2024 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 MontanaBigTreeProgram@gmail.com.

Good luck in your search!

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) + ¼ 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

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 or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
ASH										
Green	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica**	U	236 (395)	48	151	70	61	Ravalli	1998	Mark Lewing
Green	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica**	W	174 (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) + ¼ Average Crown Spread (feet)= Total Points

from above: A+B+(.25xC)= Total Points

Calculated TOTAL POINTS:

LOCATION

Setting: ☐ Wildland ☐ Urban

County:

Township, Range, Section:

GPS coordinates, if available (see instructions):

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

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).

Email this nomination form to: Montana Big Tree Program, MontanaBigTreeProgram@gmail.com

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 (∆).

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

Points = Circumference (inches) + Height (feet) + ¼ 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	*Thuja plicata*	Sanders
566	Western Redcedar	*Thuja plicata*	Lincoln
552	Western Redcedar	*Thuja plicata*	Lincoln
533	Carolina Poplar	*Populus canadensis*	Lake
530	Plains Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera*	Ravalli
525	Plains Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera*	Richland
492	European Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Yellowstone
464	Crack Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Ravalli
461	Crack Willow	*Salix fragilis*	Ravalli
456	Ponderosa Pine	*Pinus ponderosa var. ponderosa*	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.

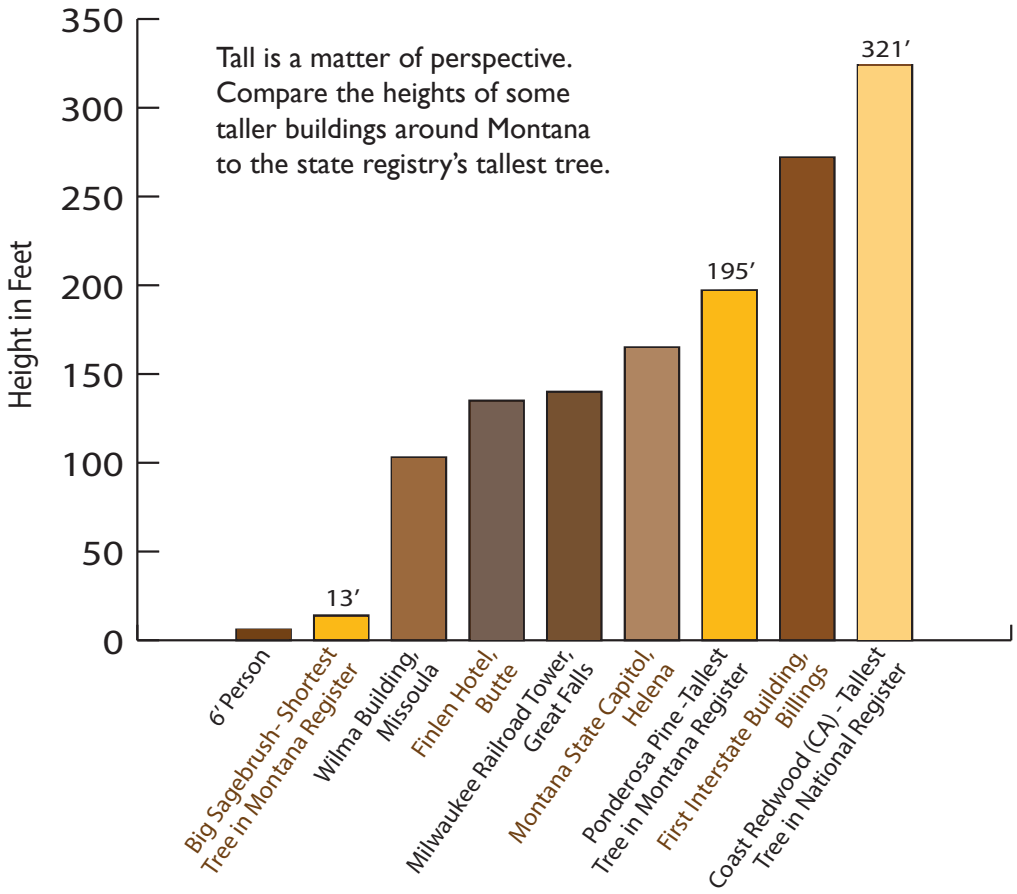
Points	Common Name	Scientific Name	County Location
41	Silver Buffaloberry	*Sherpherdia argentea*	Sweet Grass
40	European Buckthorn	*Rhamnus cathartica*	Lake
39	Green/Sitka Alder	*Alnus viridis ssp sinnuata*	Flathead
37	Greene Mountain Ash	*Artemesia tridentata*	Beaverhead
36	Big Sagebrush	*Artemesia tridentata*	Beaverhead
36	Yellow Willow	*Salix lutea*	Beaverhead
33	Dogwood Red-osier	*Cornus sercia*	Missoula
33	Bristly Locust	*Robinia hispida*	Lake
29	Tiger Eye Sumac	*Rhus typhina lacinata*	Lake
27	Dogwood red-osier	*Comus sercia*	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	*Pinus ponderosa var. scopulorum*	Mineral
194	Western Hemlock	*Tsuga heterophylla*	Lincoln
187	Grand Fir	*Abies grandis*	Lincoln
178	Rocky Mountain Douglas-Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii var. glauca*	Sanders
178	Western White Pine	*Pinus monticola*	Lincoln
177	Western Larch	*Larix occidentalis*	Lincoln
176	Western redcedar	*Thuja plicata*	Sanders
176	Grand Fir	*Abies grandis*	Lake
175	Western Redcedar	*Thuja plicata*	Lincoln
173	Engleman Spruce	*Picea engelmannii*	Flathead

How Tall is Tall?



Story of a Champion: Plains Cottonwood

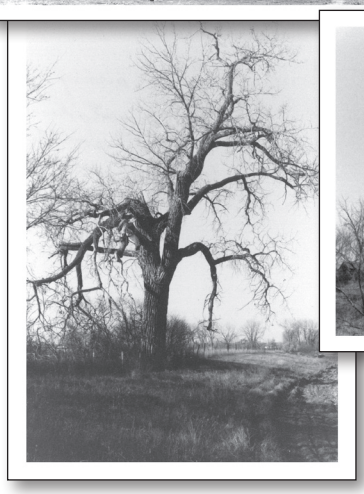
The Plains Cottonwood, *Populus deltoides*, is a fast growing species that can reach large volumes quickly, and Montana grows them very well. Found in areas of moist, low ground, it is a species that thrives across the state, east and west. This champion story starts on the extreme eastern edge of the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

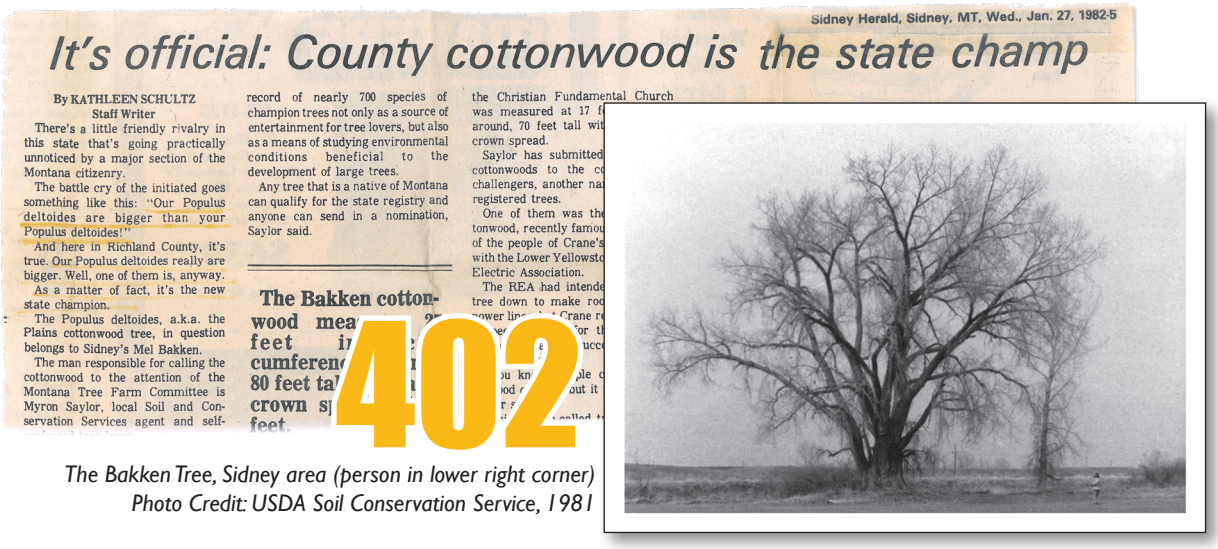
The Wibaux tree was officially displaced as champion by a 402 point tree owned by Mel Bakken, also in the Sidney area. Measured in July 1981 at 25 feet in circumference and 80' tall, Mr. Bakken remembered the tree as 4-5 feet tall in 1911, a few years before he purchased the land.





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.

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

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 impressing 506 points, just a little short of the mark.

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.)

Trunk view of the 433 point Daly Mansion tree in Hamilton

433



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

Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
ALDER										
National Champ Green or Sitka	*Alnus viridus ssp sinuata**	W	43 (43)	5	15	26	6	Flathead	2015	Mark Lewing
Green or Sitka	*Alnus viridus ssp sinuata**	W	39 (43)	6	18	19	10	Flathead	2015	Mark Lewing
Mountain or Thinleaf	*Alnus incana ssp. Tenuifolia**	W	116 (none)	17	53	54	35	Ravalli	2023	Mark Lewing
Mountain or Thinleaf	*Alnus incana ssp. Tenuifolia**	W	104 (none)	14	44	54	24	Ravalli	2013	Mark Lewing
Red	*Alnus rubra*	W	178 (280)	39	122	46	39	Sanders	1999, 2013, 2023	Dennis Nicholls
ASH										
National Champ Green	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	W	268 (349)	54	170	84	58	Ravvalli	1998, 2012, 2022	Mark Lewing
ASPEN										
Quaking	*Populus tremuloides**	W	245 (247)	38	118	119	33	Sanders	2014	Mark Lewing
Quaking	*Populus tremuloides**	W	238 (247)	37	116	115	29	Sanders	2014	Mark Lewing
Quaking	*Populus tremuloides**	W	234 (247)	37	116	103	46	Sanders	2012, 2022	Mark Lewing & Ole Leivestad
Quaking	*Populus tremuloides**	W	230 (247)	39	121	100	37	Sanders	2009, 2019	Drake Barton, Kathy Lloyd
BIRCH										
National Champ Paper	*Betula papyrifera var. papyrifera*	W	221 (none)	36	114	94	52	Sanders	1996, 2012, 2022	Dennis Nicholls
Water	*Betula occidentalis*	W	148 (none)	19	60	78	40	Ravalli	2010, 2020	Mark Lewing
BOXELDER										
Boxelder	*Acer negundo*	U	266 (312)	68	112	42	48	Ravalli	2001, 2012, 2022	Mark Lewing
BUCKTHORN										
Pursh's or Cascara	*Rhamnus (Frangula) purshiana*	W	71 (165)	8	24	40	26	Lincoln	2003, 2008, 2018	Alan Lane
BUFFALOBERRY										
Silver	*Shepherdia argentea**	W	56 (none)	11	34	17	18	Madison	2013	Mark Lewing
Silver	*Shepherdia argentea**	U	43 (none)	5	15	22	24	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing
CEDAR										
Western Red-cedar	*Thuja plicata*	W	577 (566)	131	412	156	36	Lincoln	2022	Bruce Miehe

Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
Western Red-cedar	*Thuja plicata*	W	562 (566)	115	362	190	38	Lincoln	2022	Jacob Holcamp
CHOKECHERRY										
National Champ Black Chokecherry	*Prunus virginiana var. melanocarpa*	U	111 (111)	12	39	66	22	Flathead	2015	Mark Lewing, Trever, Joshua & Trystan Mertins
COTTONWOOD										
Black	*Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa*	W	407 (544)	83	260	124	90	Sanders	2016	Jeff Durkin, Travis Heater
Lanceleaf	*Populus acuminata*	W	254 (none)	47	148	94	50	Sweet Grass	2004, 2010, 2020	Martin Flanagan
National Champ Narrowleaf	*Populus angustifolia*	W	305 (305/311)	62	195	92	70	Sweet Grass	2014	Martin Flanagan, Mark Lewing
National Champ Plains	*Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera**	U	530 (530)	124	394	112	94	Ravalli	1999, 2009 2014	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
Plains	*Populus deltoides ssp. monilifera**	W	525 (530)	132	416	88	85	Richland	2018	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
DOGWOOD										
Red-osier	*Cornus sericea**	W	33 (none)	3	10	17	23	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
Red-osier	*Cornus sericea**	W	27 (none)	3	10	15	9	Ravalli	2018	Mark Lewing, Corey Mertins
DOUGLAS-FIR										
Douglas-fir	*Pseudotsuga menziessi**	W	385 (414)	58	183	191	44	Lake	2023	Mark Lewing & Jack White
Douglas-fir	*Pseudotsuga menziessii**	W	378 (414)	58	183	186	34	Lake	2023	Mark Lewing & Jack White
Douglas-fir	*Pseudotsuga menziessii**	U	276 (414)	46	145	118	46	Ravalli	2023	Mark Lewing & Brandon Mertins
Rocky Mountain	*Pseudotsuga menziesii var. glauca*	W	299 (891)	64	202	83	56	Beaver-head	2022	Mark Lewing
ELDER										
Blue	*Sambucus ceruleai**	W	87 (170)	17	52	30	18	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing & Pamela Lewing
Blue	*Sambucus ceruleai**	W	82 (170)	14	43	28	42	Ravalli	2011, 2021	Mark Lewing
Blue	*Sambucus ceruleai**	W	81 (170)	15	47	29	20	Lincoln	2023	Mark Lewing & Pamela Lewing
ELM										
American	*Ulmus american*	U	312 (393)	63	197	97	73	Ravalli	2001, 2012, 2022	Mark Lewing & Bob Storer

Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
FIR										
Grand	*Abies grandisi**	W	359 (511)	52	163	187	35	Lincoln	2008, 2018	Alan Lane, Mike Keller, Larry Coryell
Grand	*Abies grandisi**	W	355 (511)	66	206	140	36	Lincoln	2019	Jim Seifert
Grand	*Abies grandisi**	W	348 (511)	52	162	176	39	Lake	2016	Mark Lewing, Fred Friesz
Subalpine	*Abies lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa**	W	240 (384)	29	91	144	20	Ravalli	2018	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
Subalpine	*Abies lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa**	W	237 (384)	34	106	126	20	Lincoln	2018	Mark Lewing
Subalpine	*Abies lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa**	W	232 (384)	31	95	131	22	Beaver-head	2021	Mark Lewing
HAWTHORN										
Black	*Crataegus douglasii*	W	95 (none)	13	41	35	38	Missoula	2006, 2016	Bill Vaughn
Castlegar	*Crataegus castlegarensis*	W	91 (91)	14	43	42	23	Flathead	2015	Mark Lewing
Fleshy	*Crataegus succulenta*	W	68 (71)	11	34	28	25	Flathead	2013, 2023	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
HEMLOCK										
Mountain	*Tsuga mertensiana*	W	326 (347)	49	155	162	34	Sanders	2019	Mark Lewing, Doug Shaner
Western	*Tsuga heterophylla*	W	376 (546)	55	172	194	41	Lincoln	2018	Mark Lewing, Marshall Sweringen
JUNIPER										
Rocky Mountain	*Juniperus scopulorum*	W	195 (331)	41	130	55	39	Lake	2013	Mark Lewing
LARCH										
Alpine	*Larix lyallii*	W	272 (391)	56	177	84	42	Ravalli	1996, 2022	Steve Arno
Hybrid	*Larix lyallii x occidentalis*	W	255 (391)	38	119	128	32	Missoula	2020	Mark Lewing, Nick Betz
Western	*Larix occidentalisi**	W	430 (430)	85	267	154	36	Missoula	1995, 2011	Helen Smith, Micha Krebs
Western	*Larix occidentalisi**	W	421 (430)	75	235	178	31	Sanders	2018, 2022	Mark Lewing & Marshall Swear-ingen
MAHOGANY (Alderleaf Cercocarpus)										
Mountain/ Alderleaf	*Cercocarpus montanus*	W	67 (110)	13	42	17	32	Ravalli	2013, 2023	Mark Lewing
MAPLE										
Rocky Mountain	*Acer glabrumi**	W	134 (196)	19	61	62	44	Lincoln	2023	Mark & Pam Lewing
Rocky Mountain	*Acer glabrumi**	W	124 (196)	16	51	64	37	Sanders	2016	Max Clark

National Champ

National Champ

Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
OAK										
Bur	*Quercus macrocarpa*	ΔU	305 (448)	54	169	116	79	Ravalli	2013, 2023	Mark Lewing, John Koch, Krysta Mertins, Lindsey Lewing
PINE										
Lodgepole	*Pinus contorta var. latifoliai**	W	236 (391)	35	110	121	21	Ravalli	2013	Mark Lewing, Jason Stewart, Trever Mertins
Lodgepole	*Pinus contorta var. latifoliai**	W	228 (391)	36	117	100	45	Missoula	2009, 2019	Steve Thompson
Lodgepole	*Pinus contorta var. latifoliai**	W	221 (391)	36	113	96	46	Beaver-head	2018	Mark Lewing, Britt Herring
Ponderosa	*Pinus ponderosa var. scopulorum*	W	456 (576)	78	246	195	61	Mineral	1982, 2005, 2015	Donald M. Wood, Don Campbell
Western White	*Pinus monticola**	W	424 (483)	75	237	178	35	Lincoln	1996, 2008, 2018	Alan Lane
National Champ Whitebark	*Pinus albicaulis*	W	263 (none)	46	146	108	34	Flathead	2023	Mark, John, Jerod & Ian Lewing
SAGEBRUSH										
Big	*Artemesia tridentata*	W	36 (53)	6	20	13	12	Beaver-head	2012, 2022	Mark Lewing
SERVICEBERRY										
Western	*Amelanchier alnifolia*	W	46 (none)	5	17	26	14	Lincoln	2023	Mark & Pam Lewing
SPRUCE										
Engelmann	*Picea engelmannii*	W	409 (409)	72	227	173	35	Flathead	2014	Mark Lewing, Brandon Mertins
National Champ White	*Picea glauca*	U	291 (269)	61	191	95	19	Lincoln	2009, 2019	Mark Lewing
WILLOW										
Bebb	*Salix bebbianai**	W	93 (none)	15	48	40	24	Ravalli	2011	Mark Lewing
Bebb	*Salix bebbianai**	W	90 (none)	19	59	27	15	Beaver-head	2020	Mark Lewing
Booth	*Salix boothii*	W	84 (none)	15	48	31	20	Beaver-head	2018	Mark Lewing
Geyer	*Salix geyeriana*	W	44 (none)	3	10	31	13	Beaver-head	2018	Mark Lewing
Pacific	*Sali lucida**	U	190 (199)	32	101	80	37	Ravalli	2021	Mark Lewing
Pacific	*Sali lucida**	U	188 (199)	33	104	76	30	Ravalli	2021	Mark Lewing
Peachleaf	*Salix amygdaloidesi**	W	176 (304)	35	110	50	64	Stillwater	2014	Martin Flanagan
Peachleaf	*Salix amygdaloidesi**	W	172 (304)	36	114	49	34	Yellow-stone	2016	Mark Lewing

Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
Planeleaf	*Salix planifola*	U	63 (none)	13	40	18	20	Madison	2018	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
Sandbar	*Salix interior*	W	66 (59)	11	34	25	28	Ravalli	2011	Mark Lewing
Scouler	*Salix scouleri**	W	124 (228)	21	96	22	25	Ravalli	2021	Mark Lewing & Bob Storer
Scouler	*Salix scouleri**	W	123 (228)	24	75	39	34	Ravalli	2011, 2021	Mark Lewing
Whiplash or Greenleaf	*Salix lasiandra var. caudata*	W	124 (none)	22	69	45	39	Sweet Grass	2014	Martin Flanagan, Mark Lewing
Yellow	*Salix lutea*	W	36 (none)	4	14	18	17	Beaver-head	2018	Mark Lewing
YEW										
Pacific	*Taxus brevifoliai**	W	97 (250)	17	52	38	29	Ravalli	2017, 2022	Mark Lewing
Pacific	*Taxus brevifoliai**	W	96 (250)	18	55	34	28	Lake	1992, 2012, 2022	Mark & Pamela Lewing
Pacific	*Taxus brevifoliai**	W	84 (250)	15	48	29	26	Ravalli	2017	Mark Lewing

National Champ

Non-Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
APPLE										
Chief Plenty Coups Heritage	*Malus pumila*	U	75 (none)	13	41	28	23	Big Horn	2016	Mark Lewing, Genny Haskins
MacIntosh	*Malus domestica*	U	80 (none)	23	71.5	29	42	Flathead	2022	Kirk Hammerquist
APRICOT										
Manchurian	*Prunus mandshurica*	U	99 (none)	17	54	40	18	Ravalli	2020	Mark Lewing
ASH										
Blue	*Fraxinau quadrangulatai**	U	149 (315)	29	91	47	42	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing
Blue	*Fraxinau quadrangulatai**	U	140 (315)	28	87	43	41	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing
European	*Fraxinus excelsior*	U	492 (none)	116	360	115	66	Yellow-stone	2022	Yellowstone
European Mountain Ash	*Sorbus aucuparia*	U	151 (none)	30	94	48	35	Flathead	2013, 2023	Mark, John & Paul Lewing
European Oak-leaf Mountain Ash	*Sorbus x hybrida*	U	150 (none)	32	101	38	44	Flathead	2016	Mark, John & Paul Lewing
White	*Fraxinus americanai**	U	159 (398)	28	87	58	57	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing
White	*Fraxinus americanai**	U	156 (398)	27	86	58	50	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing
BIRCH										
National Champ European White	*Betula pendula*	U	213 (none)	40	125	76	47	Ravalli	2014	Mark Lewing, Sylvia McNeil
BUCKEYE										
Ohio	*Aesculus galbrai**	U	97 (274)	19	61	29	26	Missoula	2014	Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey, Mike DeGrandpre
Ohio	*Aesculus galbra**	U	97 (274)	18	57	34	25	Ravalli	2013, 2023	Mark Lewing
Yellow	*Aesculus flava*	U	142 (390)	28	87	44	42	Ravalli	2021	Mark Lewing
BUCKTHORN										
European	*Rhamnus cathartica*	W	48 (60)	6	19	23	23	Lake	2013, 2023	Mark Lewing
BUNYA BUNYA										
Bunya	*Araucaria bidwillii*	U	59 (none)	5	17	38	15	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, & Ken Stolz
BUTTERNUT										
Butternut	*Juglans cinereai**	U	168 (352)	31	97	56	59	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing
Butternut	*Juglans cinereai**	U	162 (352)	32	102	46	57	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing

Non-Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
CATALPA										
Northern	*Catalpa speciosa*	U	218 (195)	47	147	60	43	Yellow-stone	2012, 2022	Steve Riley
CHOKECHERRY										
Black Cherry	*Prunus serotina*	U	135 (135)	19	58	68	36	Ravalli	2023	Mark Lewing & Nate Luibrand
Canada Red	*Prunus virginiana*	U	101 (254)	18	58	33	38	Gallatin	2016	Vince Heier
CRABAPPLE										
Siberian	*Malus barcata*	U	90 (none)	14	44	33	52	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
ELM										
Camperdown	*Ulmus glabra*	U	137 (none)	35	111	18	30	Ravalli	2020	Mark Lewing, Sylvia McNeil
English	*Ulmus procera*	U	193 (none)	37	115	64	58	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing
Siberian	*Ulmus pumila*	ΔU	290 (398)	56	177	92	83	Missoula	2017	Mark Lewing
FIG										
Laurel	*Ficus microcarpa nitida*	U	74 (none)	7	23	42	36	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, Ken Stolz
Fiddeleaf	*Ficus lyrata*	U	67 (none)	6	20	40	28	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, Ken Stolz
FIR										
White	*Abies concolor*	W	266 (359)	35	110	148	32	Sanders	2022	Mark Lewing
GINKGO										
Ginkgo	*Ginkgo biloba*	U	145 (none)	23	73	61	45	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing, Beth Judy & Kelly Chadwick
HACKBERRY										
Common	*Celtis occidentalis*	U	197 (398)	35	109	75	51	Yellow-stone	2012, 2022	Mark Lewing
HAWTHORN										
European/ Oneseed	*Crataegus monoyna*	U	46 (none)	7	23	19	17	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing, Sue Falk
HICKORY										
Shellbark	*Carya laciniosa*	U	119 (327)	15	47	62	33	Yellow-stone	2022	Mike Garvey
HONEYLOCUST										
Thornless Common	*Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis*	U	192 (none)	33	102	77	51	Yellow-stone	2012, 2022	Mike Garvey, Fred Bicha

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Non-Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
HONEYSUCKLE										
Tartarian	*Lonicera tartarica*	U	55 (none)	9	29	21	21	Missoula	2018	Mark Lewing
HORSECHESTNUT										
National Champ Horsechestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	U	244 (none)	54	169	62	52	Ravalli	2014	Mark Lewing
JUNIPER										
Drooping	*Juniperus flaccidai**	U	68 (160)	11	30	34	14	Missoula	2020	Mark Lewing, Pam Lewing
Drooping	*Juniperus flaccidai**	U	58 (160)	8	25	28	15	Missoula	2020	Mark Lewing, Pam Lewing
KAPOK										
Kapok Tree	*Ceiba pentrandra*	U	63 (none)	4	13	38	50	Missoula	2022	Mark Lewing, K. Chadwick & K Moriarty
KENTUCKY COFFEETREE										
Kentucky coffeetree	*Gymnocladus dioicus*	U	126 (317)	22	69	57	40	Yellowstone	2022	Mike Garvey
LARCH										
European	*Larix decidua*	U	161 (294)	28	89	62	39	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, Kim Briggeman
LILAC										
Common	*Syringa vulgaris*	U	60 (none)	11	34	24	10	Ravalli	2013, 2023	Mark Lewing
National Champ Japanese Tree	*Syrimga retoci;ata*	U	122 (none)	26	83	32	29	Missoula	2014	Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey, Bridget Tinsley, Jamie Kirby, Dennis Bragg
LINDEN										
American	*Tilia americana*	U	246 (399)	45	140	96	41	Ravalli	2010, 2020	Mark Lewing
National Champ Little Leaf	*Tilia cordata*	U	243 (none)	46	145	81	68	Missoula	2014	Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey
LOCUST										
Black	*Robinia pseudoacaciai**	ΔU	269 (443)	58	181	74	56	Ravalli	2010, 2020	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
Black	*Robinia pseudoacaciai**	ΔU	267 (443)	61	190	66	42	Ravalli	2010, 2020	Mark Lewing
Bristly	*Robinia hispida*	U	33 (none)	4	12	18	13	Lake	2015	Mark Lewing, Trever Mertins
National Champ Clammy	*Robinia viscosa*	U	60 (60)	9	27	27	25	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing, Sue Falk
MAPLE										
National Champ Amur	*Acer ginnal*	U	57 (none)	10	30	21	22	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing

Non-Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
Norway	*Acer platanoides*	ΔU	298 (298)	67	210	70	7.	Ravalli	2010, 2020	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
Red	*Acer rubrum*	U	140 (365)	26	82	47	44	Missoula	2014	Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey
Silver	*Acer saccharinum*	U	367 (501)	80	252	99	65	Ravalli	2010, 2020	Mark Lewing
Sugar	*Acer saccharumi**	U	213 (363)	45	141	59	51	Ravalli	2013	Mark Lewing, Lindsey Lewing, Krysta Mertins
Sugar	*Acer saccharumi**	U	200 (363)	38	120	62	55	Ravalli	2013	Mark Lewing, Lindsey Lewing, Krysta Mertins
Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplantanus*	U	197 (none)	37	117	65	15	Flathead	2018	Fred Bicha, Josh Keene
MULBERRY										
Red	*Morus rubra*	U	137 (398)	25	77	49	43	Ravalli	2022	Mark Lewing & Bob Storer
OAK										
English	*Quercus roburi**	U	212 (none)	38	119	79	54	Ravalli	2022	Mike Garvey
English	*Quercus roburi**	U	207 (none)	40	125	66	64	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing, Kelly Chadwick, Kim Briggeman
Oregon White	*Quercus garryana*	U	160 (408)	32	101	44	60	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing
Pin	*Quercus palustris*	U	198 (307)	35	111	76	45	Missoula	2014	Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey
Red	*Quercus rubra*	U	246 (455)	55	174	82	74	Missoula	2014	Huck Woolsey, Finn Woolsey
Scarlet	*Quercus rubra*	U	173 (360)	33	103	53	70	Missoula	2022	Mark Lewing
Swamp White	*Quercus bicolor*	U	174 (399)	32	101	60	50	Yellow-stone	2012, 2022	Steve Riley
PEAR										
Tait	*Pyrus spp.*	U	126 (none)	23	72	46	31	Ravalli	2020	Mark Lewing
PINE										
Austrian	*Pinus nigrai**	U	170 (none)	34	107	51	48	Missoula	2021	Mark & Pam Lewing
Austrian	*Pinus nigrai**	U	158 (none)	30	95	51	46	Missoula	2021	Mark & Pam Lewing
Eastern White	*Pinus strobus*	U	213 (390)	36	114	88	44	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing
Rocky Mtn. Bristlecone	*Pinus aristata*	U	114 (243)	19	61	45	33	Missoula	2019	Mark Lewing, Phillip Williams
Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*	U	190 (none)	33	105	76	37	Missoula	2013, 2023	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing

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Non-Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
POPLAR										
Carolina	*Populus canadensis*	U	533 (none)	123	385	123	98	Lake	2018	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing
Lombardy	*Populus nigra var. italicai**	U	312 (none)	63	199	106	29	Flathead	2023	Mark Lewing, & Holly McKenzie
Lombardy	*Populus nigra var. italicai**	U	305 (none)	75	236	65	14	Ravalli	2016	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing, Thayer Jacques
National Champ White or Silver	*Populus alba*	ΔU	415 (415)	96	301	92	86	Gallatin	2014	Edie Dooley
RUSSIAN-OLIVE										
Russian Olive	*Elaeagnus angustifolia**	ΔU	183 (none)	41	130	42	42	Missoula	2016	Mark Lewing
Russian Olive	*Elaeagnus angustifolia**	ΔU	175 (none)	38	119	42	55	Sanders	2015	Mark Lewing, Trever Mertins, Leo & Sarah Pate
SMOKETREE										
American	*Cotinus obovatus*	U	46 (195)	6	20	23	11	Ravalli	2017	Mark Lewing
SPRUCE										
Black Hills	*Picea glauca Densata*	U	172 (none)	34	108	54	42	Missoula	2018	Mark Lewing
Blue	*Picea pungensi**	ΔU	235 (339)	35	111	116	31	Ravalli	2010, 2020	Mark Lewing
Blue	*Picea pungensi**	ΔU	234 (339)	37	117	108	37	Ravalli	2023	Mark Lewing & Brandon Mertins
Blue	*Picea pungensi**	ΔU	232 (339)	35	113	110	31	Ravalli	2010, 2020	Mark Lewing
National Champ Norway	*Picea abies**	U	253 (none)	45	142	98	53	Missoula	2014	Mark Lewing
Norway	*Picea abies**	U	250 (none)	39	121	120	35	Ravalli	2014	Mark Lewing
SUMAC										
National Champ Staghorn	*Rhus typhina**	U	69 (none)	14	44	19	26	Ravalli	2014	Mark Lewing
Staghorn	*Rhus typhina**	U	63 (none)	10	30	27	22	Missoula	2023	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing,
Staghorn	*Rhus typhina**	U	61 (none)	8	25	31	18	Missoula	2023	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing,
Tiger Eye	*Rhus typhina lacinata*	U	29 (none)	4	12	14	11	Lake	2018	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing,
SYCAMORE										
American	*Platanus occidentalis*	U	203 (578)	40	127	67	35	Ravalli	2013, 2023	Mark Lewing, Lindsey Lewing, Krysta Mertins

Non-Native Trees

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	URBAN or WILDLAND	POINTS	DBH	CIRC.	HEIGHT	SPREAD	LOCATION	YEAR	NOMINATOR
WALNUT										
Black	*Juglans nigra*	U	216 (376)	44	138	61	70	Missoula	2014	Mark Lewing, Bruce Maclay, Mary Maclay
WILLOW										
Crack	*Salix fragilisi**	ΔU	464 (none)	115	362	79	90	Ravalli	2021	Mark Lewing
Crack	*Salix fragilisi**	ΔU	461 (none)	124	388	55	72	Ravalli	2011	Mark Lewing
Weeping	*Salix babylonica**	ΔU	301 (none)	61	191	94	65	Ravalli	2020	Mark Lewing
Weeping	*Salix babylonica**	ΔU	292 (none)	72	226	54	49	Ravalli	2014	Mark Lewing
White	*Salix alba*	ΔU	414 (none)	106	333	67	56	Ravalli	1995, 2009, 2019	Mark Lewing, Pamela Lewing, Rosemary O'Neil

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American Elm, Ulmus americana, Ravalli County

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