

TREES

ARBORVITAE, AMRCN. PILLAR (*LATIN: THUJA OCCIDENTALIS*) American Pillar Arborvitae will grow to be about **25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet.** It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more. Great for privacy as well. Sun to part sun Zone 3



ARBORVITAE, DEGROOT SPIRE (*LATIN: THUJA OCCIDENTALIS*) A beautiful tall narrow form, perfect to plant between buildings. Rich green foliage takes on purple cast in winter. Twisted texture on pyramidal form tolerates shearing nicely for a more tailored column. Cold hardy and reliable. Ideal as matched pairs or planted in multiples for an attractive screen. Evergreen. **Slow growing 20 ft. tall and 4 to 5 ft. wide.** Full to part sun Zone 3



ARBORVITAE, EMRLD GREEN (*LATIN: THUJA OCCIDENTALIS*) 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 **13 ft. tall, 3- 4 ft. wide.** Full sun Zone 3-8



ARBORVITAE, GREEN GIANT

(LATIN: THUJA PLICATA) 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, SKYBOUND

(LATIN: THUJA OCCIDENTALIS) A stately columnar evergreen with exceptional cold hardiness. **Slowly reaches 15 to 18 ft. tall, 3 to 5 ft. wide.** The narrow upright form with dark green foliage is excellent for use in mass plantings, as a hedge plant or as a privacy screen, and requires little to no pruning. Full to part sun Zone 3



ASPEN, PRAIRIE GOLD

(LATIN: POPULUS TREMULOIDES) This tree features narrow oval to pyramidal shape. This tree has good disease resistance and loves all types of soils. Heat resistant. Golden yellow fall color. Beautiful cream colored bark adds interest. Fast grower. Prairie Gold aspen eventually reaches **35 to 40 feet tall and 20-30 feet wide.** Full sun Zone 4-7



ASPEN, SUMMER SHIMMER

(LATIN: POPULUS TREMULOIDES) Similar to Quaking Aspen, this tree has a narrow, pyramidal form when young that becomes more rounded with maturity. Carries typical aspen leaves with light green on top and silvery green underneath that provides the "shimmer". **Grows to the height of 30-40' tall with a 15-20' spread.** Full sun Zone 3



BEECH, AMERICAN

(LATIN: FAGUS GRANDIFLORIA) American beech is a large, graceful tree, excellent for large, park-like landscapes where it has room to spread its wide, low-growing branches. **Mature height is 50-70' tall with a similar spread.** The massive trunk has beautiful silver gray bark; the dark green summer foliage turns a golden bronze in the fall. Leaves typically hang on well into the winter months adding to the seasonal interest. Full sun Zone 4-9



BEECH, DAWYCK RIVERSII

(LATIN: FAGUS SYLVATICA) A strong vertical element in the landscape, **Dawyck Purple** (European **Beech**) is a magnificent, medium-sized, deciduous tree of columnar habit with broadly elliptic, lustrous, **dark purple** leaves. They emerge deep reddish-purple in spring and darken to **burgundy purple**. **Their height can range anywhere from 25-50' tall with a 6-15' spread.** Full to part sun Zone 4-7



BEECH, PURPLE RIVERSII

(LATIN: FAGUS SYLVATICA) The most popular purple leafed beech, Riversii is deep purple in the spring and holds a good purple-bronze throughout the summer. The smooth silver-gray bark of the trunk is beautiful in winter. **Grows to the height of 50' tall and with a spread of 40'.** Full sun to part shade Zone 5



BIRCH, DURA HEAT

(LATIN: BETULA NIGRA) Heat resistant, glossy, deep green foliage gives this cultivar a fresh look through the heat of the summer, even in the southern U.S. It branches freely, giving it better density and a more compact appearance. Attractive exfoliating bark is a medley of cream and tan. **Grows 30-40' tall with a 25-30' spread.** Full sun to part shade Zone 6



BIRCH, HERITAGE

(LATIN: BETULA NIGRA) A selection of river birch chose for its lighter colored bark and large, glossy, light green leaves. The peeling bark exposes mottled patches of cream, orange and pinkish tan colors. **Grows 40' tall and has a spread of 30'.** Sun Zone 4



BIRCH, RIVER

(LATIN: BETULA NIGRA) River birch is a vigorous, multi-trunk, fast-growing, medium-sized, deciduous tree. **Grows to the height of 40' tall and with a 35' spread.** Salmon-pink to reddish brown bark exfoliates to reveal lighter inner bark. Turns yellow in fall. Full sun to part shade
Zone 4



BLACK GUM, FOREST FIRE

(LATIN: NYSSA SYLVATICA) A new introduction with strong, broad upright habit. Glossy green foliage with bright orange to pink to red fall color. **Height of 40' tall with a 25' spread.** Full sun to part shade Zone 4



BLACK GUM, GREEN GABLE

(LATIN: NYSSA SYLVATICA) Beautiful, medium sized tree with lustrous summer color and brilliant red fall color. The variety has all the benefits of the native with a more pyramidal shape and faster growing. A versatile tree for wet or dry locations. **Grows 30-50' tall with a 15-18' width.** Full sun to part shade. Zone 4



BUCKEYE, AUT. SPLENDOR

(LATIN: AESCULUS PAVIA) Features showy spikes of creamy white flowers rising above the foliage in mid spring. It has dark green foliage throughout the season. The palmate leaves turn an outstanding tomato-orange in the fall. The fruit is not ornamentally significant. However, the fruit can be messy in the landscape and may require occasional clean-up. **Grows 35' tall with a 30' spread.** Full to part sun Zone 3



BUCKEYE, BOTTLEBRUSH

(LATIN: AESCULUS PARVIFLORA) 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



BUCKEYE, RED

PAVIA) A deciduous clump-forming shrub or small tree with an irregular rounded crown. **It typically grows 10-20' tall**. Showy, erect, 4-10" long panicles of red to orange-red, narrow-tubular flowers appear in spring. Smooth, light brown, globular seed capsules encase 1-3 shiny seeds called buckeyes that ripen in the fall. Seeds are poisonous and are avoided by most wildlife. Sun to part shade Zone 4



BUCKEYE, YELLOW

(LATIN: AESCULUS FLAVA) A medium to large deciduous tree that **grows 50-75' tall** with an oblong-rounded crown. It is the largest of the buckeyes that are native to the U. S. Leaves mature to dark green in summer. Fall color often includes attractive shades of yellow-orange. Yellow flowers appear in mid-spring. Flowers are followed by the familiar buckeye fruit. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-8



CEDAR, BLUE ATLAS

(LATIN: CEDRUS ATLANTICA) A handsome specimen tree, this selection can be a truly beautiful plant, especially in an area with ample turf where it can develop naturally. This cedar may reach **60' or more tall, and 40' wide**. The rich, glaucous blue foliage color persists throughout the year. Sun to part shade Zone 6-8



CEDAR, BLUE ATLAS WEeping **(LATIN: CEDRUS ATLANTICA)** 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



CEDAR, BLUE CASCADE

(LATIN: CEDRUS ATLANTICA) 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, EISREGEN

(LATIN: CEDRUS DEODARA) An upright-growing cedar that has a fairly slender habit and blue-green foliage. **Grows to the height of 8' tall with a 4' spread.** Found as a seedling selection from a tree in Afghanistan and introduced in Germany. This variety is well-known for its exceptional hardiness. Sun Zone 5



CEDAR, HORTSMANN

(LATIN: CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA) This semi-dwarf evergreen with ice-blue foliage, and multiple leaders and horizontal branching make it an unusual form. This slow growing Cedar **reaches 8-10 feet tall and 5-6 feet wide in ten years.** Sun Zone 6



CEDAR, JAPANESE RADICAN

(LATIN: CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA) Radicans is a fast-growing (up to 3-4 feet a year), tall evergreen conifer with a pyramidal shape that **grows 40 to 50 feet in height with a width at the base of about 10 to 12 feet** or so when mature. Full sun to part shade Zone 5



CEDAR, KASHMIR

(LATIN: CEDRUS DEODARA) Improved winter hardiness and long, blue-green needles distinguish the noteworthy cedar tree. **The height of this beautiful tree will grow 25' tall with a spread of 15'.** Elegantly arching, pendulous branches with softly textured foliage add strength and character to large landscapes. Grow in a space to be admired. Full sun Zone 7



CEDAR, LIBANI WEeping

(LATIN: CEDRUS LIBANI) Weeping Cedar of Lebanon will grow to be about **15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet.** It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 100 years or more. Full sun Zone 5



CHERRY, CANADA RED

(LATIN: PRUNUS VIRGINIANA) A very cold hardy ornamental tree used for its foliage which changes from green in spring to dark purple as the weather warms, then intensifies to reddish in autumn. Fragrant, white, spring flowers are followed by sweet purplish red fruit in summer.

Height on this tree is around 25' tall with a 20' spread. Full sun Zone 2



CHERRY, KWANSAN

(LATIN: PRUNUS SERRULATA) One of the hardiest and easiest to grow 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. Fall color is a bronze orange to orange red. Full sun Zone 5



CHERRY, PINK CASCADE

Bright pink flowers smother the branches of this gracefully weeping cherry. Dark green fine textured leaves in summer with an orange fall color. A strict weeper that can be staked up to the height desired. **10-12' tall and wide.** Full sun Zone 5



CHERRY, PINK FLAIR

(LATIN: PRUNUS SARGENTII) 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. The **height on this tree is 25' tall with a 15' spread.** Full sun Zone 3



CHERRY, PINK WEEP.

(LATIN: PRUNUS SUBHIRELLA PENDULA) 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. This tree will reach about **20 to 30' tall by about 15 to 25' wide.** Full to part sun Zone 5



CHERRY, SNOW FOUNTAIN

(LATIN: PRUNUS SNOFOZAM) This is a slow-growing ornamental cherry that is a compact, weeping tree **that typically grows 12' tall and wide.** 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. Leaves turn attractive shades of gold and orange in autumn. Full sun Zone 5



CYPRESS, BALD

(LATIN: TAXODIUM DISTICHUM) Bald cypress is a long-lived, pyramidal conifer which **grows 55' tall**. Although it looks like a needled evergreen in summer, it is deciduous. 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 5



CYPRESS, BALD PEVEE

(LATIN: TAXODIUM DISTICHUM) 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. Grows in a dense, pyramidal form. **Reaches 6 ft. tall and 2 to 3 ft wide**. Part to full sun Zone 5



CYPRESS, BLUE ICE

(LATIN: CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA) Prepare to be dazzled. Blue ice cypress is probably the frostiest, brightest, bluest tree you'll ever see. This tree can **grow to the height of around 30' tall with a 10' spread**. This uncommon conifer is maybe even a little more striking than the blue spruce, it doesn't have the prickles, and it grows so much more quickly than the blue spruce too, making it a good choice for those who want that classic blue pyramidal evergreen look. Full sun Zone 7



CYPRESS, DEBONAIR

(LATIN: TAXODIUM ASCENDENS) This deciduous conifer is fast growing featuring a pyramidal form. Its soft green foliage will turn to bronze-orange in fall. **Matures at 50 to 75 feet tall and 10 to 15 feet wide.** Full sun Zone 5



CYPRESS, GREEN ARROW

(LATIN: CHAMAECYPARIS NOOTKATENSIS) Green Arrow has a narrow, upright habit with graceful draping branches and bright green foliage. **Can grow to 40' tall and 12' wide.** Full sun Zone 4



CYPRESS, LINDSEY SKYWARD

(LATIN: TAXODIUM DISTICHUM) The branch habit is remarkable upright, resulting in a deciduous conifer with a completely unique appearance. Unlike all previous bald cypress cultivars, its branches ascend stiffly and tightly to form a symmetrical column. Soft green leaves that turn copper in the fall. **Mature size is 25' tall by only 10' wide.** Full sun Zone 5



CYPRESS, POND

(LATIN: TAXODIUM DISTICHUM) 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, SECREST

(LATIN: TAXODIUM DISTICHUM) A slow-growing 5-6' deciduous shrub that would make a good specimen or addition to a landscape bed. The blue-green summer needles turn yellow-gold in fall. Full sun Zone 4



CYPRESS, SHAWNEE BRAVE

(LATIN: TAXODIUM DISTICHUM) A narrow pyramidal cultivar that typically grows with a strong central leader to **50-75' tall and to 15-20' wide.** It has a narrower shape and denser foliage than species trees. Full sun Zone 4



CYPRESS, SPLITROCK

(LATIN: CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA) This is a slow growing conifer that attracts attention in the garden. **Grows to the height of 6' tall.** This compact pyramidal plant has both green adult foliage and blue juvenile foliage, giving the plant a wonderful, textural interest and making it the bluest selection of all the Hinoki cypress. Full sun Zone 4



CYPRESS, WEEP. NOOTKA

(LATIN: CUPRESSUS NOOTKATENSIS) Medium to large size pyramidal evergreen tree has drooping 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, APP. BLUSH

(LATIN: CORNUS FLORIDA) A fine, disease-resistant cultivar of flowering dogwood originally discovered as a chance seedling. Plants assume the typical habit of the species with white floral bracts blushed with pink along the margin. Mildew resistant. **Grows 20' tall and 15' wide.** Sun to part shade Zone 5



DOGWOOD, APP. SNOW

(LATIN: CORNUS FLORIDA) This White Dogwood has very large blooms with excellent resistance to powdery mildew. Good red fall color, and the tree blooms at a young age. **Matures at 30 feet high and 25 feet wide.** Sun to part shade Zone 5



DOGWOOD, APP. SPRING

(LATIN: CORNUS FLORIDA) This is a fast growing with apple green foliage and bright red fruits that are larger than those of the species. Its foliage turns red to purple in fall. It has the typical *Cornus florida* blooms with clusters of inconspicuous yellowish flowers surrounded by large white bracts. **It grows 15 to 20 ft. tall and wide.** Prefers shade Zone 5



DOGWOOD, BLUE SHADOW

(LATIN: CORNUS KOUSA) An upright deciduous tree with glossy deep blue-green foliage. White flowers appear in June, followed by red fruits in fall. **10' tall x 6' wide.** Part shade to part sun. Zone 5



DOGWOOD, CHER. BRAVE

(LATIN: CORNUS FLORIDA) A small deciduous tree that **typically grows 25' tall** with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit. The most vigorous of the pink dogwoods, this cultivar shows resistance to both powdery mildew and spot anthracnose. prefers shade Zone 5



DOGWOOD, CHER. CHIEF

(LATIN: CORNUS FLORIDA) 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 20 ft. tall and wide.** Deciduous. Partial sun to shade Zone 6



DOGWOOD, CHER. PRINCESS

(LATIN: CORNUS FLORIDA) 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 tree that **typically grows 24' tall** with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit. Prefers shade Zone 6



DOGWOOD, CLOUD NINE

(LATIN: CORNUS FLORIDA) Heavy production of large white flowers at an early age. The rounded flower bracts are overlapping and give a clean white appearance. The leaves turn scarlet red in fall. This flowering dogwood, is a small deciduous tree that **typically grows 15' tall and 20' wide**. Prefers shade Zone 5



DOGWOOD, HEART THROB

(LATIN: CORNUS KOUSA) Early summer blooms open creamy white and age to a deep rose-red. Best flower color. **20' tall and 20' wide**. Disease resistant tree. Full sun Zone 5



DOGWOOD, JUNE SNOW

Layered branching structure with whorls of branches from the central trunk. **Grows 18-25' tall with a broad canopy 25-30' wide**. Branches are covered with 6" clusters of frothy white flowers in May to June and blue-black fruit in the fall. Excellent fall foliage ranging in colors from orange to red to light purples. Part sun to part shade Zone 4-7



DOGWOOD, KAYS APP MIST

(LATIN: CORNUS FLORIDA) A small vigorous tree with a rounded habit and creamy white flowers in the spring. Medium green foliage turns bright red in the fall. It is resistant to powdery mildew. **Will grow to the height of 25' tall and wide.** Prefers sun to part shade Zone 5



DOGWOOD, KOUSA

(LATIN: CORNUS 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.** Pointed bracts of 4-petaled white flowers will appear, giving this tree a unique show-stopping appearance. As fall approaches, it will transform from green to a vibrant red/burgundy splash of color. Prefers shade Zone 5



DOGWOOD, SCARLET FIRE

(LATIN: CORNUS KOUSA) Scarlet Fire combines unique color and a long flowering season with disease and pest resistance as well as cold and heat tolerance. Its 5" dark pink and fuchsia flowers last for 6-8 weeks and stand up well in sunny, warm weather. **Grows to 25' tall with a 20' spread.** New leaf growth is tinged with purple, and its dark green leaves turn red in the fall. Sun to part shade. Zone 5



ELM, ALLEE

(LATIN: ULMUS PARVIFOLIA) Allee is a deciduous tree that **typically grows to 60'-70' tall and 35-55' wide** with a rounded crown. It is noted for its elliptic, toothed, glossy, dark green leaves, mottled bark and resistance to Dutch elm disease. It resembles American elm with its vase shaped growing habit. Small, non-showy flowers appear in fall. Yellow fall color is not showy. Full sun Zone 4-9



ELM, BOSQUE

(LATIN: ULMUS PARVIFOLIA) Bosque has a single central leader and strong ascending branches forming a pyramidal crown. The leaves are a lustrous dark green, turning yellow to orange in autumn. The mottled bark ranges from greyish orange to greyish brown. The tree is reputed to be very fast growing. **Grows to mature height of 40' tall and with a 30' spread.** Full sun Zone 4-9



ELM, EVERCLEAR

(LATIN: ULMUS PARVIFOLIA) Narrow, vase-shaped tree that grows **about 40' tall by 15' wide**, growing as much as 3 feet per year. Small, inconspicuous flowers and fruit, with an ornamental bark. Tolerates heat and humidity. Tends not to scorch in drought years. Highly resistant to Dutch elm disease and elm leaf beetle damage. Full sun Zone 4-9



ELM, FRONTIER

(LATIN: ULMUS FRONTIER) An excellent, rapid growing tree with an upright, oval shape. Glossy green leaves turn beautiful reddish-purple to burgundy in October. Disease and insect resistant. Also grows well in poor soil. **Average height on this tree grows to about 40' tall with a 30' spread.** Full sun Zone 5



ELM, PRINCETON

(LATIN: ULMUS AMERICANA) Selected for its straight trunk and vigorous growth rate, the Princeton Elm has stood the test of time since 1922. It grows to a uniform vase shape with upright branches and rich green foliage that turns yellow in the fall. A variety that is Dutch elm resistant. Grows to 70' tall with a 50' spread. Sun Zone 4



ELM, TRIUMPH

(LATIN: ULMUS MORTON GLOSSY) Lustrous dark green foliage cloaks this easily managed selection. A young, upright-oval form matures to softly, arching branches. Triumph maintains excellent disease and pest resistance as well as good drought tolerance. **Mature size 55' tall and 45' wide.** Full sun Zone 4



FRINGETREE, CHINESE

(LATIN: CHIONANTHUS RETUSUS) It is most often seen in cultivation as a large, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub **growing to 10-20' tall** with a rounded, wide-spreading form. Terminal clusters of mildly fragrant, pure white flowers with fringe-like petals bloom in late spring to early summer. Leaves are bright green above and whitish-green plus downy beneath. Leaves turn yellow in fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-9



GINKGO, AUTUMN GOLD

(LATIN: GINKGO BILOBA) Autumn Gold is an all-male cultivar typically growing at **maturity to 40-50' tall** with a symmetrical, broadly spreading habit. Leaves turn a uniform golden yellow in autumn and persist for several weeks. When the leaves do drop, they drop rapidly, forming a golden carpet around the tree. It is the only surviving member of a group of ancient plants believed to have inhabited the earth up to 150 million years ago. Full sun Zone 3-8



GINKGO, ELMWOOD

(LATIN: GINKGO BILOBA) Elmwood Ginkgo is a statement tree! **Extremely tall, with the growth of 15'**, narrow growth habit with a single leader. Seedless. Green lobed fan-shaped leaves that turn golden in the fall. Full sun to part shade. Zone 4



GINKGO, FASTIGIATA

(LATIN: GINKGO BILOBA) These fastigiated forms **typically grow 30-50' tall** with upright, narrowly conical habits that are just slightly broader at the base. Fastigiata is an all-male cultivar. Leaves turn a uniform golden yellow in autumn and persist for several weeks. When the leaves do drop, they drop rapidly, forming a golden carpet around the tree. Full sun Zone 3-8



GINKGO, THE PRESIDENT

(LATIN: GINKGO BILOBA) Outstanding in both the nursery row and the landscape, this seedless cultivar may set the new standard among Ginkgos. Medium green foliage in the spring and summer followed by a wonderful display of bright gold in the fall. **Grows to the height of 30-50' tall with a 12-25' spread.** Full sun Zone 4-9



GOLDEN RAIN TREE

(LATIN: KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA) Excellent shade tree, known for its neat habit and well-behaved root system. Medium-sized, open-branched form is ideal for parkways and patios. Blue-green foliage has nice fall color. Long panicles of fragrant flowers are followed by attractive, papery, lantern-like seed pods. Deciduous. **Moderate growing; reaches 20 to 30 ft. high, 25 to 35 ft. wide.** Full sun Zone 6



HACKBERRY, PRAIRIE SENT.

(LATIN: *CELTIS*) This fastigate hackberry fills the need for a columnar tree for narrow city streets in the toughest climates. Discovered in the rugged high plains, it has great adaptability to heat, drought, and cold of the prairie and harsh urban sites. Has beautiful yellow fall color. Grows to the height of 45' tall with a 12' spread. Full sun Zone 4



HORNBEAM, AMERICAN

(LATIN: *CARPUS CAROLINIANA*) a slow-growing, deciduous, small to medium-sized understory tree with an attractive globular form. It is native to Missouri. A short, stubby tree that grows **up to thirty feet tall**. Dark green leaves often produce respectable shades of yellow, orange and red in fall. Full to part shade. Zone 3



HORNBEAM, E. FRANS FONT

(LATIN: *CARPINUS BETULUS*) Selected for its ability to retain its sleek, columnar form into maturity. Long-lived even in tough locations, it **matures at 40 to 50 feet tall** but spreads only about 20 feet. In ten years it seldom spreads more than 6 to 8 feet while reaching a height of 20 to 25 feet. A handsome tree, the summer foliage is a rich green becoming a gold yellow in autumn. Shade to sun Zone 4



JAPANESE SNOWBELL

(LATIN: STYRAX JAPONICAS) Beautiful dark, glossy-purple foliage sets this *Styrax* apart from all others. Fragrant pure white, bell-shaped blooms adorn this small, tight, upright tree. Tolerant of extreme temperatures. **Grows 10 feet tall and 4 to 5 feet wide.** Sun Zone 5



JUNIPER, HETZI COL.

(LATIN: JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS) This attractive, dark green, columnar Juniper has a dense, tight growth habit and a vigorous growth rate. It **reaches 15 to 18 feet in height and 5 to 8 feet wide.** Excellent planted as a background or screen. Full sun Zone 4



JUNIPER, TAYLOR

(LATIN: JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA) Taylor is an upright narrow columnar eastern red cedar that **typically grows to 15-20' tall but to only 3-4' feet wide.** Silvery blue-green foliage is attractive throughout the growing season. Foliage may take on some bronze tones in winter. Round, blue-purple, berry-like cones on female trees are often ornamental. Cones are attractive to many birds. Full sun Zone 4-9



KATSURATREE, MORIOKA

(LATIN: *CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUMA*) One of the most graceful of weeping trees, it has a strong upright trunk with arching side branches creating an elegant cascading form. **Grows 25' tall with a 15' spread.** The new spring leaves emerge with a reddish-purple cast and quickly take on a lovely blue-green color through the summer. In fall the foliage will turn a bright butter yellow with orange and apricot tones. Needs regular watering especially in dryer summers. Full sun Zone 4-8



KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE

(LATIN: *GYMNOCLADUS DIOLCA*) A tall deciduous tree with rough, scaly gray-brown bark and large compound leaves. It **grows 60-80' tall** with an irregular open oval to obovate crown. Leaflets are blue-green in summer, turning an undistinguished yellow in fall. Greenish white flowers appear in late spring (May-June). Female flowers are fragrant. Full sun Zone 3-8



LILAC, BEIJING GOLD

(LATIN: *SYRINGA PEKINENSIS*) This cultivar has creamy-yellow flowers; attractive, cinnamon-colored bark; and unique yellow-gold fall color. The Peking lilac is a dependable urban tree and a great choice even for parking lot, boulevard, and parkway plantings. **Grows to 25' tall and 20' wide.** Full sun Zone 4-7



LILAC, IVORY SILK

(LATIN: SYRINGA RETICULATA) This Japanese tree lilac cultivar is a small tree or large shrub which **typically grows 20-25' tall** with a rounded crown. Creamy white, fragrant, single flowers are arranged in dense, terminal clusters. Blooms later than most other species of lilac. Attractive reddish-brown bark. Full sun to part shade Zone 3



LILAC, PEKING

(LATIN: SYRINGA PEKINENSIS) The Peking lilac is a dependable urban tree and a great choice even for parking lot, boulevard, and parkway plantings. Native to Asia, it is both hardy and beautiful, with attractive, amber-colored, peeling bark. In early summer, when many shrubs and trees are done blooming, it has large, creamy-white, honey-scented flower clusters. **Grows 15-20' tall and 10-15' wide.** Full sun Zone 4-7



LOCUST, TWISTY BABY

(LATIN: ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA) Incredible twisted branches, encouraged by pruning of long growth spurts, make this dwarf tree a standout in any outdoor space. It also features fragrant white flower clusters in spring, emerald green leaves in summer and gorgeous yellow foliage in fall. **Matures to be 8-10' tall and 12-15' wide.** Full sun Zone 3

