

# TREES

## ASPEN

### Prairie Gold Quaking Aspen

('NE-Arb') — This mountain favorite, believe it or not, comes from Nebraska! It was found growing in the northeast corner of the state and singled out for its exceptional adaptability to the heat, drought, and humidity of the Midwestern prairie. HT. 20-30', SP. 10-15'

## BALDCYPRESS

### Baldcypress

(*Taxodium distichum*) — This is the same beautiful tree seen growing throughout the South. It has soft feathery foliage and withstands excessive moisture and drought. HT. 50-60', SP. 20-30'

### Falling Waters Baldcypress

(*Taxodium distichum* 'Falling Waters') — A beautiful weeping form! Each plant develops its own unique character over time and can easily be pruned, staked and manipulated. Height depends on culture, spread depends on culture.

### Peve Minaret Baldcypress

(*Taxodium distichum*) — A dramatic miniature selection. Displays the same wonderful, ferny foliage as the species but in a much more compact size. Great choice for adding some accent into the garden. HT. 6-8' (10'?), SP. 3-5'

## BIRCH

### River Birch

(*Betula nigra*) — Beautiful peeling bark is creamy white with cinnamon undertones. Rapid grower. Very tolerant Birch for Kansas conditions. HT. 30-40', SP. 20-30'

### Heritage River Birch

('Cully') — Improved selection of River Birch. Has attractive white flaking bark. Withstands hot, dry weather. HT. 30-40', SP. 20-30'

### Whitespire Birch

(*Betula populifolia* 'Whitespire') — Resembles common White Birch with pure white bark and yellow fall foliage.

More resistant to borers. HT. 20-30', SP. 10-15'

## BLACK GUM

### Black Gum

(*Nyssa sylvatica*) — Picturesque tree with shiny dark green foliage turning brilliant red in the fall. Tolerates wet or dry soil. HT. 40-50', SP. 20-30'

### NEW! Forest Fire Black Gum

(*Nyssa sylvatica* 'The James') — Moderate grower, boasts an excellent branching habit when young, creating an early attractive silhouette. Glossy, medium green foliage explodes into fiery red in the fall. HT. 30-50', SP. 20-25'

### Green Gable Black Gum

(*Nyssa sylvatica* 'NSUHH') — Glossy green summer foliage and scarlet-red to burgundy-red fall color. Strong central leader that leads an attractive pyramidal form. HT. 30-50', SP. 20-30'

### Wildfire Black Gum

(*Nyssa sylvatica* 'Wildfire') — New growth emerges bronze-red, eventually changing to green for the summer. Effect is quite stunning. Impressive fall color. HT. 30-50', SP. 20-30'

## BUCKEYE

### Red Buckeye

(*Aesculus pavia*) — An outstanding small tree! Large clusters of red flowers adorn the tree early in the spring, followed by lustrous dark green leaves. Best if planted in partial shade and moist, well-drained soils. HT. 10-20', SP. 15-25'

## CATALPA

### Dwarf Manchurian Catalpa

(*Catalpa bungei* (*C. bignonioides* 'Nana')) — This tough plant has a dense head that has been grafted onto a Catalpa trunk to create a cool, umbrella-like, small tree. Keep head trimmed back to control size. Very tough plant! HT. 10-15', SP. 10-15'

### Northern Catalpa

(*Catalpa speciosa*) — A fast growing

native tree with large white flowers borne in terminal panicles in May-June. Fruit is a long bean-like pod. HT. 50-60', SP. 30-40'

## CHERRY

### Black Cherry

(*Prunus serotina*) — White blooms in May, good yellow to red fall color. The berries are used to make wines and jellies. This is a very tolerant plant for our area, it can often be found growing in our native stands of timber. HT. 40-50', SP. 20-30'

### Kwanzan Cherry

(*Prunus serrulata* 'Kwanzan') — One of the most popular of the flowering cherries. Deep pink, double flowers in the spring are produced in abundance. Does best in well-drained soils. Avoid water-logged areas and heavy clay. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

### Pink Flowering Weeping Cherry

(*Prunus subhirtella* var. *pendula*) — Drooping form of growth. Double pink blossoms on weeping branches. Protect from hot winds. HT. 8-10', SP. 8-10'

### Snow Fountain Weeping Cherry

(*Prunus* x 'Snofozam') — Cascading branches covered with snow white flowers, give this Weeping Cherry a "fountain-like" appearance. HT. 8-10', SP. 8-10'

### Yoshino Cherry

(*Prunus* x *yedoensis*) — This is the flowering cherry made famous from its displays in Washington D.C. Heavy production of double, fragrant, shell-pink flowers in early spring. Needs to be planted in well-drained soil. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

## CHESTNUT

### Chinese Chestnut

(*Castanea mollissima*) — Ornamental, medium sized, spreading tree with lustrous, dark green foliage. Produces big, sweet nuts that are great for eating, boiling, baking, or roasting. Blight

resistant. Plant two or more for proper pollination.

## CHOCHECHERRY

### Common Chokecherry

(*Prunus virginiana*) — A tough native tree that produce an abundant crop of small, dark purple, 1/3" fruits that birds love. Long, 3-6", panicles of white flowers in the spring. HT. 20-30', SP. 15-20'

## COFFEETREE

### Kentucky Coffeetree

(*Gymnocladus dioica*) — An open, spreading, native tree with long, mahogany colored seedpods and a bold, picturesque winter habit with stout branches and handsome bark. HT 50-60', SP. 40-50'

- **'Espresso'** — This is an attractive tough native tree, excellent for use as a shade tree, especially for difficult areas. Makes a beautiful specimen, usually taller than wide. As an added bonus, this selection is fruitless, eliminating the large bean-pods. HT. 40-60', SP. 30-40'

## COTTONWOOD

### Siouxland Cottonwood

(*Populus deltoides* 'Siouxland') — A fast-growing, cotton-less selection with good disease resistance. This native tree will tolerate just about any growing conditions you will come across. Wonderful, glossy green leaves are great for their summer effect as they flutter in the wind. HT. 60-80', SP. 40-60'

## CRABAPPLE

Crab doesn't need to be a four-letter word anymore! Once considered a messy, disease-prone tree, Flowering Crabapples now are a fantastic flowering addition to any landscape. Drastic improvements have been made through the years through breeding and extensive selection that now allow us to plant varieties that are highly resistant to the common diseases that have plagued Crabapples in the past. That means no more spraying! Fruits have come a long way, too. The best varieties have fruits that are smaller, more brightly colored and most importantly, more persistent. That means big, soft, unattractive fruits aren't dropping to the ground late in the summer and making a stinking mess in your yard like they used to. Instead, now

you can enjoy small, brightly colored fruit displays into the fall and often continuing into the winter. Better yet, the birds will get a chance to enjoy them as well! Add to all of that, Flowering Crabapples are still one of the hardiest flowering trees you will come across. With the tremendous variation in size, shape and color, it is hard to imagine you won't be able to find a Flowering Crabapple to fit almost any need.

### Donald Wyman Crabapple

(*Malus* 'Donald Wyman') — Tree has brilliant white flowers that are followed by glossy red fruit that persists into the winter. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

### Prairifire Crabapple

(*Malus* 'Prairifire') — Maroon foliage aging to reddish green. Crimson buds open to pinkish red. Disease resistant tree. Red fruit. A Pride of Kansas selection 2002. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

### Royal Raindrops Crabapple

(*Malus* 'JFS-KW5') — A stunning selection with bright pinkish-red flowers and deep purple, cutleaf foliage. Fruits are small, 1/4" in diameter, bright red and remain on the tree into the winter. HT. 15-20', SP. 10-15'

### Sargentina Crabapple

(*Malus sargentii* 'Tina') — This is like a miniature version of the Sargent Crab. White flowers and bright red fruits. Heavy bloomer and a wonderful dwarf habit. We offer this plant grafted on a 4-5' standard. HT. 4-6', SP. 4-5'

### Sparkling Sprite Crabapple

(*Malus* 'JFS-KW207') — Pink buds open to pure white flowers that cover the tree in early spring. Clean summer foliage and an abundant crop of golden-yellow to orange fruits from fall and into the winter. HT. 10-15', SP. 10-15'

### Spring Snow Crabapple

(*Malus* 'Spring Snow') — A heavy flowering white form with bright green foliage. This is a very popular form because of one special characteristic: it is essentially fruitless. HT. 20-25', SP. 15-20'

### NEW! Snow Crystal Crabapple

(*Malus* 'JFS KW218MX') — This heavily flowering white form keeps a nice compact crown, with a symmetrical, pyramidal form. White flowers, bright green foliage and small golden-orange fruits in the fall and winter. HT. 15-18', SP. 12-15'



## DOGWOOD

A well-known and beautiful group of small, ornamental flowering trees (and shrubs), Dogwoods provide a broad spectrum of habit and ornamental qualities. Most Dogwoods are happiest with a partially shaded location and very well-drained soil.

### Flowering Dogwood

(*Cornus florida*) — This small flowering tree is loved for the beautiful blooms that cover the tree early in the spring. The brilliantly colored flowers are in fact not really flowers, but instead, brightly colored modified leaves. Regardless, their effect is stunning. Fall color is also spectacular, ranging from red and pinks to burgundies. Fruit is bright red and ripens late in the season. Dogwoods should be planted in very well drained soil with their root systems heavily mulched. A partially shaded site out of the hot summer sun is also recommended. HT. 12-15', SP. 10-15'

- **'Cloud 9'** — One of the best! Produces an abundant supply of large, showy, white flowers early in the spring. Needs very well drained soil for best success. Some protection from summer sun and wind is recommended. HT. 10-15', SP. 10-15'
- **'Pink Dogwood'** — One of the best pink-flowering forms. Needs to be planted in good, well-drained soil that isn't allowed to get too dry through the summer. HT. 12-15', SP. 10-15'
- **'Prairie Pink'** — A hardy selection made at the K-State Research Center in Wichita. Produces large pink blooms.
- **'White'** — This is the straight seedling form with brilliant white flowers.

### Kousa Dogwood

(*Cornus kousa*) — A later blooming dogwood with large, pure white blossoms emerging after the leaves. Blooms literally cover the branches in June and last for up to 6 weeks and longer. Fall

color is reddish-purple to scarlet. Bark will begin to exfoliate with age, exposing multicolored gray-tan-rich brown areas underneath. Plant in a well-drained soil out of the hot summer winds. An exquisite tree! HT. 12-15', SP. 10-15'

- **'Galilean'** ('Galzam') — An introduction from Ohio with increased winter hardiness. Dark green foliage and large, white floral bracts in the spring. Good fall color. HT. 12-15', SP. 10-15'
- **'Milky Way'** — A heavier flowering and fruiting form of the Kousa Dogwood.

### **Rough-Leafed Dogwood**

(*Cornus drummondii*) — A tough Kansas native great for naturalizing and creating wildlife habitat, especially birds. Grows into dense thickets. Clusters of creamy-white flowers late in the spring followed by white fruits in the fall. Attractive burgundy fall color HT. 6-12', SP. 6-12'

### **NEW! Stellar Pink Dogwood**

(*Cornus x rutgersensis* 'Rutgan') — If you are looking for a pink Dogwood consider this one. A tough hybrid selection with soft pink flowers, blooming slightly later than Flowering Dogwood. Grows best in rich, moist, well-drained soil in a site protected from hot summer winds. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

## **ELM**

### **Colonial Spirit American Elm**

(*Ulmus americana* 'JFS-Prince II') — Proven Dutch Elm Disease resistance. Strong branch structure that forms a nice tree. Good dark green foliage with yellow fall color. HT. 60-80', SP. 50-60'

### **Hybrid Elm**

(*Ulmus* hybs.) — Once one of the most stately trees to be found, American Elm graced landscapes throughout the country. Now, as a result of Dutch Elm Disease, most of this country's American Elms are either gone or soon to be lost, leaving huge gaps in our urban forest. These hybrids are an attempt to return some of that grandeur back into our lives. Through years of breeding and selection, numerous elm hybrids are now available that offer many of the desirable qualities that the American Elm had with much improved disease resistance, especially to Dutch Elm Disease. Tough and durable, these trees have brought the elm back into our yards.

- **'Emerald Sunshine'** ('JFS-Bieberich') — Grown from seed collected in China,

but evaluated in western Oklahoma under hot, arid, summer conditions. Foliage stays clean and healthy looking even in the hottest of summers.

Matures smaller than most elms. HT. 25-30', SP. 20-25'

- **'Frontier'** — A U.S. Department of Agriculture introduction. This hybrid elm has good resistance to Dutch Elm Disease and Phloem Necrosis. Better yet, it is also extremely tough, develops a nice shape, and has impressive red-purple to burgundy fall color. HT. 30-40', SP. 25-35'

### **Lacebark Elm**

(*Ulmus parviflora*) — Very graceful tree, often with pendulous branches. Leaves are dark green, changing to reddish in the fall. Bark peels to reveal a combination of gray, green, orange and brown. Truly a beautiful Elm and an excellent tree. Resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. HT. 30-40', SP. 30-40'

- **'Allee'** ('Emer II') — A tall, more upright growing form, reminiscent of American Elm. HT. 40-50', SP. 30-40'

## **FRINGETREE**

### **Chinese Fringetree**

(*Chionanthus retusus*) — An extremely hardy but exceedingly attractive small flowering tree. A cloud-like display of snow-white flowers late in the spring. Gray bark is slightly peeling. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

## **GINKGO**

### **Ginkgo**

(*Ginkgo biloba*) — This is a wonderfully unique lawn or street tree, unlike anything else you will come across. Fossilized records indicate that this tree was growing on earth over 150 million years ago! You know that means it has to be tough. A wonderful tree for today's landscapes. Bright green summer foliage changes to brilliant yellow in the fall.

- **'Autumn Gold'** — A symmetrical selection with outstanding, golden-yellow fall color. Fruitless. HT. 40-50', SP. 25-30'
- **NEW! 'Gnome'** — A naturally occurring seedling with a very dwarf form. Tight, compact habit. Bright yellow fall color. Fruitless. HT. 3-4', SP. 3-4'
- **NEW! 'Golden Globe'** — An exciting introduction discovered in 1990. This selection matures with a rounded

head that is more dense than typical selections. Good growth rate and impressive golden-yellow fall color. Fruitless. HT. 30-50', SP. 30-50'

- **'Jade Butterfly'** — A much more compact, dwarf form with dense, dark green foliage. In a lot of ways, it almost looks like a Japanese Maple with Ginkgo foliage. HT. 12-15', SP. 5-10'
- **'Mariken'** — This unusual witch's broom was discovered growing in a tree in the Netherlands. A compact bushy form, small and rounded early in life and becoming flatter and wide-spreading with time. Great yellow fall color. HT. 2-3', SP. 3-8'
- **'Princeton Sentry'** — A fruitless introduction with an attractive upright, pyramidal habit. Good yellow fall color. HT. 30-50', SP. 15-25'
- **'Seedling'** — These are seed grown trees, not grafted, so the sex of the plant is unknown. That is worth noting because female trees produce a small (about 1") fleshy, fairly smelly fruit. Male trees however, will be fruitless. The trick is it may take 20 years or more for a tree to come into fruit, so until then you don't know what you have, so buyer beware! HT. 40-60', SP. 30-40'

## **HICKORY**

### **Shagbark Hickory**

(*Carya ovata*) — One of our most prized hardwood timber trees here in the eastern third of Kansas. Produces sweet, edible hickory nuts. Bark breaks up into thin "shaggy" strips, hence the name Shagbark Hickory. The wood is frequently used for barbecuing and smoking food. HT. 60-80', SP. 30-50'

## **HONEYLOCUST**

### **Skyline Honeylocust**

(*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis* 'Skycole') — Somewhat more upright than other forms with a canopy that is a little more compact. Still creates a nice filtered shade. This is a thornless, essentially seedless selection. HT. 40-50', SP. 40-50'

## **LILAC**

### **Japanese Tree Lilac**

(*Syringa reticulata*) — This Lilac is actually a tree! It has large panicles of creamy white flowers in June and handsome, dark green summer foliage. It is resistant to both powdery mildew and borers, making it very easy to grow. A stunning,

under-planted, small ornamental tree. HT. 20-25', SP. 15-20'

- **'Ivory Silk'** — A heavy flowering selection. Blooms at an early age.

## LINDEN

### American Linden

(*Tilia americana*) — A native tree that can be found along creeks and streams in our area. Also known as Basswood. Makes a magnificent specimen for the yard. Produces small, pale yellow flowers that fill the air with a wonderfully sweet fragrance in the late spring.

HT. 50-70', SP. 30-50'

- **'Redmond'** — This is a fairly fast-growing linden with larger foliage and an attractive dense even canopy. Dark green summer foliage changes to yellow in the fall. Makes a great lawn or street tree. HT. 50-60', SP. 25-40'

## MAGNOLIA

### Burgundy Star Magnolia

(*Magnolia x (Jury) 'JURmag4'*) — Stunning new variety. A narrower form with violet-pink to red-violet, fragrant, flowers early in the spring. HT. 10-15', SP. 4-8'

### Cucumbertree Magnolia

(*Magnolia acuminata*) — This is a unique, yellow flowering Magnolia. Leaves are quite large, often up to almost a foot long. Develops into a fairly good-sized tree with age. Best if planted in good, well-drained soil and sited out of our summer winds. HT. 30-40', SP. 20-30'

- **'Butterflies'** (*M. acuminata x M. denudata* 'Sawada's Cream') — A great hybrid form with deep yellow flowers. Upright grower. HT. 20-30', SP. 15-20'
- **'Yellow Bird'** — An attractive hybrid selection with yellow, 2" wide flowers in the spring. Fairly fast grower with an upright, pyramidal habit. HT. 30-40', SP. 20-30'

### Black Tulip Magnolia

(*Magnolia x soulangiana* 'JURmag1') — A wonderful selection with deep burgundy-wine flowers, much darker than the species. Flowers emerge very early in the spring and will hold up better if planted out of the strong spring winds. Narrow habit makes it very useful for smaller yards. HT. 15-20', SP. 6-10'

### Little Girl Hybrids

(*Magnolia* hy.) — This is a group of hybrids created to produce Magnolias

with outstanding floral characteristics that would bloom later than most, thereby avoiding late frost damage. Flowers may also be produced sporadically through the summer. These selections make wonderful small trees or large shrubs.

- **'Ann'** — Deep purple-red flowers. HT. 8-10', SP. 8-10'
- **'Jane'** — Reddish-purple on the outside of the petals with white on the inside. HT. 10-15', SP. 10-15'

### Loebner Magnolia

(*Magnolia x loebneri*) — This Magnolia is among the best! A very vigorous hybrid that produces an abundant floral display. Flowers typically emerge a little later in the spring, helping them avoid late frosts. Very hardy and reliable. HT. 15-25', SP. 20-30'

- **'Merrill'** — Heavy flowering white form with a wonderful fragrance. Resembles a white cloud when in bloom!

### Southern Magnolia

(*Magnolia grandiflora*) — A staple in the south; planted only occasionally in our area. Well known for its large, creamy-white, fragrant flowers and equally large, glossy green, evergreen foliage. Certainly, a beautiful tree, unfortunately our cold winters drastically limit its success in our region. Hardier selections perform better and offer some possibilities for the dedicated gardener. Plant in protected locations and keep your fingers crossed!

- **'Bracken's Brown Beauty'** — One of the most cold hardy selections of Southern Magnolia available. Produces 5-6" diameter, fragrant flowers and has large evergreen foliage. This species is borderline hardy in our area! HT. 20-30', SP. 10-15'

### Star Magnolia

(*Magnolia stellata*) — White star-like blossoms in early spring. Grows as multiple stem and dwarf. HT. 15-20', SP. 10-15'

- **'Royal Star'** — This selection blooms slightly later than Star Magnolia. Pink flower buds open to pure white blossoms.

### Sweetbay Magnolia

(*Magnolia virginiana*) — The fragrance from these flowers will be enjoyed throughout the yard! Creamy-white flowers are produced for several months and have a wonderfully sweet fragrance. Leaves are shiny and bright green on top, silvery underneath. Does well in wet or

even swampy areas. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

- **'Green Shadow'** — Improved evergreen qualities, on record of holding leaves down to -15F. Good upright oval form. Fragrant lemon scented flowers in the summer. HT. 20-30', SP. 15-20'
- **'Moonglow'** (Jim Wilson) — A narrower selection that has proven to also be very cold hardy. Foliage is dark green and semi-evergreen. Great for moist areas. HT. 20-30', SP. 10-15'

## MAPLE

### Amur Maple

(*Acer ginnala*) — A small tree with a rounded outline, usually with multiple trunks. Dark green foliage turns brilliant shades of yellow to orange to scarlet in the fall. Makes an excellent ornamental tree. Very Hardy. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

- **'Flame'** — Fuller growth with fiery red fall color. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

### Cutleaf Fullmoon Maple

(*Acer japonicum* 'Aconitifolium') — A beautiful selection with lacy foliage. Similar in appearance to Japanese Maple, only a little bit hardier. Fantastic crimson to orange-red fall color is out of this world! Truly one of the best trees for fall color. HT. 8-15', SP. 8-15'

### Freeman Hybrids

(*Acer x freemanii*) — These are hybrid crosses between Red Maple and Silver Maple. The results are trees with a rapid growth habit and good fall color. Very tolerant of soils and exposures.

- **'Autumn Blaze'** ('Jeffersred') — The most popular of the Freeman Hybrids. A fast grower with excellent orange-red to red fall color. HT. 50-60', SP. 40-50'
- **'Matador'** ('Bailston') — Deep red to orange-red fall color and more symmetrical growth are the reasons behind this selection. A vigorous tree that will grow in almost any landscape. HT. 50-60', SP. 30-40'

### Japanese Maple

(*Acer palmatum*) — The Japanese Maples are a stunning group of plants that have a place in many landscapes. They come in many forms and all are dramatically beautiful. The selections we carry can be broken down into two groups, regular tree forms and cutleaf weeping forms botanically known as dissectums. Most of the tree forms will make an excellent small specimen tree, in a courtyard for

example; the dissectums, generally being smaller with branches drooping back to the ground, are more appropriately used as an accent plant much in the same way that you would use a dramatic shrub.

Keep in mind, the Japanese Maples are considered marginally hardy, so proper placement is critical. Plant in a protected area and out of the hot summer sun and winds, mulch the root system heavily, and enjoy!

- **'Arctic Jade'** (A. x (pseudosieboldianum) 'IslAJ') — Another cross that combines the cold hardiness of the Korean Maple with the beauty of the Japanese Maple. Foliage is similar to that of the Cutleaf Fullmoon Maple. Green leaves through the growing season finish with an impressive orange to red in the fall. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'
- **'Bloodgood'** — Probably the best red-leaved form. Color holds well through the heat of the summer. Excellent red to orange fall color. HT. 10-15'; SP. 10-15'
- **'Butterfly'** — A spectacular selection with lovely, blue-green and creamy-white variegated foliage. Leaves are a little smaller than on other selections. Needs light shade. HT. 8-10'; SP. 5-6'
- **'Coral Bark'** — This attractive selection is most often planted for its showy winter display of colorful branches. Younger stems are a brilliant coral color in the fall and through the winter. HT. 8-15'; SP. 8-12'
- **'Crimson Queen'** (var. dissectum) — Bright crimson-red new growth that holds well into the summer season. Develops wonderful scarlet fall color. Handsome, cascading habit with finely cut, fern-like leaves. Makes a stunning specimen plant. Best planted with some afternoon shade. HT. 4-6'; SP. 4-8'
- **'Dragon Tears'** (JN4') — The leaves of this weeping form are more like the palmate leaves of most upright forms, similar to 'Ryusen'. Burgundy-red foliage through the season, becoming a bright red in the fall. A very cool introduction discovered in a batch of seedlings. HT. 4-6'; SP. 4-6'
- **'Emperor I'** ('Wolff') — Selected for superior, blood-red foliage color and faster growth rate. Deep foliage color holds well through summer heat. HT. 10-15'; SP. 10-15'
- **NEW! 'Fairy Lights'** — A upright, dwarf laceleaf form. Leaves are finely cut, green in the summer and vibrant gold, orange and red in the fall. HT. 3-5'; SP. 3-5'
- **'Final Fire'** — (A. x (pseudosieboldianum) 'IslFinFi') — A tough blend of Korean and Japanese Maple. Great fall color in ranges of orange, red and burgundy. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'
- **'Fireglow'** — A promising introduction from Italy. Burgundy foliage that holds its color well through the heat of the summer. HT. 8-10'; SP. 8-10'
- **'Harp Strings'** (Koto-no-ito') — Named for its narrow, "string-like" foliage. Green summer foliage and bright yellow fall color. HT. 4-8'; SP. 4-8'
- **'Orangeola'** (var. dissectum) — New foliage emerges in spring with an orange to red cast, transitions to green for summer and then to brilliant orange in the fall. HT. 4-8'; SP. 4-8'
- **'Pixie'** — A smaller, more compact tree. Good burgundy leaf color, similar to 'Bloodgood' but more dense and smaller in size. HT. 8-12'; SP. 8-12'
- **'Red Dragon'** (var. dissectum) — A new weeping laceleaf introduction from New Zealand. Dark purple-maroon foliage color throughout the growing season. HT. 4-6'; SP. 4-6'
- **'Rhode Island Red'** — A dwarf, upright selection with a compact form. It has bright red spring foliage that darkens as the leaves mature. Fall color is orange to red. HT. 4-6'; SP. 4-6'
- **'Sharp's Pygmy'** — An impressive miniature selection. Attractive, small, bright green leaves and a compact, dense habit. Useful as a unique shrub-like specimen. Outstanding orange fall color. Stunning! HT. 2-3'; SP. 2-3'
- **'Shisigashira'** — Very unique upright green Japanese Maple. The deep green leaves are crinkled with compact branching. In the fall the leaves turn to yellow and golden shades with hints of red and orange. Also known as Lion's Head. HT. 12-15'; SP. 8-10'
- **'Tamukeyama'** (var. 'dissectum') — A beautiful, deep, crimson-red to dark purple-red form with a graceful weeping habit. Individual leaves are deeply cut creating a lacy appearance. Color holds well through summer heat. Considered to be one of the best of the cutleaf types. HT. 4-8'; SP. 4-8'
- **'Tsukushigata'** — Deep, red-black foliage. Holds its color well. Star-shaped foliage takes on a scarlet-red in the fall. HT. 10-15'; SP. 10-12'
- **NEW! 'Ukigumo'** — A stunning variegated selection! Light green leaves are colored with a mix of pink and white. Some leaves are heavily variegated, others only lightly. Great

for brightening up a shady area. HT. 6-10'; SP. 6-10'

- **NEW! 'Wabi sabi'** (A. x (pseudosieboldianum) 'Wabi sabi') — A cascading habit with finely cut foliage, similar in appearance to the Dissectum Group of Japanese Maples. Green leaves in the summer and fall color is a mix of red, orange and yellow. HT. 4-8'; SP. 5-10'

### Paperbark Maple

(Acer griseum) — This is a truly outstanding Maple! Foliage is bluish-green. Bark is a rich, reddish-brown to cinnamon and peels like the bark of a Birch. Develops into a magnificent small tree. HT. 15-20'; SP. 10-15'

### Red Maple

(Acer rubrum) — A fairly rapid growing shade tree. Showy red flowers in the spring before leaves emerge. Fall color is bright yellow to orange to brilliant red. Very hardy and tolerant of extreme conditions. Makes an excellent lawn tree. HT. 40-60'; SP. 40-50'

- **'Brandywine'** — An introduction from the U.S. National Arboretum, resulting from a cross between 'October Glory' and 'Autumn Flame' Red Maples. This male selection has deep red to purple-red fall color and has proven to hold up well through hot summers. HT. 40-50'; SP. 30-40'
- **'October Glory'** — A nice oval-rounded form with brilliant orange to red fall color. HT. 40-50'; SP. 30-40'
- **'Redpointe'** ("Frank Jr.") — Brilliant red fall color with a nice, uniform crown and a dominant central leader. Introduced by J. Frank Schmidt Nurseries, the same folks who gave us 'Red Sunset'. HT. 40-50'; SP. 25-35'
- **'Sun Valley'** — An impressive selection made at the U.S. National Arboretum with exceptional, long-lasting, brilliant red fall color. Introduced in 1994, this cultivar is the result of a cross between 'Red Sunset' and 'Autumn Flame', both of which are phenomenal Red Maples. HT. 40-50'; SP. 30-40'

### Shantung Maple

(Acer truncatum) — A great mid-sized Maple with exceptional hardiness. Attractive small leaves, reminiscent of those on a Sweetgum tree. Leaves are glossy green through the summer, changing to combinations of yellow-orange-red in the fall. Very durable. A great choice for Kansas landscapes.

HT. 20-30'; SP. 20-30'

- **'Crimson Sunset'** (A. x 'JFS-KW202') — A fantastic hybrid with deep purple foliage color. Somewhat similar to 'Crimson King' Maple but with the compact size of the Shantung Maple, which also gives it good heat and drought tolerance. Stunning! HT. 25-35'; SP. 20-25'
- **'Ruby Sunset'** (A. x 'Keithsform') — Cold hardy and very adaptable. Glossy, dark green foliage through the growing season that changes to deep red in the fall. A great choice for an area that needs a more compact tree. HT. 20-25'; SP. 20-25'

### Silver Maple

(*Acer saccharinum*) — A very fast-growing species that will tolerate almost any kind of growing conditions. If this one won't grow in your yard you have serious problems! Widely planted, however can be a little more brittle than other Maples. HT. 60-80'; SP. 50-60'

### State Street Maple

(*Acer miyabei* 'Morton') — A selection from the Morton Arboretum in Illinois. Dark to medium green summer foliage, changing to a buttery-yellow in the fall. Excellent drought and heat tolerance as well as good cold hardiness. HT. 30-40'; SP. 30-35'

### Sugar Maple

(*Acer saccharum*) — Broad, stout tree with many ascending branches forming a dense, wide head; haystack-like in appearance. Beautiful fall color ranges from yellow to orange to red. This is the tree that makes the New England area famous for its fall color. HT. 50-60'; SP. 40-50'

- **'Autumn Splendor'** (var. caddo 'Autumn Splendor') — A fantastic tree for the Midwest! Celebrated for its toughness, clean summer foliage and impressive fall color. More adapted to our harsh summer weather than other Sugar Maple selections. Selected by the late Dr. John C. Pair of Kansas State University. HT. 40-50'; SP. 30-40'
- **'Fall Fiesta'** ('Bailsta') — A fairly fast growing selection with yellow to orange to red fall color. Tough, thick, dark green foliage is resistant to heat scorch and leaf tatter. HT. 40-50'; SP. 50-60'
- **'Flashfire'** (var. caddo 'JFS-Caddo2') — A selected Caddo Sugar Maple seedling with brilliant red fall color. According to some authorities, it is the brightest red selection to date.

Dark, thick green leaves give it the great summer heat tolerance typical of Caddo Sugar Maple. HT. 40-50'; SP. 40-50'

- **'John Pair'** (var. caddo 'John Pair') — A spectacular introduction from the KSU Research Center. Brilliant red to red-orange fall color and a compact, rounded head. Especially well adapted to the tough growing conditions of our area. Named for the late Dr. John Pair who pioneered the selection and introduction of Caddo Sugar Maples for Midwest landscapes. HT. 40-50'; SP. 40-50'
- **'Oregon Trail'** ('Hiawatha 1') — Selected right here in Kansas from a town know for its beautiful maples, Hiawatha. This selection was chosen from hundreds of other trees for its superior fall color and overall performance. HT. 40-50'; SP. 30-40'

## MIMOSA

### Mimosa

(*Albizia julibrissin*) — Although not the most hardy tree for our area, still very popular. An impressive display of fuzzy, fragrant, pink flowers from May, June, July, and August. Very fine textured foliage has a tropical appearance. Prone to winter damage in our area. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

- **'E.H. Wilson'** ('Rosea') — Identical to the species in all respects but with increased winter hardiness. HT. 10-15'; SP. 15-20'
- **'Umbrella'** ('Boubri') — Unusual looking fuzzy, fragrant, cherry-pink flowers through much of the summer months. Very fine textured foliage has a tropical appearance. Not the most winter hardy trees for our area but still quite popular. HT. 10-15'; SP. 15-20'

## MULBERRY

### Weeping Mulberry

(*Morus alba* 'Chaparral') — This fruitless form of mulberry has a dramatic weeping habit that creates an absolutely stunning specimen. Dark green glossy foliage on branches that hang to the ground. Fast growing and fruitless. HT. 10-15'; SP. 10-15'

## OAK

### Black Oak

(*Quercus velutina*) — Very similar to Red Oak, but not as common. Fall color is rusty-red. Bark is charcoal black. HT. 40-50'; SP. 40-50'

### Bucks Unlimited Oak

(*Quercus bicolor* 'Bucks Unlimited') — This introduction from the University of Missouri Center for Agroforestry was selected for its abundant crop of acorns that deer love. It is fast growing and begins seed production as young as 4 years of age. Great for deer and other wildlife. HT. 50-70'; SP. 50-60'

### Bur Oak

(*Quercus macrocarpa*) — Large stately tree with a broad, rounded habit. Leaves are a good dark green in the summer. Bark is deeply furrowed giving the tree year-round interest. A 2005 Pride of Kansas Selection. HT. 60-80'; SP. 60-80'

### Chinkapin Oak

(*Quercus muehlenbergii*) — A native Oak in this area, grows well in our rocky, limestone soils. Scaly gray bark and yellow to orangish brown fall color make this tree a unique specimen. HT. 40-50'; SP. 40-50'

### Crimson Spire Oak

(*Quercus* x 'Crimschmidt') — Very narrow, columnar Oak with dark bluish-green foliage. Stunningly brilliant crimson-red fall color. Makes a stunning specimen. HT. 40-50'; SP. 12-18'

### Heritage Oak

(*Quercus* x *macdanielii* 'Clemons') — This is an outstanding vigorous hybrid, the result of crossing English Oak (*Q. robur*) and Bur Oak (*Q. macrocarpa*). Selected for its attractive form and rapid growth, this tree also has glossy, dark green leaves and is highly resistant to powdery mildew. HT. 60-80'; SP. 40-50'

### Kimberley Shuette's Oak

(*Quercus* x *shuettei*) — Scheutte's Oak is a naturally occurring hybrid between Bur Oak and Swamp White Oak and Kimberley is a selection of one of those trees with abundant acorn production. These are seedling grown trees grown from that parent tree. They're acorns are loved by wildlife. Reported to produce and average of 100 lbs of acorns by the age of 12! HT. 40-50'; SP. 40-50'

### Pin Oak

(*Quercus palustris*) — Leaves deeply cut and colors a beautiful red in autumn. Pyramidal tree with a straight, erect stem. HT. 60-70'; SP. 40-50'

### Post Oak

(*Quercus stellata*) — A native oak species with an attractive, dense, rounded crown. Leaves are similar in appearance to Bur Oak. HT. 30-50'; SP. 30-50'

### Red Oak

(*Quercus rubra*) — A beautiful fast growing Oak with a rounded, symmetrical crown. Foliage is a stunning dark red in fall. HT. 60-70'; SP. 50-60'

### Sawtooth Oak

(*Quercus acutissima*) — One of the fastest growing oak selections that we carry. This easy to grow tree tolerates a wide range of growing conditions. Attractive, dark green lustrous summer foliage. Tends to hold onto its leaves in the winter. HT. 40-50'; SP. 40-50'

### Scarlet Oak

(*Quercus coccinea*) — This tree is very similar in habit to Pin Oak, but becomes more rounded at maturity. Brilliant scarlet-red to russet-red fall color. Does not have the severe iron chlorosis problems that Pin Oak does. HT. 50-60'; SP. 40-50'

### Shingle Oak

(*Quercus imbricaria*) — A tough oak selection and an attractive shade tree. Pyramidal in youth, more rounded with age. Foliage is dark green and glossy in the summer changing to yellow to russet-red in the fall. Will hold some foliage through the winter months. HT. 50-60'; SP. 50-60'

### Shumard Oak

(*Quercus shumardii*) — Very similar to Pin Oak in foliage and habit. Fall color is deep red. Extremely tough Oak. HT. 60-70'; SP. 40-50'

### Swamp White Oak

(*Quercus bicolor*) — Excellent Oak for wetter areas, but is still very drought tolerant. Fall color is more yellow. HT. 50-60'; SP. 50-60'

### White Oak

(*Quercus alba*) — Probably the most beautiful of all the Oaks. Summer foliage is dark green and silvery underneath. Fall color is an impressive wine color and truly breathtaking. HT. 60-70'; SP. 60-70'

### OSAGE-ORANGE

#### White Shield Osage-Orange

(*Maclura pomifera* var. *inermis* 'White

Shield') — A mostly thornless, fruitless discovery made near White Shield Creek in western Oklahoma. An amazingly vigorous selection with impressive leathery lustrous dark green foliage. One of the most thorn-free forms on the market. Amazingly tough! HT. 30-40'; SP. 30-50'

### PAWPAW

#### Pawpaw

(*Asimina triloba*) — An interesting native tree with large, dark green foliage that has a semi-tropical appearance. The fruits of this tree have a wonderful custard-like texture with a sweet banana/pear-like flavor. Plant two or more trees for best pollination. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

- **'Prolific'** — Produces large fruits with yellow flesh and excellent flavor.
- **'Rappahannock'** — A Peterson selection with a sweet flavor and more uniform shape. Fruits are sweet with a firm flesh with only 3% seeds. Plant two or more varieties for best pollination. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'
- **'Sunflower'** — As the name implies, this selection comes from the Sunflower State. Selected for its large, butter-colored fruits. Ripens mid-season and tends to have few seeds. It is reported by some to be self-fertile.
- **'Wabash'** — Sweet, rich-flavored fruits with medium-firm, creamy smooth, yellow to pale orange. Named Wabash because the fruits resemble cannonballs. If you're a K-State fan... this one is a must! Plant two or more varieties for best pollination. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

### PEACH

#### Bonfire Flowering Peach

(*Prunus persica*) — An ornamental, natural dwarf peach with colorful pink flowers in the spring and showy red-burgundy leaves. Although this selection can produce fruit, it is typically small and of poor quality. Plant it for its looks! HT. 4-6'; SP. 4-6'

### PECAN

#### Hardy Pecan

(*Carya illinoensis*) — Beautiful, large tree with lustrous, dark green foliage. Produces great tasting nuts that can be eaten raw or used for cooking. Our trees are grown from the hardiest, northern seed sources available. Plant two or more

to insure good pollination. HT. 50-60'; SP. 40-50'

- **NEW! 'Oswego'** — An open pollinated seedling of 'Greenriver'. Good nuts and shells well. Grafted. HT. 50-60'; SP. 40-50'
- **NEW! 'Shepard'** — Produces well-filled nuts with a good flavor. Parent trees grow in north central Missouri. Grafted. HT. 50-60'; SP. 40-50'

### PERSIMMON

#### Common Persimmon

(*Diospyrus virginiana*) — Another one of our native trees. Fairly upright habit with lustrous green leaves. Produces golfball-sized, pale orange fruits that are highly sought after by both wildlife and people. HT. 40-50'; SP. 20-30'

- **NEW! 'Elmo'** — Nice orange fruit with a good flavor. Heavy bearer. Disease and pest resistant. HT. 40-50'; SP. 20-30'
- **NEW! 'Garretson'** — Small to medium-sized fruits with a rich orange color, good flavor and small seeds. High yields. Partly self-fertile. HT. 40-50'; SP. 20-30'
- **'Meader'** — Medium-sized fruits approximately 1 1/2" in diameter. Outstanding, very sweet flavor. Self-fertile form. Fruits will be seedless if not pollinated by male flowers.
- **'Prok'** — Large fruits, 2 1/4" in diameter on average, orange in color, juicy and very sweet when ripe. Rated one of the best tasting forms. A self-fertile form that will produce seedless fruits if a male pollinator is absent.

### PLUM

#### American Plum

(*Prunus americana*) — A small native tree that is excellent for wildlife plantings because of the highly edible fruits which are borne in abundance. Very easy to grow. Extremely hardy and drought tolerant. White flowers early in the spring. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

#### Big Cis Purpleleaf Plum

(*Prunus x cistina* 'Schmidt'cis') — A branch sport of Cistina Plum with the same reddish-purple foliage all season long. Makes a nice small ornamental tree. HT. 10-15'; SP. 8-12'

#### Newport Purpleleaf Plum

(*Prunus cerasifera* 'Newport') — Foliage is reddish-purple all summer. Hardy upright grower. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

### **Sandhill Plum**

(*Prunus angustifolia*) — This Kansas native is popular for wildlife habitat plantings. It is also widely sought after by folks that love to use their fruits to make jams, jellies and wines. Has more of a shrubby character with a suckering habit. HT. 4-8'; SP. 5-10'

### **POPLAR**

#### **Theves Poplar**

(*Populus nigra* 'Theves' ('Afganica')) — Considered to be an improved Lombardy Poplar, this selection has a similar narrow, upright habit and rapid growth but with improved canker resistance.

HT. 50-60'; SP. 8-10'

### **REDBUD**

#### **Eastern Redbud**

(*Cercis canadensis*) — Common native Redbud with showy rose-pink flowers. Good patio and lawn tree. A 2004 Pride of Kansas Selection. HT. 20-30'; SP. 20-30'

- **'Burgundy Hearts'** ('GRESWAN') — New leaves emerge a rich red-purple and remain burgundy throughout the season. Pink-lavender flowers in the spring, typical of the species. Considered to be an improvement over 'Forest Pansy'. HT. 20-30'; SP. 20-30'
- **'Flame Thrower'** ('NC20116-2') — Redbud Lavender-pink flowers in the early spring followed by leaves that emerge burgundy-red, then turning bright yellow and green as they age. Stunning color! HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'
- **'Golden Falls'** ('NC2015-12') — Beautiful weeping habit with stunning golden foliage. Leaf color holds well in the sun and heat. Lavender-pink flowers in the spring. HT. 6-10'; SP. 4-8'
- **NEW! 'Midnight Express'** ('RNI-RCC3') — Large dark burgundy foliage with emerald green hints in the summer. Lavender-pink flowers. Grows in an upright manner. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15'
- **'Royal White'** — A selection made from the University of Illinois for outstanding and abundant white flowers. Flowers are slightly larger than typical white Redbud. HT. 20-30'; SP. 20-30'
- **NEW! 'Rise & Shine'** ('JN15') — A cool selection with yellow foliage! Leaves emerge a bright apricot-orange then mature to a golden-peachy color. Leaf color is reported to hold up well through the summer heat. This would make a stunning specimen. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

- **'Ruby Falls'** — A weeping, red-purple leaf form! This selection gets its weeping habit from 'Lavender Twist' and its red-purple foliage from 'Forest Pansy'. Introduced from a NC State University breeding program. Very cool! HT. 6-10'; SP. 8-12'

#### **Texas Redbud**

(*Cercis canadensis* subsp. *texensis*) — An extremely popular and beautiful species. Leaves are dark green, extremely glossy and tend to be thicker than those of Eastern Redbud. Flowers are produced in abundance in early spring. Does very well in our summer heat. Plant in well-drained soil. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

- **'Oklahoma'** — Abundant flowers emerge early in the spring and are a deep rose-red. Leaves are dark green and extremely glossy, looking almost like they have been waxed. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'
- **'Merlot'** (C. x 'Merlot') — A great selection, created by crossing the purple-leaved, 'Forest Pansy' with the glossy-leaved, Texas Redbud. The result is a tree with wonderful dark blood-red to purple foliage and superior heat tolerance. More dense than 'Forest Pansy'. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

### **SASSAFRAS**

#### **Common Sassafras**

(*Sassafras albidum*) — This tree can actually be found growing natively in extreme south-eastern Kansas; however, it is borderline hardy here. Still is an interesting tree to experiment with. Loved for its outstanding yellow, deep orange, scarlet and purple fall color. HT. 10-20'; SP. 10-20'

### **SERVICEBERRY**

Serviceberries, also known as Juneberries, are an exceptional group of plants. Although selections are numerous, all can be expected to have similar characteristics. Showy white flowers start things off early in the spring. By June, those flowers have produced numerous small berry-like fruits that go through a wonderful progression of colors, changing from green to bright red and finally to bluish-purple. These fruits are highly edible and loved by birds. However, if you can beat them to it, you can enjoy a wonderful harvest of sweet, juicy berries all for yourself. Fall color finishes the season with leaves changing

to brilliant golds, oranges, and reds.

#### **Apple Serviceberry**

(*Amelanchier x grandiflora*) — This is a more vigorous hybrid form with larger flowers. HT. 20-30'; SP. 10-15'

- **'Autumn Brilliance'** — A faster growing selection with better than average ornamental characteristics. A 2001 Pride of Kansas selection.

#### **Shadblow Serviceberry**

(*Amelanchier canadensis*) — A more shrub-like species that develops into a multi-stemmed plant. Showy white flowers in the spring, followed by a heavy set of sweet, juicy, purple-black fruits in June. Impressive fall color varies from yellow to orange to red. Very hardy plant, great for birds. HT. 10-20'; SP. 10-20'

\*See SHRUB section for other Serviceberry selections.

### **SEVEN-SON FLOWER**

#### **Seven-Son Flower**

(*Heptacodium miconioides*) — An exciting introduction from China! This large arching shrub or small tree has glossy dark green leaves and creamy-white, fragrant flowers late in the summer. One of its best attributes is its persistent, showy, reddish-pink sepals (that's plant talk for part of the floral structure). They create a flower-like display that is effective through the fall. With good winter hardiness and floral display that resembles Crapemyrtle, it has been nicknamed by many as the "Crapemyrtle of the North." HT. 10-20'; SP. 10-15'

- **NEW! 'Tianshan'** ('MINHEP') — A smaller version of this impressive plant. Can be used as a large shrub or pruned into a small tree. Named for the mountain range in China this species comes from. HT. 8-12'; SP. 5-7'

### **SMOKETREE**

#### **Grace Smoketree**

(*Cotinus x 'Grace'*) — A vigorous hybrid from a Velvet Cloak Purple Smoketree x American Smoketree cross. Massive pink, smoke-like flower panicles, 14" high by 11" wide. Foliage is blue-green with a light red coloration on new growth. Vibrant red, orange, yellow fall color. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

#### **Royal Purple Smoketree**

(*Cotinus coggygria* 'Royal Purple') — Brilliant purple colored foliage that keeps its color



all season long. Feathery plumes cover the plant in mid-summer. HT. 10-15', SP. 10-15'

## SNOWBELL

### Snowcone Snowbell

(*Styrax japonica* 'JFS-D') — This form was selected for its dense, more uniform habit along with its dark green, fine textured foliage and wonderful spring flowers. We recommend a moist, but well-drained location for best performance. HT. 20-25', SP. 15-20'

## SWEETGUM

### Sweet Gum

(*Liquidambar styraciflua*) — Pyramidal shape when young, becoming a large rounded tree with age. Large star-shaped leaves. Rich green foliage in summer and very colorful in fall. HT. 50-60', SP. 30-40'

## SYCAMORE

### American Sycamore

(*Platanus occidentalis*) — One of our most impressive native trees. Can develop into a very large tree with a massive trunk and impressive wide-spreading, open crown. Especially beautiful in the winter when the white bark seems to shine in the winter sun. HT. 60-80', SP. 60-80'

### London Planetree

(*Platanus x acerfolia* 'Bloodgood') — Also called the European Sycamore. This tree resembles American Sycamore but is much more disease resistant. Rapid grower, excellent lawn and street tree. HT. 60-80', SP. 60-80'

- **'Bloodgood'** — A popular selection with good resistance to the anthracnose that plagues our native sycamore. Fast-growing with showy bright creamy to olive-green bark. Widely planted. HT. 60-80', SP. 60-80'
- **'Exclamation'** ('Morton Circle') — Uniform growth and a strong central leader. Good resistance to anthracnose. Makes an attractive, fast-growing shade tree. Showy bright creamy to olive-green bark. Wonderful for winter effect. Introduced through the Chicagoland Grows program. HT. 60-80', SP. 35-40'

## TULIPTREE

### Tuliptree

(*Liriodendron tulipifera*) — Rapid growing tree of pyramidal shape. Large bluish-

green leaves which color in the fall.

HT. 50-60', SP. 40-50'

- **NEW! 'Emerald City'** ('JFS-Oz') — A uniform selection with a good dominate central leader and nice symmetrical habit. Dark green, glossy summer foliage changes to bright yellow in the fall. HT. 50-80', SP. 25-40'

## VIBURNUM

### Prairie Classic Viburnum

(*Viburnum* x 'LadClass') — A chance seedling, suspected of being a cross between Rusty Blackhaw and Nannyberry Viburnum. Beautiful white flowers in the spring, dark green, glossy foliage in the summer changing to a blend of orange, red and yellow in the fall and showy fruits transiting from green in the summer to pink and then blue by fall, remaining on the tree into the winter. There's something for every season! Introduced by Classic Viburnums of Nebraska.

HT. 10-15', SP. 10-12'

### Forest Rouge Viburnum

(*Viburnum prunifolium* 'McRouge') — A tree form with great fall color. Creamy-white flowers in the spring produce highly edible pinkish rose to black fruits late in the summer through the fall. Used for preserves since colonial times.

HT. 10-15', SP. 10-15'

## WALNUT

### Black Walnut

(*Juglans nigra*) — Large, native tree. Produces an abundant crop of great tasting walnuts. Very tough and easy to grow. Self-pollinating. HT. 50-60', SP. 40-50'

## WITCHHAZEL

### Arnold Promise Witchhazel

(*Hamamelis* x *intermedia* 'Arnold Promise') — A nice small tree or large shrub for lightly shaded areas. Prized for its unusual, clear yellow, fragrant flowers that emerge late in the winter, often starting into bloom in February! Fantastic fall color is a combination of yellow, orange, red and purple. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

## WILLOW

### Golden Weeping Willow

(*Salix alba* 'Tristis') — A beautiful weeping tree with brilliant golden branches. Growth hangs clear to the ground and makes a

stunning specimen. Will thrive in moist soils. HT. 40-50', SP. 40-50'

## Golden Curly Willow

(*Salix matsudana* 'Golden Curly') — A hybrid form with twisted, cork-screw-like branches. The youngest stems are bright gold through the winter with older branches being more golden-brown. Good for winter interest. Stems are useful in flower arrangements. HT. 30-40', SP. 20-23'

## YELLOWWOOD

### Yellowwood

(*Cladrastis kentukea*) — Probably one of the prettiest summer blooming trees. Flowers are white and borne in large (8-14") loose clusters over the entire tree. A very impressive sight. HT. 30-40', SP. 30-40'

