

LONDON PLANE

(LATIN: PLATANUS X ACERIFOLIA) London plane tree is a hybrid cross between American sycamore and Oriental plane tree. **It typically grows as a single-trunk tree to 75-100' tall** with horizontal branching and a rounded habit. The signature ornamental feature of this huge tree is its brown bark which exfoliates in irregular pieces to reveal creamy white inner bark. In fall, foliage typically turns an undistinguished yellow-brown. Full sun Zone 4-8



MAGNOLIA, ANN

(LATIN: LILIIFLORA 'NIGRA' X STELLATA 'ROSEA') Deep red-purple blooms appear before the foliage on this deciduous Magnolia. The foliage is dark green with hints of rusty purplish-red. **Ann grows 8 to 10 feet tall and 10 feet wide** as an open broad, rounded shrub. Full sun Zone 4



MAGNOLIA, BRACKENS

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA) Brackens is a compact cultivar that **typically grows to 30' tall** with a dense, narrow, pyramidal-oval crown, and produces flowers. Evergreen leaves are glossy dark green above and rusty-brown beneath, lending a bi-color appearance. Fragrant, cup-shaped, white flowers appear in late spring, with sparse continued flowering throughout the summer. Full sun to part shade Zone 6-9



MAGNOLIA, BUTTERFLY

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA) It is noted for its non-fading yellow flowers, compact pyramidal form and hardiness to both heat and cold. It typically grows as an upright, **tree to 18-20' tall** with a single trunk. Upright, tulip-like, yellow flowers bloom in late winter to early spring. Full sun to part shade Zone 5



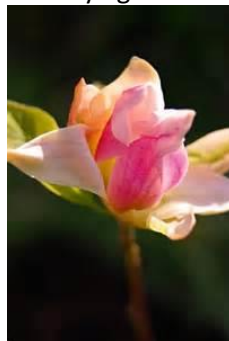
MAGNOLIA, CUCUMBER

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA) This is a deciduous magnolia that produces slightly-fragrant, greenish-yellow, tulip-like flowers at the twig tips in late spring, but is named for the green, warty, cucumber-like fruits that follow the flowers. Cone-like fruits mature to a showy red in late summer. Cucumber tree is a straight-trunked tree that **typically grows 40-70' tall with a pyramidal crown**. Unlike most magnolias, this tree often produces respectable fall color (gold). Full sun Zone 3-8



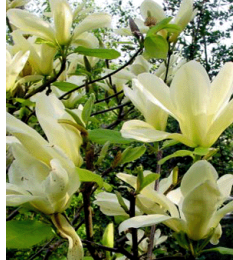
MAGNOLIA, DAYBREAK

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA) Daybreak is a deciduous tree with a narrow, upright form. Brilliant deep-pink to coral-hued blooms appear up to two months later than most. Marvelously fragrant, this form also blooms at an early age. **Grows to 30' tall and 15' wide**. Full sun Zone 5-8



MAGNOLIA, ELIZABETH

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA ELIZABETH) Elizabeth is a deciduous pyramidal magnolia tree that **grows over time to 20-35' tall** and features fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. It is a cross between cucumber tree and Yulan magnolia. Yellow flowers have tinges of yellow green near the bases. Flowers bloom at the twig tips as the new leaves begin to unfurl. Flowers are usually sterile. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-8



MAGNOLIA, GALAXY

(LATIN: LILIFLORA 'NIGRA' X SPRENGERI 'DIVA') Galaxy is unique in form and flower among cultivated magnolias. It is a single stemmed, pyramidal, tree-form magnolia with excellent branching habit. Red-purple blooms with a slight fragrance. Partially sterile, may occasionally produce fruit and viable seed. Deciduous with large leaves, medium green above and light green beneath. **30-40' tall and 22-25' spread.** Full sun Zone 5-9



MAGNOLIA, GENIE

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA X LILIFLORA) The Genie Magnolia lives up to its name with beautiful long lasting, magical purple blooms, which begin as eye-catching blackish red buds. In early spring the heaviest flush begins and persists all the way to mid-summer when a second flush arrives. This magnolia tree reaches **a height of about 10 to 13 feet and a width of around 5 feet.** Attracts butterflies with its fragrance. Full sun Zone 5



MAGNOLIA, JANE

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA JANE) Jane is a slow-growing, deciduous shrub or small tree that **typically rises over time to 10-15' tall with a spread to 8-12' wide**. Large cup-shaped flowers are reddish-purple with white inside. Flowers may sporadically repeat bloom in mid-summer. Ovate leaves emerge with copper-red tints in spring, turn dark green by late spring and finally acquire yellow to bronze-copper tones in fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-8



MAGNOLIA, L. MESSEL

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA × LOEBNERI) It has star-shaped flowers with 12 narrow petals, white on the inside and purplish-pink on the outside; the transition of color from bud to bloom is a beautiful study in color. The blossoms are fragrant and appear before the leaves in early to mid-spring. **Grows to 15 – 30' tall and wide.** Full sun to part shade Zone 5



MAGNOLIA, MERRILL

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA × LOEBNERI) It is a small tree **typically growing to 20-30' tall** with a rounded crown. Merrill is a vigorous free-flowering cultivar that is noted for its floriferous bloom of large white flowers blushed with pink. Fragrant, star-like white flowers bloom in spring. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-9



MAGNOLIA, MOONGLOW

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA) Moonglow is a medium-sized tree with an oval to vase-shaped form. It **typically grows over time to 35' tall with a spread of 18'**. Cup-shaped, sweetly fragrant, creamy white, waxy flowers appear in mid-spring for about one month and sometimes continue sporadically in the summer. Semi-evergreen elliptic leaves are glossy dark green above and silvery-green below. Cone-like fruits with bright red seeds mature in fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-10



MAGNOLIA, ROSE MARIE

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA ROSE MARIE) Rose Marie's flowers bloom in late April through May for about six weeks which also misses most late frosts. Flowers are large and rosy pink with other shades of pink. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Protect from winds. Mulch roots in fall for winter protection. **Can reach up to 18' tall with a 12' spread.** Full sun to part shade Zone 5



MAGNOLIA, ROYAL STAR

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA STELLATA) It's a small deciduous tree that **typically grows 15-20' tall** with a spreading, rounded crown. It is also often grown as a large rounded shrub. It is noted for its compact size and late winter to early spring bloom of star-shaped white flowers. Full sun to part shade Zone 4



MAGNOLIA, SIEBOLDI

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA SIEBOLDII) Vase-shaped, deciduous shrub or small tree that is native to understory forested. It **typically matures over time to 10-15' tall and as wide**. Nodding fragrant white flowers with a crimson middle bloom from late May to July. Flowers are followed by showy pink oval fruits which split open in fall to reveal orange to red seeds. Broad oblong green leaves turn golden yellow in fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 6-8



MAGNOLIA, SUNSATIION

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA x SUNSATIION) Warm tones of pink streak each petal creating a stunning sunrise/sunset effect. Blooms later than any other yellows and emerging leaves. Apply a winter mulch, after the ground freezes, for its first winter. Remove the mulch in early spring, before new growth emerges. **Grows 20-30' tall with an 8-10' spread**. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-9



MAGNOLIA, SWEETBAY

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA) Sweetbay features cup-shaped, sweetly fragrant (lemony), creamy white, waxy flowers which appear in mid-spring and sometimes continue sporadically throughout the summer. Shiny green foliage is silvery beneath. Cone-like fruits with bright red seeds mature in fall and can be showy. **Can grow 35' tall and wide**. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-10



MAGNOLIA, SWEET THING

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA) A true dwarf evergreen that is dense and in compact form. Its fragrance is a lemony delight with its creamy white flowers. **Grows 8' tall with a 7' spread.** Deer resistant. Full shade Zone 5



MAGNOLIA, YELLOW BIRD

(LATIN: MAGNOLIA X BROOKLYNENSIS) This is an upright, conical to pyramidal, deciduous, yellow-flowered hybrid magnolia that will mature **over time to 40' tall with a 25' spread.** Goblet-shaped, yellow flowers bloom in spring as the new leaves emerge. Fall color is an undistinguished yellow-brown. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-8



MAGNOLIA, YELLOW LANTERN (LATIN: MAGNOLIA YELLOW LANTERN) Yellow Lantern is a yellow-flowered magnolia hybrid. It typically grows as an upright, single-trunked, pyramidal to oval tree that **matures over time to 25-30' tall.** Fragrant, tulip-shaped, creamy yellow flowers with light pink tinges at the base bloom in spring as the new leaves emerge. Fall color is an undistinguished yellow-brown. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-8



MAPLE, AMUR

(LATIN: ACER GINNALA) The amur maple makes a small tree or tall shrub, **growing to 25 feet high** with smooth, light-gray bark on young branches. The leaves are small for a maple, only 3 inches long and have three main lobes. They turn scarlet red in the fall. Full sun Zone 3



MAPLE, AMUR RUBY SLIP.

(LATIN: ACER GINNALA) Ruby Slippers Amur Maple was selected for its straight trunk, dense upright spreading canopy. This maple can **grow up to 20' tall and as wide**. In early spring, abundance of bright red samaras hang in pairs, like ruby red ballet slippers, from the tree branches! Bright red, orange and gold fall foliage. Full sun Zone 3



MAPLE, ARMSTRONG GOLD

(LATIN: ACER RUBRUM) Considered one of the best for early fall color! This large deciduous tree has a narrow, columnar form and glossy green leaves that turn brilliant yellow-orange in fall. An extremely showy specimen, lawn, park or street tree. Deciduous. **Rapid grower 35-40 ft.** tall, 12 ft. wide. Full sun Zone 3



MAPLE, AUT. BLAZE

(LATIN: ACER FREEMANII) An upright, fast-growing, deciduous tree that will **typically grow 50' tall** with ascending branching and a dense, broad-oval crown. It is a cross between a Red Maple and Silver Maple hybrid that provides the best qualities of both trees. The foliage turns into an autumn blaze of orange-red to scarlet-red fall color. Full sun to part shade Zone 3



MAPLE, AUT. FANTASY

(LATIN: ACER FREEMANII) Autumn Fantasy Maple is a deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. It is a cross between a Red Maple and Silver Maple hybrid that provides the best qualities of both trees. It **will grow to be about 50' tall at maturity, with a spread of 40'**. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years. The fall color is a beautiful ruby red. Full sun Zone 4



MAPLE, AUT. FAITH

(LATIN: ACER SACCHARUM) Autumn Faith is an oval to vase-shaped, dense form, **35' tall, 20' wide**. This densely growing small sugar maple is a good tree for limited space situations. The leaves unfold in a deep bronze color then open to a leathery rich dark green. They hold their color into fall then return to a deep bronze color. Prefers a moist, well-drained soil, will not tolerate heavy clay. Slow grower. Full sun Zone 3



MAPLE, AUTUMN FEST

(LATIN: ACER SACCHARUM) Strong upright growth and reliable, early fall color of an orange-red make this a standout in the nursery and on the streets. Vigorous, with a good central leader, it is faster growing with a more upright shape than typical of sugar maples. **Grows to 50' tall with a 35' spread.** Full sun Zone 4



MAPLE, COLUMNAR

(LATIN: ACER RUBRUM COLUMNARE) True to its name, this cultivar produces a column of green foliage. It is ideal for street use where buildings demand a narrow tree. It develops stout branches which grow stiffly upward, which gives it a bold appearance. Fall color is a beautiful yellow. **Grows to 35' tall with a spread of 15' wide.** Full sun Zone 4



MAPLE, COMMEMORATION

(LATIN: ACER SACCHARUM) This rapid growing Sugar Maple has thick, heavy leaves that are resistant to leaf tatter. It branches well as a young tree and develops good caliper. **Grows 50' tall with a 35' spread.** Fall color on this tree is a splendid orange to orange red. Full sun Zone 4



MAPLE, CRIMSON SUNSET

(LATIN: ACER TRUNCATUM X PLATANOIDES) Medium-sized shade tree with an upright, compact form and deep purple summer foliage that turns maroon to reddish bronze in the winter. Tolerates the heat than most purple leafed cultivars. Grows to the **height of 35' tall and with a 25' spread**. Full sun Zone 4



MAPLE, FALL FIESTA

(LATIN: ACER SACCHARUM) Fall Fiesta has thick leathery dark green leaves. It is a rapid grower and has a full symmetrical branching habit. It is resistant to frost cracking and sun scald. The thick leathery leaves are resistant to leaf tatter and leaf hopper damage. It also has intense orange-red fall color. Can grow to the **height of 75' tall and with a 50' spread**. Full sun to part shade Zone 4



MAPLE, FIREBURST

(LATIN: ACER GRISEUM) Superior branch structure, upright and uniform shape, predictable performance and speedy growth are among attributes of this Paperbark Maple cultivar. Bark coloration and exfoliating character are outstanding, as is the quality of dark green foliage that turns brilliant red in autumn. **Grows to the height of 25' tall with a spread of 18'**. Full sun Zone 5



MAPLE, FIREFALL

(LATIN: ACER FREEMANII) Deeply cut foliage, exceptional cold hardiness, and bright red fall color are among the special attributes of this tree. A controlled cross of Beebe cutleaf silver maple and Autumn Spire red maple, this is a fast growing, bright performer of the north. This tree will get to the **height of 50' tall with a 35' spread**. A male species which means seedless! Full sun Zone 3



MAPLE, HOT WINGS

(LATIN: ACER TATARICUM) Broadly oval when young, its branches spread wider than tall, becoming rounded at maturity.. Nice fall colors ranging from yellow to orange-red. **Grows 25' tall and wide**. Full to part sun Zone 3-7



MAPLE, MATADOR

(LATIN: ACER FREEMANII) Matador Maple was selected because of its superior growth habit and beautiful fall color. Matador is deeper red in fall color than Autumn Blaze and colors more consistently than other cultivars. It is an adaptable tree with an upright, symmetrical form. The fall color is portrayed later than other cultivars and holds its leaves longer. **Will grow to the height of 45' tall and 40' wide**. Full sun Zone 4



MAPLE, PAPER BARK

(LATIN: ACER GRISEUM) Paperbark maple, is a small, deciduous, oval to oval-rounded tree with slender upright branching. It is noted for its exfoliating copper orange to cinnamon bark and its showy orange to red fall color. It **typically matures to 20-30' tall**. Bark on the tree is ornamental and peel into large curls which remain on the tree. Sun to part shade Zone 4-8



MAPLE, REDPOINTE

(LATIN: ACER RUDRUM) Brilliant red fall color plus upright, broadly pyramidal form make this a standout. A straight and dominate central leader result in strong branch angles that make it easier to grow. Grows to the **height of 45' tall and the width of 30'**. Full sun to part shade Zone 5



MAPLE, RED SUNSET

(LATIN: ACER RUBRUM) Red Sunset is a medium-sized, deciduous tree that **typically grows 45' tall and 35' spread** with a rounded to oval crown. Fruit is a two-winged samara. Red flowers in dense clusters in late March to early April. Excellent orange-red fall color. Full sun to part shade Zone 4



MAPLE, RUBY SLIPPERS

(LATIN: ACER GINNALA) Ruby Slippers is mostly grown as a single stem specimen tree with a dense rounded habit. The tree is covered in red samaras that resemble red slippers throughout the summer. Moderate grower. It also turns brilliant shades of red, orange and yellow in fall. **Grows 20' tall and wide.** Full to part sun Zone 4



MAPLE, SCARLET JEWEL

(LATIN: ACER RUBRUM) Scarlet Jewel Red Maple is a dense deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. A wonderful selection of a crimson fall color year after year that colors earlier than others of this species; resistant to frost cracking. Scarlet Jewel Red Maple will grow to be about **70 ft. tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 ft.** Full sun Zone 3



MAPLE, STATE STREET

(LATIN: ACER MIYABEI) State Street is noted for its attractive upright, medium sized, rounded growth habit. It is a deciduous, symmetrical branching, with crisp green leaves that retain good green color into October before turning pale to rich yellow. It **typically grows to 25-40' tall.** Full sun to part shade Zone 4-8



MAPLE, SUN VALLEY

(LATIN: ACER RUDRUM) Sun Valley is a male selection that is noted for having an ovate crown and exceptional red fall color. It **typically grows to 40' tall and 35' wide**. Reddish male flowers appear in early spring. No fruit is produced. A hybrid between a Red Sunset and Autumn Flame. Fall color for this cultivar appears brilliant red in late fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 5



MAPLE, THREE FLOWER

(LATIN: ACER TRIFLORUM) A small, deciduous understory tree which **typically grows 25-30' tall** with a densely-branched, rounded crown. Best ornamental features are its attractive shape, exfoliating bark and fall color. Medium green trifoliate leaves turn vibrant shades of orange to red in autumn. Greenish-yellow flowers appear in April in clusters of three. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-7



MAPLE, TRIDENT

(LATIN: ACER BUERGERIANUM) Trident maple is a small, rounded, deciduous tree that typically **grows moderately to 20' tall and wide**. Triangular, three-lobed leaves are glossy green above and pale green beneath. Variable but usually attractive fall color features shades of dark red and orange. Full sun to part shade Zone 5-9



MAPLE, TRIDENT WEEPING

(LATIN: ACER BUERGERIANUM ANGYO WEEPING) This plant is of great interest because of the proven merits of Trident Maple. As a shade tree, Trident has prospered where other maples falter. The small glossy leaves are more suited to hot, trying conditions, the attractive bark and dependable orange red fall color are enjoyed by all. This tree grows to the **height of 18' tall with a 15' spread.** Sun Zone 6-9



MAPLE, URBAN SUNSET

(LATIN: ACER TRUNCATUM X PLATANOIDES) Compact, upright and narrow, this tree calipers well and develops a naturally uniform canopy with minimal pruning. Easy to grow and relatively problem free, it produces few seeds and develops an ideal, upright street tree form. **Grows 35' tall with a 20' spread.** Full sun Zone 4



MIMOSA

(LATIN: MIMOSA PUDICA) Mimosa is a fast-growing, small to medium sized, deciduous tree that typically grows in a vase **shape to 20-40' tall** with a spreading, often umbrella-like crown. Leaves have a fern-like appearance. Fluffy, pink, powder puff flower heads cover the tree with a long summer bloom. Flowers are fragrant and attractive to bees. Flowers give way to flat bean-like seed pods which persist into winter. Sensitive leaflets close up when touched and at night. Leaflets fall to the ground after frost, producing no fall color. Full sun to part shade Zone 6



MIMOSA, E.H. WILSON

(LATIN: ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN) These mimosa trees feature fine, graceful green leaves, attractive brown pods and clusters of dainty pink flowers that attracts hummingbirds and butterflies throughout the summer. This easy care variety is fast-growing, drought-resistant and heat-tolerant. **Matures to be 30-40' tall and 20-25' wide.** Full sun to part shade Zone 5



MIMOSA, EVEYS PRIDE

(LATIN: ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN) A vigorous selection that features reddish-brown feathery fern-like foliage turning to brick red in the autumn. They produce fluffy-headed fragrant, dark pink colorful flowers in the summer, even when they're young. Very hardy variety which adds a beautiful, tropical feature to any garden. **Grows to about 15-20' tall with a 20-25 width.** Full sun Zone 6



MIMOSA, SUMMER CHOC.

(LATIN: ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN) This fast growing, deciduous tree has a wide, umbrella shaped canopy with beautiful bronze-green, fern-like leaves appearing in late spring. The foliage deepens to a rich chocolate-burgundy color in summer, and is adorned by delicate, pink, pincushion-like blooms in late summer. **Reaches 20 ft. tall, 15 ft. wide.** Full sun Zone 6



OAK, CRIMSON SPIRE

(LATIN: QUERCUS ROBUR) Crimson Spire is a perfect fit for narrow or confined spaces. This fast growing, cold hardy, drought tolerant and disease resistant tree adapts to varied soils. Rich, dark green leaves stay fresh and bright through the heat of summer, turning rusty red to bright red in mid to late autumn. It **reaches about 45' in height with a 15' spread at maturity.** Full sun Zone 4



OAK, FOREST GREEN

(LATIN: QUERCUS FRAINETTO) This is an upright growing, vigorous oak with a strong central leader. Drought resistant and adaptable, its glossy deep green foliage and strong symmetrical shape make it one of the best looking trees of summer. **Grows 50' tall with a 30' spread.** Full sun Zone 5



OAK, HERITAGE

(LATIN: QUERCUS ROBUR X MACROCARPA) A large shade tree to **50 ft. tall and 30 to 40 ft. wide.** It has a pyramidal form with dark thick, leathery leaves. Produces acorns. Resistant to diseases. A cross between English Oak and Bur Oak. One of the best oaks to use in high PH soils. This trees grows faster than one would think. Hardy to -30°F Full sun Zone 4-7



OAK, KIMBERLY

(LATIN: QUERCUS ROBUR) Kimberley Oak is a selection of the natural cross between Bur and Swamp White Oaks. A dependable and prolific acorn bearer, it one of the best mast-producing oaks for wildlife. Trees begin bearing acorns in third year. **Grows to the height of 50' tall and wide.** Full sun Zone 5-7



OAK, OVERCUP

(LATIN: QUERCUS LYRATA) It is an important tree in difficult urban landscaping situations with uniform branching forming a rounded shape with an open crown. The Overcup Oak has brilliant reddish or gray brown bark and displays leathery dark green leaves in summer; fall color is a rich yellow-brown. **It can reach the height of 65' tall with a 40' spread.** Full to part sun Zone 5-9



OAK, PIN

(LATIN: QUERCUS PALUSTRIS) Pin oak is a moderately large tree with normal heights **ranging from 70 to 90 feet.** The lower branches of pin oak are prostrate to descending, with smooth, slender, reddish-brown twigs. Clusters of pointed buds are located at the tips of twigs. The leaves change in color from a dark green to a deep scarlet red in fall. The leaves are deciduous but will persist on the tree into winter. Full sun Zone 4-8



OAK, REGAL PRINCE

(LATIN: QUERCUS ROBUR) Regal Prince is a columnar to narrow-oval cultivar that **typically grows to 40-60' tall over time with a spread to 20-25'**. It is noted for its narrow, cylindrical, upright habit with fastigiated branching, glossy, leathery, dark green foliage. Leaves are a soft, light green underneath. Excellent resistance to powdery mildew and good winter hardiness with resistance to wind and ice. Yellow-brown fall color. Full sun Zone 4-9



OAK, SCARLET

(LATIN: QUERCUS COCCINEA) This oak is similar in growth to pin oak, except it has a more rounded open crown at maturity. **It grows 70 to 75 feet tall and 40 to 50 feet wide.** Foliage is glossy dark green in summer, changing to scarlet in the fall. Full sun Zone 4



OAK, SWAMP CHESTNUT

(LATIN: QUERCUS MICHAYXII) Swamp chestnut oak is a medium to large deciduous oak with a tight, narrow, rounded crown. **It typically grows to 40-60' tall.** Obovate leaves have large rounded teeth and wavy margins. Leaves are shiny green above but grayish beneath. Leaves turn dark red in fall. Ornamentally insignificant flowers bloom in April-May. Flowers are followed by acorns which ripen in September-October. Full sun Zone 5-9



OAK, SWAMP WHITE

(LATIN: QUERCUS BICOLOR) Swamp white oak is a medium sized, deciduous tree with a broad, rounded crown and a short trunk which typically grows at a moderate rate to a height of 50-60'. Leaves are dark, shiny green above and silvery white beneath. Fall color is yellow, but sometimes reddish purple. Insignificant flowers in separate male and female catkins in spring. Fruits are acorns which mature in early fall. Full sun Zone 3-8



OSAGE ORANGE, WH. SHIELD

(LATIN: MACLURA POMIFERA) A small to medium sized tree that **stays under 30 feet in height**, and has a rounded, irregular crown. Small green flowers as they begin to grace the Osage's branches in the spring, and has a citrus scent of the fruit in the fall. The Osage fruit consists of a 6 inch wrinkly ball that changes from green to yellowish when ripe (non-edible). Full sun Zone 5-9



PARROTIA, RUBY VASE

(LATIN: PARROTIA PERSICA) A new cultivar with upright vase form. New growth is an attractive purplish-red throughout the summer growing period. Leaves turn attractive shades of red and orange in fall. **Grows 30' tall and 12' wide.** Sun Zone 4



PAW PAW, MITCHELL

(LATIN: ASIMINA TRILOBA) This is a highly regarded variety with large round to oval fruit. Excellent flavor. Ripens in mid to late September. Paw paws are the largest native North American fruit tree. For proper pollination, plant another pawpaw variety. **Can grow to 25' tall.** Full sun Zone 5



PAW PAW, PROLIFIC

(LATIN: ASIMINA TRILOBA) Grow crops of sweet, unique fruit. Fruit is medium-large in size with a light, tropical taste. Tree performs well in partial shade. Enjoy golden fall leaf-color in the landscape. **Can grow to 25' tall.** Ripens in late September. For proper pollination, plant another pawpaw variety. Full sun to part shade. Zone 4



PEACH, BONFIRE

(LATIN: PRUNUS PERSICA) This ornamental peach cultivar is a dwarf shrub which **typically grows to 5' tall.** Features attractive, dark red leaves which hold their color throughout the growing season. Double pink-red flowers are produced in very early spring. Inedible peach-like fruits mature in summer but are often hidden from view by the dense foliage. Full sun Zone 5-8



PARROTIA, PERSIAN

(LATIN: PARROTIA PERSICA) Persian is a small, single trunk, deciduous tree eventually **growing 20-40' tall or a large, multi-stemmed shrub growing to 15' tall**. Flowers appear in late winter to early spring before the foliage. Leaves emerge reddish-purple in spring, mature to a medium to dark green in summer and change to variable shades of yellow, orange and red in fall. Full sun Zone 4-8



PINE, BANSHOSHO POODLE

(LATIN: PINUS THUNBERGII) Bانشosho is a slow-growing dwarf cultivar with a flattened top and a broad shrubby habit. **It typically grows to only 3' tall and to 5' wide over the first 10 years**. Annual growth is 2-4". Key features include light green needles, abundant buds and numerous showy upright spring candles. Pruned into poodle form. Full sun Zone 5-8



PINE, BLUE ANGEL

(LATIN: PINUS PARVIFLORA) A slow growing evergreen shrub or small tree that will maintain a uniform and densely branched upright form with no pruning. Its silvery blue-green needles are brighter than others, creating a handsome landscape specimen. Slowly reaches 7 to 8 ft. tall, 3 to 4 ft. wide. Full sun Zone 4



PINE, COMPACT TANYOSHO

(LATIN: PINUS DENSIFLORA) A very attractive, small, multi-trunk tree that naturally develops a flat-topped, umbrella-like silhouette. Features red brown bark and dense, bright green needles. A low maintenance focal point that will add visual interest and texture to the landscape. Compact form is ideal for smaller areas. **Slow growing to 12 ft. tall and 18 ft. wide.** Full sun Zone 5-7



PINE, DWARF SWISS

(LATIN: PINUS CEMBRA) Slower growing than the species, this extremely hardy dwarf form of Swiss Pine is similar in form and texture to the species. It is an excellent cone to pyramidal dwarf conifer. Deep green needles and almost formal form make this a prized evergreen. **The growth on this pine is 20' tall with a 10' spread at maturity.** Full sun Zone 3-7



PINE, J. BL. THUNDERHEAD

(LATIN: PINUS THUNBERGII) Thunderhead Japanese Black Pine is a compact specimen conifer. Like most pines it is drought tolerant and deer resistant but what sets it apart from other pines is its tight, dense form and white candles in spring that stand out from the dark green needles. It is a slow to medium grower **ranging from 5-10' tall and 5-8' wide** but keeps its dense form over time. Full sun Zone 5



PINE, JAP. BLACK

(LATIN: PINUS THUNBERGII) An easily transplantable, tough, rapid growing pine that reaches heights of **20 to 80 feet and spreads of 20 to 40 feet.** This pine tolerates a wide range of soil types, moisture, and other growing conditions. Full sun Zone 5



PINE, JAP. GLAUCA

(LATIN: PINUS PARVIFLORA) Glauca is a very rare cultivar with silvery-white needles that was first identified in 1866. It is a slow-growing tree that **matures over time to 12-20' tall.** Full sun Zone 4



PINE, JAP. WHITE ARAKAWA

(LATIN: PINUS PARVIFLORA) Arakawa a slow-growing, irregular, compact form of Japanese White Pine. Its dark blue green needles offset the intriguing, white, rough, textured bark. Small green cones, which begin as an indigo color. **Grows 5' tall and wide.** Full sun Zone 2



PINE, JAP. WHITE BLUE

(LATIN: PINUS PARVIFLORA) Blue Japanese White Pine has attractive bluish-green foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant. **Grows to the height of 50', and the spread is 40'.** Full sun Zone 4



PINE, JAP. WHITE NASU

(LATIN: PINUS PARVIFLORA VAR. PENTAPHYLLA) A contorting upright form of Japanese White Pine. Limbs come out horizontally and twist around. **Grows 10' tall and 5' wide.** Full sun Zone 5



PINE, JAP. WHITE VENUS

(LATIN: PINUS PARVIFLORA) Venus is a slow-growing, semi-dwarf tree with a pyramidal habit that **typically grows to 6-8' tall over 10 years.** It features blue-green needles that are compressed against and curl around the twigs. Full sun Zone 5



PINE, KOTOBUKI

(LATIN: *PINUS THUNBERGIANA*) A dwarf form of Japanese Black Pine. Even the needles are small compared to the species. Plant has an upright shape. Good plant for Bonsai, container growing, and rock gardens. Needles are very dark green. **4-6' tall within 10 years.** Full sun Zone 5



PINE, LACEBARK

(LATIN: *PINUS BUNGEANA*) A slow-growing conifer which typically grows 30-50' tall with a 25-30' spread. Most ornamental feature is its exfoliating bark which peels to reveal an underlying patchwork of white, olive, light purple and silver, eventually becoming milky white at maturity. Medium to dark green needles are in bundles of three. Small, yellowish-brown cones to 2" long. Full sun Zone 4



PINE, NEGISHI

(LATIN: *PINUS PARVIFLORA*) This dense pyramidal pine with silver-blue foliage makes an excellent choice for the landscape. Light yellow-green spring candles open and mature to short blue needles accented with silvery lines. Very full and thick, the plant grows about 8 inches a year. **Grows 6' tall with a 3' spread.** Sun Zone 5



PINE, NORTHERN BLUE

(LATIN: *PINUS FLEXILIS*) This pine has more of a striking blue than most pines. This is an upright, fast growing conifer. It grows to the **height of 25-30' tall with a 10-15' wide**. Deer and bug resistant. Sun to part shade Zone 4-7



PINE, PITLOLLY

(LATIN: *PINUS RIGIDIA X TAEDA*) Pitlolly pine, a hybrid of Pitch Pine and Loblolly Pine, combines the cold hardiness, drought tolerance, and vigor of Pitch Pine with the larger mature size, heat tolerance, moist soil tolerance, straighter trunk, and vigor of Loblolly Pine. Estimates of mature size are **60 feet tall by 40 feet wide**. Full to part sun Zone 4-7



PINE, SATELLITE

Growing about 6' in ten years, this cultivar with dark green foliage will become a fastigiata form of the species. Its needles create an eye catching specimen as they grow tightly and densely on the branches. **The mature height of 12-15'** will come in 20-25 years. Full to part sun Zone 4-7



PINE, TANYOSHO

(LATIN: PINUS DENSIFLORA) A very attractive, small, multi-trunk tree that naturally develops a flat-topped, umbrella-like silhouette. Features red brown bark and dense, bright green needles. A low maintenance focal point that will add visual interest and texture to the landscape. Compact form is ideal for smaller areas. Evergreen. **Slow growing to 12 ft. high, 18 ft. wide.** Full sun Zone 5



PINE, UNCLE FOGY

(LATIN: PINUS BANKSIANA) This pine cultivar is a weeping, needled evergreen which is available as a prostrate groundcover which typically **grows to 2' tall, but spreads to 12-15' wide** in 10 years, or a weeping tree top-grafted to a standard jack pine. Features olive green needles in pairs. Full sun Zone 2



PINE, VANDERWOLF

(LATIN: PINUS FLEXILIS) Vanderwolf's Pyramid Pine is a new and popular evergreen tree with a dense, compact pyramidal form. This tree features interesting twisted blue-green needles. Vanderwolf has bluish-green foliage. The needles remain bluish-green through the winter. **Will grow to 20-30' tall with a 10-15' spread.** Slow growing. Full sun to part shade. Zone 2



PINE, WATES GOLD. POODLE

(LATIN: *PINUS VIRGINIANA*) Glows in the winter landscape when the medium green needles turn golden yellow! Needles return to green as weather warms. Plant this broad open tree where it can be appreciated as a focal point in winter. Evergreen. **Slow to 15 to 20 ft. tall, 10 to 15 ft. wide; eventually 40 ft. tall, 30 ft. wide.** Full sun Zone 4



PINE, WATTERII

(LATIN: *PINUS*) Watterii is a slow-growing flat-topped form that eventually matures to **10-20' tall** as a large shrub or broad-rounded conical tree. Blue-gray needles are attractive year round. Full sun Zone 3



PINE, WEEP. NIAGARA FALLS

(LATIN: *PINUS STROBUS*) This interesting, cascading white pine has a compact weeping form with draping branches and long two-toned needles, like a sea green waterfall of needles, this cultivar is perfect cascading in a rock garden or as a garden accent. **Grows 3' tall with a 4' spread.** Full sun Zone 3



PINE, WHITE

(LATIN: *PINUS STROBUS*) Eastern white pine is a rapid-growing, long-lived, needled evergreen tree. It matures to a broad oval habit with an irregular crown. **Typically grows 50-80'**. Bluish green needles are soft to the touch and appear in bundles of five. Cylindrical, brown cones are usually not produced until 5-10 years. Full to part shade Zone 3-8



PLUM, NEWPORT

(LATIN: *PRUNUS CERASIFERA*) This cherry plum is a small, rounded, deciduous tree which **grows 15-20' tall**. It is best known for its purple foliage that will emerge to a light bronze-purple in spring, gradually mature to dark purple by summer and turn reddish in fall. Mostly solitary, white to pale pink, sweetly fragrant flowers appear in early spring before the leaves and are followed by dull purple, edible fruit in summer. Full sun Zone 4-8



PUSSY WILLOW, WEEPING

(LATIN: *SALIX CAPREA*) This tree develops beautiful silvery-gray catkins that cover the tree and turn to bright yellow. It possesses a strong cascading nature that can be allowed to weep all the way to the ground. It stays relatively small reaching a mature height of **approximately 5-8 feet while spreading to a width of 4-5 feet**. Full sun Zone 4-8



REDBUD, ACE OF HEARTS

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) A compact Redbud with small, semi-glossy foliage and violet, sweetpea-like blooms. Very compact growing, reaching **only 12 feet tall and 15 feet wide** in 8 years. Full sun Zone 5



REDBUD, ALLEY CAT

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) Alley Cat puts on a show in spring with an abundance of dark pink blooms before the leaves emerge. Once the heart-shaped leaves emerge, white splashes of variegation appear with coppery-pink tints among the white. By summer the leaves have green and white variegation. **Grows to 20-30' tall with a 25-35' spread.** Sun to part sun Zone 4



REDBUD, APPALACHIAN

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) Appalachian Red is a red-flowered cultivar that typically **grows to 15-25' tall**. Clusters of tiny, fuchsia-pink to red, pea-like flowers bloom for 2-3 weeks in early spring before the foliage emerges. Heart-shaped foliage with pointed tips matures to a dull, dark blue-green in summer and turns yellow in fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-9



REDBUD, BURGUNDY HEART

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) A unique Redbud that features shimmering red-purple, heart-shaped leaves that remains burgundy throughout the season. Pink-lavender flowers appear before the leaves in spring. **Grows 15 to 20' tall and 20 to 25' wide.** Full sun Zone 5-9



REDBUD, MERLOT

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) This deciduous tree dons large rounded glossy dark purple leaves. Its tight dense habit make it perfect for smaller yards. Strong, bright pink sweet pea-like blooms are borne on the bare stems in early spring. **Grows 10 to 15 feet tall and wide.** Full sun Zone 6



REDBUD, OKLAHOMA

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) Oklahoma is a more compact and broad-rounded redbud, **typically maturing to 12-18' tall.** It is more commonly sold in commerce than in large part because its flowers are darker (rosy magenta to wine red) and its leaves are a richer green with more gloss and wax. Full sun to part shade Zone 6-9



REDBUD, RISING SUN

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) In the spring, this redbud will have purplish-pink, sweet pea-like flowers that will turn into rosy-peach leaves and also will turn tangerine for the summer and last into autumn before finally changing to yellow. Somewhat shrubby in youth but matures in a rounded habit. **Can grow up to 12' tall and 8' wide.** Shade to part shade Zone 5-7



REDBUD, RUBY FALLS

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) Ruby Falls Redbud is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. A spectacular and hardy spring bloomer, with very showy lavender-red flowers held tightly on bare branches in early spring; burgundy foliage emerges, maturing to a deep violet-purple. It will **grow to be about 8' tall at maturity, with a spread of 6'.** Full sun to part shade Zone 6



REDBUD, TENN. PINK

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) Tennessee Pink is noted for producing clear pink flowers (purple coloration found in most of the redbuds is absent). It typically matures as a single trunk tree to **20' tall and as wide.** Clusters of tiny, pink, pea-like flowers bloom for 2-3 weeks in early spring (March-April) before the foliage emerges. Fruits mature in early autumn. Dark green leaves turn yellow in fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 5



REDBUD, TRAVELER

(LATIN: CERCIS CANADENSIS) Traveler Redbud features graceful, arching branches that appear to cascade from the trunk. **Growing to 6 feet tall and 12 feet wide**, it makes an outstanding specimen in smaller gardens or accent in the landscape. Full sun to part shade Zone 6



REDWOOD, DAWN

(LATIN: METASEQUOIA GLYPTOSTROBOIDES) Dawn redwood is a deciduous, coniferous tree that **grows in a conical shape to 100' tall**. It is related to and closely resembles bald cypress and redwood. It features linear, feathery, fern-like foliage that is soft to the touch. Foliage emerges light green in spring, matures to deep green in summer and turns red-bronze in fall. Full sun Zone 4-8



SERVICEBERRY, A. BRILLIANCE (LATIN: AMELANCHIER X GRANDIFLORA) A small, usually multi-trunked understory tree or tall shrub which **typically matures to 15-20' tall**. Flowers bloom in April followed by edible fruits in June. Leaves emerge with bronze tints in spring, mature to dark green from late spring throughout summer before finally turning brilliant red to orange-red in fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-9



SERVICEBERRY, ALLEGHENY

(LATIN: AMELANCHIER LAEVIS) A small multi-trunked understory tree or tall shrub where it **typically grows 15-25' tall**. Features showy, slightly fragrant, white flowers which appear in early spring before the leaves. Flowers give way to small, round, edible berries which ripen to dark purplish-black in June. Leaves emerge with a bronzish-purple tinge in spring, mature to lustrous dark green in summer and turn red-orange in fall. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-8



SERVICEBERRY, DOWNEY

(LATIN: AMELANCHIER ARBOREA) Early in the spring, beautiful white clusters of blooms set it off against the new green of spring. Vivid red- and gold-hued foliage graces the landscape in the fall, and plump red berries are a favorite of birds in summer. The berries are popular with the human crowd for pies and preserves. The downy serviceberry grows to a **height of 15–25' and a spread of 15–25' at maturity**. Full sun to part shade Zone 4-9



SERVICEBERRY, RAIN. PILLAR

(LATIN: AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS) This is an upright shrub that blooms in spring with lovely white flowers. The mildew resistant summer foliage is dark green, changing to a brilliant orange-red in fall. This is a perfect plant for screens or hedges. Rainbow Pillar provides year-round interest in the landscape, as well as producing edible fruits. **It grows to 20 feet with a spread of 8 to 10 feet.** Full sun Zone 4-8



SEVEN SON FLOWER

(LATIN: HEPTACODIUM MICONIODES) Seven Sons Flower is a large, fountain-shaped, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub that **typically grows 15-20' at maturity with a 10' spread**. Features terminal clusters of fragrant, creamy-white flowers in late summer to early fall. Flowers are followed in fall by small, purplish-red fruits and last into late fall. Full sun Zone 5-9



SMOKETREE, AMERICAN

(LATIN: COTINUS OBOVATUS) A small, deciduous, rounded, Missouri native tree or large, upright shrub **typically growing 20-30' tall**. Smoketree gets its common name from the billowy hairs which turn a smoky pink to purplish pink in summer, thus covering the tree with fluffy, hazy, smoke-like puffs. Foliage turns a variety of colors in the fall (including yellow, red, orange and reddish purple), and produces some of the best fall color of any of the native American trees and shrubs. Full sun Zone 4-8



SMOKETREE, GRACE

(LATIN: COTINUS X GRACE) A delightful composition of mixed textures with big feathery plumes and large rounded leaves. Foliage is a vibrant wine red when young, darkening to a plum red at maturity. Expect brilliant shades of orange-red in the fall. An excellent shrub with artful branching for multi-season interest. Performs even in rocky, infertile soils! Deciduous. **Quickly reaches 12 to 15 ft. tall and wide**. Part to full sun Zone 4



SMOKETREE, YOUNG LADY

(LATIN: COTINUS COGGYGRIA) Young Lady is a deciduous, upright, loose-spreading, multi-stemmed shrub that **typically grows 4-6' tall** over the first 10 years. As is the case with all plants of this species, it gets its common name of smoketree not from the tiny, insignificant, yellowish flowers, but from the billowy hairs which turn a smoky pink to purplish pink in late spring, thus covering the plant with fluffy, hazy, smoke-like puffs throughout summer. Medium green leaves retain their color throughout the growing season, and turn an attractive yellow-orange-red in fall. Full Sun Zone 4-8



SOURWOOD

(LATIN: OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM) A slow-growing small tree whose light green, bronze tinted foliage turns brilliant orange and scarlet tones in the fall. Creamy white, bell shaped clusters up to 10 inches in length smother its branches in mid-summer. **Grows to the height of 20' tall and with a spread of 15' wide.** Full sun Zone 5



SPRUCE, BABY BLUE

(LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) Slower growing than the native Colorado spruce, this semi-dwarf selection is useful for smaller landscapes and confined spaces. Dense, eye-catching silvery blue-green foliage holds its color well. Growing only a few inches per year, it develops a broad, pyramidal form. Evergreen. **Slow growing, 15 to 30 ft. tall and 15 ft. wide.** Full to part sun Zone 2-8



SPRUCE, BACHERI

(LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) Bacheri is a semi-dwarf, broad-conical form that **matures to 12-18' tall and to 6-8' wide** over time. Needles are silver-blue. Full sun Zone 3-8



SPRUCE, BLUE MAGOO

(LATIN: PICEA ENGELMANNII) An upright form with short blue gray foliage that when new droops and gives a distinctly weeping effect. New red cones in the spring maturing to brown. **Can grow up to 15' tall with a 5' spread.** Full sun Zone 2-6



SPRUCE, BLUE MONTGOMERY (LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) Montgomery is a slow-growing dwarf cultivar with a broad cone shape that **grows 2-3' tall** over 8 years with a similar spread. May eventually reach 6-8'+ in height unless pruned shorter. Features attractive silvery blue needles. Full sun Zone 3-7



SPRUCE, BLUE SELECT

(LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) This very popular conifer has a handsome pyramidal form with rigid tiered branches densely covered with stiff gray-blue needles. Use as an evergreen windbreak or tall screen, or as a specimen plant in large landscapes. **Reaches 10-12 ft. tall in 10 years; can reach 40-60 ft. tall over time, 10-20 ft. wide with age.** Part to full sun Zone 2



SPRUCE, BLUE SLENDERINA

(LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) More upright than prostrate, this blue spruce has a graceful upward, yet weeping habit and a strong electric blue color. Average growth rate is 8-10 inches per year; no pruning or shaping is required. Slenderina creates a spectacular specimen in the landscape. **Grows 15' tall with a 10' spread.** Full sun Zone 3



SPRUCE, BLUE WEEPING

(LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) Large weeping blue to green Spruce. Needs to be staked when young, or it will become a large groundcover. Picturesque as it ages and develops character. Give it room to get large. **Can grow to 30' tall and wide.** Full sun Zone 3-7



SPRUCE, BRUNS PENDULA

(LATIN: PICEA OMORIKA) A dramatic exclamation point for any sunny garden, this conifer is breathtaking year-round with its elegant columnar form, slightly twisted, pendulous branches, and two-tone foliage of green and silver. Suited for narrow spaces and smaller landscapes, growing just six to ten inches per year. Evergreen. **Reaches 6 to 8 ft. tall and 2 ft. wide in 10 years.** Full sun Zone 4



SPRUCE, COLUMN. NORWAY

(LATIN: PICEA ABIES CUPRESSINA) This tall, narrow evergreen tree has a tight branching habit with short, dark green needles that **grows up to 30' tall.** It provides a strong, vertical accent. Full to part sun Zone 4-7



SPRUCE, NORWAY COL.

(LATIN: PICEA ABIES) Upright Compact Norway Spruce is an evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. It has dark green foliage and the needles will remain dark green through the winter. It will also **grow to be about 20' tall at maturity, with a spread of 10'.** Full sun Zone 3



SPRUCE, FAT ALBERT

(LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) A superb evergreen conifer with rich blue needles on a densely branched, naturally pyramidal form. An outstanding landscape specimen. A very slow grower that will become quite large over time, in ideal conditions. A wonderful choice for use as a living Christmas tree. **Grows 10 to 15 ft. tall and wide in 10 years.** Full to part sun Zone 2



SPRUCE, N FORMANEK

(LATIN: PICEA ABIES) Formanek is a slow-growing weeping and spreading cultivar. If staked, the branches weep downward. If unstaked, the branches will spread along the ground forming a low, flat foliage mat. Over the first 10 years, prostrate forms **typically grow 6-12" tall but spread to 3-6' wide.** Full sun Zone 3-7



SPRUCE, FROHBURG

(LATIN: PICEA ABIES) This unique, dwarf conifer has an interesting weeping habit which flows down to the ground. Eventually it produces a carpet of evergreen foliage. The short needles and tight branches give this tree a tidy, uniform look when staked. **Grows to the height of 5' tall and 3' wide.** Full sun Zone 3



SPRUCE, HILLSIDE UPRIGHT

(LATIN: PICEA ABIES) A narrow upright pyramidal form that typically grows to 5-10' tall with an 8 foot spread. It features dark green foliage on rust colored stems. Full sun Zone 3



SPRUCE, HOOPSII

(LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) Hoopsii is a dense pyramidal cultivar that is most noted for the excellent silvery-blue color of its needles. It typically grows to 30-50' tall and spreads to 15-20' wide. Pendulous seed cones emerge magenta-purple. Full sun Zone 2-7



SPRUCE, N. PAULS SELECT

(LATIN: PICEA ABIES) A unique blue variety of Norway Spruce, with a pyramidal growth habit. Brilliant blue color allows plant to be a standout in a landscape. **Mature height may reach up to 30 feet.** Full sun Zone 3



SPRUCE, NORWAY

(LATIN: PICEA ABIES) Norway spruce is a large pyramidal evergreen that typically matures to 100-150' tall. It has been widely planted in cool and temperate regions of North America where it typically matures to a much shorter 40-60' tall. Rapid growth. Full sun Zone 2



SPRUCE, NORWAY WEeping

(LATIN: PICEA ABIES) An irregularly shaped evergreen whose form will vary considerably depending upon its early training. Unless staked and supported, it generally does not grow upward, but instead will mostly spread along the ground as a woody ground cover. It can be a very unique specimen in the landscape, particularly if located in a spot where its form can be best utilized. If staked and supported, **it can grow generally upright into a 10-15' tall tree.** Full sun Zone 3-7



SPRUCE, PROCUMBENS

(LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) Procumbens Spruce is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage. It will grow to be about **12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet.** Full sun Zone 2



SPRUCE, SERBIAN BRUNS

(LATIN: PICEA OMORIKA) Deeper green needles and a narrowly upright, uniform habit distinguish this exceptional selection. Silvery-white bands on the underside of each needle creates a stark contrast. Good as a screen or a stately accent for smaller spaces. Evergreen. **Slow growing to 30 to 35 ft. tall, 8 to 10 ft. wide.** Full to part sun Zone 4-8



SPRUCE, SERBIAN SKYTRAIL

(LATIN: PICEA OMORIKA) Deep blue-green needles and a tall, upright, weeping habit distinguish this exceptional selection. Silvery-white bands on the underside of each needle creates a striking contrast. Evergreen. **Slow growing to 35' tall, 10' wide.** Full sun Zone 4



SPRUCE, SKYLANDS

(LATIN: PICEA ORIENTALIS) A slow-growing, upright, conical-pyramidal form **that typically grows 8-10' tall over the first 10 years.** Exterior needles are bright yellow in full sun or yellow-green in part shade. Regardless of sun exposure, the yellow needle color typically tends to fade as the summer progresses. Foliage may burn in full sun locations in hot summer climates. Attractive red pollen cones in spring provide interesting and showy contrast with the yellow foliage. Sun Zone 4



SPRUCE, WEEP. SERBIAN

(LATIN: PICEA OMORIKA) An evergreen with a strong central leader and a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. It has attractive dark green foliage with silver undersides which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. **Grows 30' tall and 15' wide.** Sun Zone 4



SPRUCE, WEEP. THE BLUES

(LATIN: PICEA PUNGENS) This dwarf Blue Spruce cultivar grows to a height of 6' (if staked initially) and extends out to 4'-5'. Needles are sharp to the touch and powder blue in color. Full sun Zone 3



SPRUCE, WHITE WEEPING

(LATIN: PICEA GLAUCA) a straight trunked tree with very pendulous branches. Lower branches skirt on the ground, a very stately, formal tree. Needles are green with a definite blue cast. **It will grow to be about 25' tall with a 5' spread at maturity.** Full to part sun Zone 2-7



SWEETGUM, BURG. FLUSH

(LATIN: LIQUIDAMBAR ACALYCINA) 'Burgundy Flush' has three lobed, maple-like leaves which emerge as a vivid burgundy-purple colour in spring. These leaves slowly darken to green as they age in summer, before turning a translucent red in autumn before they fall. This tree is a moderate grower and can reach to the **height of 60' tall and with a 26' spread.** Full sun Zone 6



SWEETGUM, HAPPY DAZE

(LATIN: LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA) Sweet gum is a low-maintenance deciduous shade tree that **typically grows to 60-80' tall** with a straight trunk. Habit is pyramidal in youth, but trees will gradually develop oval-rounded crowns as they mature. Non-showy yellow-green flowers appear in spherical clusters in April-May. This tree is a fruitless cultivar. Absence of gum balls broadens the options for placing this tree in the landscape. Fall color is an attractive maroon. Full sun Zone 5-9



SWEETGUM, SLEND. SIL.

(LATIN: LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA) This Sweet Gum is a deciduous tree with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. It has forest green foliage throughout the season. The lobed palmate leaves turn an outstanding orange in the fall. **Will grow to be about 50 ft. tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 ft.** It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more. Full sun Zone 5



TULIP TREE

(LATIN: LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA) Tulip tree poplar is a large, stately, deciduous tree that **typically grows 60-90' tall** with a pyramidal to broad conical habit. Trunks of mature trees may reach 4-6' in diameter. It is named and noted for its cup-shaped, tulip-like flowers that bloom in spring. Flowers are yellow with an orange band at the base of each petal. Bright green leaves turn golden yellow in fall. Full Sun Zone 4-9



TULIP, EMERALD CITY

(LATIN: LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA) An upright, oval shape with deep green glossy foliage and yellow tulip shaped flowers. This tree has a beautiful form, deep green foliage in the summer, spring flowers and incredible fall yellow color. **Grows to be about 55' tall with a 25-30' spread.** Full sun Zone 5-9



WILLOW, NIOBE WEeping

(LATIN: SALIX ALBA TRISTIS) Niobe is considered to be one of the best of the weeping willows. **It typically grows to 50-75' tall** with erect branching, an open rounded crown and pendulous golden branches that gracefully dip toward the ground. Variable fall color is usually a pale yellow, but sometimes appears as a quality yellow. Sun to part shade Zone 4-8



WILLOW, WEeping

(LATIN: SALIX ALBA) Weeping willow is a medium to large deciduous tree with a stout trunk topped by a graceful broad-rounded crown of branches that sweep downward to the ground. **It grows to 30-50' tall and as wide.** This tree can be a spectacular specimen at the edge of a pond with its branches gracefully weeping down to touch the water. Variable fall color is usually an undistinguished greenish-yellow. Full sun to part shade Zone 6-8



YELLOWWOOD

(LATIN: CLADRASTIS KENTUCKEA) Yellowwood is a medium growing, deciduous tree which features a broad, rounded crown and **typically grows 30-50' tall.** Leaves open as yellowish green, turn bright green in summer, and then turn yellow in fall. Tree may not flower for the first 8-10 years, but once the bloom begins, it can be spectacular. Intensely fragrant, wisteria-like, white flowers in large, drooping, terminal panicles. Full sun Zone 4-8



ZELKOVA, GREEN VASE

(LATIN: ZELKOVA SERRATA) Green vase Zelkova is a medium to large deciduous tree, **typically growing to 50-80' tall** with a spreading, generally upward-branching, vase-shaped crown. It is noted for its graceful shape, clean foliage, attractive bark and resistance to Dutch elm disease. It has a more rapid growth when young, better winter hardiness, better drought resistance in heavy soils, larger/paler green foliage, and orange-bronze fall color. Full sun Zone 5-8



ZELKOVA, MUSASHINO

(LATIN: ZELKOVA SERRATA) Tightly columnar in form, it is ideal for planting along narrow city streets and other confined areas. The leaves are medium green throughout the growing season and turn an attractive yellowish-red to rusty-red color in autumn. This fast growing tree reaches a **height of about 45' with a spread of only 15'**. Full sun Zones 5-9

