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Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany in the Landscape

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Cercocarpus ledifolius
Curl-leaf mountain mahogany

Description: Curl-leaf mountain mahogany is a marvelous large shrub to small tree that would look good in any ornamental landscape, but is especially adapted for low-water landscapes. It is the only broadleaf evergreen tree in the Intermountain West, and as such it offers an interesting winter contrast to the standard landscape conifer. It achieves a rather gnarly and quite intriguing shape with age. Seeds have long, cork-screw, feather-like plumes that cover the tree, creating an almost fuzzy appearance from a distance. The leaves are distinctively aromatic, evergreen and, curled under, thus its common name.

Cultural Requirements:

- Native habitat: Dry hills and rocky slopes throughout the West at elevations from 5,000 to 10,000 feet
- Soil: Well drained, tolerates poor soil conditions; prefers coarse, rocky slopes; pH 6.0 to 9.0
- Cold Tolerance: Zones 3-8
- Drought Tolerance: High
- Salt Tolerance: Unknown
- Sun/Shade Preference: Full sun to part shade
- Transplanting: Deep tap root makes it difficult to transplant
- Propagation: Seed or hardwood stem cuttings
- Maintenance: Prune in winter; tolerates hedging or shearing
- Problems: Browsed by deer
Propagation

To start seed indoors soak seed in hydrogen peroxide for up to 24 hours. Rinse well. Cold, moist stratify for 30 to 60 days. Sow seed into container and cover with ¼ inch soil. To sow seed outdoors, use a generous amount of seed and cover with ¼ inch of soil. Sow in fall and watch for germinated seedlings the following spring. Cuttings should be collected in the spring from the previous season’s growth.

Additional Photos

Photo credits: Roger Kjelgren
References


This fact sheet belongs to a series of fact sheets about Intermountain West native trees, shrubs, perennials, and grasses called “Native Plants in the Landscape.” Look for others in the series by visiting http://extension.usu.edu/htm/publications, then clicking on ‘Horticulture’ and ‘Native Plants’.