



garden guide

2020

Skinner
GARDEN STORE



We get it.

The space around your house can hold as much meaning as the space inside. A tree planted generations before will be enjoyed by generations to come. That special hangout on the patio surrounded by mom's favorite flowers. The legacy and memories that stay with you for a lifetime.

From expert recommendations to professional consultation, design and installation, Skinner Garden Store's quality plants and materials complete the package. For over 50 years we're here to get what you're looking for.

Call or come in and see the possibilities for your next great space.

Landscape Services

785.233.9657

Skinner
GARDEN STORE

TREES

ASPEN

Quaking Aspen

(*Populus tremuloides*)—Fast growing and fairly tolerant of soil types but prefers a cool site, so mulch well. Leaves flutter in the wind giving the tree a “quaking” appearance. Bark is almost white. Height 20-30', spread 10-15'.

'Prairie Gold' ('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. Height 20-30', spread 10-15'.

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. Height 50-60', spread 20-30'.

Cascade Falls Baldcypress

(*Taxodium distichum* 'Cascade Falls')—Introduced from New Zealand, this selection has a strong weeping habit with the same fern-like foliage of the species. Can be staked up to develop into a taller, weeping specimen or left unstaked and allowed to ramble as groundcover. Stunning specimen! Height Depends on

culture, spread Depends on culture

Peve Minaret Baldcypress

(*Taxodium distichum* 'Peve Minaret')—A dramatic miniature selection of the ever popular Baldcypress. Displays the same wonderful, ferny foliage as the species but in a much more compact size. Great choice for an added accent in the garden. Height 6-8' (10'?), spread 3-5'.

BIRCH

River Birch

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

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

Whitespire Birch

(*Betula populifolia* 'Whitespire')—Resembles common White Birch with pure white bark and yellow fall foliage. More resistant to borers. Height 20-30', spread 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. Height 40-50', spread 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. Height 10-20', spread 15-25'.

CATALPA

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. Height 50-60', spread 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. Height 40-50', spread 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. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

Pink Flowering Weeping

Cherry

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

Snow Fountain Cherry

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

Yoshino Cherry

(*Prunus xyedoensis*)—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. Height 15-20', spread 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.

CHOCKECHERRY

Canada Red Chokecherry

(*Prunus virginiana* 'Canada Red')—Foliage starts out green, then changes to reddish-purple by early summer. Has small flower clusters and fruit which are good for wildlife food. Height 20-30', spread 15-20'.

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. Height 20-30', spread 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. Height 50-60', spread 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. Height 40-60', spread 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. Height 60-80', spread 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.

Coralburst Crabapple

(*Malus* 'Coralcole')— Compact, dense head, grafted onto a short trunk. Produces beautiful, double pink flowers in the spring. Lovely, small selection. Height 8-12', spread 12-15'.

Donald Wyman Crabapple

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

Lollipop Crabapple

(*Malus* 'Lollizam')—A tight, compact head grafted onto a short trunk. Blooms heavily in the spring with brilliant white flowers. Produces a small, yellow fruit in the fall. Wonderful dwarf selection. Height 8-10', spread 8-10'.

Prairifire Crabapple

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

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. Height 15-20', spread 10-15'.

Sargent Crabapple

(*Malus sargentii*)—Single white flowers followed by a profuse crop of small red fruit. Very dwarf tree. Height 6-8', spread 8-12'.

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. Height 4-6', spread 4-5'. We offer this plant grafted on a 4-5' standard.



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! Height 20-25', spread 15-20'.

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. Height 12-15', spread 10-15'.

NEW!—'Galilean' ('Galzam')—An introduction from Ohio with increased winter hardiness. Dark green foliage and large, white floral bracts in the spring. Good fall color. Height 12-15', spread 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! Height 12-15', spread 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 Height 6-12', spread 6-12'.

Venus Dogwood

(*Cornus* x 'KN30-8')—Part of the Jersey Star Series, this selection has exceptionally large flowers...up to 6" in size! Abundant white blooms cover the tree in the spring. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

ELM

American Elm

(*Ulmus americana*)—Throughout much of the 20th century, this species has been considered doomed due to the devastating effects of Dutch Elm Disease (DED). Now however, we are seeing the release of American Elm selections that have survived the attacks of DED and proven themselves to be naturally resistant to this dreaded disease. Developing into a large tree with an arching, vase-shaped form. Extremely tough and durable. Height 60-80', spread 60-70'.

NEW!— 'New Harmony'—U.S. Arboretum introduction in 1995, selected for high tolerance of Dutch Elm Disease as and a classic American Elm, vase-like shape. Height 60-80', spread 50-70'.

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.

'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. Height 30-40', spread 25-35'.

'Triumph' ('Morton Glossy')—An extremely hardy introduction from the Morton Arboretum in Chicago. Selected for its lustrous dark green foliage, strong branching structure and superior disease and insect resistance. Makes a great shade tree! Tolerant of tough growing conditions. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

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. Height 30-40', spread 30-40'.

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

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 very symmetrical selection with outstanding, golden-yellow fall color. Fruitless. Ht. 40-50', spread 25-30'.

'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. Height 12-15', spread 5-10'.

'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! Height 40-60', spread 30-40'.

GOLDENRAINTREE

Goldenraintree

(*Koeleruteria paniculata*)—A wonderful, small to medium-sized summer-flowering tree. Produces a heavy display of bright yellow flowers, borne in large, 12-15" long terminal panicles. Typically produces flowers through the months June, July and sometimes August. Height 20-30', spread 20-30'.

HICAN

Hican

(*Carya illinoensis x ovata*)—These are naturally occurring hybrid between Pecans and Shagbark Hickories. Grown from seed collected trees located in northern Missouri. Combines the fast growth and easy shelling of a pecan with sweet taste of the hickory. Heavy annual producer. Height 50-70', spread 40-50'.

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. Height 60-80', spread 30-50'.

Shellbark Hickory

(*Carya laciniosa*)—Also known as King Nut hickory, this species is native Kansas and has a shaggy bark, similar to Shagbark Hickory. Produces a large, sweet, edible nut. The wood is valued for tool handles, furniture and lumber. Height 50-70', spread 40-50'.

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. Height 40-50', spread 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. Height 20-25', spread 15-20'.

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

NEW!—**'Snow Dance'** ('Bailnce')—A great small tree with showy plumes of fragrant, creamy-

white flowers late in the spring. Blooms contrast nicely against dark green foliage. This is a sterile selection that does not produce seed heads. Height 20-30', spread 15-25'.

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. Height 50-70', spread 30-50'.

Sterling Silver Linden

(*Tilia tomentosa* 'Sterling')—An extremely durable selection with attractive lustrous dark green leaves and a wonderful silvery underside that gives the tree a shimmering effect in the wind. Height 40-60', spread 30-50'.

MAGNOLIA

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. Height 30-40', spread 20-30'.

'Butterflies'—(*M. acuminata* x *M. denudata* 'Sawada's Cream')—A great hybrid form with deep yellow flowers. Upright grower. Height 20-30', spread 15-20'.

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. Height 8-10', spread 8-10'.

'Jane'—Reddish-purple on the outside of the petals with white on the inside. Height 10-15', spread 10-15'.

Loebner Magnolia

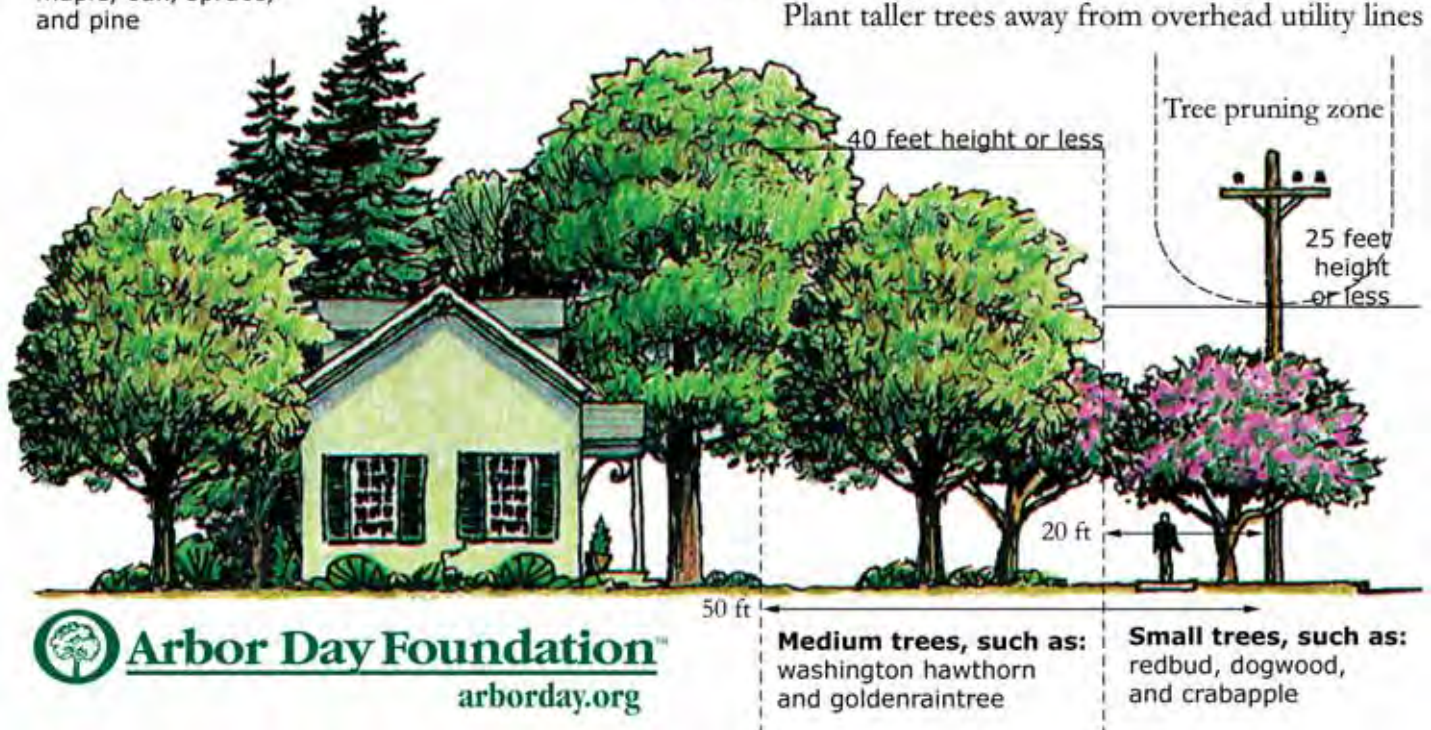
(*Magnolia x loebneri*)—This Magnolia is among the best! A very vigorous hybrid that produces an abundant floral display. Flowers typically emerge a little later in the spring, helping them avoid late frosts. Very hardy and reliable. Height 15-25', spread 20-30'.

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

Tall trees, such as:
maple, oak, spruce,
and pine

Plant the right tree in the right place

Plant taller trees away from overhead utility lines



A must have for growing success!



Use every time you plant trees, shrubs, Roses, annuals and perennials to stimulate early root formation and stronger root development.

Reduces transplant shock and promotes greener, more vigorous plants.

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'—Considered by many experts to be not only one of the best forms, but also one of the most cold hardy as well. More compact and dense with smaller leaves, dark green and glossy above, rusty-brown underneath. Height 20-30', spread 10-15'.

www.SkinnerGardenStore.com

Star Magnolia

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

MAPLE

Amur Maple

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

'Flame'—Fuller growth with fiery red fall color. This is our favorite selection.

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')—This is the most popular of the Freeman Hybrids. A fast grower with excellent orange-red to red fall color. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

'Firefall' ('AF#1')—A fast grower with fall color ranging from bright orange to scarlet. Reportedly is a male selection so it's not supposed to produce any seed. Exceptional cold hardiness. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

NEW!—'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. Height 50-60', spread 30-40'.

Fullmoon Maple

(*Acer japonicum*)—The Fullmoon Maple is very similar to the Japanese Maple, only hardier. Leaves are bright green changing to rich yellow, orange and crimson in fall. Plant in light shade and give the same care as a Japanese Maple.

'Cutleaf' ('Aconitifolium')—Leaves are deeply divided, creating a ferny appearance. Brilliant orange-red fall color. Height 8-10', spread 8-10'.

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!

'Bloodgood'—Probably the best red-leafed form. Color holds well through the heat of the summer. Excellent red to orange fall color. Height 10-15', spread 10-15'.

'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. Height 4-6', spread 4-8'.

'Emperor I' ('Wolff')—Selected for superior, blood-red foliage color and faster growth rate. Deep foliage color holds well through summer heat. Height 10-15', spread 10-15'.

'Fireglow'—A promising introduction from Italy. Burgundy foliage that holds its color well through the heat of the summer. Height 8-10', spread 8-10'.

NEW!—'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. Height 4-8', spread 4-8'.

'Red Dragon' (var. *dissectum*)—A new weeping laceleaf introduction from New Zealand. Dark purple-maroon foliage color throughout the growing season. Height 4-6', spread 4-6'.

'Shaina'—This small selection originated as a witch's broom on a 'Bloodgood'. Much smaller in size but still with wonderful foliage characteristics. Might even be a possibility for container growing as long as adequate winter protection was provided. Height 4-6', spread 3-4'.

'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! Height 2-3', spread 2-3'.

'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 one of the best of the cutleaf types. Height 4-8', spread 4-8'.

'Waterfall' (var. *dissectum*)—Considered by many to be the best of the green-leafed, cutleaf forms. Rich green summer foliage changing to golden and red in the fall. Height 4-8', spread 4-8'.

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. Height 15-20', spread 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. Height 40-60', spread 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. Height 40-50', spread 30-40'.

'October Glory'—A nice oval-rounded form with brilliant orange to red fall color. Height 40-50', spread 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'. Height 40-50', spread 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. Height 40-50', spread 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. Height 20-30', spread 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! Height 25-35', spread 20-25'.

NEW!—'Sunset' (A. x plat. 'JFS-KW187')—Dark green, glossy summer foliage that changes to deep red in the fall. Compact canopy and smaller size make it a good choice for areas where a full-sized shade tree is just too much. Produces very few seeds and grow relatively problem free. Height 30-40', spread 20-30'.

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. Height 60-80', spread 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. Height 30-40', spread 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. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

'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. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

'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. Height 40-50', spread 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. Height 40-50', spread 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. Height 40-50', spread 30-40'.

Trident Maple

(*Acer buergerianum*)—An extremely hardy, small ornamental tree. Has an appearance similar to Japanese Maple. Holds up very well through hot weather. Exceptional yellow, orange, red to purplish fall color. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

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. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

'E.H. Wilson' ('Rosea')—Identical to the species in all respects but with increased winter hardiness. Unusual looking fuzzy, fragrant, pink flowers through much of the summer months. Very fine textured foliage has a tropical appearance. Unique! Height 10-15', spread 15-20'.

'Ombrella' ('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. Height 10-15', spread 15-20'.

MULBERRY

NEW!—Red Mulberry

(*Morus rubra*)—Our native mulberry, prized by wildlife and people because of their good tasting, blackberry-like fruits. Fast, easy to grow tree. Height 50-70', spread 30-50'.

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. Height 10-15', spread 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. Height 40-50', spread 40-50'.

Black Jack Oak

(*Quercus marilandica*)—A native species, often found growing in fairly poor soils. A smaller tree with a picturesque habit. Actually quite stunning. Extremely durable tree that would be a good choice for difficult sites. Height 20-35', spread 20-35'.

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. Height 60-80', spread 60-80'. A 2005 Pride of Kansas Selection.

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. Height 40-50', spread 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. Height 40-50', spread 12-18'.

Dwarf Chestnut Oak

(*Quercus prinoides*)—Also commonly known as Dwarf Chinkapin Oak, this is a much smaller Oak species that produces abundant quantities of acorns, highly sought after by wildlife. Makes an attractive small tree for landscape use as well. One of our natives. Height 10-15', spread 10-15'.

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. Height 60-80', spread 40-50'.

Jack Oak

(*Quercus* x *jackiana*)—A naturally occurring hybrid between White Oak and Swamp White Oak. Attractive dark green glossy foliage changes to an outstanding red in the fall. Vigorous grower. Height 50-60', spread 50-60'.

NEW!—'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 an average of 100 lbs of acorns by the age of 12! Height 40-50', spread 40-50'.

Pin Oak

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

NEW!—Prairie Stature Oak

(*Quercus* x *bimundorum* 'Midwest')—A good tough tree selected by North Dakota State University. Dark green summer foliage is followed by yellow-orange to red fall color. It is believed to be a hybrid between English Oak and White Oak. Height 50-60', spread 50-60'.

Red Oak

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

Sawtooth Oak

(*Quercus acutissima*)—Nice medium sized Oak. Fast growing and very adaptable. Height 40-50', spread 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. Height 50-60', spread 50-60'.

Shumard Oak

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

Swamp White Oak

(*Quercus bicolor*)—Excellent Oak for wetter areas, but is still very drought tolerant. Fall color is more yellow. Height 50-60', spread 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. Height 60-70', spread 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! Height 30-40', spread 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. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

NEW!—'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. Reported by some to be self-fertile.

NEW!—'Susquehanna'—Large fruits, sometimes weighing over a pound! Fruits also have very few seeds. A selection made by Neal Peterson of Peterson Pawpaw's.

NEW!—'Wabash'—Sweet, rich-flavored fruits with medium-firm, creamy, smooth of yellow topale orange. Named Wabash because the fruits resemble cannonballs. If you're a K-State fan...this one is a must!

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! Height 4-6', spread 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. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

'Colby'—A hardier form, suitable for use in this area. Produces good quantities of nuts in the fall. Productive and reliable. Plant two varieties for good pollination. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

NEW!—'Kanza'—A cold hardy and disease resistant selection with high quality nuts that ripen before most other varieties.

NEW!—'Pawnee'—A slightly smaller pecan tree with excellent nut quality. Has a high yield potential. 'Peruque' is a good pollinator. Height 30-40', spread 30-40'.

'Peruque'—A medium-sized nut with excellent flavor and good cracking quality due to thinner shells. It is recommended planting two or more varieties together to provide adequate cross-pollination. Height 50-60', spread 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. Height 40-50', spread 20-30'.

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. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

Big Cis Purpleleaf Plum

(*Prunus x cistina* 'Schmidtcs')—A branch sport of Cistina Plum with the same reddish-purple foliage all season long. Makes a nice small ornamental tree. Height 10-15', spread 8-12'.

Newport Purpleleaf Plum

(*Prunus cerasifera* 'Newport')—Foliage is reddish-purple all summer. Hardy upright grower. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

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. Height 50-60', spread 8-10'.

REDBUD

Chinese Redbud

(*Cercis chinensis*)—A smaller growing species of Redbud, developing with more of a shrub like habit, but trainable into small multi-stemmed tree if desired. A heavy flowering species that can put on a show as good or better than our native Eastern Redbud. Unfortunately this species is marginal in our area and should only be used in protected areas. Height 10-15', spread 10-15'.

'Don Ego!'—A smaller selection with a shrub-like habit that can be grown either as a small tree or large shrub. Stems are literally covered with lavender colored flowers in the spring. This is a seedless selection. Height 8-10', spread 6-10'.

Eastern Redbud

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

'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'. Height 20-30', spread 20-30'.

NEW!—'Royal White'—A selection made from the University of Illinois for outstanding and abundant white flowers. Flowers are slightly larger than typical white Redbud. Height 20-30', spread 20-30'.

'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! Height 6-10', spread 8-12'.

'The Rising Sun' ('JN2')—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. Flowers in the spring are the traditional rosy-pink of the species. This would make a stunning specimen. Height 12-15', spread 12-15'.

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. Height 15-20', spread 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'. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

'Oklahoma'—Abundant flowers emerge early in spring and are deep rose-red. Flowers are darker and richer than those on Eastern Redbud. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

'Traveller'—A strongly weeping form with the glossy foliage and deep rose-red flowers typical of the species. Ultimate height will vary somewhat depending on how tall trees have been trained before allowing them to weep back over. Height 5-10', spread 6-12'.

REDWOOD

Gold Rush Redwood

(*Metasequoia glyptostroboides* 'Gold Rush')—A stunning specimen with bright golden foliage. This "living fossil", once thought to be extinct, has been growing and reproducing for 100 million years. Wonderful, ferny foliage that drops in the winter. Similar in appearance to Baldcypress. Does best in good, moist but well-drained soils. Height 40-80', spread 20-30'.

SERVICE BERRY

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. Height 20-30', spread 10-15'.

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

'Robin Hill'—A hybrid selection with pink flowers buds early in the spring. Blooms fade to white as they open, particularly in warm weather. Produces large crops of sweet, juicy, purple-black fruits in June. Birds love 'em! Height 20-30', spread 10-15'.

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. Height 10-20', spread 10-20'.

See SHRUB section for other Serviceberry selections

SEVEN SON FLOWER

Seven-son Flower

(*Heptacodium miconiodes*)—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 a floral display that resembles Crapemyrtle, it has been nicknamed by many as the "Crapemyrtle of the North." Height 10-20', spread 10-15'.

SMOKETREE

Golden Spirit Smoketree

(*Cotinus coggygria* 'Ancot')—An exciting introduction from Europe with stunning, brilliant gold foliage through the growing season, changing to wonderful shades of coral, orange and red in the fall. Grows into a dense, rounded to upright shrub-like plant. Has not been observed to flower. Height 6-10', spread 5-8'.

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. Height 10-15', spread 10-15'.

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. Height 50-60', spread 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. Height 60-80', spread 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. Height 60-80', spread 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. Height 60-80', spread 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. Height 60-80', spread 60-80'.

TULIPTREE

Tuliptree

(*Liriodendron tulipifera*)—Rapid growing tree of pyramidal shape. Large bluish-green leaves which color in the fall. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

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.

Height 10-15', spread 10-12'.

NEW!—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. Height 10-15', spread 10-15'.

Blackhaw Viburnum

(*Viburnum prunifolium*)—An extremely hardy viburnum, useful as a very large shrub or an attractive small tree. 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. Height 10-15', spread 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. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

English Walnut

(*Juglans regia* ('Carpathian' seedling))—These trees are grown from seeds collected from a Michigan source. Produces large, good tasting, thin-shelled walnuts like the ones commonly seen in stores. Two or three trees should be planted near each other to help with proper pollination. Height 30-50', spread 30-50'.

WILLOW

Globe Willow

(*Salix matsudana* 'Umbraculifera')—A compact, broad rounded form without a central leader. Height 20-30', spread 30-40'.

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. Height 40-50', spread 40-50'.

WITCHHAZEL

NEW!—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. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.

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. Height 30-40', spread 30-40'.

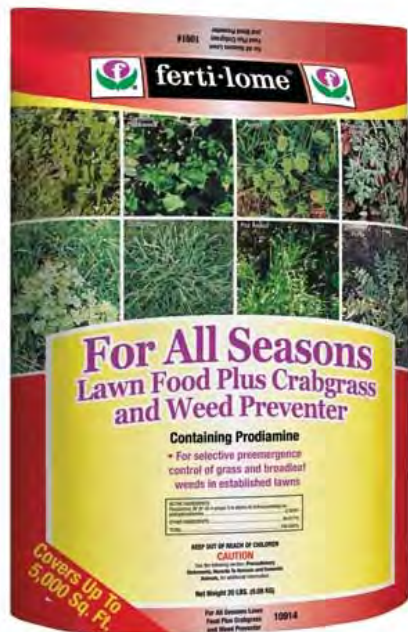
G ardening G rid

Start here with a sketch of the area you wish to transform!





LAWN CARE & TURF TIPS



CRABGRASS PREVENTERS

(Pre-emergent Weed Controls)—Apply crabgrass preventers early in the spring. Make sure you have it down by the time the Redbuds are blooming (approximately mid April).

- BETTER—Hi-Yield Turf & Ornamental Weed & Grass Stopper** (Dimension), no fertilizer—Season long control with only one application. Will also kill germinated crabgrass that has not gone beyond the two to three leaf stage. Useful for late spring applications (late April to early May). Also great as a weed preventer in landscape beds.

- BEST!—Fertilome All Seasons Lawn Food Plus Crabgrass and Weed Preventer** (Prodiamine), 16-0-8—with trace elements. Season long control with only one application. Best if applied early in the spring, so try to have it down NO later than early April.

TIP!—All of these applications must be thoroughly watered in before they are effective.

WEED KILLERS

(Post-emergent Broadleaf Weed Controls)—Apply weed killers when weeds are actively growing. Fall applications typically provide best control but treatments can be made throughout the season as long as temperatures are appropriate.

- BETTER—Fertilome Weed-Out**—This is available in both a liquid and a granular formulation. Liquid applications generally work the best. Use with Hi-Yield Spreader-Sticker.

- BEST!—Fertilome Weed Free Zone**—Great for harder to kill weeds. More effective at wider range of temperatures than other products. This is available in both a liquid and a granular formulation. Liquid applications work the best.

TIP!—Granular applications of these broadleaf weed killers should be applied to wet foliage and then watered in a couple of days later for maximum effectiveness.

DISEASE CONTROLS

(Fungicides)—Preventative applications work best, and they will be a lot cheaper. Don't forget to water all products in according to label directions.

- Fertilome F-Stop** (Myclobutanil)

LAWN FOODS

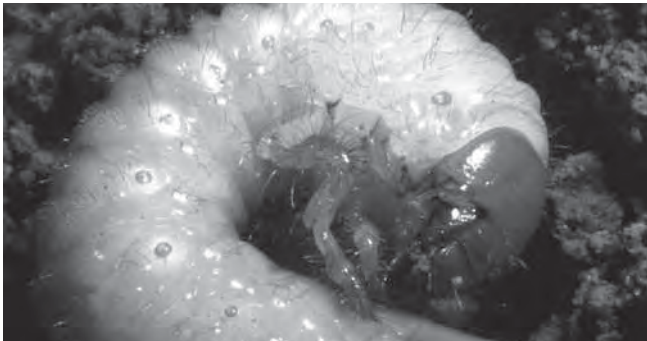
(Fertilizers)—Go light on fertilizer in the spring, do not apply any during the summer and then hit it hard in the fall. That is when your lawn will benefit the most from your efforts.

- Fertilome Lawn Food Plus Iron**, 24-0-4 with trace elements and extra iron for greening -**Early Fall**—Apply around Labor Day.
- Fertilome Winterizer**, 25-0-6 with trace elements—**Late Fall**—Apply between Halloween and Thanksgiving.
- Fertilome Green Maker**, 18-0-6 with trace elements plus 5% Iron—**Late Spring**— Sometimes used as a late spring application. Contains slow release nitrogen that will feed into your lawn into early summer.



- ☐ *Fertilome New Lawn Starter*, 9-13-7 with trace elements—**Seeding/Reseeding**—Ideal for using at the time of any seeding, reseeding or sodding project.

TIP!—If you fertilize only once a year, do it around Labor Day. If you fertilize twice, do it around Labor Day and then again around Thanksgiving.



INSECT CONTROL

Only treat if you have a problem or really anticipate one. Keep in mind that some products are most effective on insects in the turf canopy (things like ants, chinch bugs and fleas) and others are most effective on insects in the soil (grubs!).

Hi-Yield Turf Ranger—Turf canopy insect control (ants, fleas, chinch bugs and others)

Hi-Yield Grub Free Zone II—Soil insects (grubs)

Natural Guard Grub Control—Soil insects (grubs)

Tip!—The best grub controls need to be applied *before* you have a problem. Use the following application timing for best control.

Mid May to mid July—Hi-Yield Grub Free Zone II

July to mid August—Natural Guard Grub Control

TURF TIPS

- **FALL** is the most important time of the year when it comes to cool season lawn care.
- A thick, healthy lawn, maintained at the right mowing height is your best defense against weeds.
- If you choose to irrigate, more thorough, less frequent waterings are typically the best.
- Read the label on lawn products **BEFORE** you apply and then **FOLLOW** those instructions.
- Granular applications can stain pavement. Always sweep or blow off patios, driveways, sidewalks and streets after applying.
- Most lawn applications need to be watered in following the application.
- Preemergent herbicides need to be applied **BEFORE** weeds come up; postemergent herbicides are used to kill weeds **AFTER** they have already established.
- Plant only the highest quality grass seed. Cheap seed will frequently have a lower germination rate and is commonly contaminated with troublesome weed seeds. You don't want to intentionally plant weeds!



Gardening Numbers

Coverages

Bark Mulches

3 cu ft will cover

36 sq ft 1" deep

18 sq ft 2" deep

12 sq ft 3" deep

9 sq ft 4" deep

1 cu yd of mulch will cover 100 sq ft 3-4" deep

Peat Moss

1 cu ft of compressed peat moss will cover

12 sq ft 2" deep

Rock

1 cu yard covers 120 sq ft 2" deep

1/2 cu ft covers 2.5 sq ft 2" deep

Our Promise to You...

We will do as much as we can to help you achieve success.

We are very selective about that plants and gardening products we offer because we know that strong, healthy, well-adapted plants and quality gardening products are critical for success...but great products alone, won't build great gardens.

We also have a team of gardeners and horticulturists to answer questions and offer advise...please use our expertise! We can help you pick the right plants, choose the right products, and do the right things to give your new plants and your gardening projects, the best chance for success.

Your success is important...to both of us!

Plant Guarantee...

We offer guarantee on many of our Trees and Shrubs.

If, after proper planting and care, those Trees and Shrubs you purchase at Skinner Garden Store fail to live, we'll help you get a replacement. Store credit will be issued to you, equal to the purchase price of the original plant. That credit can then be used towards the purchase a replacement plant of your choice.

Your sales receipt will show you the original purchase price. It will also indicate if your plant is covered by this guarantee. Just check the line directly below the plant name. If it says, "Guarantee", then it is! If that line is blank or says something to indicate that is not guaranteed, then it's not. The sales receipt is required for all replacements.

If you have any questions about this guarantee, just let us know. Likewise, if at any time you have questions about caring for your new plants, please ask. Your gardening success is important to us!

Now for the fine print...because there's always fine print!

Vandalism, neglect, animal damage, winter injury or other "Acts of God" are not covered by this guarantee. Those issues are beyond our control.

Trees and Shrubs planted in raised planters or containers are not covered by this guarantee.

This guarantee is for Trees and Shrubs as indicated

by your sales receipt. It does not cover annuals, perennials, tropicals, houseplants, vegetables or certain Trees and Shrubs we consider to be marginally hardy. Seed and sod are not guaranteed.

Labor is not guaranteed and a planting charge will be assessed for the installation of any replacement plant.

This guarantee is for store credit equal to the original purchase price only. No cash refunds will be given.

We will issue store credit to replace a guaranteed tree or shrub once. The replacement plant is not guaranteed.

How do you keep up with it all?

Get your info right in your inbox!
Timely advice and specials.
Get "The Dirt" delivered to your inbox! Tips, ideas and special offers all delivered right to you. Hear from your Skinner Garden Store experts with timely garden info. Sign up is easy, just visit SkinnerGardenStore.com and sign-up there.



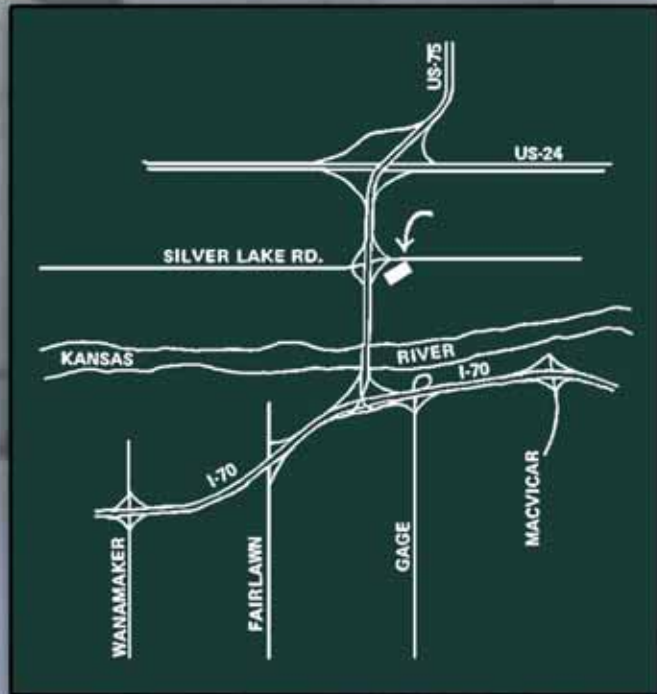
Listen to "Garden Answers" on AM 580 WIBW and 104.9FM every Saturday morning at 8am. You can call in or text your question to (785) 272-9429 and ask Cameron about all things gardening!



Gift cards for your favorite gardener!



www.SkinnerGardenStore.com



Open 7 Days a Week!

**4237 NW Lower Silver Lake Rd.
at North Highway 75 &
Lower Silver Lake Rd
Topeka, Kansas 66618**

Listen to our radio show "Garden Answers," every Saturday morning on WIBW 580 AM and 104.9 FM 8-9 am

Live streaming with link on our website

Skinner
GARDEN STORE

785.233.9657

SkinnerGardenStore.com