



TREE NEW MEXICO
P.O. Box 81827
Albuquerque, NM 87198-1827

Spring Seedling Order Form 2009

- All seedlings will be shipped UPS.
- We now need to ask you to make a \$1.00 donation per tree for your orders.
- Tree New Mexico will only take seedling orders in multiples of **100**.
- You can mail this form back to: TNM, PO Box 81827, Albuquerque, NM 87198 or fax it to (505) 255-9197. E-mail is also available. To request an order form, write to: office@treenm.com or print from our website at www.treenm.com; **Contact us at 1-505-265-4554**

All the below information *must* be provided for TNM to honor your request:

Group Name:	Phone:	Fax:
Contact Name:	Email Address:	
Delivery Address:	Mailing Address:	
Date you would prefer to receive your seedlings: (Dates must be between March 1 and April 28th)		



T R E E N E W M E X I C O

P.O. Box 81827 • Albuquerque, New Mexico 87198-1827 • 505-265-4554 • fax 505-255-9197 • www.treenm.com

Dear Tree New Mexico Planting Partners,

It is time to begin our 2009 Community Tree Program with our spring seedling distribution, and we need your help to make it a successful project. We hope that you will carefully order only the trees you need for your public space plantings, and that you will make the requested payment.

We have always made an effort to keep our tree costs at the bare minimum; we now need to ask you to make a \$1.00 donation per tree for your orders. If you are able to make this financial commitment, please order your trees as soon as possible. If you are not able to meet the requirement, please contact us and we will do our best to help find funding for your project.

Tree New Mexico highly values your commitment to tree planting in your community, in reforestation and restoration efforts, and to making our lands healthier and more beautiful, and will do our best to help you get the trees you need!

Each Tree recipient will receive a partner packet of resources, and other valuable information that will help you in **“Planting the right tree, in the right place, for the right reason.”** Together, we can make community tree planting a thriving program, and keep beautiful trees alive and well in New Mexico!

Please remember that **supplies are limited**, so get your orders in as early as possible.

From all of us at **TREE NEW MEXICO**,

“We wish you a wonderful holiday season, and we hope to hear from you soon!”

Sincerely,

Suzanne Probart
Executive Director

Shari Griffin
Financial Director/ Tree & Field Coordinator

Quantity	Species
	Afghanistan Pine (<i>Pinus Eldarica</i>) Evergreen tree with rapid growth rate. It is drought tolerant and can withstand considerable heat. Height of 30'-8'. Elevation: below 5000'.
	Arizona Ash (<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>) A fast-growing deciduous shade tree native to Arizona & parts of Southwestern New Mexico. Height: 50' with about a 30' spread. Elevation: up to 7,000'.
	Arizona Sycamore (<i>Platanus wrightii</i>) This attractive tree will grow best in southern New Mexico riparian areas and was once abundant in southwest New Mexico but appears to be less common today. The bark is shaggy and white/green. It is fast growing and has a pleasing fragrance after a rain. Pest Problems: no major pests. Suggested Uses: soil stabilization, riparian restoration, and wildlife plantings. Height: 50 – 80 feet Elevation: 4,500 to 6,000
	Apache Plume (<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>) This native shrub occurs along the sides of dry washes and hillsides. The rose-like white flowers are showy in the early summer with feathery clusters of plume-like fruit in the fall and winter. Pest Problems: none serious. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, erosion control, and wildlife plantings Height: 4 – 6 feet Elevation: 5,000 to 8,000
	Austrian Pine (<i>Pinus Nigra</i>) A long-lived medium to tall tree, that is winter-hardy and somewhat drought resistant. It grows well on a wide variety of soils. It is tolerant of city smoke, dust & dry soil. Zone: 5-8. Height: up to 40' tall & 20' wide. Elevation: 3500' to 8000'.
	Black locust (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>) An introduced tree that does well on poor soils with supplemental irrigation. It is a valuable species for control of erosion in road cuts and abandoned fields. The white or pink showy flowers are in clusters 4" to 8" long. Pest Problems: aphids and locust borer. Suggested Uses: windbreaks and reclamation. Height: up to 40 feet Elevation: 3,000 to 7,000
	Black Willow (<i>Salix gooddingii</i>) This relatively abundant tree is found throughout New Mexico and is found along arroyos, streams, and rivers. Black Willow serves to minimize erosion and lessen flood damage. This species tolerates a wide range of soils as long as moisture is present. Native Americans chewed willow branches as a pain killer. Birds feed on the buds and flowers and deer eat the twigs and leaves. The tree gets its name from the dark colored bark. Pest Problems: none serious. Suggested Uses: streambank stabilization and riparian restoration. Height: 45 – 80 feet Elevation: 3,500 to 7,5000
	Blue Spruce (<i>Picea pungens</i>) A native conifer that has a conical shape and will require supplemental water and generally requires some shade protection when young. The color of the foliage is from green to blue and it is often used as a Christmas tree in New Mexico. It also has value to the wood products industry. Pest Problems: Douglas-fir tussock moth, needle scale, and spruce aphids. Suggested Uses: reforestation, Christmas trees, and windbreaks. Height: up to 80 feet Elevation: 5,000 to 10,000
	Buffaloberry (<i>Shepherdia rotundifolia</i>) Compact rounded bush. Requires well-drained soil and can grow in nutritionally poor soil. It can fix Nitrogen. It can grow in semi sun to no shade. Height 4 to 5' with a 30' spread. Zone: New Mexico. Elevation: Up to 7000'.
	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus Macrocarpa</i>) This is an excellent tree for shade, ornament, shelterbelts and windbreaks (multi-row). Very hardy, drought-resistant, long-lived tree (sometimes a shrub). Zones: 4 to 9. Height: In favorable soils, in excess of 40'. Elevation: 4000' to 8000'.
	Chokecherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>) A native shrub or small tree, that forms dense barriers. It prefers deep and sandy loam soils. It is an important species for wildlife as bear, deer, and other animals use it for food. It is a species that minimizes stream bank erosion. Its fruit is widely used in jellies and jams. Pest Problems: borers, pear slugs, and tent caterpillar. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, riparian restoration, and wildlife plantings. Height: 6 – 20 feet Elevation: 5,500 to 9,500
	Desert Willow (<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>) Can grow into a bush or a small tree with bell-shaped flowers. Very drought tolerant and loves full sun and alkaline soils. Zones: 6 to 10. Height: 10' to 25'. Elevation: to 6500'.
	Douglas-Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesei</i>) Will tolerate both full sun light and considerable shade. Height: 70' to 190'. Elevation: 5000' to 10000'
	Eastern Redcedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>) Small evergreen tree. Grows best in limestone regions, but is tolerant of dry, alkaline soils. Like full sunlight and is winter-hardy. Like most Junipers, it is very slow-growing and is moderately long-lived. Height; 10-40'. Elevation: Below 6000'.
	Fernbush (<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>) This shrub has fragrant fern-like leaves. It produces an array of white flowers in the spring. The plant remains an evergreen in warm climates and becomes deciduous in colder climates. It is also very drought tolerant once established. Pest Problems: no major pests. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, wildlife plantings, and erosion control. Height: 6 – 8 feet Elevation: 3,000 to 7,000

	Gambel Oak (<i>Quercus Gambelii</i>) Deciduous shrub or tree with rounded crown. Grows well on dry slopes. Good for fence post and fuel. Elevation: 5000' to 8000'. Height: shrub 15-30', tree up to 60'.
	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus Pennsylvanica</i>) The tree is fast growing on moist bottomlands and is extremely hardy to climatic extremes once established. Zone: 2 to 9. Height 50'.
	Golden Currant (<i>Ribes aureum var. aureum</i>) This shrub prefers light (sandy), medium (loamy) and heavy clay soils and requires well-drained soil. Prefers acid, neutral and basic (alkaline) soils. Grows in semi or no shade. Plant can tolerate strong winds. Height: to 2.4m. Elevation: Up to 8000 '.
	Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>) A hardy, drought tolerant tree adapted to the hot, dry climate of New Mexico. This spreading tree produces fruit that are popular with birds. This tree can be used in windbreaks and wildlife plantings. Pest Problems: leaf gall psyllids and nipple gall. Suggested Uses: windbreaks and wildlife plantings. Height: 40 – 60 feet Elevation: 4,500 to 7,000
	Little Leaf Sumac (<i>Rhus microphylla</i>) This shrub is drought tolerant and prefers a well drained light (sandy), medium (loamy) and heavy (clay) soil. Likes full sun and cannot grow in the shade. Collect fall leaves and use as a brown dye. Height: 10 – 15'. Zone: 9. Elevation: Up to 6000'.
	Lacebark Elm (<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>) Medium-sized shade tree with an oval to round crown. Fast growing, hardy tree. Spreads as much as 70 '. Good choice for urban areas and for windbreaks. Excellent ability to adapt to poor soils, extremes of pH. Height: 40-60 '. Elevation: below 6000 '. Zones: 6-10
	Lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>) This violet fragrant flowered shrub grows across a wide variety of soils. Due to its growth habit, it is suitable in single or multi-row windbreaks and has high quality cover for wildlife. Pest Problems: minor problems with lilac borer, and leaf miner. Suggested Use: windbreaks and wildlife plantings. Height: up to 12 feet, Growth Rate: Moderate-Fast, Cold Hardiness: Excellent, Water needs: Moderate, Alkalinity Tolerance: Moderate, Elevation: 4500-8000 Size: Bare
	Mountain Mahogany (<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>) It is a slow-growing tree or large shrub. It can fix Nitrogen. It is drought tolerant and cannot grow in the shade. Requires well-drained soil and prefers light (sandy), medium (loamy) and heavy (clay). Height: 8m. Zone: New Mexico. Elevation: Up to 7000'.
	Native Plum (<i>Prunus Nativ</i>) Covered with yellow-red fruit in late summer. Makes attractive screen/windbreak. It is low water tolerant. Height: 6-30'. Elevation: 4500-8000'.
	N.M. Olive (<i>Forestreria neomexicana</i>) Fast growing, dense shrub with slender bright green leaves and tiny yellow flowers in spring. Height: 8'. Elevation: 7500'
	Peachleaf Willow (<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>) This native tree is found along rivers and streams in rich alluvial soils. It is readily identified with its gleaming leaves and pendulous branchlets, which gives it a weeping appearance. It is an excellent species for stream bank stabilization. Pest Problems: none serious. Suggested Use: riparian restoration, stream bank stabilization, and wildlife plantings. Height: 30 feet+, Growth Rate: fast, Cold Hardiness: Good-Excellent, Water Needs: high, Alkalinity Tolerance: Moderate, Elevation: 4000-7900, Size: small
	Pinon (<i>Pinus edulis</i>) The New Mexico state tree, is an aromatic pine which grows across a wide variety of soils and does well under cultivation. It is popular for the edible nuts it produces. It has high value for upland game and song birds. It is very drought tolerant, but slow growing. Pest Problems: Ips bark beetle, piñon needle scale, needle miner, twig beetle, and pitch moth. Suggested Uses: windbreaks, reforestation, and Christmas trees. Height: up to 40 feet Elevation: 3,500 to 8,500
	Ponderosa Pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>) An evergreen native to western Northern America and adapted to NM and AZ's soils. Needs 13-16" of water per-year, drought tolerant. Height 45-150'. Elevation: up to 9000'.
	Rio Grande Cottonwood (<i>Populus wislizeni</i>) Trunk diameter of 2 to 5 '. Fast-growing shad tree, it is short-lived. Wet soils along stream or near lakes in deserts, grassland & woodlands. Water requirements; moderate-high, grows only on wet soil. Height 40-80'. Elevation: to 6500'.
	Rocky Mountain Juniper (<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>) Can be used effectively for screens or hedges. Requires a well drained soil in full sun and is drought tolerant. Does well in dry, rocky or sandy soils. It cannot grow in the shade. Can tolerate strong winds. Best specimens are found on slightly alkaline soils. Height: 15' - 20'. Zone: Western N. America. Elevation: Up to 7000'.
	Sand Cherry (<i>Prunus besseyi</i>) Sand Cherry is a small fast growing shrub readily used by song birds. It produces clusters of white flowers in the spring followed by sweet black cherries nearly 3/4" in diameter. Pest Problems: aphids. Suggested Uses: wildlife plantings and erosion control. Height: 4 – 6 feet Elevation: 3,000 to 8,000

	<p>Scots (Scotch) Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) It is known for tolerating poor soils. Likes sandy, rocky, or heavy clay, and acidic soils. It thrives on neglect in full sun, and tolerates prolonged drought. Height: 50'. Elevation: up to 8000'.</p>
	<p>Skunkbush Sumac (<i>Rhus trilobata</i>) This bush can tolerate alkaline & drought conditions. It does well in temperatures to 100 degrees with little extra water. It likes the sun or shade and will grow faster with regular deep monthly watering. Excellent for erosion and windbreaks. Zones: 4-8. Height: 3-12 feet and spreads up to 7 feet. Elevation: 3,000'-11,000'.</p>
	<p>4-Wing Saltbush (<i>Atriplex</i>) This shrub likes alkaline soil, but also does well in gravely washed or sandy soils. It is drought tolerant. Height: 3-15'. Zone: New Mexico. Elevation: 2500' to 8000'.</p>

***Remember all trees are to be planted in public spaces only!**