

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

BEECH

Tricolor European Beech

(*Fagus sylvatica* 'Roseomarginatum' ('Tricolor')) — Striking foliage is a deep blood red to purple with an irregular rose to pinkish-white border. An impressive tree, but not suited for just any garden. Beech needs to be planted in areas with good soil and sited out of our hot summer winds. Light shade is also suggested. HT. 15-20', SP. 10-20'

Weeping Purple Beech

(*Fagus sylvatica* 'Purpurea Pendula') — A strongly weeping selection with deep purple leaves, developing into a broad,

mushroom-shaped plant over time. Avoid hot, dry exposed sites, instead plant in rich, moist but well-drained soil out of strong summer winds. Beautiful! HT. 8-10', SP. 8-10'

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'

(*'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'

BUCKEYE

Ohio Buckeye

(*Aesculus glabra*) — A small, rounded native tree with greenish-yellow flowers in 4-7" long panicles in the spring. Flowers set large, light-brown seeds that can provide a food-source for wildlife. HT. 20-40', SP. 20-40'

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

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'

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.

CHOKECHERRY

Canada Red Chokecherry

(*Prunus virginiana* 'Canada Red') — A stunning tree with maroon-red foliage. Leaves actually emerge bright green in the spring and change color a few weeks later. Spring flowers are white and produce very small, short-lived fruits. Great for birds. HT. 20-30', SP. 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. 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'

Sargent Crabapple

(*Malus sargentii*) — Single white flowers followed by a profuse crop of small red fruit. Very dwarf tree. HT. 6-8', SP. 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. We offer this plant grafted on a 4-5' standard. HT. 4-6', SP. 4-5'

NEW! 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'

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'
- **'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'

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. HT. 60-80', SP. 60-70'

- **'Colonial Spirit'** (*JFS-Prince II*) — 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.

- **NEW! 'Accolade'** (*Morton*) — A hybrid elm introduced by the Morton Arboretum. Has good resistance to Dutch Elm Disease, elm leaf beetle and leaf miners. A clean tree with glossy, dark green summer foliage and rich golden-yellow fall color. HT. 60-80', SP. 40-60'
- **'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 very symmetrical selection with outstanding, golden-yellow fall color. Fruitless. HT. 40-50', SP. 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. 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'
- **'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'

GOLDENRAINTREE

Goldenraintree

(*Koelreuteria 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. HT. 20-30', SP. 20-30'

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'

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

LOCUST

Purple Robe Black Locust

(*Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Purple Robe')

— A beautiful form with wonderful, dark rose-pink flowers. Has a more compact, rounded head. Absolutely stunning in bloom! HT. 30-40', SP. 20-40'

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. 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'
- **NEW! '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!

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'

- **NEW! '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'
- **NEW! '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'

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

- **'Bloodgood'** — Probably the best red-leafed 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'
- **'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'
- **'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'

- **'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'
- **NEW! 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'
- **NEW! Jeddelloh Orange** (*var. dissectum*) — This cutleaf selection has new leaves that emerge orange-green, changing to green over the summer. Fall color brings the return of orange foliage. HT. 4-8'; SP. 4-8'
- **'North Wind Jack Frost'** (*A. x pseudosieboldianum*) *'IsINW'*) — A cross that combines the cold hardiness of the Korean Maple with the beauty of the Japanese Maple. Foliage is similar in appearance to Japanese Maple with leaves emerging red, changing to green by midsummer and finishing off the year with brilliant oranges and reds. Has demonstrated good heat and cold hardiness. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'
- **'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'
- **NEW! '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'
- **'Sango Kaku'** — 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'
- **'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. HT. 4-6'; SP. 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! HT. 2-3'; SP. 2-3'

- **'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! 'Villa Taranto'** — A unique selection with distinctive foliage. Individual lobes of each leaf are long and narrow creating a very lacy appearance. New leaves emerge reddish-green and mature to green changing to gold in the fall. HT. 6-10'; SP. 6-10'

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'

- **NEW! 'Cinnamon Girl'** (*'Molly Fordham'*) — A Paperbark Maple (*A. griseum*) x Nikko Maple (*A. maximowiczianum*) cross. It has a vigorous growth habit. HT. 15-20'; SP. 10-15'
- **NEW! 'Fireburst'** (*'JFS KWSAGRI'*) — A superior selection made for better branch structure, uniform growth and brilliant red fall color. Also tends to withstand extreme weather conditions better. 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'
- **'Burgundy Belle'** (*'Magnificent Magenta'*) — Also known as 'Magnificent Magenta', this selection was made from a tree growing right here in northeast Kansas. Selected for its uniform outline and intense, long-lasting red to burgundy fall color. 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'
- **'Red Sunset'** (*'Franksred'*) — Our most popular Red Maple through the years. Outstanding fall color is brilliant red, occasionally with a hint of orange. Tree has a nice uniform outline and makes a wonderful show. A classic that is still one of the best! 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'. 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'
- **NEW! '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'
- **NEW! 'Urban Sunset'** (*A. x '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. HT. 30-40'; SP. 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. 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'

- **'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 known 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'

Tartarian Maple

(*Acer tataricum*) — A tough small tree, similar to Amur Maple. Produces pretty, little yellow flowers in the spring followed by bright red seeds later in the season. Considered by many to be more tolerant

of alkaline soils and dry conditions than Amur Maple. HT. 20-25', SP. 15-20'

- **'Hot Wings'** (*'GarAnn'*) — Produces showy cherry red seeds giving this selection an added punch of color mid-season. Tolerant of dry soils and harsh conditions. HT. 20-25', SP. 15-20'

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. HT. 15-20', SP. 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. HT. 15-20', SP. 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! 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'

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'

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'

- **NEW! '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'

- **'Wabash'** — Sweet, rich-flavored fruits with medium-firm, creamy, smooth of yellow to pale 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! 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'

- **'Pawnee'** — A slightly smaller pecan tree with excellent nut quality. Has a high yield potential. HT. 30-40', SP. 30-40'

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'

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* 'Schmidtcs') — 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'

- **'Ace of Hearts'** — A more compact selection, perfect when size is an issue. Pink to light purple flowers early in the spring followed by densely packed foliage through the rest of the season. HT. 12-15', SP. 12-15'
- **NEW! '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'
- **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. HT. 20-30', SP. 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! HT. 6-10', SP. 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. HT. 15-20'; SP. 15-20'

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'

- **'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'

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 a floral display that resembles Crape myrtle, it has been nicknamed by many as the "Crape myrtle of the North." HT. 10-20'; SP. 10-15'

- **'Temple of Bloom'** (*'SMNHMRP'*) — This large arching shrub or small tree has glossy dark green leaves and creamy-white, fragrant flowers late in the summer. Its best attribute is its persistent, showy, reddish-pink sepals that are effective through the fall. HT. 10-20'; SP. 10-15'

SMOKETREE

Golden Spirit Smoketree

(*Cotinus coggygia '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. HT. 6-10'; SP. 5-8'

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 coggygia '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'
- **NEW! 'Rockford Road'** (*'GREJTN'*) — A rapid growing tree with stunning white bark that glows in the winter sun. Good disease resistance, especially to anthracnose. HT. 60-80'; SP. 60-80'

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'

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

Butternut

(*Juglans cinerea*) — A tough, hard-wooded species with sweet, edible nuts with a very high oil content. Does best in rich, deep soils although it is quite tolerant of drier, rockier sites. Two or three trees should be planted near each other to help with proper pollination. HT. 40-50', SP. 30-40'

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'

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'

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'

ZELKOVA

Village Green Zelkova

(*Zelkova serrata 'Village Green'*) — A vigorous selection with attractive, dark green summer foliage followed by leaves that turn a rusty red in the fall. Has a growth habit similar to American Elm. HT. 60-70', SP. 40-50'

Zelkova

