

## **Susceptibility of Trees to Ice Storm Damage in the Great Plains**

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The following lists of trees were compiled from various sources and should be considered an average for trees in Nebraska and the Great Plains. Susceptibility can vary greatly depending on the time of year, geographic location and overall health of the tree.

### **Trees susceptible to ice damage (\* indicates trees with most susceptibility):**

- \*Elm, Siberian (*Ulmus pumila*)
- \*Elm, American (*Ulmus americana*)
- \*Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*)
- \*Maple, Silver (*Acer saccharinum*)
- \*Locust, Black (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)
- \*Cherry, Black (*Prunus serotina*)
- \*Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)
- \*Linden, American (*Tilia americana*)
- \*Ash, Green (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)
- \*Bradford Pear (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Bradford')
- \*Birch, River (*Betula nigra*)
- Tuliptree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)
- Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*)
- Aspen (*Populus tremuloides* & *P. grandidentata*)
- Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*)
- Willow (*Salix* spp.)
- Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*)

### **Trees With Exceptional Resistance:**

- Littleleaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*)
- Silver Linden (*Tilia tomentosa*)
- Oaks - most species (*Quercus* spp.)
- Ironwood (*Ostrya virginiana*)
- Coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioica*)
- Walnut (*Juglans nigra*)
- Hickory, Shagbark (*Carya ovata*)
- Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
- Ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba*)
- Catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*)
- Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)
- Buckeye, Ohio (*Aesculus glabra*)
- Horsechestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*)
- Pines - most species (*Pinus* spp.)
- Spruce - most species (*Picea* spp.)
- Fir - most species (*Abies* spp.)
- Juniper/Cedar - most species (*Juniperus* spp.)