TREES

ARBORVITAE, EM. GREEN
Narrow, pyramidal evergreen displaying dense emerald green foliage. Holds its foliage color throughout winter. Excellent medium to large hedge or screening plant. Moderate grower to 15 ft. tall, 3-4 ft. wide. Full sun Zone 3-8

ARBORVITAE, GR. GIANT
Green Giant is a fast-growing arborvitae hybrid cultivar. Trees may grow to 40-60' tall with a dense, narrow, pyramidal habit, but can be easily kept more compact by pruning for screens or hedges. Horizontal to slightly upright branching with sprays of scale-like dark green foliage. Foliage does not yellow in winter. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-8

ARBORVITAE, HOLMSTRUP
A compact plant with an upright habit. Bright green color and light bushy foliage gives the plant a textured appearance. Does well in light shade, tolerates poor drainage. A great hardy upright evergreen for the landscape. Plant gets to 5 feet high and 1.5 – 2 feet wide. Full sun Zone 4-8
ARBORVITAE, NORTH POLE  
A new evergreen that will add elegance to your garden all year round! This columnar selection has excellent hardiness and retains its dark green winter foliage color with a slightly more narrow form than Emerald Green. Moderate growth 10-15 ft. tall, 3-5 ft. wide. Partial to full sun  Zone 3

ARBORVITAE, SPRING GROVE  
A “Superior” selection with dark green, glossy foliage that maintains its color well even into winter. Perfect for creating privacy. It is a fast growing, well-behaved hedge or screen.  This plant can get up to 24 feet high and 6 feet wide.  Full sun  Zone 4-8

BEECH, PURPLE RIVERSII  
Riversii beech is a large deciduous tree typically growing to 50-60’ tall with a dense, upright-oval to rounded-spreading crown. Yellowish green flowers bloom in April-May. Riversii is a purple-leaved selection featuring large, glossy leaves. Foliage emerges deep purple in spring, fades to purple green in summer and finally turns copper in autumn. Full sun to part shade  Zone 4-7
**BIRCH, DAKOTA PINNACLE**

A stiffly upright, narrowly pyramidal form, combined with dense, dark green foliage and white bark give it a striking look. Beautiful yellow fall color. Grows to the height of 40’ tall and 15’ wide. Full sun Zone 3

![Birch, Dakota Pinnacle](image)

**BIRCH, DURA HEAT**

Dura-Heat offers lustrous dark green leaves that turn soft butter yellow in the autumn. The leaves are more leathery and smaller than other varieties and the species. Leaves are closely spaced along the length of the shoots resulting in a dense canopy of foliage, even on young trees. **Grows 30-40’ tall with a 25-30’ spread.** Full sun to part shade Zone 4-9

![Birch, Dura Heat](image)

**BIRCH, HERITAGE**

Heritage birch trees grow to be about 40 to 50 feet tall. As young trees, they have a pyramid shape, then grow out to a more rounded and erratic shape as they mature. The leaves are triangular and dark green on top with light coloring on the bottom. In autumn, the leaves turn yellow to brown. Sun Zone 4

![Birch, Heritage](image)
BIRCH, RIVER  River birch is a vigorous, multi-trunk, fast-growing, medium-sized, deciduous tree. Salmon-pink to reddish brown bark exfoliates to reveal lighter inner bark. Leathery, diamond-shaped, medium to dark green leaves with doubly toothed margins turn yellow in fall. Full sun to part shade  Zone 4

BLACK GUM, NATIVE  Black gum is a slow-growing, deciduous, Missouri native tree. A stately tree with a straight trunk and rounded crown that typically grows 30-50' tall, but occasionally to 90'. Small, greenish-white flowers appear in spring on long stalks. Fruits mature to a dark blue and are attractive to birds and wildlife. Spectacular scarlet fall color. Full sun to part shade  Zone 3-9

BLACK GUM, WILDFIRE  Stately tree with a straight trunk and a rounded crown. Works well either in naturalizing or as a specimen on moist, acidic, bottomland-type soils however is found natively on dry, rocky soils as well. Gray-black bark contrasts dramatically to the dark glossy green leaves. Brilliant shades of red, orange, and purple in fall. Can grow to the height of 40' tall and 25' wide. Full sun to part shade  Zone 5-9
BLACK GUM, FORUM

This upright-branching selection is quite a landscape showoff, with bird-enticing fruit in late summer and vivid red foliage that will brighten up your autumn horizon. Superb fall foliage color. Tolerates wet soils. Easy to grow and one of the best shade trees available. Height 40-50’ tall with a 25 spread. Full sun to part shade Zone 3-8

BUCKEYE, BOTTLEBRUSH

This is a dense, mounded, deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub which typically grows 6-12’ tall. Features palmate green leaves and erect, showy, cylindrical panicles of tubular white flowers with conspicuous red anthers and pinkish filaments. Mid-summer bloom can be spectacular. Flowers give way to glossy inedible, pear-shaped nuts (buckeyes) encased in husks. Foliage turns yellow in autumn. Part shade to full shade Zone 4-8

CATALPA, UMBRELLA GLOBE

The Umbrella Catalpa is a dwarf variety that grows 10-15 ft. in height and is great for small yards. Small, broad rounded, dense and uniform cultivar is grown for the topiary-like appearance. The foliage is a large, heart shaped, is rich green in summer and in autumn turns to a rich, bright yellow. The Umbrella Catalpa prefers moist, well-drained soil but adapts well to other soil types. It requires no pruning to keep its form. Full sun to partial shade Zone 6-10
**CEDAR, ALASKAN WEEPING**

With its pyramidal form, straight trunk and graceful branches dressed in flattened sprays of aromatic foliage, the Alaskan weeping cedar makes an eye-catching addition to the home landscape. Though the species can grow up to 90 feet tall in its native habitat, the weeping Alaskan cedar generally grows to 50 feet tall with a 20-foot spread when grown as an ornamental. Full sun Zone 4-7

![Alaskan Weeping Cedar](image1)

**CEDAR, BLUE ATLAS**

A handsome conifer with a pyramidal habit when young, but with age becoming flat topped with ascending or horizontal branches. Old trees may reach 100’ or more tall, and 60’ wide. The rich, glaucous blue foliage color persists throughout the year. The cones are barrel-shaped and upright, and take around two years to mature. Sun to part shade Zone 6-8

![Blue Atlas Cedar](image2)

**CEDAR, BLUE ATLAS HORST.**

A compact form of the Blue Atlas Cedar. It has icy-blue foliage on short upsweeping branches. It will become a stout small tree in time, dwarf when compared to the species, but still a tree that grows to the height of 10’ tall. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-9

![Blue Atlas Cedar Horst](image3)
CEDAR, BLUE ATLAS WEEPING  The Atlas Blue Weeping Cedar is an evergreen conifer that adorns the garden with silvery blue needles around twisted branches that arch toward the ground; grows 10-15 feet in height. Sun to part shade   Zone 6-9

CEDAR, BLUE CASCADE  A vigorous broadly-mounding evergreen conifer with silver-blue needles. Stronger blue color than the common, "weeping Atlas cedar." Prefers well-drained soil. If staked, 6' tall x 5' wide in 10 years. Hardy to -20 degrees. Full sun   Zone 5

CEDAR, DIVINELY BLUE  Much of the attraction to Divinely Blue is its beautiful blue coloring. This flat-topped plant has a growth rate of 3-6” a year. New growth comes in pale, gray-green and creates a lovely contrast to the darker blue foliage, giving the plant depth and interest. This selection also is reliable in colder climates, holding up well under snow cover. Mature height on this tree grows to 6’ tall with a 3’ spread. Full sun   Zone 6-7
**CEDAR, GREEN PRINCE**
A dwarf cedar that has an irregular appearance with small, stiff, green needles and barrel-shaped cones. It enjoys cool temperate climates and is a slow growing evergreen, reaching 40-60 feet tall. Full sun  Zone 5

**CEDAR, RED**
It is a broadly conical, sometimes columnar, dense, evergreen conifer with horizontal branching that typically grows to 30-65’ tall. Gray to reddish-brown bark exfoliates in thin shreddy strips on mature trees. Heartwood is light brown and aromatic, and is commonly used for cedar chests. Foliage may turn brown-green in winter. Cultivars of this species often retain better foliage color in winter. Full sun  Zone 2-9

**CHERRY, CANADA RED**
A very hardy ornamental tree with early green leaves becoming maroon in late spring. Fragrant, white, spring flowers are followed by sweet purplish red fruit in summer. It tolerates very cold, heat, wind, poor soil and fluctuating temperatures. Average height on this tree is around 25’ tall with an 18’ spread. Full sun  Zone 2-7
CHERRY, KWANSAN
One of the hardiest and easiest to grow flowering trees, the Kwanzan grows rapidly to a height of 20-30 feet tall. The blooms are a clear pink, double flower. Huge clusters of carnation-like blossoms. Full sun
Zone 5

CHERRY, LITTLE TWIST
Stems and shoots that zigzag offering a unique form that supports profuse, tight clusters of white flowers with pink centers. Leaves changing to burgundy in the fall. Great for an ornamental landscape. Grows to the height of 6’ tall and wide. Full sun Zone 5

CHERRY, PINK FLAIR
Narrow and upright in form, but compact in height, this flowering pink cherry is well suited for urban landscapes. It avoids frost damage by flowering a week or two later than is typical of the species. Fall color is bright orange-red, and its upright symmetry gives winter appeal. The height on this tree is 25’ tall with a 15’ spread. Full sun Zone 3
CHERRY, PINK WEEP. This fast-growing tree features graceful cascading branches that are studded with lovely pink blossoms in early to mid-spring. As a small ornamental tree, this tree easily fits into even the tiniest of landscapes. A mature tree will reach about 20 to 30’ tall by about 15 to 25’ wide. Full to part sun Zone 5-8

CHERRY, SNOW FOUNTAIN This is a slow-growing ornamental cherry that is a compact, weeping tree that typically grows 8-15’ tall. As a weeping tree, its cascading branches dip all the way to the ground, giving the appearance of a snow fountain when covered with pure white flowers in early spring. Flowers give way to small, sparse, black, inedible fruits. Dark green leaves turn attractive shades of gold and orange in autumn. Full sun Zone 5-8

CHERRY, WEEPING YOSHINO This is a weeping form of the Yoshino Cherry. It is an elegant, small tree with wide overhanging branches which are covered in small, white flowers in April. This beautiful small tree holds its main branches out horizontally the branches become pendulous, weeping almost to the ground. When mature it will be wider at 26’ than it is tall at 16’. Full sun Zone 6-8
**CHERRY, YOSHINO**
Yoshino cherry is a graceful ornamental flowering cherry tree that typically grows 30-40’ tall with a spreading, broad-rounded, open crown. Fragrant white (sometimes tinged pink) flowers in 3 to 6-flowered clusters appear before or simultaneous to the emergence of the foliage in a profuse and spectacular early spring bloom. Flowers are followed by small black cherries. Foliage turns yellow and with bronze tints in fall. Full sun to part shade. Zone 5-8

**CRAB, DONALD WYMAN**
Donald Wyman is a large, spreading crabapple that matures to 15-20’ tall and slightly wider. Fragrant, white, single flowers bloom in abundance in spring (April). Flowers are followed by bright red crabapples that mature in fall. Crabapples persist on the tree well into winter, providing additional interest. Birds are attracted to the fruit. Leaves are dark green and toothed. Leaves turn amber-gold in fall. Full sun. Zone 4-8

**CRAB, FIREBIRD**
In spring, red flower buds open to pure white flowers. The foliage is a nice dark green throughout the season, turning shades of yellow in the fall. Bright red fruits appear in mid-summer and last through winter. Very resistant to apple scab. Growth at maturity is 8’ tall and 10’ wide. Full sun. Zone 4
CRAB, PRAIRIFIRE

Prairifire is a dense, rounded, deciduous tree which typically grows 15-20' tall with a similar spread. Pinkish-red buds open to slightly fragrant, deep pink-red flowers in spring. Flowers are followed by masses of small, purplish-red crabapples which mature in the fall. Leaves emerge purplish in spring, mature to dark green with reddish-tinged leaf in summer, and turn orangish in autumn. Full sun   Zone 4

CRAB, RED BARON

Red Barron crabapple is a broad-crowned deciduous tree growing to 25' tall and 20' wide. Red buds open to profuse, deep pink flowers in early to mid-May. Its fruits are deep, shiny red, giving this cultivar its name. They are somewhat winter persistent, about the size of a cherry. Red Barron crab tolerates wet soil, rabbits, deer and pollution, but is not disease resistant. Grows best in full sun, and is most attractive when fed peat moss and compost. The pointy leaves turn an outstanding orange in the fall. Full sun   Zone 4

CRAB, RED JEWEL

Red Jewel Crabapple boasts an abundance of persistent red fruit that hang around nearly all winter. They are replaced by a profusion of snow-white flowers. Grows to 15 feet tall with an upright, spreading form. Moderately resistant to fireblight, good resistance to cedar-apple rust, scab, and mildew. Full sun   Zone 4
CRAB, RUBY TEARS

Ruby Tears Flowering Crabapple is covered in stunning clusters of fragrant pink flowers along the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive red flower buds before the leaves. It has attractive burgundy foliage which emerges ruby-red in spring. The leaves are ornamental in significance and turn an outstanding red in the fall. It will grow to be about 10’ tall at maturity, with a spread of 15’. It has a low canopy with a clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate. Full sun   Zone 4

CRAB, SARGENT

Sargent crabapple is a dense, spreading, horizontally-branched, deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub that may technically be grown as a dwarf tree. It typically grows 6-8’ tall with no central leader and spreads to 15’ wide. Pink buds open to a profuse, but brief, spring bloom of fragrant, white flowers. Flowers are followed by small, red crabapples which mature in the fall. Dark green leaves turn yellow in autumn. Minor susceptibility to apple scab, leaf spot and fire blight. Full sun Zone 4

CRAB, SUGARTYME

Sugartyme is an upright, oval, deciduous tree which typically grows 14-18’ tall and to 12-15’ wide. Pale pink buds open to fragrant, single, white flowers in spring. Flowers are followed by masses of small, glossy, red crabapples which mature in the fall and persist well into the winter. Leaves turn yellow in autumn. Excellent disease resistance. Slight susceptibility to apple scab, leaf spot, powdery mildew and fire blight. Full sun Zone 4
CRAB, TINA

Tina is a densely-branched, spreading, deciduous, dwarf shrub which typically grows smaller than the species, namely to 4-5' tall. Pink buds open to a profuse spring bloom of fragrant, white flowers. Flowers are followed by small, red crabapples which mature in the fall. The pea-sized fruits are long-lasting and attractive to birds. Ovate, lobed, dark green leaves. Dark green leaves turn yellow in autumn. Excellent disease resistance. Minor susceptibility to apple scab, leaf spot and fire blight.

Full sun   Zone 4

CYPRESS, BALD

Bald cypress is a long-lived, pyramidal conifer which grows 50-70' tall. Although it looks like a needled evergreen in summer, it is deciduous. Trunks are buttressed at the base, and when growing in water, often develop distinctive, knobby root growths which protrude above the water surface around the tree. Soft, feathery, yellowish-green foliage turns an attractive orange/cinnamon-brown in fall. Rounded, wrinkled, 1” diameter, purplish-green cones mature to brown.

Full sun   Zone 4-9

CYPRESS, BALD PEVEE

Exceptional dwarf, upright shrub with attractive, fern-like textured foliage. Flat, yellow-green needles provide a long season of color, turning rusty-brown in fall. Papery, indian-red bark provides excellent winter interest. Slowly grows in a dense, pyramidal form. Reaches 6 ft. tall and 2 to 3 ft wide in 10 years.

Part to full sun   Zone 5
CYPRESS, BLUE ICE
A conical conifer that has smooth, flaking reddish purple bark and upright, spirally arranged sprays of scalelike, aromatic, glaucous blue-gray leaves/needles that are flecked with white resin. Grows to the height of 50’ tall and with a spread of 20’. Full sun Zone 6

CYPRESS, GREEN ARROW
Green Arrow has a narrow, upright habit with graceful draping branches and bright green foliage. An excellent specimen plant. Can grow to 40’ tall and 12’ wide. Full sun Zone 4

CYPRESS, LINDSEY SKYWARD
Naturally upright tree with soft green leaves that turn copper in the fall. Mature size is 25 to 30 feet tall by only 5 to 10 feet wide. Has a non-aggressive root system with no surface roots or knees. Full sun Zone 5
CYPRESS, POND

Pond cypress is a deciduous conifer. It is most often found on the outskirts of ponds and lakes. Pond cypress is generally a smaller and narrower tree, typically rising to 30-70’ tall. Bark is gray-brown to red-brown. Foliage turns orange-brown in fall. In comparison to bald cypress, pond cypress trees are somewhat smaller. Full sun  Zone 5-9

CYPRESS, POND RED FOX

Red Fox cypress which features soft, bright green foliage that turns an excellent bronze-red in the fall. This is a narrow, conical tree that typically grows to approximately 60 ft. tall. This cultivar is known to be a tough and versatile landscape tree with proportions well-suited to modern landscapes. Full sun  Zone 5-9

CYPRESS, WEEP. NOOTKA

Medium to large size pyramidal evergreen tree has drooping branchlets that drape from spreading and upcurved branches. Protect gray-green foliage from drying winds. Slow growing to 30 to 45 ft. tall, 10 to 15 ft. wide. Larger with age. Full sun  Zone 5
DOGWOOD, CHER. BRAVE  
A small deciduous tree that typically grows 15-30' tall with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit. It arguably may be the most beautiful of the native American flowering trees. Each flower cluster is surrounded by four showy, pink, petal-like bracts which open flat, giving the appearance of a single, large, 3-4" diameter, 4-petaled, pink flower. Oval, dark green leaves turn attractive shades of red in fall. Full sun to part shade  Zone 5

DOGWOOD, CHER. CHIEF  
A classic beauty, offering deep, ruby-red flowers and four seasons of interest. New leaves emerge bronze-red in spring, maturing to green. Autumn brings fantastic burgundy-red foliage which continues into winter, with red fruit clinging to the branches. Grows to 15 to 20 ft. tall and 20 to 25 ft. wide. Deciduous. Partial sun  Zone 5-9

DOGWOOD, CHER. PRINCESS  
‘Cherokee Princess’ is a cultivar that is noted for its consistently early and heavy bloom of flowers with large white bracts. Good rust-red fall color. A small deciduous tree that typically grows 15-30’ tall with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit. Full to part shade  Zone 5
**DOGWOOD, CLOUD NINE**

Flowering dogwood has spreading horizontal branches and distinctive white flowers in spring. The 3” diameter flower clusters bloom mid-April to mid-May, attracting a number of butterflies and other pollinators. Cloud Nine flowers profusely and has extra showy, overlapping white bracts. The leaves turn scarlet red in fall. This flowering dogwood, is a small deciduous tree that typically grows 15-30’ tall. It arguably may be the most beautiful of the native American flowering trees. Full sun to part shade  Zone 5-9

![Flowering dogwood](image)

**DOGWOOD, HEART THROB**

Early summer blooms open creamy white and age to a deep rose-red. Best flower color. 15' tall and 15' wide. Disease resistant tree. Full sun  Zone 5

![Flowering dogwood](image)

**DOGWOOD, KOUSA**

The Dogwood has a horizontal branching structure that reaches all the way to the base, forming a natural pyramidal shape. It can reach heights of 15-30 ft. and spread to 20 ft. wide. Dark green leaves will appear in spring. Pointed bracts of 4-petaled white flowers will appear, giving this tree a unique show-stopping appearance. As fall approaches, your Dogwood will transform from green to a vibrant red/burgundy splash of color. Full sun to part shade  Zone 5

![Flowering dogwood](image)
**DOGWOOD, KINTOKI CORN.**  Kintoki Cornel Dogwood produces abundant clusters of radiant yellow flowers from March through April. Attractive exfoliating gray, brown, and orange bark develops with age. Reddish-purple, large, cherry-like, edible berries form by September. 15’ tall and just as wide, it is smaller than the species and puts on a spectacular display. Beautiful purple foliage in the fall. Full sun to part shade  Zone 5-8

**DOGWOOD, PAGODA**  Pagoda Dogwood is a spectacular tree with branches layered like a wedding cake. Frothy fragrant white blossoms frost the surface in summer. They're followed by metallic blue berries with red stems. It grows to 10’ tall, can be pruned to a single trunk when young, and makes an exceptional showpiece in a woodsy garden. Brilliant red to purple fall foliage color. Part shade  Zone 3-7

**DOGWOOD, SATOMI KOUSA**  Satomi Kousa is an upright, spreading, pink-flowered cultivar that typically matures to 12-15’ tall. Mature form features attractive horizontal branching. Flower bracts vary in color intensity from light pink to deep pink to rose pink. Abundant flowering occurs in June. Deep green foliage turns attractive shades of red in autumn. Red fruits in autumn are attractive but not very tasty. Full sun to part shade  Zone 5-8