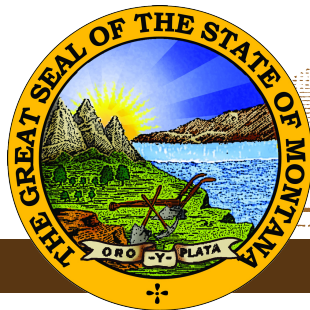


2023 Montana Register of BIG TREES



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



AMERICAN FORESTS

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: <https://dnrc.mt.gov/Forestry/Forest-Management/montana-big-trees-program> or email me at danrogers@mt.gov.

Good luck in your search!

Dan Rogers
Montana Big Trees Program Coordinator



AMERICAN FORESTS

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. Montana’s National Champion Big Trees 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 Δ 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

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

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

* Indicates co-champions

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



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) + $\frac{1}{4}$ Average Crown Spread (feet) = Total Points
from above: $A+B+(\frac{1}{4}C)$ = 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 photo-copy 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)

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.

| Points | Common Name | Scientific Name | County Location |
|--------|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| 573 | Western Redcedar | <i>Thuja plicata</i> | Sanders |
| 566 | Western Redcedar | <i>Thuja plicata</i> | Lincoln |
| 552 | Western Redcedar | <i>Thuja plicata</i> | Lincoln |
| 533 | Carolina Poplar | <i>Populus canadensis</i> | Lake |
| 530 | Plains Cottonwood | <i>Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera</i> | Ravalli |
| 525 | Plains Cottonwood | <i>Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera</i> | Richland |
| 492 | European Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Yellowstone |
| 464 | Crack Willow | <i>Salix fragilis</i> | Ravalli |
| 461 | Crack Willow | <i>Salix fragilis</i> | Ravalli |
| 456 | Ponderosa Pine | <i>Pinus ponderosa var. ponderosa</i> | Mineral |

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.

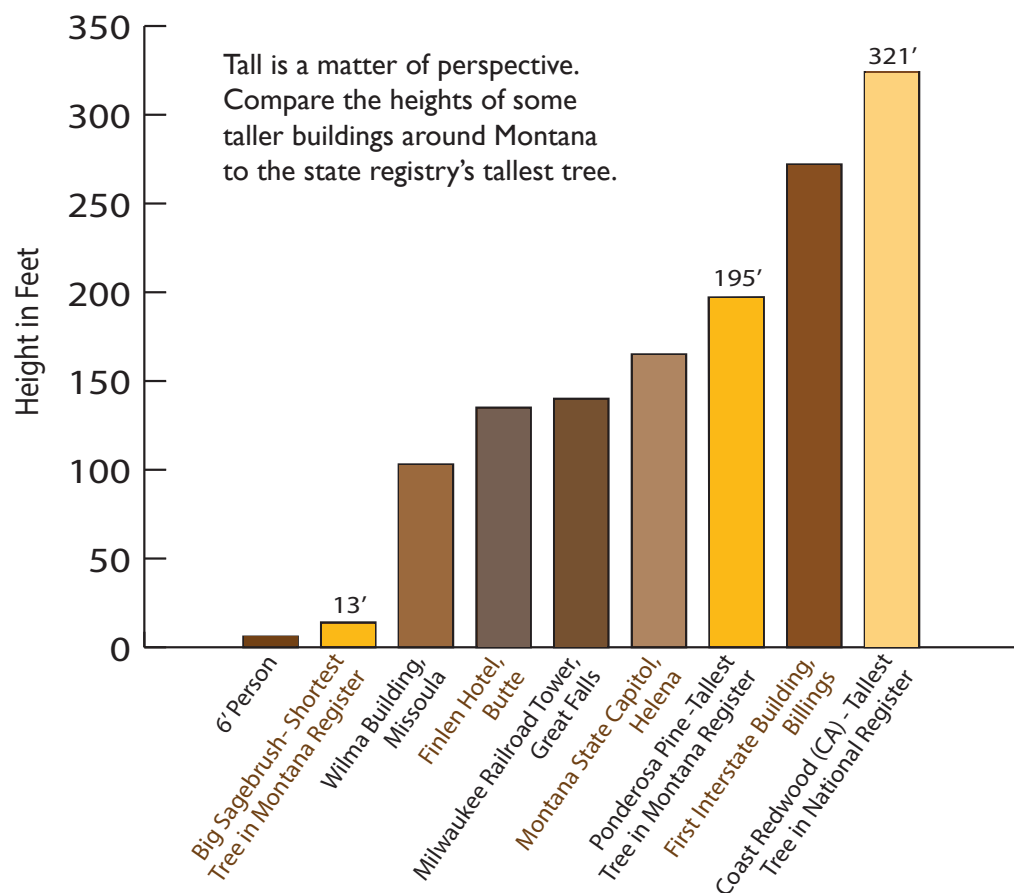
| Points | Common Name | Scientific Name | County Location |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 41 | Silver Buffaloberry | <i>Sherpherdia argentea</i> | Sweet Grass |
| 40 | European Buckthorn | <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> | Lake |
| 39 | Green/Sitka Alder | <i>Alnus viridis ssp sinnuata</i> | Flathead |
| 37 | Greene Mountain Ash | <i>Artemesia tridentata</i> | Beaverhead |
| 36 | Big Sagebrush | <i>Artemesia tridentata</i> | Beaverhead |
| 36 | Yellow Willow | <i>Salix lutea</i> | Beaverhead |
| 33 | Dogwood Red-osier | <i>Cornus sercia</i> | Missoula |
| 33 | Bristly Locust | <i>Robinia hispida</i> | Lake |
| 29 | Tiger Eye Sumac | <i>Rhus typhina lacinata</i> | Lake |
| 27 | Dogwood red-osier | <i>Comus sercia</i> | Ravalli |

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 |
|-------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 195 | Ponderosa Pine | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> var. <i>scopulorum</i> | Mineral |
| 194 | Western Hemlock | <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> | Lincoln |
| 187 | Grand Fir | <i>Abies grandis</i> | Lincoln |
| 178 | Rocky Mountain Douglas-Fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>glauca</i> | Sanders |
| 178 | Western White Pine | <i>Pinus monticola</i> | Lincoln |
| 177 | Western Larch | <i>Larix occidentalis</i> | Lincoln |
| 176 | Western redcedar | <i>Thuja plicata</i> | Sanders |
| 176 | Grand Fir | <i>Abies grandis</i> | Lake |
| 175 | Western Redcedar | <i>Thuja plicata</i> | Lincoln |
| 173 | Engleman Spruce | <i>Picea engelmannii</i> | Flathead |

How Tall is Tall?



Story of a Champion: Plains Cottonwood

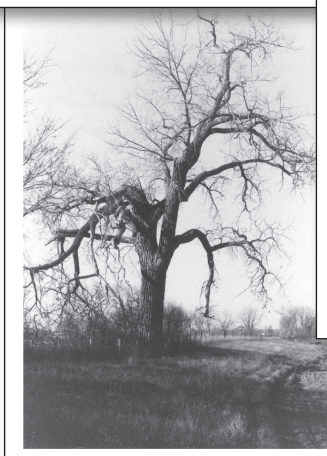
The Plains Cottonwood, *Populus deltoides*, is a fast growing species that can reach large volumes quickly, and Montana grows them very well. Found in areas of moist, low ground, it is a species that thrives across the state, east and west. This champion story starts on the extreme eastern edge of the 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 Fundamental 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)

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.

The Bakken cottonwood measured 25 feet in circumference and 80 feet tall with a crown spread of 120 feet.

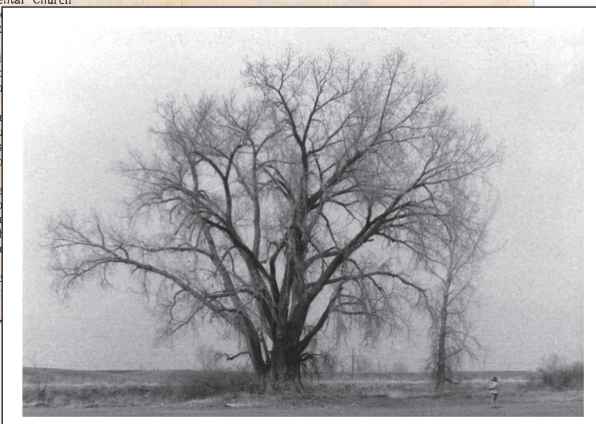
the Christian Fundamental Church

was measured at 17 feet around, 70 feet tall with a crown spread.

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

One of them was the cottonwood, recently famous 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 re-



The Bakken Tree, Sidney area (person in lower right corner)

Photo Credit: USDA Soil Conservation Service, 1981

402

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



Recent Challengers

Top: O'Donnell Tree, 504 points, Billings

Bottom: Sirucek Tree, 507 points, Ronan area

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.



Native Trees

| | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN OR WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|----------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ALDER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | Green or Sitka | <i>Alnus viridis ssp sinuata*</i> | W | 43 (43) | 5 | 15 | 26 | 6 | Flathead | 2015 | Mark Lewing |
| | Green or Sitka | <i>Alnus viridis ssp sinuata*</i> | W | 39 (43) | 6 | 18 | 19 | 10 | Flathead | 2015 | Mark Lewing |
| | Mountain or Thinleaf | <i>Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia</i> | W | 95 (none) | 12 | 39 | 50 | 24 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing |
| | Red | <i>Alnus rubra</i> | W | 180 (280) | 35 | 111 | 59 | 38 | Sanders | 1999, 2013 | Dennis Nicholls |
| ASH | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | Green | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | W | 268 (349) | 54 | 170 | 84 | 58 | Ravalli | 1998, 2012, 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| | Green | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | U | 232 (349) | 53 | 167 | 54 | 45 | Big Horn | 2021 | Garnett Dotson |
| | Green | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | W | 176 (349) | 41 | 128 | 41 | 29 | Prairie | 2000, 2013 | Peter Lesica |
| ASPEN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Quaking | <i>Populus tremuloides*</i> | W | 245 (247) | 38 | 118 | 119 | 33 | Sanders | 2014 | Mark Lewing |
| | Quaking | <i>Populus tremuloides*</i> | W | 238 (247) | 37 | 116 | 115 | 29 | Sanders | 2014 | Mark Lewing |
| | Quaking | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | W | 234 (247) | 37 | 116 | 103 | 46 | Sanders | 2013, 2022 | Mark Lewing & Ole Leivestad |
| | Quaking | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | W | 230 (247) | 39 | 121 | 100 | 37 | Sanders | 2009, 2019 | Drake Barton, Kathy Lloyd |
| BIRCH | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | Paper | <i>Betula papyrifera var. papyrifera</i> | W | 221 (none) | 36 | 114 | 94 | 52 | Sanders | 1996, 2012, 2022 | Dennis Nicholls |
| | Water | <i>Betula occidentalis*</i> | W | 148 (none) | 19 | 60 | 78 | 40 | Ravalli | 2010, 2020 | Mark Lewing |
| | Water | <i>Betula occidentalis*</i> | W | 138 (none) | 17 | 54 | 77 | 29 | Ravalli | 2010, 2020 | Mark Lewing |
| BOXELDER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Boxelder | <i>Acer negundo</i> | U | 266 (312) | 68 | 112 | 42 | 48 | Ravalli | 2001, 2012, 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| BUCKTHORN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pursh's or Cascara | <i>Rhamnus (Frangula) purshiana</i> | W | 71 (none) | 8 | 24 | 40 | 26 | Lincoln | 2003, 2008, 2018 | Alan Lane |
| BUFFALOBERRY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Silver | <i>Shepherdia argentea*</i> | W | 56 (none) | 11 | 34 | 17 | 18 | Madison | 2013 | Mark Lewing |
| | Silver | <i>Shepherdia argentea*</i> | W | 46 (none) | 9 | 28 | 15 | 11 | Madison | 2013 | Mark Lewing |

Native Trees

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN OR WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| Silver | <i>Shepherdia argentea</i> | U | 43 (none) | 5 | 15 | 22 | 24 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| Silver | <i>Shepherdia argentea</i> | W | 41 (none) | 6 | 20 | 18 | 12 | Sweet Grass | 2004, 2013 | Martin Flanagan |
| CEDAR | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western redcedar | <i>Thuja plicata*</i> | W | 562 (566) | 115 | 362 | 190 | 38 | Lincoln | 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| CHOKECHERRY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Chokecherry | <i>Prunus virginiana var. melanocarpa</i> | U | 111 (111) | 12 | 39 | 66 | 22 | Flathead | 2015 | Mark Lewing, Trever, Joshua & Trystan Mertins |
| Black Chokecherry | <i>Prunus virginiana var. melanocarpa</i> | W | 70 (111) | 11 | 34 | 30 | 23 | Flathead | 2013 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing, Dave Jones |
| COTTONWOOD | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black | <i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i> | W | 407 (544) | 83 | 260 | 124 | 90 | Sanders | 2016 | Jeff Durkin, Travis Heater |
| Lanceleaf | <i>Populus acuminata</i> | W | 254 (none) | 47 | 148 | 94 | 50 | Sweet Grass | 2004, 2010, 2020 | Martin Flanagan |
| Narrowleaf | <i>Populus angustifolia</i> | W | 305 (305/ 311) | 62 | 195 | 92 | 70 | Sweet Grass | 2014 | Martin Flanagan, Mark Lewing |
| Plains | <i>Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera*</i> | U | 530 (530) | 124 | 394 | 112 | 94 | Ravalli | 1999, 2009 2014 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| Plains | <i>Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera*</i> | W | 525 (530) | 132 | 416 | 88 | 85 | Richland | 2018 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| DOGWOOD | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-osier | <i>Cornus sericea*</i> | W | 33 (none) | 3 | 10 | 17 | 23 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| Red-osier | <i>Cornus sericea*</i> | W | 27 (none) | 3 | 10 | 15 | 9 | Ravalli | 2018 | Mark Lewing, Corey Mertins |
| DOUGLAS-FIR | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rocky Mountain | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii var. glauca</i> | W | 299 (414) | 64 | 202 | 83 | 56 | Beaver- head | 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| Douglas-fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziessi*</i> | U | 227 (891) | 37 | 116 | 100 | 44 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Addie Slinger |
| Douglas-fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziessi*</i> | U | 219 (891) | 37 | 116 | 92 | 42 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing |
| ELDER | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue | <i>Sambucus cerulea*</i> | W | 87 (170) | 17 | 52 | 30 | 18 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| Blue | <i>Sambucus cerulea*</i> | W | 82 (170) | 14 | 43 | 28 | 42 | Ravalli | 2011, 2021 | Mark Lewing |

Native Trees

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|------------------|------------------------|---|
| ELM | | | | | | | | | | |
| American | <i>Ulmus american</i> | U | 297 (393) | 63 | 197 | 97 | 73 | Ravalli | 2001, 2012, 2022 | Mark Lewing & Bob Storer |
| American | <i>Ulmus american</i> | U | 291 (393) | 58 | 182 | 83 | 26 | Lewis & Clark | 2019 | Dan Rogers |
| American | <i>Ulmus american</i> | W | 131 (393) | 31 | 96 | 25 | 39 | Wibaux | 2014 | Mark Lewing & Duane Hanson |
| FIR | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand | <i>Abies grandis</i> * | W | 359 (511) | 52 | 163 | 187 | 35 | Lincoln | 2008, 2018 | Alan Lane, Mike Keller, Larry Coryell |
| Grand | <i>Abies grandis</i> * | W | 355 (511) | 66 | 206 | 140 | 36 | Lincoln | 2019 | Jim Seifert |
| Grand | <i>Abies grandis</i> * | W | 348 (511) | 52 | 162 | 176 | 39 | Lake | 2016 | Mark Lewing, Fred Friesz |
| Grand | <i>Abies grandis</i> * | U | 148 (511) | 20 | 62 | 80 | 23 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing |
| Subalpine | <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i> * | W | 240 (384) | 29 | 91 | 144 | 20 | Ravalli | 2018 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| Subalpine | <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i> * | W | 237 (384) | 34 | 106 | 126 | 20 | Lincoln | 2018 | Mark Lewing |
| Subalpine | <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i> * | W | 232 (384) | 31 | 95 | 131 | 22 | Beaver- head | 2021 | Mark Lewing |
| Subalpine | <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i> | U | 195 (384) | 30 | 94 | 96 | 20 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing & Trever Mertins |
| HAWTHORN | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black | <i>Crataegus douglasii</i> | W | 95 (none) | 13 | 41 | 35 | 38 | Missoula | 2006, 2016 | Bill Vaughn |
| Castlegar | <i>Crataegus castlegarensis</i> | W | 91 (91) | 14 | 43 | 42 | 23 | Flathead | 2015 | Mark Lewing |
| Fleshy | <i>Crataegus succulenta</i> | W | 67 (71) | 10 | 30 | 32 | 20 | Flathead | 2013 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| HEMLOCK | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mountain | <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> | W | 326 (428) | 49 | 155 | 162 | 34 | Sanders | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Doug Shaner |
| Western | <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> | W | 376 (546) | 55 | 172 | 194 | 41 | Lincoln | 2018 | Mark Lewing, Marshall Sweringen |
| JUNIPER | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rocky Mountain | <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> | W | 195 (331) | 41 | 130 | 55 | 39 | Lake | 2013 | Mark Lewing |
| Rocky Mountain | <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> | U | 156 (331) | 29 | 92 | 54 | 42 | Missoula | 1994, 2012, 2022 | Mark & Pam Lewing |
| LARCH | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alpine | <i>Larix lyallii</i> | W | 250 (391) | 45 | 141 | 98 | 43 | Ravalli | 2012, 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| Alpine | <i>Larix lyallii</i> | W | 272 (391) | 56 | 177 | 84 | 42 | Ravalli | 1996, 2022 | Steve Arno |

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Native Trees

| | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|---|------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| National Champ | Hybrid | <i>Larix lyallii x occidentalis</i> | W | 255 (none) | 38 | 119 | 128 | 32 | Missoula | 2020 | Mark Lewing, Nick Betz |
| | Western | <i>Larix occidentalis</i> * | W | 430 (430) | 85 | 267 | 154 | 36 | Missoula | 1995, 2011 | Helen Smith, Micha Krebs |
| | Western | <i>Larix occidentalis</i> * | W | 421 (426) | 75 | 235 | 178 | 31 | Sanders | 2018, 2022 | Mark Lewing & Marshall Swear- ingen |
| | Western | <i>Larix occidentalis</i> * | W | 419 (426) | 74 | 233 | 177 | 36 | Lincoln | 1979, 2012 | E.L. Yahvah |
| MAHOGANY (Alderleaf Cercocarpus) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mountain/ Alderleaf | <i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> | W | 64 (110) | 13 | 40 | 16 | 33 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing |
| MAPLE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rocky Mountain | <i>Acer glabrum</i> * | W | 124 (196) | 16 | 51 | 64 | 37 | Sanders | 2016 | Max Clark |
| MOUNTAIN-ASH | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | Greene | <i>Sorbus scopulina</i> | W | 37 (37) | 3 | 10 | 23 | 14 | Ravalli | 2015 | Mark Lewing |
| OAK | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bur | <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> * | ΔU | 284 (426) | 52 | 163 | 103 | 70 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing, John Koch, Krysta Mertins, Lindsey Lewing |
| | Bur | <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> * | W | 181 (426) | 41 | 129 | 43 | 37 | Carter | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| | Bur | <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> * | W | 172 (426) | 38 | 118 | 45 | 36 | Carter | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| PINE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Limber | <i>Pinus flexilis</i> | W | 268 (375) | 72 | 225 | 34 | 37 | Silver Bow | 1992, 2013 | Peter Lesica |
| | Lodgepole | <i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> * | W | 236 (257) | 35 | 110 | 121 | 21 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing, Jason Stewart, Trever Mertins |
| | Lodgepole | <i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> * | W | 228 (257) | 36 | 117 | 100 | 45 | Missoula | 2009, 2019 | Steve Thompson |
| | Lodgepole | <i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> * | W | 221 (257) | 36 | 113 | 96 | 46 | Beaver- head | 2018 | Mark Lewing, Britt Herring |
| | Ponderosa | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> var. <i>scopulorum</i> | W | 456 (576) | 78 | 246 | 195 | 61 | Mineral | 1982, 2005, 2015 | Donald M. Wood, Don Campbell |
| | Ponderosa | <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> var. <i>scopulorum</i> | U | 330 (456) | 68 | 212 | 105 | 51 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing |
| | Western White | <i>Pinus monticola</i> * | W | 424 (483) | 75 | 237 | 178 | 35 | Lincoln | 1996, 2008, 2018 | Alan Lane |
| National Champ | Whitebark | <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> | W | 287 (none) | 57 | 180 | 94 | 52 | Flathead | 1986, 2013 | Tom Hope |
| REDCEDAR | | | | | | | | | | | |

Native Trees

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Western | <i>Thuja plicata</i> * | W | 566 (922) | 129 | 406 | 150 | 39 | Lincoln | 1981, 2013 | Bruce Miede |
| Western | <i>Thuja plicata</i> * | W | 562 (922) | 115 | 362 | 190 | 38 | Lincoln | 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| SAGEBRUSH | | | | | | | | | | |
| Big | <i>Artemesia tridentata</i> | W | 36 (53) | 6 | 20 | 13 | 12 | Beaver-head | 2012, 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| SERVICEBERRY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western | <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> | W | 49 (87) | 5 | 14 | 30 | 19 | Lincoln | 2003, 2013 | Martin Flanagan |
| SPRUCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engelmann | <i>Picea engelmannii</i> * | W | 409 (409) | 72 | 227 | 173 | 35 | Flathead | 2014 | Mark Lewing, Brandon Mertins |
| Engelmann | <i>Picea engelmannii</i> * | U | 208 (409) | 34 | 106 | 94 | 33 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing |
| White | <i>Picea glauca</i> | U | 291 (269) | 61 | 191 | 95 | 19 | Lincoln | 2009, 2019 | Mark Lewing |
| WILLOW | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bebb | <i>Salix bebbiana</i> * | W | 93 (none) | 15 | 48 | 40 | 24 | Ravalli | 2011 | Mark Lewing |
| Bebb | <i>Salix bebbiana</i> * | W | 90 (none) | 19 | 59 | 27 | 15 | Beaver-head | 2020 | Mark Lewing |
| Booth | <i>Salix boothii</i> | W | 84 (none) | 15 | 48 | 31 | 20 | Beaver-head | 2018 | Mark Lewing |
| Geyer | <i>Salix geyeriana</i> | W | 44 (none) | 3 | 10 | 31 | 13 | Beaver-head | 2018 | Mark Lewing |
| Pacific | <i>Salix lucida</i> * | U | 190 (199) | 32 | 101 | 80 | 37 | Ravalli | 2021 | Mark Lewing |
| Pacific | <i>Salix lucida</i> * | U | 188 (199) | 33 | 104 | 76 | 30 | Ravalli | 2021 | Mark Lewing |
| Peachleaf | <i>Salix amygdaloides</i> * | W | 176 (304) | 35 | 110 | 50 | 64 | Stillwater | 2014 | Martin Flanagan |
| Peachleaf | <i>Salix amygdaloides</i> * | W | 172 (304) | 36 | 114 | 49 | 34 | Yellow-stone | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| Planeleaf | <i>Salix planifolia</i> | U | 63 (none) | 13 | 40 | 18 | 20 | Madison | 2018 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| Sandbar | <i>Salix interior</i> | W | 66 (59) | 11 | 34 | 25 | 28 | Ravalli | 2011 | Mark Lewing |
| Scouler | <i>Salix scouler</i> * | W | 124 (228) | 21 | 96 | 22 | 25 | Ravalli | 2021 | Mark Lewing & Bob Storer |
| Scouler | <i>Salix scouler</i> * | W | 123 (228) | 24 | 75 | 39 | 34 | Ravalli | 2011, 2021 | Mark Lewing |
| Whiplash or Greenleaf | <i>Salix lasiandra</i> var. <i>caudata</i> | W | 124 (none) | 22 | 69 | 45 | 39 | Sweet Grass | 2014 | Martin Flanagan, Mark Lewing |
| Yellow | <i>Salix lutea</i> | W | 36 (none) | 4 | 14 | 18 | 17 | Beaver-head | 2018 | Mark Lewing |

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Native Trees

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|-----|-------|--------|--------|----------|------|-----------|
| YEW | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|---|-------------|----|----|----|----|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pacific | <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> * | W | 97 (250) | 17 | 52 | 38 | 29 | Ravalli | 2017, 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| Pacific | <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> * | W | 96 (250) | 18 | 55 | 34 | 28 | Lake | 1992, 2012, 2022 | Mark & Pamela Lewing |
| Pacific | <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> * | W | 84 (250) | 15 | 48 | 29 | 26 | Ravalli | 2017 | Mark Lewing |

Non-Native Trees

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|------------------|------|---|
| APPLE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chief Plenty Coups Heritage | <i>Malus pumila</i> | U | 75 (none) | 13 | 41 | 28 | 23 | Big Horn | 2016 | Mark Lewing, Genny Haskins |
| MacIntosh | <i>Malus domestica</i> | U | 80 (none) | 23 | 71.5 | 29 | 42 | Flathead | 2022 | Kirk Hammerquist |
| APRICOT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manchurian | <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> | U | 99 (none) | 17 | 54 | 40 | 18 | Ravalli | 2020 | Mark Lewing |
| ASH | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue | <i>Fraxinau quadrangulata*</i> | U | 149 (315) | 29 | 91 | 47 | 42 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| Blue | <i>Fraxinau quadrangulata*</i> | U | 140 (315) | 28 | 87 | 43 | 41 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| European | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | U | 492 (none) | 116 | 360 | 115 | 66 | Yellow- stone | 2022 | Yellowstone |
| European | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | U | 128 (none) | 20 | 64 | 50 | 14 | Flathead | 2018 | Fred Bicha, Josh Keene |
| White | <i>Fraxinus americana*</i> | U | 159 (398) | 28 | 87 | 58 | 57 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| White | <i>Fraxinus americana*</i> | U | 156 (398) | 27 | 86 | 58 | 50 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| BIRCH | | | | | | | | | | |
| European White | <i>Betula pendula</i> | U | 213 (none) | 40 | 125 | 76 | 47 | Ravalli | 2014 | Mark Lewing, Sylvia McNeil |
| BUCKEYE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio | <i>Aesculus galbra*</i> | U | 97 (274) | 19 | 61 | 29 | 26 | Missoula | 2014 | Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey, Mike DeGrandpre |
| Ohio | <i>Aesculus galbra*</i> | U | 89 (274) | 17 | 52 | 31 | 25 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing |
| Yellow | <i>Aesculus flava</i> | U | 142 (390) | 28 | 87 | 44 | 42 | Ravalli | 2021 | Mark Lewing |
| BUCKTHORN | | | | | | | | | | |
| European | <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> | W | 41.35 (60) | 9 | 28 | 28 | 19 | Yellow- stone | 2021 | Miranda Rowland & Emma Hardy |
| European | <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> | ΔW | 40 (60) | 5 | 17 | 18 | 18 | Lake | 2013 | Mark Lewing |
| BUNYA BUNYA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bunya | <i>Araucaria bidwillii</i> | U | 59 (none) | 5 | 17 | 38 | 15 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, & Ken Stolz |
| BUTTERNUT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butternut | <i>Juglans cinerea*</i> | U | 168 (377) | 31 | 97 | 56 | 59 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| Butternut | <i>Juglans cinerea*</i> | U | 162 (377) | 32 | 102 | 46 | 57 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |

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Non-Native Trees

| | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|---|
| National Champ | CATALPA | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Northern | <i>Catalpa speciosa</i> | U | 95 (195) | 47 | 147 | 60 | 43 | Yellow- stone | 2012, 2022 | Steve Riley |
| | CEDAR | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Arborvitae | <i>Thuja occidentalis*</i> | U | 106 (312) | 20 | 62 | 41 | 11 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| | Arborvitae | <i>Thuja occidentalis*</i> | U | 101 (312) | 17 | 53 | 45 | 12 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| | CHOKECHERRY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Canada Red | <i>Prunus virginiana</i> | U | 101 (254) | 18 | 58 | 33 | 38 | Gallatin | 2016 | Vince Heier |
| | CRABAPPLE | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Siberian | <i>Malus baccata</i> | U | 90 (none) | 14 | 44 | 33 | 52 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| | ELM | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Camperdown | <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | U | 137 (none) | 35 | 111 | 18 | 30 | Ravalli | 2020 | Mark Lewing, Sylvia McNeil |
| | English | <i>Ulmus procera</i> | U | 193 (none) | 37 | 115 | 64 | 58 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing |
| | Siberian | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | U | 387 (398) | 70 | 221 | 82 | 168 | Ravalli | 2021 | Mark Lewing & David Fauss |
| | Siberian | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | ΔU | 290 (398) | 56 | 177 | 92 | 83 | Missoula | 2017 | Mark Lewing |
| | Siberian | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | U | 276 (398) | 57 | 183 | 88 | 63 | Ravalli | 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| | Siberian | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | ΔW | 226 (398) | 42 | 132 | 76 | 73 | Missoula | 2011 | Mark Lewing, Peter Lesica |
| | FIG | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Laurel | <i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i> | U | 74 (none) | 7 | 23 | 42 | 36 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, Ken Stolz |
| | Fiddleleaf | <i>Ficus lyrata</i> | U | 67 (none) | 6 | 20 | 40 | 28 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, Ken Stolz |
| | FIR | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | White | <i>Abies concolor</i> | W | 266 (359) | 35 | 110 | 148 | 32 | Sanders | 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| | White | <i>Abies concolor</i> | W | 233 (359) | 28 | 88 | 136 | 34 | Sanders | 2018 | Mark Lewing & Landon Henderson |
| | White | <i>Abies concolor</i> | U | 203 (359) | 32 | 102 | 92 | 34 | Sanders | 2018 | Mark & Pamela Lewing |
| | GINKGO | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ginkgo | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> | U | 145 (414) | 23 | 73 | 61 | 45 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Beth Judy & Kelly Chadwick |

Non-Native Trees

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|--|
| HACKBERRY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | U | 197 (398) | 35 | 109 | 75 | 51 | Yellow- stone | 2012, 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| HAWTHORN | | | | | | | | | | |
| European/ Oneseed | <i>Crataegus monoyana</i> | U | 46 (none) | 7 | 23 | 19 | 17 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing, Sue Falk |
| HICKORY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shellbark | <i>Carya laciniosa</i> | U | 327 (327) | 15 | 47 | 62 | 33 | Yellow- stone | 2022 | Mike Garvey |
| HONEYLOCUST | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thornless Common | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i> | U | 192 (none) | 33 | 102 | 77 | 51 | Yellow- stone | 2012, 2022 | Mike Garvey, Fred Bicha |
| HONEYSUCKLE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tartarian | <i>Lonicera tartarica</i> | U | 55 (none) | 9 | 29 | 21 | 21 | Missoula | 2018 | Mark Lewing |
| HORSECHESTNUT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horsechestnut | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> | U | 244 (341) | 54 | 169 | 62 | 52 | Ravalli | 2014 | Mark Lewing |
| JUNIPER | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drooping | <i>Juniperus flaccida*</i> | U | 68 (160) | 11 | 30 | 34 | 14 | Missoula | 2020 | Mark Lewing, Pam Lewing |
| Drooping | <i>Juniperus flaccida*</i> | U | 58 (160) | 8 | 25 | 28 | 15 | Missoula | 2020 | Mark Lewing, Pam Lewing |
| KAPOK | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kapok Tree | <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> | U | 63.5 (none) | 4 | 13 | 38 | 50 | Missoula | 2022 | Mark Lewing, K. Chadwick & K Moriarty |
| KENTUCKY COFFEETREE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky cof- feetree | <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> | U | 126 (317) | 22 | 69 | 57 | 40 | Yellow- stone | 2022 | Mike Garvey |
| LARCH | | | | | | | | | | |
| European | <i>Larix decidua</i> | U | 161 (294) | 28 | 89 | 62 | 39 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, Kim Briggeman |
| LILAC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common | <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> | U | 54 (none) | 9 | 28 | 23 | 10 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing |
| Japanese Tree | <i>Syringa reticulata</i> | U | 122 (175) | 26 | 83 | 32 | 29 | Missoula | 2014 | Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey, Bridget Tinsley, Jamie Kirby, Dennis Bragg |
| LINDEN | | | | | | | | | | |
| American | <i>Tilia americana</i> | U | 246 (399) | 45 | 140 | 96 | 41 | Ravalli | 2010, 2020 | Mark Lewing |

Non-Native Trees

| | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|----------|---------------|---|
| National Champ | Little Leaf | <i>Tilia cordata</i> | U | 243 (325) | 46 | 145 | 81 | 68 | Missoula | 2014 | Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey |
| | LOCUST | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black | <i>Robinia pseudoacacia*</i> | ΔU | 269 (443) | 58 | 181 | 74 | 56 | Ravalli | 2010, 2020 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| | Black | <i>Robinia pseudoacacia*</i> | ΔU | 267 (443) | 61 | 190 | 66 | 42 | Ravalli | 2010, 2020 | Mark Lewing |
| | Bristly | <i>Robinia hispida</i> | U | 33 (none) | 4 | 12 | 18 | 13 | Lake | 2015 | Mark Lewing, Trevor Mertins |
| National Champ | Clammy | <i>Robinia viscosa</i> | U | 60 (60) | 9 | 27 | 27 | 25 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing, Sue Falk |
| | MAPLE | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | Amur | <i>Acer ginnal</i> | U | 57 (100) | 10 | 30 | 21 | 22 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| National Champ | Norway | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | ΔU | 298 (298) | 67 | 210 | 70 | 7. | Ravalli | 2010, 2020 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| | Red | <i>Acer rubrum</i> | U | 140 (365) | 26 | 82 | 47 | 44 | Missoula | 2014 | Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey |
| | Silver | <i>Acer saccharinum</i> | U | 367 (412) | 80 | 252 | 99 | 65 | Ravalli | 2010, 2020 | Mark Lewing |
| | Sugar | <i>Acer saccharum*</i> | U | 200 (364) | 38 | 120 | 62 | 55 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, Kim Briggeman |
| | Sugar | <i>Acer saccharum*</i> | U | 198 (364) | 40 | 126 | 60 | 49 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing, Lindsey Lewing, Krysta Mertins |
| | Sycamore | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | U | 197 (none) | 37 | 117 | 65 | 15 | Flathead | 2018 | Fred Bicha, Josh Keene |
| | MOUNTAIN-ASH | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | European | <i>Sorbus aucuparia*</i> | ΔU | 143 (none) | 29 | 91 | 43 | 37 | Flathead | 2013 | Mark, John and Paul Lewing |
| | European | <i>Sorbus aucuparia*</i> | ΔW | 84 (143) | 9 | 29 | 49 | 22 | Missoula | 2015 | Mark Lewing |
| | European | <i>Sorbus aucuparia*</i> | ΔW | 80 (143) | 10 | 30 | 44 | 24 | Missoula | 2015 | Mark Lewing |
| | European | <i>Sorbus aucuparia*</i> | ΔW | 72 (143) | 10 | 31 | 35 | 22 | Missoula | 2015 | Mark Lewing |
| | Oakleaf | <i>Sorbus x hybrida</i> | U | 150 (none) | 32 | 101 | 38 | 44 | Flathead | 2016 | Mark, John and Paul Lewing |
| | MULBERRY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Red | <i>Morus rubra</i> | U | 137 (398) | 25 | 77 | 49 | 43 | Ravalli | 2022 | Mark Lewing & Bob Storer |
| | OAK | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | English | <i>Quercus robur</i> | U | 212 (382) | 38 | 119 | 79 | 54 | Ravalli | 2022 | Mike Garvey |
| | English | <i>Quercus robur</i> | U | 207 (382) | 40 | 125 | 66 | 64 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, Kim Briggeman |

Non-Native Trees

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|---|
| Oregon White | <i>Quercus garryana</i> | U | 160 (408) | 32 | 101 | 44 | 60 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| Pin | <i>Quercus palustris</i> | U | 198 (307) | 35 | 111 | 76 | 45 | Missoula | 2014 | Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey |
| Red | <i>Quercus rubra</i> | U | 246 (456) | 55 | 174 | 82 | 74 | Missoula | 2014 | Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey |
| Scarlet | <i>Quercus rubra</i> | U | 173 (360) | 33 | 103 | 53 | 70 | Missoula | 2022 | Mark Lewing |
| Swamp White | <i>Quercus bicolor</i> | U | 174 (399) | 32 | 101 | 60 | 50 | Yellow- stone | 2012, 2022 | Steve Riley |
| PEAR | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tait | <i>Pyrus spp.</i> | U | 126 (253) | 23 | 72 | 46 | 31 | Ravalli | 2020 | Mark Lewing |
| PINE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austrian | <i>Pinus nigra</i> | U | 170 (none) | 34 | 107 | 51 | 48 | Missoula | 2021 | Mark & Pam Lewing |
| Austrian | <i>Pinus nigra</i> | U | 158 (none) | 30 | 95 | 51 | 46 | Missoula | 2021 | Mark & Pam Lewing |
| Eastern White | <i>Pinus strobus</i> | U | 213 (390) | 36 | 114 | 88 | 44 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing |
| Rocky Mtn. Bristlecone | <i>Pinus aristata</i> | U | 114 (233) | 19 | 61 | 45 | 33 | Missoula | 2019 | Mark Lewing, Phillip Williams |
| Scotch | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | U | 181 (241) | 32 | 100 | 73 | 33 | Missoula | 2013 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| POPLAR | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carolina | <i>Populus canadensis</i> | U | 533 (none) | 123 | 385 | 123 | 98 | Lake | 2018 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing |
| Lombardy | <i>Populus nigra var. italica</i> | U | 305 (none) | 75 | 236 | 65 | 14 | Ravalli | 2016 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing, Thayer Jacques |
| White or Silver | <i>Populus alba</i> | ΔU | 415 (415) | 96 | 301 | 92 | 86 | Gallatin | 2014 | Edie Dooley |
| RUSSIAN-OLIVE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Russian Olive | <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia*</i> | ΔU | 183 (none) | 41 | 130 | 42 | 42 | Missoula | 2016 | Mark Lewing |
| Russian Olive | <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia*</i> | ΔU | 175 (none) | 38 | 119 | 42 | 55 | Sanders | 2015 | Mark Lewing, Trevor Mertins, Leo & Sarah Pate |
| SMOKETREE | | | | | | | | | | |
| American | <i>Cotinus obovatus</i> | U | 46 (195) | 6 | 20 | 23 | 11 | Ravalli | 2017 | Mark Lewing |
| SPRUCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Hills | <i>Picea glauca Densata</i> | U | 172 (none) | 34 | 108 | 54 | 42 | Missoula | 2018 | Mark Lewing |
| Blue | <i>Picea pungens*</i> | ΔU | 235 (323) | 35 | 111 | 116 | 31 | Ravalli | 2010, 2020 | Mark Lewing |
| Blue | <i>Picea pungens*</i> | ΔU | 232 (323) | 35 | 113 | 110 | 31 | Ravalli | 2010, 2020 | Mark Lewing |

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Champ

National
Champ

Non-Native Trees

| | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | URBAN or WILDLAND | POINTS | DBH | CIRC. | HEIGHT | SPREAD | LOCATION | YEAR | NOMINATOR |
|-------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|----------|------------------------|---|
| National Champ | Norway | <i>Picea abies</i> * | U | 253 (none) | 45 | 142 | 98 | 53 | Missoula | 2014 | Mark Lewing |
| | Norway | <i>Picea abies</i> * | U | 250 (none) | 39 | 121 | 120 | 35 | Ravalli | 2014 | Mark Lewing |
| SUMAC | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | Staghorn | <i>Rhus typhina</i> | U | 69 (69) | 14 | 44 | 19 | 26 | Ravalli | 2014 | Mark Lewing |
| | Tiger Eye | <i>Rhus typhina lacinata</i> | U | 29 (none) | 4 | 12 | 14 | 11 | Lake | 2018 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing, |
| SYCAMORE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | American | <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> | U | 200 (578) | 41 | 128 | 64 | 33 | Ravalli | 2013 | Mark Lewing, Lindsey Lewing, Krysta Mertins |
| WALNUT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black | <i>Juglans nigra</i> | U | 216 (none) | 44 | 138 | 61 | 70 | Missoula | 2014 | Mark Lewing, Bruce Maclay, Mary Maclay |
| WILLOW | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Champ | Crack | <i>Salix fragilis</i> | ΔU | 464 (none) | 115 | 362 | 79 | 90 | Ravalli | 2021 | Mark Lewing |
| | Crack | <i>Salix fragilis</i> | ΔU | 461 (461) | 124 | 388 | 55 | 72 | Ravalli | 2011 | Mark Lewing |
| National Champ | Weeping | <i>Salix babylonica</i> * | ΔU | 301 (none) | 61 | 191 | 94 | 65 | Ravalli | 2020 | Mark Lewing |
| | Weeping | <i>Salix babylonica</i> * | ΔU | 292 (411) | 72 | 226 | 54 | 49 | Ravalli | 2014 | Mark Lewing |
| | White | <i>Salix alba</i> | ΔU | 414 (none) | 106 | 333 | 67 | 56 | Ravalli | 1995, 2009, 2019 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing, Rosemary O'Neil |
| National Champ | White | <i>Salix alba</i> | ΔU | 414 (none) | 106 | 333 | 67 | 56 | Ravalli | 1995, 2009, 2019 | Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing, Rosemary O'Neil |



American Elm, Ulmus americana, Ravalli County

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