**Abies concolor**
**WHITE FIR**
Soft textured blue-green and gray colored needles form a pyramidal outline.

- **Height:** 30'-50'
- **Spread:** 15'-30'
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, adaptable
- **Zone(s):** 4 | N

**Abies fraseri**
**FRASER FIR**
Stiff dark green needles form a tight pyramid that loosens and opens with age.

- **Height:** 30'-40'
- **Spread:** 20'-25'
- **Growth:** Slow
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | N

**Acer griseum**
**PAPERBARK MAPLE**
Exfoliating cinnamon colored bark provides beautiful winter interest. Trifoliate leaves emerge a flat green with slight blue-green tones and change to bright oranges, reds and yellows in fall.

- **Height:** 20'-30'
- **Spread:** 10'-20'
- **Growth:** Slow
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 5

**Acer japonicum**
**FULL MOON JAPANESE MAPLE**

- **‘Aconitifolium’**
  - Has green deeply lobed, sharply toothed leaves that turn red, orange and yellow in the fall.
  - **Height:** 8'-10'
  - **Spread:** 8'-10'
  - **Growth:** Slow
  - **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
  - **Zone(s):** 5

- **‘Bloodgood’**
  - Deep reddish-purple palm-shaped leaves hold color well throughout the season and change to brilliant dark red in fall. Bark is light gray, smooth.
  - **Height:** 15'-20'
  - **Spread:** 15'-20'
  - **Growth:** Slow
  - **Soil:** Well-drained
  - **Zone(s):** 5

- **‘Butterfly’**
  - Has a vase-shaped upright branching habit with light green and pink new leaves maturing to cream and light green. Turns shades of rosy-pink and purple in autumn.
  - **Height:** 12'-15'
  - **Spread:** 6'-8'
  - **Growth:** Slow
  - **Soil:** Well-drained
  - **Zone(s):** 5

- **‘Elegans’**
  - Has a distinctly upright habit that widens and becomes rounder with age. Serrated leaves emerging a soft green, pink and gold in spring, medium green in summer, brilliant dark oranges, reds, yellows in fall.
  - **Height:** 10'-12'
  - **Spread:** 6'-8'
  - **Growth:** Slow
  - **Soil:** Well-drained
  - **Zone(s):** 5

- **‘Emperor’**
  - Palmate red leaves are slightly darker than ‘Bloodgood’ and turn brilliant red in fall. Winter reveals smooth dark gray to black branches that can have a sculptural appeal.
  - **Height:** 10'-12'
  - **Spread:** 10'-12'
  - **Growth:** Slow
  - **Soil:** Well-drained
  - **Zone(s):** 5

- **‘Kiyohime’**
  - A dwarf form of Japanese maple with green leaves edged in red that turn a soft orange-yellow in fall. Has a full, bushy habit.
  - **Height:** 2'-3'
  - **Spread:** 4'-6'
  - **Growth:** Slow
  - **Soil:** Well-drained
  - **Zone(s):** 5

- **‘Nishiki Momiji’**
  - The leaves have five deeply incised lobes that emerge a green tinged with pink, change to green in summer and a fiery orange-red in autumn. Upright, generally low-branched habit.
  - **Height:** 12'-18'
  - **Spread:** 12'-18'
  - **Growth:** Slow
  - **Soil:** Well-drained
  - **Zone(s):** 5

- **‘Orido-Nishiki’**
  - The new branches of this upright grower are pink and red. Variegated leaves are a stunning combination of green, pale gray-green, cream, white and pink and turn red and white in the fall.
  - **Height:** 10'-15'
  - **Spread:** 10'-15'
  - **Growth:** Slow
  - **Soil:** Well-drained
  - **Zone(s):** 5

- **‘Rhode Island Red’**
  - Has a densely branched rounded habit. Spring leaves emerge bright red, maintain dark red color throughout the summer and orange-red color in fall.
  - **Height:** 6'-8'
  - **Spread:** 6'-8'
  - **Growth:** Slow
  - **Soil:** Well-drained
  - **Zone(s):** 5
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**Acer palmatum**

‘Oshio Beni’
Upright, favorite, spring color is red with a hint of orange but quickly deepen to a deep purple. Leaves turn a striking red fall.
- Height: 12’-15’
- Spread: 18’-22’
- Growth: Slow
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5-8

**Acer palmatum**

‘Sango Kaku’
Upright, twiggy habit with bright red new growth fading to gray brown as the bark matures. New leaves are edged in red, green in summer and golden yellow tinged with red in fall.
- Height: 20’-22’
- Spread: 18’-22’
- Growth: Slow
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5-8

**Acer palmatum var. dissectum**

WEPPING JAPANESE MAPLES
This group of Japanese Maples has a cascading, pendulous habit with a mounded outline. Also called Lacinated Japanese Maples.

**‘Crimson Queen’**
The feathery leaves of this cultivar are reddish-purple, sometimes with a green and bronze tinge in summer, with bright red new growth and fiery scarlet fall color.
- Height: 8’-10’
- Spread: 10’-12’
- Soil: Well-drained, moist
- Zone(s): 5-8

**‘Ever Red’**
New leaves are vivid red, fading to bronze green in summer, and change to brilliant red in fall.
- Height: 8’-15’
- Spread: 10’-15’

**‘Inabe Shidare’**
The lobes of these reddish purple leaves have fewer ‘teeth’ and cleaner lines than other cultivars. Has purple red spring and summer color turning brighter scarlet in the fall.
- Height: 6’-10’
- Spread: 8’-15’

**‘Orangeola’**
New leaves emerge bright orange, fade to greenish bronze in summer and heat up to orange red in the fall. It has exceptional form with tightly cascading branches.
- Height: 6’-8’
- Spread: 4’-6’

**‘Red Dragon’**
Leaves are resistant to scorch. New leaves are cherry red.
- Height: 8’-15’
- Spread: 10’-15’

**‘Seiryu’**
A very unique tree with lacy green leaves and an upright vase-shaped habit. Smooth bark is a light green color. Brilliant orange-red color in fall.
- Height: 8’-10’
- Spread: 10’-12’

**‘Shindeshojo’**
New leaves emerge fluorescent fuchsia-pink, change to green with orange red margins in summer and shades of yellow and orange in fall. Branching is upright and somewhat shrubby.
- Height: 8’-10’
- Spread: 8’-15’
- Growth: Slow
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5-8

**Viridis**
Bright green leaves that turn brilliant orange, gold and red in fall.
- Height: 8’-10’
- Spread: 10’-12’

**‘Sango Kaku’**
Upright, twiggy habit with bright red new growth fading to gray brown as the bark matures. New leaves are edged in red, green in summer and golden yellow tinged with red in fall.
- Height: 20’-22’
- Spread: 18’-22’
- Growth: Slow
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5-8

**‘Suminagashi’**
Vase shaped when young, transforming to a broad rounded shape as it ages. Seven to nine deeply divided lobes with toothed edges and pointy tips are purple red in early spring, maturing to a deep maroon color in summer and fiery red in fall.
- Height: 10’-15’
- Spread: 10’-15’
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5-8

**‘Tamukeyama’**
Deep crimson red leaves with slightly wider and less feathery lobes. Retains its color despite summer heat.
- Height: 6’-8’
- Spread: 8’-12’

**‘Viridis’**
Bright green leaves that turn brilliant orange, gold and red in fall.
- Height: 8’-10’
- Spread: 10’-12’

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Acer pseudosieboldianum
KOREAN MAPLE
Shallow pointed lobes on rounded leaves are a dark green in summer and turn fire engine red and brilliant orange. Habit is stiff and upright making it great for smaller spaces.
Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 10’-15’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 4 | NE |

Acer saccharum
SUGAR MAPLE
‘Fall Fiesta’
A fast growing cultivar with a rounded, symmetrical form. Fall color is orange and red.
Height: 50’-80’ Spread: 30’-45’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, not compacted
Zone(s): 4 | NE |

Green Mountain
More heat tolerant than the species. Rugged dark green foliage resists scorch and tatter. Fall color varies from yellow to orange-red.
Height: 60’-70’ Spread: 40’-45’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 4 | NE |

‘Legacy’
Waxier leaves resist scorch and tatter on a densely branched rounded form that is more drought resistant. Fall color is yellow-orange.
Height: 50’ Spread: 35’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, fertile, not compacted
Zone(s): 4 | NE |

Acer rubrum
SWAMP MAPLE, RED MAPLE
Small red flowers bloom in early spring before the leaves develop. Matures to a broad oval shape with light gray, slightly plated bark and often displays breathtaking fall color.
Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 30’-40’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Wet to dry
Zone(s): 3 | NE |

‘October Glory’
In the fall the leaves stay green longer than the species or any other cultivar with a consistent late display of brilliant red. The mature shape is oval rounded.
Height: 40’-50’ Spread: 30’-40’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Wet to dry
Zone(s): 3 | NE |

‘Redpointe’
Distinctly pyramidal shape with a strong central leader and ascending branching habit. Bright red in fall.
Height: 45’ Spread: 30’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Wet to dry
Zone(s): 3 | NE |

‘Red Sunset’
An extremely tough, hardy performer that forms a rounded pyramidal outline at maturity. In fall the leaves turn intense shades of orange and red.
Height: 45’-50’ Spread: 35’-40’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Wet to dry
Zone(s): 3 | NE |

Acer shirasawanum
‘Red Dawn’
New leaves in spring are red and turn to rich green, burgundy shades with bright red stems in summer. Fall color is orange, red, yellow. Forms a squat vase-shaped outline.
Height: 12’-15’ Spread: 10’-12’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Wet to dry
Zone(s): 5 |

Acer tegmentosum
‘Joe Witt’
Bark is green with vertical white stripes that stand out when planted in shade. Habit is upright and vase shaped. Serrated leaves are deep green in summer and buttery yellow in fall.
Height: 35’ Spread: 25’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 4 | NE |

Acer triflorum
THREE-FLOWER MAPLE
The grayish gold bark of this tree exfoliates in tight, vertical curls. The leaves are trifoliate, dark green and change to brilliant shades of coral, salmon and red.
Height: 20’-30’ Spread: 20’-30’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 4 | NE |
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**Aesculus x arnoldiana**

**HORSECHESTNUT**

‘Autumn Splendor’

In mid spring short creamy white spikes of flowers bloom. In fall the dark green leaves turn to an outstanding maroon red.

- **Height:** 25'-30'
- **Spread:** 20'-25'
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, pollution tolerant
- **Zone(s):** 4 | * | *

**Aesculus parvifolia**

**BOTTLEBRUSH BUCKEYE**

Spreading, suckering deciduous shrub with distinct eight to twelve inch long panicles of small white flowers. Leaves change from deep green to greenish-yellow in fall.

- **Height:** 8’-12’
- **Spread:** 8’-15’
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, pollution tolerant
- **Zone(s):** 4 | N | * | *

**Aesculus pavia**

**RED BUCKEYE**

A small tree with four to ten inch long panicles of red tube-like flowers in spring. Usually has a clumping or low-branched form with a rounded habit.

- **Height:** 10’-20’
- **Spread:** 15’-25’
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | N | * | *

**Amelanchier x grandiflora**

**SERVICEBERRY, SHADBUSH**

‘Autumn Brilliance’

A naturally occurring selection. Loose fleecy white flowers in early spring produce tasty edible purple berries in summer. Fall color is a mix of bright yellow, orange, and red.

- **Height:** 20’-25’
- **Spread:** 20’-25’
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | NE | * | *

**Amelanchier canadensis**

**SERVICEBERRY, SHADBUSH**

This tree has a suckering, multi-stemmed clump form with delicate white flowers that bloom before the small green leaves.

- **Height:** 25’-30’
- **Spread:** 15’-20’
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | NE | * | *

**Amelanchier laevis**

**ALLEGHENY SERVICEBERRY**

The new leaves of this multi-trunked tree emerge a bronze purple changing to green. Clusters of billowy white flowers bloom in early spring. Dark purple berries develop in midsummer and are eaten quickly by birds.

- **Height:** 25’-40’
- **Spread:** 8’-18’
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | NE | * | *

**Amelanchier lamarkii**

Delicate, star-shaped white flowers bloom early spring, followed by sweet tasting black berries in late summer. Fall color is a mix of yellow, orange, and red.

- **Height:** 20’
- **Spread:** 18’
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | NE | * | *

**Betula nigra**

**RIVER BIRCH**

Cream colored bark exfoliates in curling strips to reveal pink and salmon tines beneath, matures to a gray-brown color with a rough, chunky texture. Leaves turn golden yellow in fall.

- **Height:** 40’-70’
- **Spread:** 40’-60’
- **Growth:** Fast
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | NE | * | *

‘Dura-Heat’

A smaller tree with slightly smaller leaves than ‘Heritage’. The bark retains its curling multicolored exfoliation as it matures. Has excellent heat tolerance.

- **Height:** 30’-50’
- **Spread:** 30’-40’

‘Fox Valley’

Compact, densely rounded form. Exfoliating bark and bright yellow fall color. Also known as ‘Little King’.

- **Height:** 10’-12’
- **Spread:** 12’

‘Heritage’

Heat tolerance is superior to the species and the bark retains its curling multicolored exfoliation as it matures.

- **Height:** 40’-70’
- **Spread:** 40’-60’

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Betula papyrifera
PAPER BIRCH
Smooth brownish red bark turns white and exfoliates as the tree matures. Fall leaves turn rich shades of yellow.

Height: 50’-70’ Spread: 30’-40’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 2 | NE | ☀ ☀

Betula platyphylla
ASIAN WHITE BIRCH
‘Szechuanica’
White bark has a slightly silvery cast and a somewhat open habit. Leaves are medium green in summer changing to light yellow in fall.

Height: 40’-50’ Spread: 20’-25’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5 | ☀

‘Whitespire’
Chalky white bark marked with black triangles located at the base of the lateral branches. Has a pyramidal habit.

Height: 40’-50’ Spread: 20’-25’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5 | ☀ ☀

Calocedrus decurrens
CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR
Slightly pendulous branches of flattened fern-shaped sprays of bright green make a beautiful texture in all seasons.

Height: 30’-50’ Spread: 8-10’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, fertile
Zone(s): 5 | ☀ ☀

Carpinus betulus
EUROPEAN HORNBEAM
Trunks have smooth gray bark and a muscle-like appearance. Leaves are dark green turning dull yellow to orange in fall. Forms a rounded pyramid when young and opens to a wider oval with age.

Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 30’-40’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Adaptable, prefers well-drained
Zone(s): 5 | ☀ ☀ ☀

‘Fastigiata’
Densely branched tree has a distinctly upright columnar shape when young, matures to a rounded vase shape. Leaves are a deep dark green that turn yellow in fall.

Height: 30’-40’ Spread: 20’-30’

‘Franz Fontaine’
The narrow habit of this tree makes it ideal for smaller landscapes. Deep green glossy leaves and yellow fall color.

Height: 30’-40’ Spread: 10’

Cedrus atlantica
ATLAS CEDAR
‘Aurea’
The needle-like leaves have golden yellow new growth that turns green with age. Branches reach out horizontally from a central leader. Outline is loosely pyramidal.

Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 30’-40’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist, loamy
Zone(s): 5 | ☀ ☀

‘Fastigiata’
Blue-green needles stand out on this upright growing columnar form.

Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 20’-25’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist, loamy
Zone(s): 6 | ☀

‘Glauca’
This cultivar has an open loose pyramidal shape with striking blue needle-like leaves. Branching structure can be nicely architectural and makes a great specimen.

Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 30’-40’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist, loamy
Zone(s): 6 | ☀ ☀

Cercidiphyllum japonicum
KATSURATREE
Pyramidal form as a young tree becoming broader with age. Heart-shaped leaves are purple-red, change to blue-green in summer and shades of yellow in fall.

Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 25’-35’
Growth: Moderate to fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist, adaptable
Zone(s): 4 | ☀ ☀ ☀

Pendula
Grafted, weeping form. Foliage is the same as the species. Excellent as a focalpoint in the landscape.

Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 25’-35’
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**Cercis canadensis**  
*EASTERN REDBUD*

The dark pink flowers of this tree bloom very close to the smooth gray branches giving it a unique sculptural appearance. Green heart shaped leaves turn a soft yellow in the fall.

- **‘Alba’**  
  White flowers adorn the smooth gray branches in spring before the leaves emerge. Heart shaped leaves change to soft yellow in fall.
  
  **Height:** 20'-30'  
  **Spread:** 25'-35'  
  **Growth:** Moderate  
  **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, acidic  
  **Zone(s):** 5 | N | ✻ | ❄

- **‘Appalachian Red’**  
  Flowers are a neon pink on this cultivar and bloom before the leaves develop. Heart shaped leaves change to soft yellow in fall.
  
  **Height:** 20'-30'  
  **Spread:** 25'-35'  
  **Zone(s):** 4 | ✻ | ❄

- **‘Covey’**  
  Stiff branches arch upward then cascade down in a weeping form. Branches are covered in dark pink flowers in early spring before the leaves develop. Heart shaped green leaves change to soft yellow in fall.
  
  **Height:** 5'-10'  
  **Spread:** 5'-10'  
  **Zone(s):** 5 | ✻ | ❄

**Cercis chinensis**  
*CHINESE REDBUD*

- **‘Don Egolf’**  
  A compact low-branched form with abundant pinkish-mauve flowers that bloom close to the branches before the leaves emerge. Leaves are heart shaped and green in summer turning to soft yellow in the fall.
  
  **Height:** 10'-12'  
  **Spread:** 10'-12'  
  **Growth:** Moderate  
  **Soil:** Well-drained  
  **Zone(s):** 6 |

**Chionanthus retusus**  
*CHINESE FRINGE TREE*

Uncommon, small, flowering tree with a rounded, broad canopy and amber exfoliating bark. Feathery white flower clusters in late spring are highly fragrant. Excellent specimen or accent in mixed borders. Yellow fall color.

- **‘Forest Pansy’**  
  New leaves emerge a shiny, vivid maroon purple and fade to reddish-purple with green undertones. Branching habit is graceful forming a rounded head.
  
  **Height:** 20'-25'  
  **Spread:** 25'-35'  
  **Zone(s):** 6 | ❄

- **‘Hearts of Gold’**  
  Unique chartreuse-gold summer leaves. Reddish-purple blossoms cluster branches before leaves in spring. Leaves tend toward green in shadier locations. Good choice for specimen or woodland plantings.
  
  **Height:** 20'-25'  
  **Spread:** 25'-35'  
  **Zone(s):** 5 | N | ❄

- **‘Ruby Falls’**  
  A dwarf weeping form with bright red new stems that eventually shift to burgundy then green. Rose-purple flowers appear before the heart shaped dark maroon leaves.
  
  **Height:** 5'-6'  
  **Spread:** 5'-6'  
  **Zone(s):** 6 |

- **‘Floating Clouds’**  
  Redbud cultivar with white and green variegated leaves. Typical reddish-purple flowers line stems before heart-shaped leaves unfurl. Yellow fall color, exfoliating bark when older.
  
  **Height:** 20'-25'  
  **Spread:** 30'  
  **Zone(s):** 6 | ✻ | ❄

- **‘Hearts of Gold’**  
  Unique chartreuse-gold summer leaves. Reddish-purple blossoms cluster branches before leaves in spring. Leaves tend toward green in shadier locations. Good choice for specimen or woodland plantings.
  
  **Height:** 20'-25'  
  **Spread:** 25'-35'  
  **Zone(s):** 5 | N | ❄

- **‘Ruby Falls’**  
  A dwarf weeping form with bright red new stems that eventually shift to burgundy then green. Rose-purple flowers appear before the heart shaped dark maroon leaves.
  
  **Height:** 5'-6'  
  **Spread:** 5'-6'  
  **Zone(s):** 6 |

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Chionanthus virginicus
WHITE FRINGETREE
Slightly fragrant downy white petals on seven inch long panicles appear in June. Matures wider than high with an open spreading habit.

**Height:** 15’-20’  **Spread:** 15’-20’

**Growth:** Slow

**Soil:** Well-drained, moist

**Zone(s):** 4 | 

Cladastris kentuckea
YELLOWWOOD
Pure white eight to fourteen inch long panicles of fragrant flowers hang down in spring after the leaves emerge. Compound pinnate leaves are a flat medium green color and change to rich gold in fall. Bark is smooth and gray.

**Height:** 30’-50’  **Spread:** 30’-40’

**Growth:** Moderate

**Soil:** Well-drained

**Zone(s):** 4 | 

‘Rosea’
Pink eight to fifteen inch long panicles of fragrant flowers hang down in spring after the leaves emerge. Compound pinnate leaves are a flat medium green color and change to rich gold in fall. Bark is smooth and gray.

**Height:** 30’-50’  **Spread:** 30’-40’

Cornus alternifolia
Pagoda Dogwood
Multistem tree with reddish brown bark and a horizontal branching habit and fragrant white flat-topped flowers May-June followed by red-blue-black fruit in late summer.

**Height:** 15’-25’  **Spread:** 20’-25’

**Growth:** Slow to moderate

**Soil:** Moist, well-drained, acidic

**Zone(s):** 3 | NE |

Cornus controversa
GIANT DOGWOOD
A large, picturesque broad spreading tree with clusters of creamy white flowers late May into June, followed by purple black fruit in fall.

**Height:** 30’-35’  **Spread:** 30’

**Growth:** Moderate to fast

**Soil:** Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic

**Zone(s):** 5 | NE | 

Chionanthus virginicus
WHITE FRINGETREE
Slightly fragrant downy white petals on seven inch long panicles appear in June. Matures wider than high with an open spreading habit.

**Height:** 15’-20’  **Spread:** 15’-20’

**Growth:** Slow

**Soil:** Well-drained, moist

**Zone(s):** 4 | 

Cladastris kentuckea
YELLOWWOOD
Pure white eight to fourteen inch long panicles of fragrant flowers hang down in spring after the leaves emerge. Compound pinnate leaves are a flat medium green color and change to rich gold in fall. Bark is smooth and gray.

**Height:** 30’-50’  **Spread:** 30’-40’

**Growth:** Moderate

**Soil:** Well-drained

**Zone(s):** 4 | 

‘Rosea’
Pink eight to fifteen inch long panicles of fragrant flowers hang down in spring after the leaves emerge. Compound pinnate leaves are a flat medium green color and change to rich gold in fall. Bark is smooth and gray.

**Height:** 30’-50’  **Spread:** 30’-40’

Cornus alternifolia
Pagoda Dogwood
Multistem tree with reddish brown bark and a horizontal branching habit and fragrant white flat-topped flowers May-June followed by red-blue-black fruit in late summer.

**Height:** 15’-25’  **Spread:** 20’-25’

**Growth:** Slow to moderate

**Soil:** Moist, well-drained, acidic

**Zone(s):** 3 | NE |

Cornus controversa
GIANT DOGWOOD
A large, picturesque broad spreading tree with clusters of creamy white flowers late May into June, followed by purple black fruit in fall.

**Height:** 30’-35’  **Spread:** 30’

**Growth:** Moderate to fast

**Soil:** Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic

**Zone(s):** 5 | NE | 

Cornus florlava
FLOWERING DOGWOOD
‘Appalachian Snow’
Cultivar with very large, overlapping, pure white flower bracts. Excellent powdery mildew resistance. Red fall color.

**Height:** 20’-30’  **Spread:** 25’

**Growth:** Slow to moderate

**Soil:** Well-drained

**Zone(s):** 5 | NE | 

‘Appalachian Spring’
A cultivar discovered to have good resistance to dogwood anthracnose. White showy bracts bloom on upright branches before the leaves develop. Yellowish-red drupes form in fall.

**Height:** 15’-25’  **Spread:** 20’-25’

**Growth:** Slow

**Soil:** Moist

**Zone(s):** 5 | NE | 

‘Cherokee Brave’
This cultivar is a heavy, consistent bloomer with large pink bracts in early spring. In fall the deep green leaves turn burgundy red while clusters of bright red glossy drupes provide a favorite snack for birds.

**Height:** 15’-25’  **Spread:** 20’-25’

**Growth:** Slow

**Soil:** Moist

**Zone(s):** 5 | NE | 

‘Cherokee Chief’
Cultivar of our native Flowering Dogwood with deep-reddish pink flower bracts in spring. Leaves emerge bronze, turn green in summer and burgundy in fall. Red fruits persist into winter, and attract birds. Excellent specimen tree.

**Height:** 15’-20’  **Spread:** 20’-25’

**Growth:** Slow to moderate

**Soil:** Average, acidic

**Zone(s):** 5 | NE | 

‘Cherokee Princess’
This cultivar is a heavy, consistent bloomer with large white bracts in early spring. In fall the deep green leaves turn burgundy red while clusters of bright red glossy drupes provide a favorite snack for birds.

**Height:** 15’-25’  **Spread:** 20’-25’

**Growth:** Slow

**Soil:** Moist

**Zone(s):** 5 | NE | 

‘Cloud Nine’
Profuse, very large, overlapping white flower bracts. Larger leaves. Typical layered branching structure, with fall color in shades of red-rust. Great focal point, or edge-of-the-woods border tree.

**Height:** 15’-25’  **Spread:** 20’-25’

**Growth:** Slow to moderate

**Soil:** Average, acidic

**Zone(s):** 5 | NE |
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**Cornus kousa**

**KOUSA DOGWOOD**

In mid June the flowers bloom with creamy white showy bracts lasting up to about six weeks. As the tree ages, smooth gray brown bark exfoliates beautifully revealing tan and green patches. Fall color on the blue tinged green leaves is burgundy.

- **Height:** 20'-30'
- **Spread:** 20'-30'
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained
- **Zone(s):** 5 | 6

**‘Gold Star’**

Green-blue leaves have a center splotch of yellow. In fall the leaves turn pinkish red. Flowers with creamy white showy bracts bloom in June. As the tree ages, smooth gray brown bark exfoliates beautifully revealing tan and green patches beneath.

- **Height:** 20'-30'
- **Spread:** 20'-30'
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained
- **Zone(s):** 5 | 6

**‘Greensleeves’**

An upright vase shaped selection, with deep green foliage and creamy white flowers in June. As the tree ages, smooth gray brown bark exfoliates beautifully revealing tan and green patches beneath.

- **Height:** 20'-25'
- **Spread:** 20'-30'
- **Growth:** Fast
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic
- **Zone(s):** 5 | 6

**‘Heart Throb’**

A great selection of kousa dogwood with green foliage and covered with deep pink four inch wide flowers in June, followed by bright red pendulous fruit and red foliage in the fall.

- **Height:** 20'-25'
- **Spread:** 20'-25'
- **Growth:** Fast
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic
- **Zone(s):** 5 | 6

**‘KLWV’ Dogwood**

This great unusual weeping selection, that is wider than it is tall, with green foliage edged in bright yellow and white flowers in June. The fall color is a random mix of pink, purple and yellow.

- **Height:** 6'-8'
- **Spread:** 10'-12'
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic
- **Zone(s):** 5 | 6

**‘Milky Way’**

This columnist’s bracts vary widely from white to deep rose-pink, sometimes a blend. Bark exfoliates with age same as the species.

- **Height:** 20'-30'
- **Spread:** 20'-30'

**‘Satomi’**

The color of this cultivar’s bracts vary widely from white to deep rose-pink, sometimes a blend. Bark exfoliates with age same as the species.

- **Height:** 20'-30'
- **Spread:** 20'-30'

**‘Tri-Splendor’**

An upright vase shaped selection with creamy white variegated foliage having a touch of yellow in each leaf. Fall color is a trio of orange, burgundy, and scarlet.

- **Height:** 15'-20'
- **Spread:** 10-15'

**‘Wolf Eyes’**

A shrubby compact spreading habit with bright variegated green and white leaves that turn beautiful shades of pink and red in fall.

- **Height:** 20'-25'
- **Spread:** 15'-20'

**Cornus mas**

**CORNEILIANCHERRY DOGWOOD**

‘Golden Glory’

In March, well before the leaves emerge, this small tree blooms for three weeks with small ball-shaped bright yellow flower clusters. Oblong cherry red drupes appear in late summer. Upright branching habit.

- **Height:** 10'-20'
- **Spread:** 10'-20'
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, rich
- **Zone(s):** 5

**Cornus officinalis**

**CORNELL DOGWOOD**

‘Kintoki’

An underused specimen tree with an upright oval form and exfoliating bark, with gold yellow flowers in early March followed by vivid maroon fall foliage and bright red cherry-like fruit.

- **Height:** 15'-20'
- **Spread:** 10'-12'
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic
- **Zone(s):** 5 | 6
Cornus Rutgers
RUTGERS HYBRID DOGWOODS
A series of hybrid Dogwoods developed at Rutgers University by crossing Cornus kousa with Cornus florida that are resistant to dogwood anthracnose. Flowering time is just after the Cornus florida cultivars.

Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 5 | 

Rutcan x ‘Constellation’
A low-branched, erect, upright branching habit bearing flowers with pure white, slightly pointed bracts that don’t overlap, resembling stars.
Height: 18’-22’ Spread: 15’-18’

Rutdan x ‘Celestial’
A vigorous, uniformly upright, narrow grower. The light green bracts change to a velvety textured pure white in a few days.
Height: 14’-18’ Spread: 12’-15’

Rutan x ‘Aurora’
An upright grower and a prolific bloomer with showy bracts that bloom white then turn a velvety, creamy white.
Height: 18’-20’ Spread: 18’-20’

Rutan x ‘Ruth Ellen’
A low-branched tree with more of a spreading habit similar to Cornus florida than to the vase-shaped young Cornus kousa. Flowers have white showy bracts.
Height: 18’-20’ Spread: 20’-25’

Rutgan x ‘Stellar Pink’
A very vigorous grower with an erect, low-branched habit. Soft pink overlapping bracts have a velvety appearance similar to ‘Aurora’ and ‘Celestial’.
Height: 18’-20’ Spread: 20-25’

Cryptomeria japonica
JAPANESE CEDAR
‘Cristata’
Its most interesting feature is its cocks comb shaped foliage at the end of the branches. An upright loosely branched bright green conifer.
Height: 25’ Spread: 12’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Rich, acidic, moist
Zone(s): 6 | 

‘Globosa Nana’
Forms a neat dense mound. Fine textured green foliage turns rusty red in winter.
Height: 2’-3’ Spread: 3’-4’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Rich, acidic, moist
Zone(s): 6 | 

‘Radicans’
This cultivar has a slightly darker blue-green hue than the species. Beautiful sculptural foliage. Conical habit.
Height: 50’-60’ Spread: 10’-20’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Rich, acidic, moist
Zone(s): 6 | 

‘Sekkan Sugi’
New growth of this cultivar is yellow green. Beautiful sculptural foliage. Conical habit.
Height: 30’-40’ Spread: 10’-20’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Rich, acidic, moist
Zone(s): 6 | 

‘Yoshino’
Foliage color is a bright blue-green turning bronze in winter. Beautiful sculptural foliage. Conical habit.
Height: 30’-40’ Spread: 20’-30’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Rich, acidic, moist
Zone(s): 6 | 

Crataegus viridis
HAWTHORNE
‘Winter King’
Vase-shaped rounded outline. Small white flowers in spring. Leaves are a dull gray green in summer and turn purple and scarlet in fall. Bark is a lovely silvery gray. Large red berries persist throughout the winter.
Height: 20’-25’ Spread: 25’-30’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 4 | 

Cupressocyparis leylandii
LEYLAND CYPRESS
Deep blue-green foliage is feathery and graceful. Habit is pyramidal.
Height: 60’-70’ Spread: 15’-25’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 6 | 

‘Gold Rider’
A compact, pyramidal selection with intense gold tipped feathery foliage throughout the year. Planting this selection in light shade will soften the gold color.
TREES

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**Davidia involucrata**
DOVE TREE
Also called Handkerchief Tree, each red-anthered flower has two showy pure white bracts, one, three to four inches long, the other, six to seven inches that move in the gentlest breeze. Rounded green leaves have toothed margins and vary in fall between dull yellow and bright red or orange.

- **Height:** 20’-40’  Spread: 20’-40’
- **Growth:** Slow
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, rich
- **Zone(s):** 6

**Fagus sylvatica**
EUROPEAN BEECH
Has signature smooth gray bark that looks like an elephant’s hide when tree matures. Leaves are shiny green in summer and turn golden bronze in fall.

- **Height:** 50’-60’  Spread: 35’-45’
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4

- **‘Dawyck Purple’**
  Rigidly columnar shape with deep purple foliage.
  - **Height:** 60’-80’  Spread: 10’-20’

- **‘Fastigiata’**
  Rigidly columnar to slightly cone shaped.
  - **Height:** 60’-80’  Spread: 10’-20’

- **‘Pendula’**
  Branches weep, sometimes in an umbrella-like fashion, sometimes in sculptural layers.
  - **Height:** 50’-60’  Spread: 60’

- **‘Purple Fountain’**
  Weeping branches cascade loosely down from its central leader. Leaves are purple and turn purple-green in summer heat.
  - **Height:** 20’-40’  Spread: 5’-10’

- **‘Red Obelisk’**
  Compact pyramidal columnar tree with dark purple foliage.
  - **Height:** 20’-40’  Spread: 5’-10’

- **‘Riversii’**
  New leaves are dark purple and fade to purple-green in summer.
  - **Height:** 50’-60’  Spread: 35’-40’

- **‘Roseomarginata’**
  A purple leaf selection with an irregular pink and cream variegated leaf margin that contrasts nicely against the smooth blue gray bark.
  - **Height:** 30’-50’  Spread: 30’

- **‘Tortuosa’**
  Also called Parasol Beech, twisted branches forms a wide-spreading sculptural dome.
  - **Height:** 10’-15’  Spread: 4’-5’

**Ginkgo biloba**
MAIDENHAIR TREE
‘Autumn Gold’
Beautiful fan shaped leaves are green in summer turning rich deep gold in fall. Bark is slightly corky, grayish brown. This cultivar has a very even branching habit forming a clean pyramidal shape.

- **Height:** 45’-50’  Spread: 25’-30’
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate
- **Soil:** Adaptable, sandy, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4

- **‘Fastigiata’**
  Has a tight columnar form.
  - **Height:** 30’-50’  Spread: 10’-15’
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate
- **Soil:** Adaptable, sandy, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4

- **‘Jade Butterfly’**
  The leaves grow in tight clusters close to the branches on this vase shaped dwarf cultivar.
  - **Height:** 6’-12’  Spread: 3’-9’
  - **Growth:** Slow to moderate
  - **Soil:** Adaptable, sandy, moist
  - **Zone(s):** 4

- **‘Magyar’**
  Ascending branches form a loose pyramidal shape.
  - **Height:** 45’-60’  Spread: 20’-30’
  - **Growth:** Slow to moderate
  - **Soil:** Adaptable, sandy, moist
  - **Zone(s):** 4

- **‘Princeton Sentry’**
  An upright grower with a loose conical form.
  - **Height:** 40’-50’  Spread: 20’-30’
  - **Growth:** Slow to moderate
  - **Soil:** Adaptable, sandy, moist
  - **Zone(s):** 4

- **‘Spring Grove’**
  A compact grower with a rounded shape.
  - **Height:** 8’-10’  Spread: 8’-10’
  - **Growth:** Slow to moderate
  - **Soil:** Adaptable, sandy, moist
  - **Zone(s):** 4
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis
THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST TREE
‘Halwa’
Compound pinnate leaves are green in summer and turn a rich golden-yellow in fall. Forms an oval-rounded to rounded outline with fewer pendulous branches than the species.

Height: 35’-40’ Spread: 35’-40’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist, adaptable, rich
Zone(s): 4 | NE | *

‘Shademaster’

Has an upright symmetrical form, with strong horizontal branching habit as it matures.

Height: 35’-40’ Spread: 30’-35’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist, adaptable, rich
Zone(s): 4 | NE | *

‘Skyline’

Ascending branches form a pyramid.

Height: 35’-40’ Spread: 30’-35’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist, adaptable, rich
Zone(s): 4 | NE | *

Halesia tetraptera
CAROLINA SILVERBELL
‘Jersey Belle’
Bark has a beautiful pattern of dark gray brown with creamy white vertical stripings. Clusters of pendulous white flowers bloom in spring after the leaves emerge. Ascending branches form an oval rounded crown.

Height: 20’-30’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist, rich
Zone(s): 4 | N | *

‘Rosea’

Flowers are various shades of pink.

Height: 20’-30’ Spread: 18’-20’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist, rich
Zone(s): 4 | N | *

Halesia monticola var. ‘Vestita’
MOUNTAIN SILVERBELL
A taller, more upright form than Halesia tetraptera.

Height: 60’-80’ Spread: 50’-60’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist, rich
Zone(s): 4 | N | *

Heptacodium miconioides
SEVEN SON FLOWER
Truly an all season tree. Fragrant six inch long creamy white panicles of flowers bloom in August. The light tan bark exfoliates in a shaggy manner exposing a cinnamon colored layer beneath.

Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 10’-15’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5 | *

Koelreuteria paniculata
GOLDEN RAIN TREE
Green compound pinnate leaves have feathery edges and turn yellow in fall. In July small bright yellow flowers form in loose ascending terminal panicles and produce a papery capsule resembling a Chinese lantern.

Height: 30’-40’ Spread: 40’-45’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Adaptable
Zone(s): 5 | *

Laburnum anagyroides
COMMON LABURNUM/GOLDEN CHAIN TREE
Spectacular pendulous wisteria-like racemes of bright yellow flowers bloom in late spring.

Height: 20’-30’ Spread: 20’-30’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 5 | *

Liquidambar styraciflua
AMERICAN SWEETGUM
‘Aurea’
Leaves emerge a soft, yellow-tinged pink, becoming variegated creamy-yellow in summer. Fall color is rose to red tones.

Height: 30’-60’ Spread: 35’-50’
Growth: Moderate to fast
Soil: Average, rich, acidic
Zone(s): 5 | N | *

‘Moraine’

More narrow, pyramidal shape at maturity than the species. Star-shaped, glossy green leaves turn bright colors of red, yellow, orange and purple in fall.

Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 35’-40’
Growth: ‘Slender Silhouette’
Disticltly columnar form. Green summer leaves turn a vivid yellow, orange and red in fall.

Height: 35’-50’ Spread: 3’-6’
Growth: ‘Silver King’
Variegated leaves. Fall color is yellow, purple and red.

Height: 65’-75’ Spread: 30’-50’
Growth: ‘Worplesdon’
Pyramidal form with a central leader. Green star-shaped leaves change in fall to spectacular apricot, orange and red.

Height: 65’-75’ Spread: 30’-50’
Growth:
Liriodendron tulipifera
TULIP TREE
Beautifully shaped leaves are blue green in summer and turn golden yellow in fall. In spring large tulip-shaped flowers bloom a creamy yellow with a bright orange center.
Height: 70’-90’ Spread: 35’-50’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, rich, evenly moist
Zone(s): 4 | N | 🌼

‘Arnold’
Height: 50’-60’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Well-drained, rich, evenly moist
Zone(s): 5 | NE | 🌼

‘Little Volunteer’
Dwarf selection, only around twenty feet at maturity. Perfect specimen for residential applications. Unique tulip-like flowers on older trees. Bold texture makes it an excellent accent plant.
Height: 20’-30’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, rich, evenly moist
Zone(s): 3 | NE | 🌼

Magnolia acuminata
CUCUMBERTREE MAGNOLIA
‘Butterflies’
A broad, upright, slower growing magnolia with bright butty yellow flowers in spring.
Height: 25’-30’ Spread: 20’-25’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic
Zone(s): 4 | NE | 🌼

‘Golden Gift’
Long blooming, with bright golden-yellow flowers on a dense, compact shrub.
Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic
Zone(s): 5 | NE | 🌼

‘Yellow Bird’
Slightly later blooming than ‘Butterflies’, smaller and tighter habit, with canary-yellow flowers.
Height: 20’-25’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic
Zone(s): 4 | NE | 🌼

Magnolia x hybrids
DAYBREAK MAGNOLIA
‘Daybreak’
Upright, pyramidal tree covered with large eight to ten inch fragrant grapefruit-pink flowers in mid spring.
Height: 25’-30’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist, average
Zone(s): 4 | 🌼

THE LITTLE GIRL HYBRIDS
A product of crossing Magnolia lilliflora and Magnolia stellata cultivars, resulting in a series of Magnolias that are more compact and bloom later than stellata. They tend to have a broad upright open structure, with flowers that are wide opening and emerge before the leaves.
Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 15’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 3 | 🌼

‘Betty’
Deep purple-red flowers with white interior on a broad rounded tree.
Height: 15’ Spread: 15’

‘Jane’
Flowers are reddish-purple with white interior on an upright oval tree.
Height: 15’ Spread: 12’

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**Magnolia x loebneri**  
**LOEBNER MAGNOLIA**  
A cross between Magnolia kobus and Magnolia stellata, resulting in a series of hybrids that mature between 20’-30’ with a slightly broader spread. Fragrant white – pink flat starlike flowers in late April.  
Height: 20’-30’  
Spread: 30’-35’  
Growth: Fast  
Soil: Well-drained  
Zone(s): 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13

‘Ballerina’  
Smaller and slower growing selection, fragrant white flowers with a pink center in early spring.  
Height: 25’  
Spread: 15’-20’

‘Leonard Messel’  
Fast growing, upright, with fragrant, pink-blushed flowers in late spring.  
Height: 18’  
Spread: 18’

‘Merrill’  
Fast growing, broad upright form, with fragrant star-like white flowers in April.  
Height: 25’-30’  
Spread: 25’

**Magnolia sieboldii**  
**OYAMA MAGNOLIA**  
‘Colossus’  
Oyama magnolias bloom late spring to early summer, displaying large, fragrant, nodding white flowers with red stamens that hang downwards.  
Height: 20’-25’  
Spread: 20’-25’  
Growth: Moderate to fast  
Soil: Well-drained, slightly acidic  
Zone(s): 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13

‘Waterlily’  
Rich pink buds, eventually opening to white fragrant star shaped flowers. Waterlily blooms later than ‘Royal Star’.  
Height: 12’-15’  
Spread: 10’-12’

**Magnolia soulangiana**  
**SAUCER MAGNOLIA**  
A large upright rounded shrub or small tree with a low branching habit. Blooms at an early age and flowers may be white or pink, opening up to a flat saucer-like shape.  
Height: 25’-30’  
Spread: 25’-30’  
Growth: Moderate to fast  
Soil: Well-drained, slightly acidic  
Zone(s): 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13

‘Waterlily’  
Rich pink buds, eventually opening to white fragrant star shaped flowers. Waterlily blooms later than ‘Royal Star’.  
Height: 12’-15’  
Spread: 10’-12’

**Magnolia virginiana**  
**SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA, SWAMP MAGNOLIA**  
A deciduous to semi-evergreen, multi-stemmed tree with a loose open habit, tolerant of shade and wet sites. Dark green leaves have a silver underside that shimmers in the wind. White, fragrant, lemon-scented flowers bloom from late May through June.  
Height: 15’-25’  
Spread: 15’-25’  
Growth: Moderate to fast  
Soil: Moist to wet, slightly acidic  
Zone(s): 5 | NE | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13

‘Henry Hicks’  
Most notable selection appears to remain more evergreen than the species.  
Height: 25’  
Spread: 15’-20’

‘Moonglow’  
A very distinct upright growth habit, with rich green semi-evergreen leaves.  
Height: 35’  
Spread: 18’
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**Malus x hybrids**

**CRABAPPLE**

**‘Adams’**
A rounded dense selection producing single pink flowers in early spring and has reddish green foliage, producing dark glossy red fruit that persists through winter. Disease resistant.

- Height: 20'-25'  Spread: 20'-25'
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Moist, well-drained, acidic
- Zone(s): 4

**‘Cardinal’**
Abundant single bright red flowers cover this selection in early spring, followed by disease resistant purple-tinged foliage in spring.

- Height: 15'-20'  Spread: 15'-20'
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Moist, well-drained, acidic
- Zone(s): 5

**‘Coralburst’**
Dwarf selection that can be grown as a shrub or single stem tree, with coral pink buds opening to double rose pink flowers in spring, followed by reddish orange fruit that persists into winter.

- Height: 10'-15'  Spread: 8'-10'
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 4

**‘Donald Wyman’**
A large spreading selection having glossy dark green foliage and producing single white flowers from pink blushed buds in early spring, followed by glossy red fruit persisting into winter.

- Height: 20'-25'  Spread: 20'-25'
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 4

**‘Lollizam’**
Dwarf selection with a compact, densely mounded form in the shape of a ball. Single white flowers in spring gives way to gold fruit that persists into winter.

- Height: 8’-10’  Spread: 8’-10’
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 4

**‘Pink Spires’**
A very hardy, small, upright crabapple, with single lavender-pink flowers in spring and reddish-purple leaves followed by purple-red persistent fruit in the fall.

- Height: 20'-25'  Spread: 15'-20'
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 2

**‘Prairifire’**
A disease resistant, upright, rounded selection, with pink-red flowers in spring, followed by purple-red new foliage that turns reddish green and produces persistent red fruit in fall.

- Height: 20’  Spread: 20’
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 4

**‘Red Jade’**
A weeping selection with single pink-white flowers in early spring and bearing glossy red fruit in fall that lasts through winter.

- Height: 15’  Spread: 15’-18’
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 4

**‘Royal Raindrops’**
A disease resistant, upright, spreading cultivar with pinkish-red flowers and deep purple cutleaf foliage. Fall color is orange-red and is accompanied by glossy red fruit.

- Height: 20’  Spread: 15’
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 4

**‘Snowdrift’**
A fast growing selection with a rounded, uniform shape at maturity. Pink buds in spring open to single white flowers, followed by persistent orange-red fruit in fall. Disease resistant.

- Height: 15’-20’  Spread: 15’-20’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 4

**‘Spring Snow’**
A sterile, upright selection with a rounded outline and large single white flowers in spring.

- Height: 15’-20’  Spread: 15’
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 3

**‘Sugar Tyme’**
A fast growing selection with an upright oval form. In spring the pale pink buds open to white fragrant flowers, followed by persistent red fruit in fall.

- Height: 18’  Spread 15’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 4

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Malus domestica
ORCHARD APPLE/ TABLE APPLE
‘Blushing Delight Urban Apple’
A columnar form great for small landscapes and patios. The ripe apples have a red – yellow blush. This tree fruits the first year. Needs a cross pollinator. Edible.
Height: 8’-10’ Spread: 2’-4’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 4

‘Braeburn’
Height: 20’-25’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5

‘Empire’
A semi-dwarf producing deep red fruit, the firm texture makes for a good eating apple. Needs a cross pollinator. Edible.
Height: 8’-10’ Spread: 8’-10’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 4

‘Fuji’
Height: 12’-24’ Spread: 12’-24’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5

‘Gala’
Height: 12’ Spread: 12’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5

‘Golden Treat Urban Apple’
Columnar selection perfect for small gardens and patio areas. Golden sweet apples are produced the first year. Needs a cross pollinator. Edible.
Height: 8’-10’ Spread: 2’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 4

‘Goldrush’
A semi-dwarf cultivar, bearing crisp, tart, golden-yellow fruit late fall, that are good for eating and baking. Needs a cross pollinator. Edible.
Height: 12’-25’ Spread: 15’-25’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 4

‘Liberty’
Height: 10’-15’ Spread: 10’-15’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 5

‘McIntosh’
Height: 10’-20’ Spread: 10’-20’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 4

‘Red Delicious’
Height: 12’-15’ Spread: 12’-15’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 4

Malus sargentii
SARGENT CRABAPPLE
A crabapple that is much wider than tall. In spring red buds open to single white flowers and are followed by persistent scarlet red fruit in fall. Disease resistant.
Height: 8’ Spread: 16’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 4

Malus x zumi
REDBUD CRABAPPLE
‘Calocarpa’
In spring red buds open to fragrant single white flowers, followed by persistent red fruit in fall, a upright, rounded tree. Disease resistant.
Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5

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Metasequoia glyptostroboides
DAWN REDWOOD
Deciduous conifer. A pyramidal tree with green, soft, fernlike foliage that turns rusty orange in fall.
Height: 70’-90’ Spread: 25’-30’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Moist, slightly acidic
Zone(s): 4 | N

‘Goldrush’
Striking golden yellow hemlock-like foliage all summer.
Height: 45’ Spread: 25’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Moist, slightly acidic
Zone(s): 5 | N

‘Jack Frost’
The new spring growth has silvery white streaks, adding a frosted effect to the overall appearance.
Height: 50’ Spread: 25’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Moist, slightly acidic
Zone(s): 5 | N

‘Matthaei’
Semi-dwarf selection, forming a rounded, pendulous shrub, with soft sage green foliage that turns rusty orange in fall.
Height: 4’-6’ Spread: 4’-6’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Moist, slightly acidic
Zone(s): 4 | N

‘Spring Cream’
Creamy-yellow hemlock-like foliage.
Height: 50’ Spread: 20’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Moist, slightly acidic
Zone(s): 5 | N

Oxydendrum arboreum
SOURWOOD, SORREL TREE
Multi-stemmed or low branched tree growing into a rounded pyramidal form, with drooping branches, deep green foliage and fragrant white flower panicles July through August.
Height: 25’-30’ Spread: 20’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5 | N

Parrotia persica
PERSIAN PARROTIA/ PERSIAN IRONWOOD
An uncommon and under used specimen tree with gray, green and tan exfoliating bark and lustrous green summer foliage. Flowers in late winter or early spring, with red maroon stamens.
Height: 25’-40’ Spread: 15’-30’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic
Zone(s): 4 | N

Picea abies
NORWAY SPRUCE
A wide, upright tree, with bright green foliage, and broad sweeping branches at maturity. Drought tolerant once established.
Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 25’-30’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, sandy, acidic
Zone(s): 3 | N

‘Acrocona’
Compact and broad spreading with upright facing, raspberry red, new cones in spring.
Height: 12’ Spread: 15’

‘Pendula’
An irregular, upright selection, with a pendulous form and bright green needles.
Height: 15’-25’ Spread: 12’-15’

Picea glauca
WHITE SPRUCE
Slower growing than Norway Spruce. Short gray-green to blue-green needles and maturing into a tall, dense, somewhat narrow spire. Salt tolerant.
Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 10’-20’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Adaptable to most soil types
Zone(s): 2 | N

Nyssa sylvatica
BLACK TUPELO
A native tree with a horizontal branching habit. Glossy green leaves which turn yellow-orange-red in late fall. Adaptable to coastal conditions.
Height: 30’-50’ Spread: 20’-30’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 3 | NE | N

‘Autumn Cascade’
A beautiful specimen selection with a strong weeping form, large glossy green leaves and spectacular fall foliage in yellow, orange and red.
Height: 20’ Spread: 15’

‘Wildfire’
Vibrant red new foliage emerging in spring, that turns to a glossy, rich green in summer.
Height: 30’-40’ Spread: 20’-30’

‘Zydeco Twist’
A unique selection with a contorted branching habit. Vibrant fall color.
Height: 20’-25’ Spread: 12’-15’
**Picea omorika**  
**SERBIAN SPRUCE**  
A graceful, upright, pyramidal tree with pendulous branches. Needles are a soft green to blue-green with silver undersides. Excellent specimen selection.  
- **Height:** 50’-60’  
- **Spread:** 20’-25’  
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 4 | N | NE

- ‘Brogan’  
  A slow growing, semi-dwarf selection that develops a slender upright pyramidal form. Dense blue-green needles. Great alternative to Alberta Spruce.  
  - **Height:** 10’-12’  
  - **Spread:** 4’-6’

- ‘Bruns’  
  Pyramidal form at maturity, with upward sweeping branches revealing the silvery undersides of the foliage.  
  - **Height:** 20’-30’  
  - **Spread:** 10’-15’

**Picea orientalis**  
**ORIENTAL SPRUCE**  
A dense, tight, narrow, pyramidal tree, with horizontal branches and very short, soft dark green needles. The slender habit makes it an excellent choice for tight areas.  
- **Height:** 50’-70’  
- **Spread:** 20’-30’  
- **Growth:** Moderate  
- **Soil:** Adaptable  
- **Zone(s):** 4 | N | NE

- ‘Atrovirens’  
  Has a more open, loose structure than the species, with short dark green needles.  
  - **Height:** 60’-80’  
  - **Spread:** 20’-30’

- ‘Aureospicata’  
  Narrow upright tree. Spring foliage is golden yellow and contrasts nicely with the rich dark green color of the older foliage. The bright new growth fades to match the color of the rest of the plant.  
  - **Height:** 30’-40’  
  - **Spread:** 20’-25’

- ‘Gowdy’  
  A slow-growing more narrow and columnar form than the species.  
  - **Height:** 18’-20’  
  - **Spread:** 8’-10’

- ‘Nigra Compacta’  
  Has short, dark green needles and grows into a dense, compact, pyramidal tree.  
  - **Height:** 7’-8’  
  - **Spread:** 4’-5’

- ‘Pendula’  
  A slow growing, upright weeping form, with contorted drooping branches and dark green needles.  
  - **Height:** 5’-10’  
  - **Spread:** 3’-4’

- ‘Skylands’  
  A vibrant golden yellow that retains a golden color all year. Has a very columnar habit with horizontal layered branching.  
  - **Height:** 8’-10’  
  - **Spread:** 4’-6’

**Picea pungens**  
**COLORADO SPRUCE**  
A tall, dense, narrow to broad pyramidal tree, with stiff horizontal branches. Green to blue-green needles. Slower growing than Norway Spruce.  
- **Height:** 40’-60’  
- **Spread:** 15’-20’  
- **Growth:** Slow to moderate  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, adaptable  
- **Zone(s):** 3 | N | NE

- ‘Bakeri’  
  A compact cultivar with deep blue needles, which hold their color all year. Has a broad conical shape.  
  - **Height:** 15’-18’  
  - **Spread:** 8’-10’

- ‘Bizon Blue’  
  An excellent specimen selection with intense blue silver needles on a very conically shaped tree.  
  - **Height:** 30’-35’  
  - **Spread:** 10’-15’

- ‘Blue Totem’  
  A very tight upright selection that matures into a steel blue column. Ideal for tight garden spaces and specimen plantings.  
  - **Height:** 20’-25’  
  - **Spread:** 7’-8’

- ‘Continental’  
  A compact, upright, selection with a loose, open conical habit. Intense silver blue needles.  
  - **Height:** 30’-35’  
  - **Spread:** 15’-20’

- ‘Fat Albert’  
  A dense, upright pyramidal form with bright blue needles. Almost equally as wide as it is tall.  
  - **Height:** 15’-20’  
  - **Spread:** 15’-20’

- ‘Glauca’  
  Has a similar growth habit as Colorado Spruce, but with blue green needles that become bluer with maturity.  
  - **Height:** 30’-60’  
  - **Spread:** 20’-30’

- ‘Glauca Baby Blue Eyes’  
  Slower growing then other cultivars of Blue Spruce and maturing at a moderate height and spread, with a conical shape. Silver blue needles.  
  - **Height:** 20’-25’  
  - **Spread:** 10’-12’

- ‘Hoopsi’  
  A fast growing upright form with thick silvery white blue needles and an open layered structure, with a slight sweep of the branch tips.  
  - **Height:** 40’-50’  
  - **Spread:** 20’-30’

- ‘Iseli Fastigiata’  
  A distinctly columnar form with a narrow teardrop shape at maturity. Steel blue needles.  
  - **Height:** 20’-25’  
  - **Spread:** 6’-8’
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**Pinus banksiana**  
**WEPPING JACK PINE**  
‘Pendula’  
One of the most cold hardy evergreens known. Interesting weeping form with a very contorted character, making it a great focal point for the rock garden.

- **Height:** 6’-8’  
- **Spread:** 8’-10’  
- **Growth:** Very slow  
- **Soil:** Dry, sandy-rocky screened, acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 2 | NE |  

**Pinus bungeana**  
**LACEBARK PINE**  
A multi-trunked evergreen tree with stiff dark green needles. Exfoliating bark, with colors ranging from yellow, green, white, brown and purple.

- **Height:** 30’-50’  
- **Spread:** 20’-35’
- **Growth:** Slow  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 4 |  

‘Rowe Arboretum’  
Exceptional cultivar with dark green needles and a more columnar form at maturity.

- **Height:** 20’-25’  
- **Spread:** 8’-10’

**Pinus cembra**  
**SWISS STONE PINE**  
A slow growing, upright, columnar pine, with short, soft, bluish-green needles on stout branches. Tolerant of dry soils and coastal conditions.

- **Height:** 30’-40’  
- **Spread:** 15’-25’
- **Growth:** Slow  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, slightly acid  
- **Zone(s):** 3 |  

‘Chalet’  
A dense narrow conical form of the species with soft blue-green needles.

- **Height:** 10’-15’  
- **Spread:** 4’-8’
- **Growth:** Slow  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, slightly acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 3 |  

‘Egli’  
This unusual cultivar has longer bluish green needles than the species and a quicker growing habit, resulting in a shaggier, pyramidal form.

- **Height:** 20’-25’  
- **Spread:** 10’-15’
- **Growth:** Fast  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, slightly acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 4 |  

‘Glauca Nana’  
A slower growing selection than the species, with blue-green needles on a densely branched tree.

- **Height:** 12’-15’  
- **Spread:** 6’-8’
- **Growth:** Slow  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, slightly acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 3 |  

**Pinus contorta**  
**SHORE PINE**  
‘Spaan’s Dwarf’  
A slow growing dwarf evergreen conifer with flat, contorted or twisted short green needles on a dense rounded form. Tolerant of coastal conditions.

- **Height:** 6’  
- **Spread:** 6’
- **Growth:** Slow  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist, acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 5 | N |  

**Pinus densiflora**  
**JAPANESE RED PINE**  
‘Aurea’  
Irregular growth habit, with orange-red bark that becomes gray and rough textured with age. The bright green needles become golden yellow in winter.

- **Height:** 20’-25’  
- **Spread:** 12’-15’
- **Growth:** Fast  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, slightly acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 4 |  

‘Oculus Draconis’  
A fast growing selection with an irregular shape and alternating yellow and green banded needles.

- **Height:** 20’-25’  
- **Spread:** 12’-15’
- **Growth:** Fast  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, slightly acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 4 |  

‘Pendula’  
A weeping form with a contorted frame work of trunks and branches. Orange-red bark and bright green needles.

- **Height:** 6’-8’  
- **Spread:** 10’-12’
- **Growth:** Fast  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, slightly acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 4 |  

‘Tanyosho’  
A broad spreading dwarf selection with an umbrella-like vase shaped habit. Orange-reddish brown bark and soft, bright green needles.

- **Height:** 20’-25’  
- **Spread:** 15’-20’
- **Growth:** Fast  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, slightly acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 4 |  

‘Umbraculifera’  
Similar to ‘Tanyosho’. Has a very distinct vase shape and orange-red brown bark.

- **Height:** 20’-25’  
- **Spread:** 15’-20’
- **Growth:** Fast  
- **Soil:** Well-drained, slightly acidic  
- **Zone(s):** 4 |
**Pinus flexilis**  
**LIMBER PINE**  
A broad, upright, slow growing tree, with dense blue-green needles on stout branches, forming a flat topped tree.  
- Height: 30’-50’  
- Spread: 15’-35’  
- Growth: Slow  
- Soil: Well-drained, moist  
- Zone(s): 4 | N |  

‘Extra Blue’  
Intense gray-blue needles on an irregular pyramidal tree.  
- Height: 35’-45’  
- Spread: 25’-35’

‘Pendula’  
Twisted steel blue needles on a contorted, twisting framework of branches, that can be trained to be upright or left to creep horizontally along the ground.  
- Height: 4’-6’  
- Spread: 10’-15’

‘Vanderwolf’s Pyramid’  
Upright, large pyramidal tree with twisted blue-green needles.  
- Height: 35’-45’  
- Spread: 25’-35’

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**Pinus koraiensis**  
**KOREAN PINE**  
‘Silveray’  
Bright blue-green needles on a semi-dwarf, narrow pyramidal tree.  
- Height: 30’-40’  
- Spread: 12’-15’  
- Growth: Slow  
- Soil: Well-drained, moist  
- Zone(s): 4 | NE |

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**Pinus nigra**  
**AUSTRIAN PINE**  
Fast growing, very upright pyramidal tree, with a broad spread and long, stiff, thick green needles. Tolerant of windy sites, coastal conditions and most soil types.  
- Height: 50’-60’  
- Spread: 30’-40’  
- Growth: Fast  
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic  
- Zone(s): 3 | NE |

‘Arnold Sentinel’  
Upright columnar form, with needles similar to the species.  
- Height: 20’-25’  
- Spread: 6’-8’

‘Oregon Green’  
Slower growing than the species. It has a compact, pyramidal form with dark green needles.  
- Height: 8’-10’  
- Spread: 8’-10’

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**Pinus parviflora**  
**JAPANESE WHITE PINE**  
Slow growing conifer, with wide spreading branches and a flat topped head at maturity. The needles are stiff, usually twisted and bluish-green in color. Tolerant of coastal conditions.  
- Height: 25’-50’  
- Spread: 25’-50’  
- Growth: Slow  
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, slightly acidic  
- Zone(s): 4 |  

‘Gimborn’s Ideal’  
Slow growing and upright, widening with age, attractive, twisted, bluish green needles with silver-white undertones.  
- Height: 15’-20’  
- Spread: 6’-8’

‘Glaucia’  
Slow growing tree, with open branching habit and twisted bluish white needles.  
- Height: 35’-40’  
- Spread: 25’-40’

‘Templehof’  
Fairly fast growing form, with a wide spreading branching habit and bluish-green needles that are bluer than the species.  
- Height: 20’-25’  
- Spread: 20’-25’

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**Pinus strobus**  
**EASTERN WHITE PINE**  
Fast growing evergreen, with a broad spreading habit and soft medium green needles, becoming picturesque with age.  
- Height: 70’-75’  
- Spread: 35’-40’  
- Growth: Fast  
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic  
- Zone(s): 3 | NE |

‘Bennetts Oculus Draconis’  
Soft, bright yellow and green banded needles on this slow growing tree. Upright, pyramidal habit.  
- Height: 20’-30’  
- Spread: 25’-35’  
- Growth: Slow  
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic  
- Zone(s): 3 | NE |

‘Fastigiata’  
Narrow upright and columnar, quickly maturing to a gentle vase shape.  
- Height: 60’-70’  
- Spread: 18’-20’  
- Growth: Fast  
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic  
- Zone: 3 | NE |

‘Jericho’  
A dwarf form with a slightly irregular, mounding habit, with fine textured foliage.  
- Height: 8’-10’  
- Spread: 8’-10’  
- Growth: Slow  
- Soil: Well-drained, moist  
- Zone(s): 3 |  

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### Pinus strobus
**EASTERN WHITE PINE**

- **‘Louie’**
  - A slow growing form with soft lime green foliage and a mounded pyramidal outline.
  - Lemon yellow highlights brighten in winter.
  - Height: 20'-25'
  - Spread: 10'-12'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, moist
  - Zone(s): 4

- **‘Nana’**
  - A compact, rounded, mounded form with a soft, fluffy appearance.
  - Height: 6'-8'
  - Spread: 8'-10'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, moist
  - Zone(s): 3

- **‘Pendula’**
  - A widely variable cultivar with an irregular weeping form, often with long branches that sweep along the ground.
  - Height: 15'-20'
  - Spread: 10'-15'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, moist
  - Zone(s): 3

- **‘Verkade’s Broom’**
  - A slow-growing, rounded pincushion of soft green needles.
  - Height: 4'-6'
  - Spread: 6'-8'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, moist
  - Zone(s): 3

- **‘Vercurve’**
  - A slow-growing, compact globe of twisted blue-green needles that matures to a broad pyramidal shape.
  - Height: 2'-3'
  - Spread: 2'-3'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, moist
  - Zone(s): 3

### Pinus sylvestris
**SCOTCH PINE**

- An irregular pyramidal tree with short spreading branches and twisted blue green needles, that contrast nicely with the orange-red brown flakey bark.
- Height: 30'-60'
- Spread: 30-40'
- Growth: Slow to moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, acidic
- Zone(s): 3

- **‘Aurea’**
  - Wide, upright growing form with light green needles all season long, turning golden in winter. Creates a striking contrast in the winter landscape.
  - Height: 25'-30'
  - Spread: 20'-25'
  - Soil: Well-drained, moist
  - Zone(s): 3

### Pinus thunbergii
**JAPANESE BLACK PINE**

- **‘Oculis Draconis’**
  - A unique variety. Dark green needles with yellow variegation at the base of the needles. Irregular habit with age.
  - Height: 15'-20'
  - Spread: 10'-15'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, fertile
  - Zone(s): 5

- **‘Ogon’**
  - In the summer this selection has lime green needles with yellow tips changing to a bright gold when the colder weather arrives. Salt tolerant.
  - Height: 15'-20'
  - Spread: 10'-15'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, fertile
  - Zone(s): 5

- **‘Ruff Bark’**
  - Open habit of the Japanese Black Pine that reveals its interesting furrowed bark. Salt tolerant.
  - Height: 20'-25'
  - Spread: 15'-20'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, fertile
  - Zone(s): 5

- **‘Suiken’**
  - A rare thunbergii cultivar with twisted dark green needles. Informal growth habit that mimics a windswept plant.
  - Height: 20'-25'
  - Spread: 15'-20'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, fertile
  - Zone(s): 5

- **‘Thunderhead’**
  - Dwarf cultivar of Japanese Black Pine with a compact growth habit. Rigid emerald green needles offer a nice back drop to the showy white candles of new growth.
  - Height: 10'-15'
  - Spread: 10'-15'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, fertile
  - Zone(s): 5

- **‘Yatsubusa’**
  - Dense dwarf form of Japanese Black Pine that is similar to the Thunderhead Pine, but has shorter needles.
  - Height: 6'-8'
  - Spread: 8'-10'
  - Growth: Slow
  - Soil: Well-drained, fertile
  - Zone(s): 5

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**Pinus virginiana**
**VIRGINIA PINE**
‘Wates Golden’
Irregular pine known for its gold foliage in the winter. Open pyramidal habit.

- **Height:** 20'-25'
- **Spread:** 10’-15’
- **Growth:** Slow
- **Soil:** Tolerates clay to poor soil
- **Zone(s):** 4 | N | €

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**Platanus x acerifolia**
**LONDON PLANETREE**
‘Exclamation’
An improved cultivar which is more resistant to anthracnose. Uniform crown and a strong central leader with an upright pyramidal outline. Exfoliating bark.

- **Height:** 50’-60’
- **Spread:** 30’-40’
- **Growth:** Moderate to fast
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | €

- ‘Bloodgood’
  Large stately tree at maturity with interesting exfoliating bark. Open and wide spreading with age.
  - **Height:** 50’
  - **Spread:** 40’

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**Prunus avium**
**SWEET CHERRY**
‘Bing’
Popular sweet cherry known for producing large, dark fruit that is firm, sweet and juicy. White flowers bloom in spring. Needs pollinator. Edible.

- **Height:** 15’-20’
- **Spread:** 15’-20’
- **Growth:** Fast
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 5 | €

- ‘Black Tartarian’
  Conical shaped cherry that produces large, sweet purplish-black fruit that ripens early. Needs pollinator. Edible.
  - **Height:** 12’-30’
  - **Spread:** 12’-15’

- ‘Lambert’
  Similar to ‘Bing’, this variety produces large, dark fruit that is firm and juicy but slightly more tangy. Fruit ripens in late July. Needs pollinator. Edible.
  - **Height:** 15’-20’
  - **Spread:** 15’-20’

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**Prunus cerasifera**
**CHERRY PLUM**
‘Crimson Pointe’
Pink flowers bloom before the deep maroon leaves. Narrow, tightly columnar form.

- **Height:** 20’-25’
- **Spread:** 5’-6’
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained
- **Zone(s):** 4 | €

- ‘Thundercloud’
  Single pink flowers bloom before the leaves. Deep purple leaves remain vivid throughout the season. Habit is rounded, graceful.
  - **Height:** 20’-20’
  - **Spread:** 20’-20’
  - **Growth:** Moderate
  - **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
  - **Zone(s):** 4 | €

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**Prunus cerasus**
**SOUR CHERRY**
‘Montmorency’
Popular sour cherry variety that produces fairly large bright red fruit with firm, yellow flesh that ripens early. Self-fertile. Edible.

- **Height:** 8’-15’
- **Spread:** 10’-20’
- **Growth:** Fast
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | €

- ‘North Star’
  - **Height:** 7’-9’
  - **Spread:** 8’-10’
  - **Growth:** Fast
  - **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
  - **Zone(s):** 4 | €

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**Prunus campanulata**
**FORMOSAN CHERRY**
‘Okame’
Deep pink flowers bloom before the leaves emerge. Green leaves change to a bronzy red in the fall. Habit is upright and columnar when young becoming rounded with age.

- **Height:** 20’-30’
- **Spread:** 20’-30’
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Well-drained, moist
- **Zone(s):** 4 | €

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**Prunus domestica**

**PLUM**

‘Empress’

Strong, vigorous and productive tree that produces fruits that are deep blue with a yellow flesh that ripens in early September. Needs pollinator. Edible.

- Height: 15’-20’
- Spread: 20’-25’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5

‘Old Greengage’

Popular, old fashioned English plum tree that produces heavy crops of greenish-yellow, sweet fruits that ripen in July. Self-pollinating. Edible.

- Height: 15’
- Spread: 15’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5

‘Stanley’

Produces abundant crops of oval-shaped fruit with deep purple skin and golden, freestone flesh that ripens in early September. Self-pollinating. Edible.

- Height: 8’-12’
- Spread: 8’-10’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained, moist
- Zone(s): 5

**Prunus persica**

**PEACH**

‘Cresthaven’

Popular peach variety that produces firm, juicy, freestone fruits that are golden yellow with red. Needs pollinator. Edible.

- Height: 6’-20’
- Spread: 6’-20’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5

‘Elberta’

Self-pollinating tree with pink blossoms that develop in early spring and freestone fruits that mature in late summer. Peaches have soft, reddish-yellow skins with sweet, tangy flesh. Edible.

- Height: 15’-25’
- Spread: 8’-20’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained, moist
- Zone(s): 5

‘Frost’

Dwarf tree with showy pink blossoms in the early spring that produce moderate-size fruits. Needs pollinator. Edible.

- Height: 15’-25’
- Spread: 20’-25’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained, moist
- Zone(s): 5

**Prunus persica var. nucipersica**

**NECTARINE**

‘Sunglo’

Vigorous tree that produces large, smooth skinned, freestone nectarines. The skin is red with golden flesh and ripens in early August. Self-pollinating. Edible.

- Height: 12’-20’
- Spread: 10’-20’
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist
- Zone(s): 5

‘Western Pride’

Vigorous hybrid tree that produces purplish-pink flowers in early spring that lead to large, yellow fleshed, freestone nectarines that ripen midseason. Self-pollinating but planting more than one will result in better crop. Edible.

- Height: 12’-15’
- Spread: 10’-15’
- Growth: Moderate
- Soil: Well-drained, moist
- Zone(s): 5

‘Reliance’

Dwarf peach tree that produces a heavy crop of fruit. Peaches are moderate to large with a sweet, mild flavor that ripens in early August. Beautiful pink flowers in early spring. Self-pollinating. Edible. Cold tolerant.

- Height: 8’-10’
- Spread: 8’-10’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 4

‘Redhaven’

This pyramidal tree is a vigorous, strong growing tree that bears fruit fairly young. Moderate, bright red fruit with a yellow flesh that becomes freestone as it ripens in late July to early August. Self-pollinating. Edible.

- Height: 20’-25’
- Spread: 20’-25’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5

‘Gleason Early Elberta’


- Height: 20’-25’
- Spread: 20’-25’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, fertile
- Zone(s): 5

‘Reliance’

Dwarf peach tree that produces a heavy crop of fruit. Peaches are moderate to large with a sweet, mild flavor that ripens in early August. Beautiful pink flowers in early spring. Self-pollinating. Edible. Cold tolerant.

- Height: 8’-10’
- Spread: 8’-10’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 4

‘Redhaven’

This pyramidal tree is a vigorous, strong growing tree that bears fruit fairly young. Moderate, bright red fruit with a yellow flesh that becomes freestone as it ripens in late July to early August. Self-pollinating. Edible.

- Height: 20’-25’
- Spread: 20’-25’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained
- Zone(s): 5

‘Gleason Early Elberta’


- Height: 20’-25’
- Spread: 20’-25’
- Growth: Fast
- Soil: Well-drained, moist, fertile
- Zone(s): 5
Prunus salicina
**JAPANESE PLUM TREE**
'Burbank'
A semi-dwarf variety with a flat-topped habit that produces an abundance of sweet and juicy fruit in late summer. Needs pollinator. Edible.
Height: 12’-35’ Spread: 15’-20’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 5 | ★

'Satsuma'
The Satsuma plum is a large Japanese variety with dark, solid red skin, dark red flesh and firm, juicy fruit. Produces heavy crops in late July and early August. Needs pollinator. Edible.
Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 15’-20’

'Santa Rosa'
Classic plum variety that produces an abundant harvest of dark red fruit in the summer. Self-pollinating, but will have higher crop production with other plum varieties nearby. Edible.
Height: 12’-15’ Spread: 12’-15’

'Shiro'
This variety bears heavy crops of yellow, sweet, very juicy fruit that ripens late July-early August. Self-pollinating, but yields better with another Japanese plum. Edible.
Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 10’-15’

Prunus sargentii
**SARGENT CHERRY**
'Columnaris'
Superb fall color, brown shiny bark and light pink flowers make this a nice specimen for narrow spaces or smaller gardens.
Height: 25’-30’ Spread: 10’-15’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 4 | ★

Prunus serrulata
**JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY**
'Autumnalis'
Double flowers are pink in bud blooming white in spring. Leaves turn orange in the fall.
Height: 20’-40’ Spread: 20’-40’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 5 | ★

'Snow Fountain'
A compact weeping form, white blooming cultivar with a tight, cascading branching habit.
Height: 12’-15’ Spread: 10’-15’

'Snow Goose'
Upright oval-rounded growth habit with one inch wide white flowers.
Height: 20’-25’ Spread: 10’-15’

Prunus serrulata
'Kwanzan'
Double deep pink flowers in early spring. Green leaves turn a beautiful bronze to orange in the fall.
Height: 30’-40’ Spread: 30’-40’

'Pendula'
Single light pink flowers bloom before the leaves emerge. Weeping form upright arching branches. Fall color is orange to bronze.
Height: 20’-40’ Spread: 20’-40’

'Snow Fountain'
A wide spreading weeping habit with branches reaching out horizontally before becoming pendulous.
Height: 10’-15’ Spread: 20’-25’

Prunus x yedoensis
**YOSHINO CHERRY**
White flowers tinged with pink bloom before or just as the bright green leaves emerge. Fall color is yellow. Beautiful, wide spreading crown.
Height: 30’-40’ Spread: 30’-40’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 5 | ★

'Shidare Yoshino'
A wide spreading weeping habit with branches reaching out horizontally before becoming pendulous.
Height: 10’-15’ Spread: 20’-25’
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>Douglas Fir</td>
<td>Pseudotsuga menziesii</td>
<td>Ornamental, pyramidal evergreen tree with graceful drooping lower and ascending upper branches. Height: 40’-80’ Spread: 12’-20’ Growth: Moderate Soil: Well-drained, moist Zone(s): 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Pear</td>
<td>Pyrus pyrifolia</td>
<td>‘Nijisseki’/20th Century Pear This Asian pear tree produces yellowish-green, delicious, firm and juicy pears that ripen late July through mid-August. Self-pollinator. Edible. Height: 30’-40’ Spread: 15’-20’ Growth: Moderate Soil: Well-drained, moist Zone(s): 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bradford Pear</td>
<td>Pyrus communis</td>
<td>‘Bosc’ This popular fruit tree produces soft, sweet yellow pears with russet-brown skins in fall. Needs a pollinator. Edible. Height: 30’-45’ Spread: 20’-30’ Growth: Moderate Soil: Well-drained, moist Zone(s): 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Oak</td>
<td>Quercus alba</td>
<td>Pyramidal shape when young opening and widening to broad-rounded crown as it ages. Blue-green leaves have beautifully rounded lobes that turn a rich wine red or shades of russet and brown. Mature bark is a blocky patterned ashly brown. Height: 50’-80’ Spread: 50’-80’ Growth: Slow to moderate Soil: Well-drained, moist, acid Zone(s): 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quercus bicolor
SWAMP WHITE OAK
Bark matures to a rough texture with large plated sections that look almost as if they are exfoliating. Moderate green leaves have shallow rounded lobes that turn yellow in fall.
Height: 50’-60’ Spread: 50’-70’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, adaptable
Zone(s): 5 | NE | ☀️ ☔️ ☀️ ☔️

Quercus cocinea
SCARLET OAK
One of the last of the oaks to develop fall color. The glossy green leaves have deep and pointed lobes that turn bright scarlet in autumn. Pyramidal habit in youth changes to a more open and rounded shape in maturity.
Height: 70’-75’ Spread: 40’-50’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Well-drained, sandy
Zone(s): 4 | NE | ☀️ ☔️

Quercus palustris
PIN OAK
Strong pyramidal shape with a central leader. Develops pendulous lower branches as it ages. Green leaves have sharply pointed lobes and turn shades of red, reddish purple and russet in fall.
Height: 60’-70’ Spread: 25’-40’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, moist, adaptable
Zone(s): 4 | NE | ☀️ ☔️

Quercus x warei
ENGLISH OAK
‘Regal Prince’
A narrow, upright columnar shape with moderate green leaves with yellow fall color. Leaves have shallow rounded lobes. A cross between Quercus robur ‘Fastigiata’ and Quercus bicolor.
Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 20’-25’
Growth: Slow to moderate
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 4 | ☀️ ☔️

Quercus rubra
RED OAK
Glossy green leaves with pointed deep lobes turn brilliant shades of red and bronze. Rounded habit when young and matures to a broad spreading crown.
Height: 50’-75’ Spread: 50’-75’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 3 | NE | ☀️

Salix alba
WHITE WILLOW
‘Tristis’
Thick ascending branches with corky tan-brown bark with long thin golden weeping branchlets. Leaves are thin and narrow, silvery-green in summer and bronze yellow in fall.
Height: 75’-100’ Spread: 50’-100’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Rich, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5 | ☀️ ☔️

Sciadopitys verticillata
UMBRELLA PINE
Thick green needles are arranged in an ‘umbrella-like’ circular pattern. Has a tightly pyramidal shape when young that opens and becomes looser as it matures.
Height: 20’-30’ Spread: 15-20’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Rich, moist, acidic
Zone(s): 5 | ☀️

Stewartia pseudocamellia
JAPANESE STEWARTIA
Ornamental tree with year round interest. White flowers in July. Brilliant orange, red, yellow fall color. Striking exfoliating bark.
Height: 25’-30’ Spread: 20’-25’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, rich organic matter
Zone(s): 5 | ☀️ ☔️

Styrax obassia
FRAGRANT SNOWBELL
Small ornamental tree with fragrant white flowers in May to June.
Height: 20’-25’ Spread: 20-25’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, rich organic matter
Zone(s): 5 | ☀️ ☔️
**Styrax japonicus**

**JAPANESE SNOWBELL**
Delaite ornamental tree with pendulous white flowers in June. Smooth gray bark.

Height: 20’-30’ Spread: 20’-30’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, rich organic matter
Zone(s): 5 | 6 | 7

**Emerald Pagoda**
Larger, more leathery leaves than the species. White bell-shaped flowers bloom in mid spring. Vase-shaped, upright habit when young, growing more rounded with age.

Height: 25’-30’ Spread: 25’-30’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 5 | 6 | 7

**‘Pink Chimes’**
Pink buds open to light pink bell-shaped flowers that droop from bright red stems.

Height: 25’-30’ Spread: 25’-30’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 5 | 6 | 7

**‘Snowcone’**

Height: 25’-30’ Spread: 25’-30’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 5 | 6 | 7

**Syringa pekinensis**

**CHINA SNOW LILAC**

**‘China Snow’**
Deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit. Fragrant creamy white flowers in late spring, early summer. Showy, peeling bronze bark.

Height: 20’-25’ Shape: 15’-20’
Growth: Moderate to fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 4 | 5 | 6 | 7

**‘Emerald Green’**
An upright columnar selection of arborvitae with emerald colored foliage. Slow growing compact habit.

Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 3’-4’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Rich, loamy
Zone(s): 3 | 4 | 5

**‘Nigra’**
A broad growing upright hedging plant. Can take moist soil and withstands seashore conditions.

Height: 25’-30’ Spread: 12’-15’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Rich, moist
Zone(s): 4 | N

**Syringa reticulata**

**JAPANESE TREE LILAC**

**‘Ivory Silk’**
Flowering tree that is relatively insect and disease free. Large creamy-white flowers in June. Oval to round shape.

Height: 18’-20’ Spread: 12’-15’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 3 | 4 | 5 | 6

**‘Woodwardii’**
A low maintenance globe evergreen that is wider than tall. Green foliage turning bronze in fall.

Height: 6’ Spread: 10’-12’
Growth: Moderate to fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist loam
Zone(s): 3 | N

**‘Yellow Ribbon’**
Nice plant for adding a splash of yellow foliage into the landscape. Maintains its color throughout the year.

Height: 8’-10’ Spread: 2’-3’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, rich
Zone(s): 3 | NE

**Thuja occidentalis**

**AMERICAN ARBOVITAE**

**‘Bobozam’**
A low maintenance small rounded evergreen. Soft fine textured foliage unlike most arborvitae.

Height: 2’-3’ Spread: 2’-3’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Rich
Zone(s): 4 | NE

**‘Degroot Spire’**
Foliage texture has some similarities to cypress. Narrow, tight, upright growth habit.

Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 3’-4’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Rich, loamy
Zone(s): 3 | 4 | 5

**‘Emerald Green’**
An upright columnar selection of arborvitae with emerald colored foliage. Slow growing compact habit.

Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 3’-4’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Rich, loamy
Zone(s): 3 | 4 | 5

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Thuja orientalis
ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE
’Sanderi’
Some mistake this variety of arborvitae for a form of cypress. Blue-green foliage that changes to a burgundy purple in winter. Pyramidal in habit.
Height: 10’-12’ Spread: 6’-8’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, rich
Zone(s): 5 | ✦

’Sunlight’
A small compact tight growing selection of arborvitae with bright yellow-lime foliage
Height: 6’-8’ Spread: 4’-6’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained, rich
Zone(s): 5 | ✦

Thuja plicata
WESTERN ARBORVITAE
‘Green Giant’
Pyramidal fast growing evergreen that is disease and pest free. Deer resistant.
Height: 30’ Spread: 20’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Well-drained, moist
Zone(s): 5 | ✦

‘Spring Grove’
This variety is known to hold its rich green color in winter and have excellent hardiness. Nice pyramidal habit. Deer resistant.
Height: 20’-30’ Spread: 10’-12’

Thujopsis dolobrata
HIBA CEDAR
‘Variegata’
Evergreen with cream colored and green variegation. Upright conical broad form.
Height: 10’ Spread: 6’
Growth: Slow
Soil: Well-drained
Zone(s): 5 | ✦

Tilia cordata
LITTLE LEAF LINDEN
‘Greenspire’
Dense low branch pyramidal form. Fragrant, creamy yellow flower in June.
Height: 60’-70’ Spread: 35’-40’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Moist, fertile
Zone(s): 3 | ✦

Tilia tomentosa
SILVER LINDEN
‘Sterling’
Shade tree with good clean branching habit. Yellow fall color. Drought tolerant. Silver undersides on leaves.
Height: 45’ Spread: 30’-35’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Moist, fertile
Zone(s): 4 | ✦

Tsuga canadensis
CANADIAN HEMLOCK
Large evergreen pyramidal in shape with a slightly pendulous habit as the tree matures. Fine in texture, Shade tolerant.
Height: 40’-60’ Spread: 30’-35’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, rich, organic
Zone(s): 4 | ✦

‘Bergmans Gem’
This is an unusual mounding compact selection. Great focal point for the landscape.
Height: 3’-4’ Spread: 3’-4’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, rich, organic
Zone(s): 4 | ✦

‘Elmwood Cascade’
A unique habit that is upright, but pendulous and weeping, pyramidal with age.
Height: 15’-20’ Spread: 8’-10’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, rich, organic
Zone(s): 4 | ✦

‘Lustgarten Creeping’
Spreading pendulous habit. More compact than ‘Tsuga Sargentii’.
Height: 8’ Spread: 8’
Growth: Moderate
Soil: Well-drained, rich, organic
Zone(s): 4 | ✦

Ulmus americana
AMERICAN ELM
‘Princeton’
Vase shape, resistant to Dutch elm disease. An improved native.
Height: 60’-70’ Spread: 40’-60’
Growth: Fast
Soil: Rich, moist
Zone(s): 3 | N | ✦

‘Valley Forge’
Classic American Elm shape. One of the cultivars deemed most resistant to Dutch Elm disease.
Height: 60’-80’ Spread: 50’-80’
Growth: Moderate to fast
Soil: Rich, moist
Zone(s): 3 | NE | ✦
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**Zelkova serrata**

**JAPANESE ZELKOVA**

‘Goshiki’

A selection of Zelkova that has a variegated leaf and maintains a smaller overall size.

- **Height:** 25’-30’
- **Spread:** 20’-25’
- **Growth:** Moderate
- **Soil:** Dry, infertile
- **Zone(s):** 4

‘Green Vase’

Deciduous vase shaped ornamental or shade tree with brilliant yellow to red fall foliage. Nice smooth bark that becomes more distinct with age. Insect and disease resistant.

- **Height:** 60’-70’
- **Spread:** 40’-50’

‘Musashino’

Tightly columnar form. Green summer leaves turn orange-red in fall. Tolerant of urban conditions.

- **Height:** 45’
- **Spread:** 15’
- **Growth:** Moderate to fast
- **Soil:** Well-drained, adaptable
- **Zone(s):** 5

‘Ogon’

New chartreuse leaves contrast nicely with distinctly orange-brown bark. Leaves turn darker green in summer, yellow in fall.

- **Height:** 25’-35’
- **Spread:** 20’-25’
- **Growth:** Moderate to fast
- **Soil:** Well-drained, adaptable
- **Zone(s):** 5

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**WATERING GUIDELINES**

New plantings need water.

The roots of **newly planted trees and shrubs** must be kept steadfastly moist, but not soggy, as the developing roots establish in new soil. At planting, water thoroughly to soak the roots and to settle the new soil around the root mass.

The amount of supplemental water needed each week during the first season after planting depends on rainfall, temperature, wind and soil conditions. **If less than one inch of rain has fallen in five to seven days, the plants must be watered or they may not survive.**

One of the most critical times for supplementing rainfall is in the fall months. Maintain weekly watering, as needed, until the ground freezes.

**How much water?**

In general, ten gallons of water applied twice a week will wet a 20” – 24” root ball and provide the equivalent of one inch of rainfall.

**Measure the amount of water you apply by** filling a container of known volume with water running slowly from a hose with no nozzle. For instance, if it takes five minutes for the water to fill a two-gallon watering can, you know that it will take twenty-five minutes to apply ten-gallons of water with the hose.

**Run the water at a consistent rate each time.**

Set a kitchen timer to tell you when to stop.

Keep the root mass moist. It will dry out more quickly than the surrounding back-filled soil. Monitor the soil moisture to a depth of twelve inches by probing gently with a spade. Test for moisture with your fingers.

**Water Wisdom**

- Water slowly, avoid runoff.
- Make sure water penetrates deeply to establish healthy roots.
- Avoid frequent, light sprinkling.
- Measure rate of flow from your hose, or use a can or bucket of known volume.
- Account for rainfall and weather conditions.
- Sandy, dry soils need more water
- Check soil moisture by physical inspection.
- Too much water can kill plants; soil should never be soggy. Roots need air as well as water.

**Flower and Vegetable Gardens**

Water flower and vegetable transplants with 1½ quarts of water and larger perennials with three quarts of water at planting. Use less water if the soil is heavy and/or poorly drained. Garden plants also require one inch of rain, or supplemental water every five to seven days.

**Grass**

Keep newly seeded grass areas consistently moist until an even stand of seedling growth is established. Avoid water run-off. A thin layer of straw over the planting will help shade emerging seedlings and retain moisture. Decrease the amount of water gradually to encourage deeper rooting. Thereafter, one inch of rain or supplemental water each week is optimal.

**Mulch conserves water.**

Mulch new perennials, shrubs, trees at planting time to conserve moisture and to suppress grass and weeds. This encourages fine root development and healthy growth.

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NURSERY/TREES 134

www.cavicchio.com Cavicchio Greenhouses, Inc.
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<th>Latin Name</th>
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<td>Glossy abelia</td>
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The term ‘native’ in this catalog refers to plants that are indigenous or naturalized in North America. ‘NE native’ is specific to the New England region from zones 4-7. See Services Section for our Commercial Woody Plant Warranty.

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CROSS REFERENCE - NURSERY LATIN TO COMMON NAME

www.cavicchio.com  Cavicchio Greenhouses, Inc.
### Latin Name | Common Name
---|---
Pinus koreansis | Korean Pine
Pinus leucodermis | Bosnian Pine
Pinus mugo | Mugo Pine
Pinus nigra | Austrian Pine
Pinus parviflora | Japanese White Pine
Pinus resinosa | Red Pine
Pinus strobus | White Pine
Pinus sylvestris | Scotch Pine
Pinus thunbergii | Japanese Black Pine
Pinus virginiana | Virginia Pine
Platanus × acerfolia | London Plane Tree
Prunus avium | Sweet Cherry
Prunus campanulata | Okame Cherry
Prunus cerasifera | Cherry Plum
Prunus cerasus | Sour Cherry
Prunus domestica | Plum
Prunus incisa | Fuji Cherry
Prunus laurocerasus | Cherry Laurel
Prunus maritima | Beach Plum
Prunus persica | Peach
Prunus serrulata | Japanese Flowering Cherry
Prunus subhirtella | Spring Flowering Cherry
Prunus yedoensis | Yoshino Cherry
Pseudotsuga menziesii | Douglas Fir
Pyracantha angustifolia | Firethorn
Pyracantha coccinea | Firethorn
Pyrus pyrifolia | Asian Pear
Pyrus calleryana | Callery Pear
Pyrus communis | Common Pear
Quercus alba | White Oak
Quercus bicolor | Swamp White Oak
Quercus coccinea | Scarlet Oak
Quercus palustris | Pin Oak
Quercus robur | English Oak
Quercus rubra | Red Oak
Rhododendron | Rhododendron
Rhus aromatica | Fragrant Sumac
Rhus typhina | Staghorn Sumac
Salix alba | White Willow
Salix discolor | Pussy Willow
Salix integra | Dappled Willow
Salix purpurea | Arctic Willow
Sambucus nigra | Elderberry
Schizophragma hydrangeoides | Japanese Climbing Hydrangea
Sciadopitys verticillata | Umbrella Pine
Sorbaria sorbifolia | False Spirea
Spirea betulifolia | Birchleaf Spirea
Spirea bumalda | Bumalda Spirea
Spirea japonica | Japanese Spirea
Spirea nipponica | Snowmound Spirea
Spirea prunifolia | Bridalwreath Spirea
Spirea thunbergii | Thunberg Spirea
Spirea vanhouttei | Vanhouttei Spirea
Stephanandra incisa | Cutleaf Stephanandra
Stewartia pseudocamellia | Japanese Stewartia
Stypholobium japonicum | Scholar Tree
Styrax japonicum | Japanese Snowbell
Styrax obassia | Fragrant Snowbell
Syringa meyeri | Korean Lilac
Syringa patula | Manchurian Lilac
Syringa pekinensis | Chinese Lilac
Syringa prestoniae | Preston Lilac
Syringa reticulata | Japanese Tree Lilac
Syringa vulgaris | Common Lilac
Taxodium ascendens | Pondcypress
Taxodium distichum | Baldcypress
Taxus baccata | English Yew
Taxus cuspidata | Japanese Yew
Taxus x media | Anglopaj Yew
Thuja occidentalis | American Arborvitae
Thuja orientalis | Oriental Arborvitae
Thuja plicata | Western Arborvitae
Tilia americana | American Linden/Basswood
Tilia cordata | Littleleaf Linden
Tilia tomentosa | Silver Linden
Tsuga canadensis | Hemlock
Ulmus americana | Elm
Vaccinium angustifolium | Lowbush Blueberry
Vaccinium corymbosum | Highbush Blueberry
Viburnum bodnantense | Bodnant Viburnum
Viburnum burkwoodii | Burkwood Viburnum
Viburnum carlesii | Korean Spice Viburnum
Viburnum dentatum | Arrowwood Viburnum
Viburnum lantana | Wayfaringtree Viburnum
Viburnum nudum | Smooth Withered Viburnum
Viburnum opulus | European Cranberrybush Viburnum
Viburnum plicatum × tomentosum | Doublefile Viburnum
Viburnum prugnese | Pruneleaf Viburnum
Viburnum rhytidophloides | Leatherleaf Viburnum
Viburnum sargentii | Sargent Viburnum
Viburnum trilobum | American Cranberrybush Viburnum
Vitex agnus-castus | Chastetree
Vitis labrusca | Grapevine
Weigela florida | Weigela
Wisteria floribunda | Chinese Wisteria
Wisteria frutescens | American Wisteria
Xanthorrhiza simplicissima | Yellowroot
Yucca filamentosa | Adam's Needle
Zelkova serrata | Zelkova
### CROSS REFERENCE - NURSERY COMMON TO LATIN NAME

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The term ‘native’ in this catalog refers to plants that are indigenous or naturalized in North America. ‘NE native’ is specific to the New England region from zones 4-7. See Services Section for our Commercial Woody Plant Warranty.
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</table>
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## CROSS REFERENCE - NURSERY COMMON TO LATIN NAME

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<td>Cornus amomum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Linden</td>
<td>Tilia tomentosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-Seed Juniper</td>
<td>Juniperus squamata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slender Deutzia</td>
<td>Deutzia gracilis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smoketree</td>
<td>Cotinus coggyria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth Hydrangea</td>
<td>Hydrangea arborescens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smooth Withered Viburnum</td>
<td>Viburnum nudum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snowmound Spirea</td>
<td>Spirea nipponica</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sour Cherry</td>
<td>Prunus cerasus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sourwood</td>
<td>Oxydendrum arboreum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spicebush</td>
<td>Lindera benzoin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spike Winterhazel</td>
<td>Corylopsis spicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spreading Euonymous</td>
<td>Euonymous klausouchovicus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Flowering Cherry</td>
<td>Prunus subhirtella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. John’s Wort</td>
<td>Hypericum spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staghorn Sumac</td>
<td>Rhus typhina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star Magnolia</td>
<td>Magnolia stellata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Maple</td>
<td>Acer taguebegosum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Maple</td>
<td>Acer saccharum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summersweet</td>
<td>Cleftia alnifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swamp Azalea</td>
<td>Azalea viscosum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swamp White Oak</td>
<td>Quercus bicolor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Autumn Clematis</td>
<td>Clematis paniculata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Azalea</td>
<td>Azalea arborescens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Cherry</td>
<td>Prunus avium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweetbay Magnolia</td>
<td>Magnolia virginiana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swiss Stone Pine</td>
<td>Pinus cembra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tatarian Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus ala</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thornless Honeylocust</td>
<td>Gleditsia tricanthos inermis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Threadleaf Falsecypress</td>
<td>Chamaecyparis pisifera</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three Flowered Maple</td>
<td>Acer trifforum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thunberg Spirea</td>
<td>Spirea thunbergii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuliptree</td>
<td>Liriodendron tulipifera</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkish Fir</td>
<td>Abies bormannuelleriana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umbrella Pine</td>
<td>Sciadopitys verticillata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanhouttei Spirea</td>
<td>Spirea vanhouttei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vernal Witchhazel</td>
<td>Hamamelis vernalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Creeper</td>
<td>Parthenocissus quinquevaria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia Pine</td>
<td>Pinus virginiana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wayfaringtree Viburnum</td>
<td>Viburnum lantaniana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weigela</td>
<td>Weigela floridiflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Arborvitae</td>
<td>Thuja floridiflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Fir</td>
<td>Abies concolor</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Fringetree</td>
<td>Chionanthus virginicus</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Oak</td>
<td>Quercus alba</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Pine</td>
<td>Pinus strobus</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Spruce</td>
<td>Picea glauca</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Willow</td>
<td>Salix alba</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whitebarked Himalayan Birch</td>
<td>Betula jacquemontii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Willowleaf Cotoneaster</td>
<td>Cotoneaster salicifolius</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter Berry Holly</td>
<td>Illex verticillata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wintercreep Euonymous</td>
<td>Euonymous fortunae</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wintergreen</td>
<td>Gaultheria procumbens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Witchhazel</td>
<td>Hamamelis intermedia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woodbine Honeysuckle</td>
<td>Lonicer perfidymenum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowroot</td>
<td>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yoshino Cherry</td>
<td>Prunus yedoensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeikova</td>
<td>Zeikova serrata</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PLANTING GUIDELINES FOR CONTAINER SHRUBS

- **Put 2-3 inches of bark mulch around the tree, away from the stem.**
- **Place shrubs level with or slightly above existing grade.**
- **Loosen root ends or, if roots entirely fill containers, slice vertically three to five times along the root mass.**
- **Place root mass on firm, undisturbed soil.**

### PLANTING GUIDELINES FOR B&B TREES

- **Put 2-3 inches of bark mulch around the tree, away from the trunk.**
- **Find the root flare, brush the soil away to expose it. The root flare should be planted 1-2 inches above grade.**
- **Backfill hole with topsoil and amendments.**
- **Place root ball on firm, undisturbed soil.**

### STANDARD BALL SIZES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Minimum Ball Diameter</th>
<th>Caliper</th>
<th>Minimum Ball Diameter</th>
<th>Ball Diameter</th>
<th>Estimated Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ - 2 Feet</td>
<td>10 Inches</td>
<td>1¼ - 1½ Inches</td>
<td>18 Inches</td>
<td>10 Inches</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3 Feet</td>
<td>12 Inches</td>
<td>1½ - 1¾ Inches</td>
<td>20 Inches</td>
<td>12 Inches</td>
<td>45 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 4 Feet</td>
<td>13 Inches</td>
<td>1¼ - 2 Inches</td>
<td>22 Inches</td>
<td>14 Inches</td>
<td>70 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 5 Feet</td>
<td>15 Inches</td>
<td>2 - 2½ Inches</td>
<td>24 Inches</td>
<td>16 Inches</td>
<td>100 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 6 Feet</td>
<td>16 Inches</td>
<td>2½ - 3 Inches</td>
<td>28 Inches</td>
<td>18 Inches</td>
<td>150 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 7 Feet</td>
<td>18 Inches</td>
<td>3 - 3½ Inches</td>
<td>32 Inches</td>
<td>20 Inches</td>
<td>200 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 8 Feet</td>
<td>20 Inches</td>
<td>3½ - 4 Inches</td>
<td>36 Inches</td>
<td>22 Inches</td>
<td>260 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - 9 Feet</td>
<td>22 Inches</td>
<td>4 - 4½ Inches</td>
<td>40 Inches</td>
<td>24 Inches</td>
<td>300 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 - 10 Feet</td>
<td>24 Inches</td>
<td>4½ - 5 Inches</td>
<td>44 Inches</td>
<td>26 Inches</td>
<td>450 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 12 Feet</td>
<td>26 Inches</td>
<td>5 - 5½ Inches</td>
<td>48 Inches</td>
<td>28 Inches</td>
<td>600 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated Weight:**
- 30 Inches: 700 lbs.
- 36 Inches: 1150 lbs.