific Name                          | County Location |
|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| 566   | Western Redcedar   | <i>Thuja plicata</i>                     | Lincoln         |
| 552   | Western Redcedar   | <i>Thuja plicata</i>                     | Lincoln         |
|  530 | Plains Cottonwood  | <i>Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera</i> | Ravalli         |
|  461 | Crack Willow       | <i>Salix fragilis</i>                    | Ravalli         |
| 456   | Ponderosa Pine     | <i>Pinus ponderosa var. ponderosa</i>    | Mineral         |
| 432   | White Poplar       | <i>Populus alba</i>                      | Gallatin        |
|  426 | Western Larch      | <i>Larix occidentalis</i>                | Missoula        |
| 420   | White Willow       | <i>Salix alba</i>                        | Ravalli         |
| 419   | Western Larch      | <i>Larix occidentalis</i>                | Lincoln         |
| 417   | Western White Pine | <i>Pinus monticola</i>                   | Lincoln         |

## The Small Ten

Not every tree has the potential to grow to the towering heights of the Redcedar or the massive circumference of the Cottonwoods. The following is a list of diminutive champs.

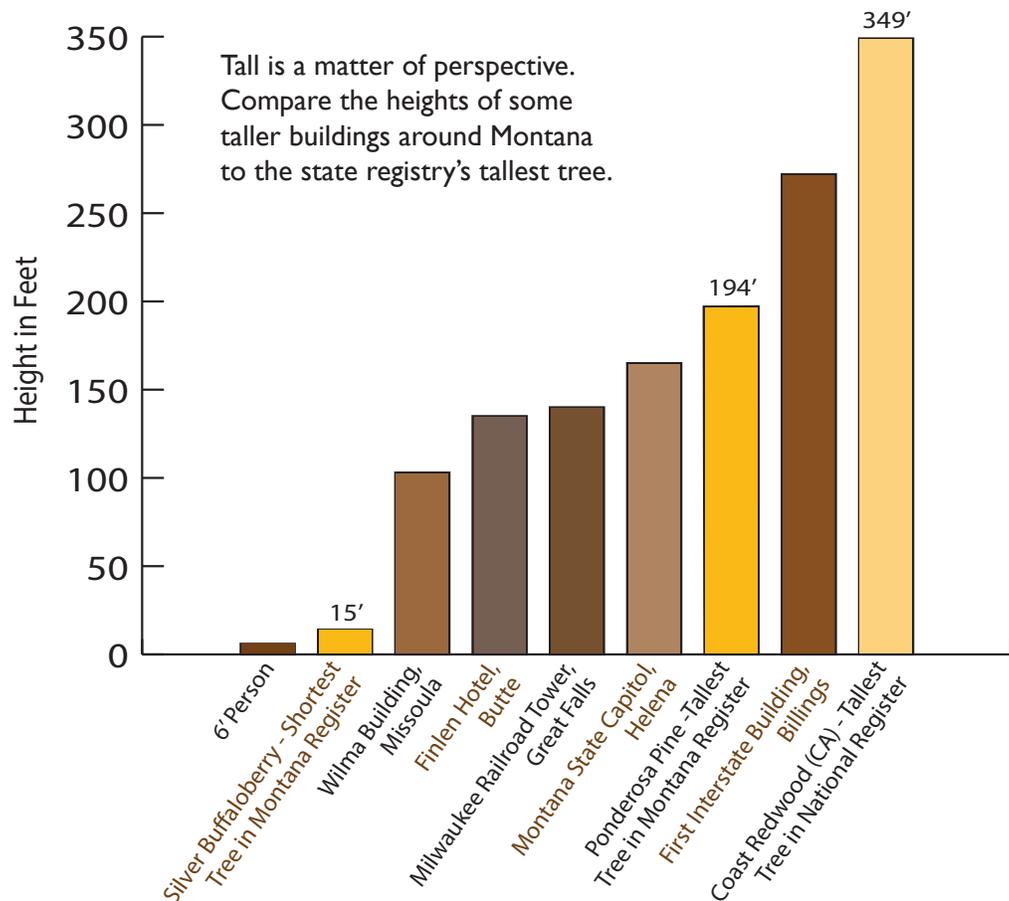
| Points | Common Name                     | Scientific Name                     | County Location |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 37     | American Mountain-Ash           | <i>Sorbus americana</i>             | Park            |
| 40     | European Buckthorn              | <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>           | Lake            |
| 41     | Silver Buffaloberry             | <i>Shepherdia argentea</i>          | Sweet Grass     |
| 41     | Rocky Mountain Bristlecone Pine | <i>Pinus aristata</i>               | Yellowstone     |
| 46     | Silver Buffaloberry             | <i>Shepherdia argentea</i>          | Madison         |
| 49     | Western Serviceberry            | <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>        | Lincoln         |
| 54     | Common Lilac                    | <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>             | Ravalli         |
| 56     | Silver Buffaloberry             | <i>Shepherdia argentea</i>          | Madison         |
| 59     | Sandbar Willow                  | <i>Salix interior</i>               | Ravalli         |
| 63     | Pursh's Buckthorn or Cascara    | <i>Rhamnus (Frangula) purshiana</i> | Lincoln         |

# The Tall Ten

A tree is defined as a woody plant at least 13 feet in height. These champs have no trouble meeting the height standard. They are the tallest measured specimens in the state.

| Height (ft) | Common Name                | Scientific Name                                 | County Location |
|-------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 194         | Ponderosa Pine             | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> var. <i>scopulorum</i>   | Mineral         |
| 181         | Western White Pine         | <i>Pinus monticola</i>                          | Lincoln         |
| 178         | Grand Fir                  | <i>Abies grandis</i>                            | Lincoln         |
| 178         | Rocky Mountain Douglas-Fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>glauca</i> | Sanders         |
| 177         | Western Larch              | <i>Larix occidentalis</i>                       | Lincoln         |
| 175         | Western Hemlock            | <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>                       | Lincoln         |
| 175         | Western Redcedar           | <i>Thuja plicata</i>                            | Lincoln         |
| 174         | Western Hemlock            | <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>                       | Lincoln         |
| 173         | Engelmann Spruce           | <i>Picea engelmannii</i>                        | Flathead        |
| 172         | Western White Pine         | <i>Pinus monticola</i>                          | Lake            |

## How Tall is Tall?



# Story of a Champion: Plains Cottonwood

The Plains Cottonwood, *Populus deltoides*, is a fast growing species that can reach large volumes quickly, and Montana grows them very well. Found in areas of moist, low ground, it is a species that thrives across the state, east and west. This champion story starts on the extreme eastern edge of the state. The oldest record in the Montana Registry for the Plains Cottonwood was a 308 point tree in Wibaux County. Measured in February of 1980, the tree located on the property of the town of Wibaux's Christian Fundamentalist Church was recognized as the first champion, but it faced immediate competition.

# 308



A trio of trees, all in Richland County near Sidney, were measured and submitted to the registry in 1980. All three would qualify as co-champions under the current rule of the 15 point range.

The Wibaux tree was officially displaced as champion by a 402 point tree owned by Mel Bakken, also in the Sidney area. Measured in July 1981 at 25 feet in circumference and 80' tall, Mr. Bakken remembered the tree as 4-5 feet tall in 1911, a few years before he purchased the land.



The championship moved to western Montana in 1987 to a specimen on the Daly Mansion property in Hamilton in Ravalli County. The Daly tree almost as large as in circumference as the Bakken tree at 24 feet, measured 40 feet taller, at 120 feet to earn a total of 433 points.

### The Sidney Area Challengers

Top: The Propp Farms Tree, 307 points, 74 feet tall and in excellent condition

Lower Left: The O'Brien Tree, 300 points, split by wind a few months before measurement

Right: The Dynneson Tree, 300 points, likely namesake of Lone Tree Creek (man standing at base)

Sidney Herald, Sidney, MT, Wed., Jan. 27, 1982-5

## It's official: County cottonwood is the state champ

By KATHLEEN SCHULTZ  
Staff Writer

There's a little friendly rivalry in this state that's going practically unnoticed by a major section of the Montana citizenry.

The battle cry of the initiated goes something like this: "Our *Populus deltoides* are bigger than your *Populus deltoides*!"

And here in Richland County, it's true. Our *Populus deltoides* really are bigger. Well, one of them is, anyway. As a matter of fact, it's the new state champion.

The *Populus deltoides*, a.k.a. the Plains cottonwood tree, in question belongs to Sidney's Mel Bakken.

The man responsible for calling the cottonwood to the attention of the Montana Tree Farm Committee is Myron Saylor, local Soil and Conservation Services agent and self-

record of nearly 700 species of champion trees not only as a source of entertainment for tree lovers, but also as a means of studying environmental conditions beneficial to the development of large trees.

Any tree that is a native of Montana can qualify for the state registry and anyone can send in a nomination, Saylor said.

Saylor has submitted cottonwoods to the co-challengers, another native registered trees.

One of them was the cottonwood, recently fanned of the people of Crane's with the Lower Yellowstone Electric Association.

The REA had intended tree down to make room for power lines. Crane's people were feeling for the tree to be cut down. Saylor said.

The Bakken cottonwood measured 25 feet in circumference and 80 feet tall at a crown spread of 60 feet.

402

The Bakken Tree, Sidney area (person in lower right corner)  
Photo Credit: USDA Soil Conservation Service, 1981

# 433

Then in 1999 two large trees in the Corvallis area of Ravalli County were measured for the registry. A 536 point tree on the old Quast Homestead owned by Wallace Weber became the new champion. The second tree located on the Huls Dairy property scored an impressive 506 points, just a little short of the mark.

Trunk view of the 433 point Daly Mansion tree in Hamilton



In 2004 a wildland Plains Cottonwood champ was added to the registry as co-champion. Located in central Montana's Sweetgrass County, this 288 point tree is thought to be one of the oldest trees on the Yellowstone River plain. (See Notes page concerning urban-wildland and co-champion rules.)

Upon re-measure in 2009 the Huls Dairy tree, originally nominated in 1999, was found to have gained eight feet of height and 17 inches in circumference. Now scoring 530 points, it earned co-champion status. In 2010 the Huls Dairy tree became outright Montana urban champ when the co-champion Quast Homestead tree was cut down. The Huls Dairy tree was further recognized as the National Champ Plains Cottonwood in 2012 on the death of the reigning tree in Colorado. The National Champ continues to face competition; the strongest contenders being within Montana.



Huls Dairy Tree, Corvallis  
National Champ 530

In 2012 two new nominations breaking the 500 point barrier were found. One a 504 point tree in Billings owned by Harley O'Donnell. The second a 507 point tree in Lake County on Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal land. Edgar and Carl Sirucek lived on the land around this near-champion as kids before World War II, and the cable from their swing still hangs in the branches. Although these two trees fall just short of co-champion status in Montana, they both outscore nominated trees from other states. A Colorado tree at 466 points and a Iowa tree at 430 points are the runners-up nationally. One thing these massive trees show, is that Montana grows Plains Cottonwoods very well.



Recent Challengers  
Top: O'Donnell Tree, 504 points, Billings  
Bottom: Sirucek Tree, 507 points, Ronan area



Box Elder, *Acer negundo*, Ravalli County



# Native Trees

| COMMON NAME             | SCIENTIFIC NAME                                | URBAN<br>or<br>WILDLAND | POINTS        | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION         | YEAR          | NOMINATOR                     |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>ALDER</b>            |  |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |               |                               |
| Mountain or<br>Thinleaf | <i>Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia*</i>           | W                       | 95<br>(175)   | 12  | 39    | 50     | 24     | Ravalli          | 2013          | Mark Lewing                   |
| Mountain or<br>Thinleaf | <i>Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia*</i>           | W                       | 91<br>(175)   | 12  | 38    | 48     | 20     | Ravalli          | 2011          | Mark Lewing                   |
| Mountain or<br>Thinleaf | <i>Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia*</i>           | W                       | 80<br>(175)   | 11  | 35    | 42     | 12     | Ravalli          | 2011          | Mark Lewing                   |
| Red                     | <i>Alnus rubra</i>                             | W                       | 180<br>(none) | 35  | 111   | 59     | 38     | Sanders          | 1999,<br>2013 | Dennis Nicholls               |
| <b>ASH</b>              |  |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |               |                               |
| Green                   | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica*</i>                 | U                       | 251<br>(395)  | 51  | 159   | 79     | 53     | Ravalli          | 1998,<br>2012 | Mark Lewing                   |
| Green                   | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica*</i>                 | W                       | 176<br>(395)  | 41  | 128   | 41     | 29     | Prairie          | 2000,<br>2013 | Peter Lesica                  |
| <b>ASPEN</b>            |  |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |               |                               |
| Quaking                 | <i>Populus tremuloides*</i>                    | W                       | 243<br>(291)  | 55  | 172   | 60     | 45     | Lewis &<br>Clark | 1993,<br>2009 | D.J. Bakken,<br>Jim Greene    |
| Quaking                 | <i>Populus tremuloides*</i>                    | W                       | 231<br>(291)  | 37  | 116   | 103    | 46     | Sanders          | 2012          | Mark Lewing,<br>Ole Leivestad |
| Quaking                 | <i>Populus tremuloides*</i>                    | W                       | 230<br>(291)  | 38  | 120   | 98     | 50     | Sanders          | 2009          | Drake Barton,<br>Kathy Lloyd  |
| <b>BIRCH</b>            |  |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |               |                               |
| Paper                   | <i>Betula papyrifera var. papyrifera</i>       | W                       | 208<br>(333)  | 34  | 106   | 90     | 48     | Sanders          | 1996,<br>2012 | Dennis Nicholls               |
| Water                   | <i>Betula occidentalis*</i>                    | W                       | 150<br>(157)  | 18  | 59    | 82     | 36     | Ravalli          | 2010          | Mark Lewing                   |
| Water                   | <i>Betula occidentalis*</i>                    | W                       | 145<br>(157)  | 16  | 53    | 82     | 38     | Ravalli          | 2010          | Mark Lewing                   |
| <b>BITTERBRUSH</b>      |  |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |               |                               |
| Antelope                | <i>Purshia tridentata</i>                      | W                       | 64<br>(none)  | 13  | 40    | 16     | 33     | Ravalli          | 2013          | Mark Lewing                   |
| <b>BOXELDER</b>         |  |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |               |                               |
|                         | <i>Acer negundo</i>                            | U                       | 276<br>(312)  | 66  | 208   | 54     | 57     | Ravalli          | 2001,<br>2012 | Mark Lewing                   |
| <b>BUCKTHORN</b>        |  |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |               |                               |
| Pursh's or<br>Cascara   | <i>Rhamnus (Frangula) purshiana</i>            | W                       | 63<br>(165)   | 7   | 21    | 35     | 29     | Lincoln          | 2003,<br>2008 | Alan Lane                     |
| <b>BUFFALOBERRY</b>     |  |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |               |                               |
| Silver                  | <i>Shepherdia argentea*</i>                    | W                       | 56<br>(138)   | 11  | 34    | 17     | 18     | Madison          | 2013          | Mark Lewing                   |
| Silver                  | <i>Shepherdia argentea*</i>                    | W                       | 46<br>(138)   | 9   | 28    | 15     | 11     | Madison          | 2013          | Mark Lewing                   |
| Silver                  | <i>Shepherdia argentea*</i>                    | W                       | 41<br>(138)   | 6   | 20    | 18     | 12     | Sweet<br>Grass   | 2004,<br>2013 | Martin Flanagan               |
| <b>CHERRY</b>           |  |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |               |                               |
| Black<br>Chokecherry    | <i>Prunus virginiana<br/>var. melanocarpa*</i> | U                       | 107<br>(107)  | 17  | 54    | 41     | 48     | Powell           | 1991,<br>2012 | Jim Anderson                  |



# Native Trees

| COMMON NAME        | SCIENTIFIC NAME   | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS        | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION    | YEAR          | NOMINATOR                                    |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|-------------|---------------|--|
| Black Chokecherry  | <i>Prunus virginiana</i><br><i>var. melanocarpa</i> *   | W                 | 70<br>(107)   | 11  | 34    | 30     | 23     | Flathead    | 2013          | Mark Lewing,<br>Pamela Lewing,<br>Dave Jones |
| <b>COTTONWOOD</b>  |   |                   |               |     |       |        |        |             |               |  |
| Black              | <i>Populus balsamifera</i><br><i>ssp. trichocarpa</i> * | W                 | 390<br>(525)  | 88  | 279   | 96     | 61     | Ravalli     | 2010          | Mark Lewing,<br>Tom Ruffatto                 |
| Black              | <i>Populus balsamifera</i><br><i>ssp. trichocarpa</i> * | W                 | 383<br>(525)  | 73  | 230   | 138    | 59     | Lincoln     | 1980,<br>2012 | Russ Hudson                                  |
| Lanceleaf          | <i>Populus acuminata</i>                                | W                 | 237<br>(none) | 44  | 139   | 87     | 45     | Sweet Grass | 2004          | Martin Flanagan                              |
| Narrowleaf         | <i>Populus angustifolia</i> *                           | U                 | 263<br>(312)  | 53  | 166   | 78     | 64     | Carbon      | 2011          | Martin Flanagan                              |
| Narrowleaf         | <i>Populus angustifolia</i> *                           | W                 | 234<br>(312)  | 43  | 135   | 84     | 60     | Sweet Grass | 2000,<br>2010 | Martin Flanagan                              |
| Plains             | <i>Populus deltoides</i> <i>ssp. monilifera</i> *       | U                 | 530<br>(530)  | 124 | 394   | 112    | 94     | Ravalli     | 1999,<br>2009 | Mark Lewing,<br>Pamela Lewing                |
| Plains             | <i>Populus deltoides</i> <i>ssp. monilifera</i> *       | W                 | 288<br>(530)  | 54  | 169   | 98     | 84     | Sweet Grass | 2004          | Martin Flanagan                              |
| <b>DOUGLAS-FIR</b> |   |                   |               |     |       |        |        |             |               |  |
| Rocky Mountain     | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>var. glauca</i>         | W                 | 414<br>(414)  | 71  | 223   | 178    | 48     | Sanders     | 1996,<br>2012 | Lynette Kelly, Jess<br>Evans, Ben Isenburg   |
| <b>ELDER</b>       |   |                   |               |     |       |        |        |             |               |  |
| Blue               | <i>Sambucus cerulea</i>                                 | W                 | 77<br>(176)   | 13  | 41    | 27     | 35     | Ravalli     | 2011          | Mark Lewing                                  |
| <b>ELM</b>         |   |                   |               |     |       |        |        |             |               |  |
| American           | <i>Ulmus americana</i> *                                | U                 | 300<br>(455)  | 65  | 205   | 74     | 83     | Ravalli     | 2001,<br>2012 | Mark Lewing                                  |
| American           | <i>Ulmus americana</i> *                                | U                 | 297<br>(455)  | 59  | 186   | 95     | 65     | Ravalli     | 2001,<br>2012 | Mark Lewing                                  |
| American           | <i>Ulmus americana</i> *                                | W                 | 135<br>(455)  | 27  | 86    | 41     | 30     | Wibaux      | 2000          | Peter Lesica                                 |
| American           | <i>Ulmus americana</i> *                                | W                 | 131<br>(455)  | 31  | 96    | 25     | 39     | Wibaux      | 2014          | Mark Lewing,<br>Duane Hanson                 |
| <b>FIR</b>         |   |                   |               |     |       |        |        |             |               |  |
| Grand              | <i>Abies grandis</i>                                    | W                 | 350<br>(499)  | 53  | 165   | 178    | 27     | Lincoln     | 2008          | Alan Lane,<br>Mike Keller,<br>Larry Coryell  |
| Subalpine          | <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> <i>var. lasiocarpa</i> *        | W                 | 290<br>(389)  | 41  | 129   | 155    | 24     | Lincoln     | 2008          | Kendra Kitchen,<br>Marge Juris,<br>Alan Lane |
| Subalpine          | <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> <i>var. lasiocarpa</i> *        | U                 | 195<br>(389)  | 30  | 94    | 96     | 20     | Ravalli     | 2013          | Mark Lewing,<br>Trevor Mertins               |
| <b>HAWTHORN</b>    |   |                   |               |     |       |        |        |             |               |  |
| Black              | <i>Crataegus douglasii</i>                              | W                 | 95<br>(140)   | 13  | 41    | 35     | 38     | Missoula    | 2006          | Bill Vaughn                                  |
| Fleshy             | <i>Crataegus succulenta</i>                             | W                 | 65<br>(none)  | 8   | 26    | 32     | 26     | Flathead    | 2013          | Mark Lewing,<br>Pamela Lewing                |

National  
Champ

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# Native Trees

| COMMON NAME    | SCIENTIFIC NAME                          | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS        | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION   | YEAR          | NOMINATOR  |
|----------------|--|-------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|------------|---------------|--|
| <b>HEMLOCK</b> |  |                   |               |     |       |        |        |            |               |  |
| Mountain       | <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> *               | W                 | 309<br>(428)  | 48  | 152   | 150    | 27     | Sanders    | 1999,<br>2013 | Doug Shaner  |
| Mountain       | <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> *               | W                 | 307<br>(428)  | 48  | 151   | 145    | 43     | Sanders    | 2009          | Doug Shaner  |
| Mountain       | <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> *               | W                 | 296<br>(428)  | 48  | 152   | 134    | 41     | Sanders    | 2009          | Doug Shaner  |
| Western        | <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> *              | W                 | 359<br>(527)  | 57  | 178   | 174    | 28     | Lincoln    | 2008          | Alan Lane, Mike Keller                                 |
| Western        | <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> *              | W                 | 354<br>(527)  | 54  | 170   | 175    | 36     | Lincoln    | 1998,<br>2008 | Larry Coryell,<br>Alan Lane                            |
| <b>JUNIPER</b> |  |                   |               |     |       |        |        |            |               |  |
| Rocky Mountain | <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> *            | W                 | 195<br>(331)  | 41  | 130   | 55     | 39     | Lake       | 2013          | Mark Lewing  |
| Rocky Mountain | <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> *            | U                 | 148<br>(331)  | 28  | 88    | 51     | 36     | Missoula   | 1994,<br>2012 | Vick Applegate   |
| <b>LARCH</b>   |  |                   |               |     |       |        |        |            |               |  |
| Alpine         | <i>Larix lyallii</i> *                   | W                 | 261<br>(387)  | 57  | 178   | 78     | 43     | Ravalli    | 1996,<br>2012 | Steve Arno   |
| Alpine         | <i>Larix lyallii</i> *                   | W                 | 247<br>(387)  | 43  | 136   | 91     | 39     | Ravalli    | 2012          | Mark Lewing  |
| Hybrid         | <i>Larix lyallii x occidentalis</i>      | W                 | 261<br>(none) | 44  | 140   | 110    | 44     | Missoula   | 2009          | Steve Arno,<br>Clint Carlson                           |
| Western        | <i>Larix occidentalis</i> *              | W                 | 426<br>(426)  | 84  | 264   | 153    | 34     | Missoula   | 1995,<br>2011 | Helen Smith,<br>Micha Krebs                            |
| Western        | <i>Larix occidentalis</i> *              | W                 | 419<br>(426)  | 74  | 233   | 177    | 36     | Lincoln    | 1979,<br>2012 | E.L. Yahvah  |
| <b>MAPLE</b>   |  |                   |               |     |       |        |        |            |               |  |
| Rocky Mountain | <i>Acer glabrum</i> *                    | W                 | 90<br>(194)   | 11  | 34    | 50     | 25     | Lincoln    | 2003,<br>2013 | Martin Flanagan  |
| Rocky Mountain | <i>Acer glabrum</i> *                    | W                 | 79<br>(194)   | 9   | 29    | 43     | 27     | Lincoln    | 2013          | Mark Lewing  |
| <b>OAK</b>     |  |                   |               |     |       |        |        |            |               |  |
| Bur            | <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>                | ΔU                | 284<br>(426)  | 52  | 163   | 103    | 70     | Ravalli    | 2013          | Mark Lewing, John Koch, Krysta Friday, Lindsey Lewing, |
| <b>PINE</b>    |  |                   |               |     |       |        |        |            |               |  |
| Limber         | <i>Pinus flexilis</i>                    | W                 | 268<br>(349)  | 72  | 225   | 34     | 37     | Silver Bow | 1992,<br>2013 | Peter Lesica   |
| Lodgepole      | <i>Pinus contorta var. latifolia</i> *   | W                 | 236<br>(298)  | 35  | 110   | 121    | 21     | Ravalli    | 2013          | Mark Lewing,<br>Jason Stewart,<br>Trevor Mertins       |
| Lodgepole      | <i>Pinus contorta var. latifolia</i> *   | W                 | 225<br>(298)  | 36  | 113   | 100    | 47     | Missoula   | 2009          | Steve Thompson   |
| Ponderosa      | <i>Pinus ponderosa var. scopulorum</i> * | W                 | 456<br>(none) | 78  | 246   | 194    | 63     | Mineral    | 1982,<br>2005 | Donald M. Wood,<br>Don Campbell                        |
| Ponderosa      | <i>Pinus ponderosa var. scopulorum</i> * | U                 | 330<br>(none) | 68  | 212   | 105    | 51     | Ravalli    | 2013          | Mark Lewing  |

National Champ

# Native Trees

| COMMON NAME           | SCIENTIFIC NAME                     | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS     | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION    | YEAR       | NOMINATOR                    |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Western White         | <i>Pinus monticola</i> *            | W                 | 417 (455)  | 74  | 231   | 181    | 19     | Lincoln     | 1996, 2008 | Alan Lane                    |
| Western White         | <i>Pinus monticola</i> *            | W                 | 410 (455)  | 73  | 230   | 172    | 32     | Lake        | 2004       | Dale Jorgenson               |
| Whitebark             | <i>Pinus albicaulis</i>             | W                 | 287 (340)  | 57  | 180   | 94     | 52     | Flathead    | 1986, 2013 | Tom Hope                     |
| <b>REDCEDAR</b>       |                                     |                   |            |     |       |        |        |             |            |                              |
| Western               | <i>Thuja plicata</i> *              | W                 | 566 (931)  | 129 | 406   | 150    | 39     | Lincoln     | 1981, 2013 | Bruce Mieke                  |
| Western               | <i>Thuja plicata</i> *              | W                 | 552 (931)  | 118 | 369   | 175    | 30     | Lincoln     | 1998, 2012 | Alan Lane                    |
| <b>SERVICEBERRY</b>   |                                     |                   |            |     |       |        |        |             |            |                              |
| Western               | <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>        | W                 | 49 (138)   | 5   | 14    | 30     | 19     | Lincoln     | 2003, 2013 | Martin Flanagan              |
| <b>SPRUCE</b>         |                                     |                   |            |     |       |        |        |             |            |                              |
| Engelmann             | <i>Picea engelmannii</i>            | W                 | 409 (486)  | 72  | 227   | 173    | 35     | Flathead    | 2014       | Mark Lewing, Brandon Friday  |
| White                 | <i>Picea glauca</i>                 | W                 | 287 (287)  | 60  | 191   | 91     | 20     | Lincoln     | 2009       | Mark Lewing                  |
| <b>WILLOW</b>         |                                     |                   |            |     |       |        |        |             |            |                              |
| Bebb                  | <i>Salix bebbiana</i>               | W                 | 94 (190)   | 15  | 48    | 40     | 24     | Ravalli     | 2011       | Mark Lewing                  |
| Peachleaf             | <i>Salix amygdaloides</i>           | W                 | 194 (none) | 38  | 120   | 67     | 30     | Sweet Grass | 2004       | Martin Flanagan              |
| Sandbar               | <i>Salix interior</i>               | W                 | 59 (66)    | 9   | 29    | 24     | 24     | Ravalli     | 2011       | Mark Lewing                  |
| Scouler               | <i>Salix scouler</i>                | W                 | 115 (229)  | 26  | 82    | 26     | 27     | Ravalli     | 2011       | Mark Lewing                  |
| Whiplash or Greenleaf | <i>Salix lasiandra var. caudata</i> | W                 | 124 (none) | 22  | 69    | 45     | 39     | Sweet Grass | 2014       | Martin Flanagan, Mark Lewing |
| <b>YEW</b>            |                                     |                   |            |     |       |        |        |             |            |                              |
| Pacific               | <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> *           | W                 | 93 (242)   | 16  | 49    | 37     | 26     | Lake        | 1992, 2012 | Jerry and Caroline Berner    |
| Pacific               | <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> *           | W                 | 85 (242)   | 17  | 52    | 26     | 28     | Lake        | 1992, 2012 | Jerry and Caroline Berner    |

National Champ



Mark Lewing with National Champion Douglas-Fir, *Pseudotsuga menziesii var. glauca*, Sanders County

*Ginkgo, Ginkgo biloba, Yellowstone County*



# Non-Native Trees

| COMMON NAME          | SCIENTIFIC NAME                           | URBAN<br>or<br>WILDLAND | POINTS        | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION         | YEAR | NOMINATOR  |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|------------------|------|--|
| <b>BIRCH</b>         |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Weeping              | <i>Betula pendula var. daecarlica</i>     | U                       | 199<br>(none) | 43  | 134   | 54     | 44     | Ravalli          | 2014 | Mark Lewing,<br>Pamela Lewing  |
| <b>BUCKEYE</b>       |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Ohio                 | <i>Aesculus galbra*</i>                   | U                       | 97<br>(275)   | 19  | 61    | 29     | 26     | Missoula         | 2014 | Huck Woolsey,<br>Finn Woolsey,<br>Mike DeGrandpre                                  |
| Ohio                 | <i>Aesculus galbra*</i>                   | U                       | 89<br>(275)   | 17  | 52    | 31     | 25     | Ravalli          | 2013 | Mark Lewing  |
| <b>BUCKTHORN</b>     |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| European             | <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>                 | ΔW                      | 40<br>(254)   | 5   | 17    | 18     | 18     | Lake             | 2013 | Mark Lewing  |
| <b>BUTTERNUT</b>     |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
|                      | <i>Juglans cinerea</i>                    | U                       | 110<br>(355)  | 17  | 55    | 39     | 65     | Ravalli          | 2015 | Jamie Kirby,<br>Paula Short  |
| <b>CATALPA</b>       |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Northern             | <i>Catalpa speciosa</i>                   | U                       | 195<br>(401)  | 40  | 126   | 59     | 40     | Yellow-<br>stone | 2012 | Steve Riley  |
| <b>ELM</b>           |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Siberian             | <i>Ulmus pumila*</i>                      | ΔU                      | 287<br>(389)  | 57  | 183   | 88     | 63     | Ravalli          | 2010 | Mark Lewing  |
| Siberian             | <i>Ulmus pumila*</i>                      | ΔW                      | 202<br>(389)  | 36  | 114   | 70     | 71     | Missoula         | 2011 | Mark Lewing,<br>Peter Lesica   |
| <b>FIR</b>           |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| White                | <i>Abies concolor</i>                     | U                       | 172<br>(359)  | 33  | 103   | 61     | 31     | Ravalli          | 2014 | Mark Lewing  |
| <b>GINKGO</b>        |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
|                      | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>                      | U                       | 108<br>(none) | 19  | 59    | 40     | 38     | Yellow-<br>stone | 2013 | Mike Garvey  |
| <b>HACKBERRY</b>     |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Common               | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>                | U                       | 177<br>(378)  | 30  | 93    | 70     | 54     | Yellow-<br>stone | 2012 | Mike Garvey,<br>Fred Bicha   |
| <b>HONEYLOCUST</b>   |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Thornless<br>Common  | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i> | U                       | 178<br>(384)  | 29  | 90    | 74     | 55     | Yellow-<br>stone | 2012 | Mike Garvey,<br>Fred Bicha   |
| <b>HORSECHESTNUT</b> |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
|                      | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>             | U                       | 244<br>(none) | 54  | 169   | 62     | 52     | Ravalli          | 2014 | Mark Lewing  |
| <b>LILAC</b>         |   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Common               | <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>                   | U                       | 54<br>(none)  | 9   | 28    | 23     | 10     | Ravalli          | 2013 | Mark Lewing  |
| Japanese Tree        | <i>Syringa reticulata</i>                 | U                       | 122<br>(none) | 26  | 83    | 32     | 29     | Missoula         | 2014 | Huck Woolsey,<br>Finn Woolsey,<br>Bridget Tinsley,<br>Jamie Kirby,<br>Dennis Bragg |

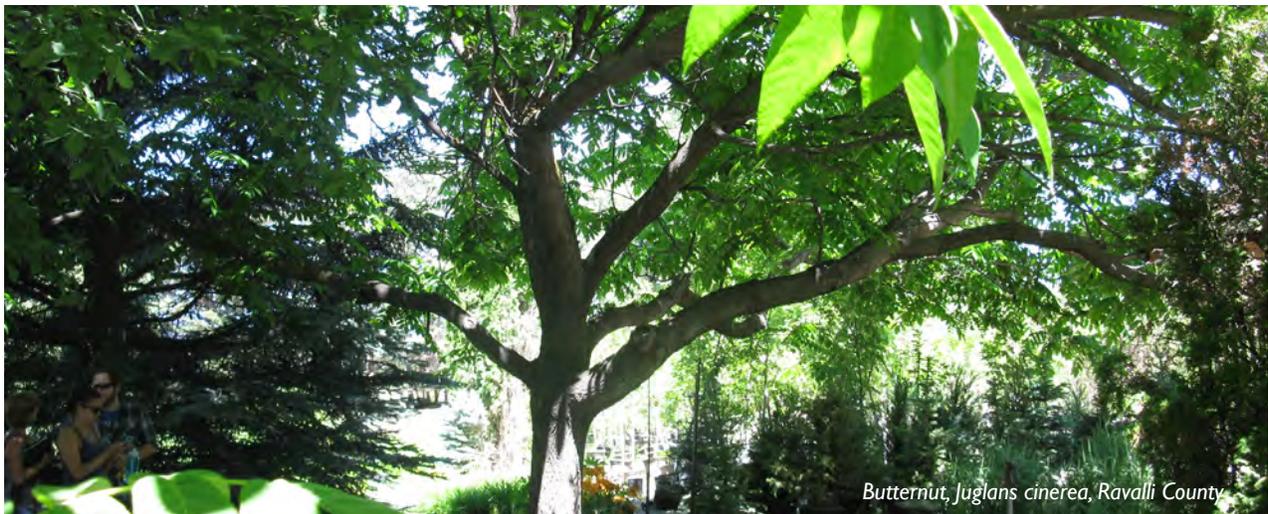
# Non-Native Trees

| COMMON NAME               | SCIENTIFIC NAME                   | URBAN<br>or<br>WILDLAND | POINTS        | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION         | YEAR | NOMINATOR  |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|------------------|------|--|
| <b>LINDEN</b>             |                                   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| American                  | <i>Tilia americana</i>            | U                       | 241<br>(388)  | 42  | 136   | 94     | 42     | Ravalli          | 2010 | Mark Lewing                                      |
| Littleleaf                | <i>Tilia cordata*</i>             | U                       | 214<br>(none) | 46  | 143   | 56     | 60     | Missoula         | 2014 | Huck Woolsey,<br>Finn Woolsey                    |
| Littleleaf                | <i>Tilia cordata*</i>             | U                       | 211<br>(none) | 36  | 116   | 81     | 54     | Ravalli          | 2010 | Mark Lewing,<br>John Koch                        |
| Littleleaf                | <i>Tilia cordata*</i>             | U                       | 208<br>(none) | 37  | 120   | 77     | 45     | Ravalli          | 2010 | Mark Lewing,<br>John Koch                        |
| Littleleaf                | <i>Tilia cordata*</i>             | U                       | 201<br>(none) | 34  | 111   | 79     | 45     | Ravalli          | 2010 | Mark Lewing,<br>John Koch                        |
| <b>LOCUST</b>             |                                   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Black                     | <i>Robinia pseudoacacia*</i>      | ΔU                      | 261<br>(443)  | 53  | 172   | 73     | 63     | Ravalli          | 2010 | Mark Lewing,<br>Pamela Lewing                    |
| Black                     | <i>Robinia pseudoacacia*</i>      | ΔU                      | 249<br>(443)  | 57  | 182   | 54     | 53     | Ravalli          | 2010 | Mark Lewing                                      |
| <b>MAPLE</b>              |                                   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Norway                    | <i>Acer platanoides</i>           | ΔU                      | 288<br>(340)  | 63  | 203   | 68     | 67     | Ravalli          | 2010 | Mark Lewing,<br>Pamela Lewing                    |
| Red                       | <i>Acer rubrum</i>                | U                       | 140<br>(382)  | 26  | 82    | 47     | 44     | Missoula         | 2014 | Huck Woolsey,<br>Finn Woolsey                    |
| Silver                    | <i>Acer saccharinum</i>           | U                       | 359<br>(441)  | 78  | 248   | 94     | 70     | Ravalli          | 2010 | Mark Lewing                                      |
| Sugar                     | <i>Acer saccharum</i>             | U                       | 198<br>(368)  | 40  | 126   | 60     | 49     | Ravalli          | 2013 | Mark Lewing,<br>Lindsey Lewing,<br>Krysta Friday |
| <b>MOUNTAIN-ASH</b>       |                                   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| American                  | <i>Sorbus americana</i>           | ΔU                      | 37<br>(143)   | 3   | 10    | 24     | 12     | Park             | 2000 | Martin Flanagan                                  |
| European                  | <i>Sorbus aucuparia*</i>          | ΔU                      | 138<br>(106)  | 29  | 90    | 40     | 31     | Flathead         | 2013 | Mark, John and<br>Paul Lewing                    |
| European                  | <i>Sorbus aucuparia*</i>          | ΔW                      | 68<br>(106)   | 9   | 29    | 33     | 23     | Ravalli          | 2014 | Mark Lewing                                      |
| <b>OAK</b>                |                                   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Pin                       | <i>Quercus palustris</i>          | U                       | 198<br>(420)  | 35  | 111   | 76     | 45     | Missoula         | 2014 | Huck Woolsey,<br>Finn Woolsey                    |
| Red                       | <i>Quercus rubra</i>              | U                       | 246<br>(537)  | 53  | 167   | 66     | 50     | Missoula         | 2014 | Huck Woolsey,<br>Finn Woolsey                    |
| <b>PINE</b>               |                                   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Rocky Mtn.<br>Bristlecone | <i>Pinus aristata</i>             | U                       | 41<br>(250)   | 5   | 16    | 20     | 23     | Yellow-<br>stone | 2013 | Mike Garvey                                      |
| Scotch                    | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>           | U                       | 181<br>(254)  | 32  | 100   | 73     | 33     | Missoula         | 2013 | Mark Lewing,<br>Pamela Lewing                    |
| <b>POPLAR</b>             |                                   |                         |               |     |       |        |        |                  |      |  |
| Lombardy                  | <i>Populus nigra var. italica</i> | U                       | 308<br>(none) | 69  | 217   | 84     | 29     | Ravalli          | 2013 | Mark Lewing                                      |

# Non-Native Trees

| COMMON NAME          | SCIENTIFIC NAME               | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS        | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR       | NOMINATOR                                   |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|----------|------------|---|
| White or Silver      | <i>Populus alba</i>           | ΔU                | 432<br>(289)  | 94  | 295   | 115    | 88     | Gallatin | 2014       | Edie Dooley                                 |
| <b>RUSSIAN-OLIVE</b> |                               |                   |               |     |       |        |        |          |            |   |
|                      | <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> | ΔU                | 161<br>(205)  | 32  | 100   | 52     | 36     | Missoula | 2013       | Mark Lewing, Trever Mertins                 |
| <b>SPRUCE</b>        |                               |                   |               |     |       |        |        |          |            |   |
| Blue                 | <i>Picea pungens*</i>         | ΔU                | 233<br>(331)  | 34  | 109   | 116    | 31     | Ravalli  | 2010       | Mark Lewing                                 |
| Blue                 | <i>Picea pungens*</i>         | ΔU                | 231<br>(331)  | 35  | 113   | 110    | 31     | Ravalli  | 2010       | Mark Lewing                                 |
| Norway               | <i>Picea abies</i>            | U                 | 250<br>(357)  | 39  | 121   | 120    | 35     | Ravalli  | 2014       | Mark Lewing                                 |
| <b>SUMAC</b>         |                               |                   |               |     |       |        |        |          |            |   |
| Staghorn             | <i>Rhus typhina</i>           | U                 | 67<br>(none)  | 13  | 42    | 18     | 29     | Ravalli  | 2014       | Mark Lewing                                 |
| <b>SYCAMORE</b>      |                               |                   |               |     |       |        |        |          |            |   |
| American             | <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>  | U                 | 200<br>(506)  | 41  | 128   | 64     | 33     | Ravalli  | 2013       | Mark Lewing, Lindsey Lewing, Krysta Friday  |
| <b>WALNUT</b>        |                               |                   |               |     |       |        |        |          |            |   |
| Black                | <i>Juglans nigra</i>          | U                 | 216<br>(none) | 44  | 138   | 61     | 70     | Missoula | 2014       | Mark Lewing, Bruce Maclay, Mary Maclay      |
| <b>WILLOW</b>        |                               |                   |               |     |       |        |        |          |            |   |
| Crack                | <i>Salix fragilis</i>         | ΔU                | 461<br>(461)  | 124 | 388   | 55     | 72     | Ravalli  | 2011       | Mark Lewing                                 |
| Weeping              | <i>Salix babylonica</i>       | ΔU                | 292<br>(412)  | 72  | 226   | 54     | 49     | Ravalli  | 2014       | Mark Lewing                                 |
| White                | <i>Salix alba</i>             | ΔU                | 420<br>(440)  | 103 | 328   | 77     | 61     | Ravalli  | 1995, 2009 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing, Rosemary O'Neil |

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Butternut, *Juglans cinerea*, Ravalli County