

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Abies concolor\
#fyellow Abies concolor:#d

White fir, Colorado fir

Native to Western United States and Baja California

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Of all the fir species, this is most tolerant of heat, drought and city conditions. A very popular Christmas tree and one of the most widely grown firs in western gardens. A large tree in its native range and in the Northwest. Grows rather slow in Southern California and is at its best as a container plant. The branches are horizontal and hold upright 3-6 inch long cones. The blue-green needles are 2 inches long, with white on the underside. Very fragrant - this tree will always remind you of Christmas time.

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\Abies normanniana\
#fyellow Abies normanniana:#d

Nordmann fir

Native to the Mediterranean and Asia Minor (Greece)

Slow to moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

This fir is more adaptable to Western gardens than native firs. It does very well as a long term container tree and makes an excellent Christmas tree. This fir must have water during the

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summer and a relatively cool climate. The Nordmann fir has dark-green, shining 3/4 - 1 « inch long needles with whitish-silver underneath. The cones are about 5-6 inches long.

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\Abies procera\
#fyellow Abies procera:#d

Noble fir

Native to the coasts of Washington and California

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

As the name suggests, this is one of the most handsome of the firs. This fir demands water and a cool climate to survive. The blue-green, 1 inch needles are closely set on very stiff branches. The cones are about 4 inches long with sharp bracts.

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\Acacia baileyana 'Purpurea'\
#fyellow Acacia baileyana 'Purpurea':#d

Bailey acacia 'Purpurea', Mimosa 'Purpurea', Cootamunda wattle 'Purpurea'

Native to Australia

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Very showy, fragrant, bright yellow flower balls completely covering the tree, even the leaves, in the winter. The leaves are a striking blue-purple. This is a very hardy,

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drought-tolerant, foolproof tree that performs best in dry, well-drained soils. This tree is relatively short lived (20-30 years) and produces much litter and dead branches, which could become a fire hazard if left unchecked. It can be used as a street tree, and like all acacias, it is a Legume, which produces its own nitrogen, thereby fertilizing itself and all those trees and plants around it.

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\Acacia baileyana\

#fyellow Acacia baileyana:#d

Bailey acacia, Mimosa, Cootamunda wattle

Native to Australia

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Very showy, fragrant, bright yellow flower balls completely covering the tree, even the leaves, in the winter. The leaves are gray-green and soft textured. This is a very hardy, drought-tolerant, foolproof tree that performs best in dry, well-drained soils. This tree is relatively short lived (20-30 years) and produces much litter and dead branches, which could become a fire hazard if left unchecked. It can be used as a street tree, and like all acacias, it is a Legume, which produces its own nitrogen, thereby fertilizing itself and all those trees and plants around it.

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\Acacia farnesiana\

#fyellow Acacia farnesiana:#d

Sweet acacia

Native to southwestern United States and Mexico
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

An incredible display of orange-yellow, fragrant flower balls occur in winter and spring. The leaves are fern-like and dark green. The branches contain 1 inch long thorns, which makes this tree an excellent barrier, if the lower branches are not pruned. Tolerates heat, drought and cold and survives well in desert areas of the southwest. Like all acacias, it is a Legume, which produces its own nitrogen, thereby fertilizing itself and all those trees and plants around it.

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\Acacia melanoxylon\
#fyellow Acacia melanoxylon:#d
Blackwood acacia, Black acacia
Native to Australia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

The largest of the acacias, the Blackwood can take all forms of abuse. Very drought tolerant, but drops much litter and has an aggressive root system that can break up pavement. Can be used as a street tree with caution. Use as a screen or buffer, park tree, in green belts or as erosion control. The small off-white flowers are noticeable and bloom in spring. Like all acacias, it is a Legume, which produces its own nitrogen, thereby fertilizing

itself and all those trees and plants around it.

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\Acacia pendula\
#fyellow Acacia pendula:#d

Weeping myall, Weeping boree, Weeping acacia

Native to Australia

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

An acacia with a beautiful weeping effect. As it ages it has an interesting structural form, with fissured bark. Soft textured, silver-gray leaves make this tree a perfect accent tree. Can be used to cascade over a wall and as a graceful espalier. The flowers are yellow and bloom erratically in the spring. Can take some drought and accepts many soil conditions. Grows well along the coast or inland valley areas. Like all acacias, it is a Legume, which produces its own nitrogen, thereby fertilizing itself and all those trees and plants around it.

\

\Acer buergerum\
#fyellow Acer buergerum:#d

Trident Maple

Native to China and Japan

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

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The fall color is mainly red and may vary to orange or yellow. It has roundish low spreading growth, which when staked can be pruned to make it branch high. A useful street, decorative, shade and patio tree.

\

\Acer campestre\

#fyellow Acer campestre:#d

Hedge Maple

Native to Europe and Western Asia

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

This maple will tolerate dry, poor or sandy soils. The tiny 2 to 4 inch dull green leaves turn yellow in the fall. Very useful as a pest-free hedge and small street tree. Extensively used in the northwest.

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\Acer ginnala\

#fyellow Acer ginnala:#d

Amur Maple

Native to Siberia, China, Manchuria and Japan

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This maple is both cold and wind tolerant, able to withstand the most severe weather of the west. The leaves are small, about 3

inches, and turn vivid scarlet in the fall. The flowers of this maple are fragrant and it has bright red fruit in the summer. Can be used as a substitute for the Japanese Maple (*A. palmatum*) in the cold regions.

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\Acer griseum\
#fyellow Acer griseum:#d
Paperbark Maple
Native to China
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

This gives beauty and interest all year. In the spring the coarsely toothed 1 to 3 inch leaves are dark green above and silver underneath. Showy winged seeds appear in the summer and the leaves turn bright red in the fall. The reddish bark can be seen peeling away in paper-thin sheets in the winter.

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\Acer japonicum 'Aconitifolium'\
#fyellow Acer japonicum 'Aconitifolium':#d
Fernleaf Fullmoon Maple
Native to Japan
Slow growing

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

This maple has green, deeply cut 3 to 6 inch leaves almost to the

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leaf stalk, with 7 to 11 inch lobes cut and toothed. Fall color is bright red. Best used as a shrub.

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\Acer japonicum 'Aureum'\
#fyellow Acer japonicum 'Aureum':#d
Golden Fullmoon Maple
Native to Japan
Slow growing

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

This maple has gold to yellowish deeply cut 3 to 6 inch leaves, almost to the stalk, with 7 to 11 inch lobes cut and toothed. Fall color is red. Best used as a shrub.

\

\Acer japonicum\
#fyellow Acer japonicum:#d
Fullmoon Maple
Native to Japan
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

This maple has green 7 to 11 lobes on 3 to 6 inch leaves, that turn bright red in the fall. Not used much in western part of United States.

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\Acer macrophyllum\
#fyellow Acer macrophyllum:#d

Bigleaf Maple

Native to riparian areas of Alaska to Southern California

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This tree needs space and because of its large size and dense shade, it should not be used as a street tree or in a small garden. *A. macrophyllum* is known for its large leaves and brilliant fall coloring. The leaves are divided into five parts, which are then mostly toothed, to as much as fifteen inches wide and up to ten inches long. The flowers are hung on drooping clusters, yellow and fragrant. Flowers appear in spring.

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\Acer morrisonense\
#fyellow Acer morrisonense:#d

Formosan maple, Mt. Morrison maple

Native to Taiwan

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This maple has a lot of seasonal color. Its bark is greenish with strips of white. The new growth in spring is red and fall color is red also. The 3 lobed leaves are 4 to 5 inches long and 4 inches wide. This maple needs a lot of water and good soil. Does not do well in areas where summers are hot, windy and dry.

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\Acer negundo 'Variegatum'\
#fyellow Acer negundo 'Variegatum':#d
Silver Leaf Box-elder, Varigated Box-elder
Native to Eastern and Central North America
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This species of maples has a bad reputation of being a host to pests, suckers badly and subject to breakage in high winds. This tree is only recommended in those areas where summer drought and winter cold make it impossible to grow better Acer species. 'Variegatum' is not as large or weedy as the species. The green and creamy white leaves stand out in any situation. The large clusters of white fruit are beautiful. The leaves have 3 to 5 leaflets, and are 2 to 4 inches long. It is often used as a shelter belt tree. The fall color is yellow.

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\Acer negundo\
#fyellow Acer negundo:#d
Box-elder
Native to Eastern and Central North America
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This species of maples has a bad reputation of seeding

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everywhere, host to pests, suckers badly and subject to breakage in high winds. This tree is only recommended in those areas where summer drought and winter cold make it impossible to grow better Acer species. The green and creamy white leaves stand out in any situation. The large clusters of white fruit are beautiful. The leaves have 3 to 5 leaflets, and are 2 to 5 inches long. It is often used as a shelter belt tree. The fall color is yellow.

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\Acer oblongum var. biauratum\
#fyellow Acer oblongum var. biauratum:#d
Evergreen maple var. biauratum
Native to the Himalayas and China
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

There is always one in the crowd that decides to be much different, and this wonderful maple is it. In milder climates this maple retains its leaves. It will lose its leaves in cooler climates, and is only hardy to 10øF. The leaves are 3 lobed or oval. The foliage is much denser than A. oblongum. The new growth is a beautiful bronzy pink in the spring.

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\Acer oblongum\
#fyellow Acer oblongum:#d
Evergreen maple
Native to the Himalayas and China
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

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#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

There is always one in the crowd that decides to be much different, and this wonderful maple is it. In milder climates this maple retains its leaves. It will lose its leaves in cooler climate, and is only hardy to 10°F. The leaves are slender, shiny, deep green with no lobes. The new growth is a beautiful bronzy pink in the spring.

\

\Acer palmatum\
#fyellow Acer palmatum:#d
Japanese maple
Native to Japan, China, and Korea
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

This tree is truly beautiful. It has a delicate airy look to it. It can be grown as a mound or planted in a tub. It must be sheltered from hot dry winds. Very oak root fungus resistant. This maple provides color throughout the year, beginning with bright red spring growth; a soft green in the summer; scarlet, orange or yellow in full, interesting winter patters with green and red branches. The leaves are 2 to 4 inches, which may have 5 to 10 lobes. Many beautiful grafted varieties exist, but seedlings are hardier. Some popular varieties are:

'Atropureum'
'Bloodgood'
'Bonfire'
'Ever Red'

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'Heptabobum Osakayuki'
'Disectum'
'Senkaki'
'Sango Kaku'
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\Acer platanoides\
#fyellow Acer platanoides:#d
Norway maple
Native to Europe and Western Asia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This maple makes an excellent street tree, but should not be planted in the lawn, as it will rob all moisture and sun light from around its base. This maple is very adapting to its climate and soil conditions, but does poorly in southern California and the desert. The leaves are 4 to 7 inches wide, with 5 lobes. Small yellow flowers appear just before the leaves in the spring and the foliage turns bright yellow in the fall. There are many varieties available with different characteristics to choose from.

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\Acer pseudoplatanus\
#fyellow Acer pseudoplatanus:#d
Sycamore maple
Native to Europe and Western Asia
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

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#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This is a very good maple for areas near the seacoast. No real fall color. The thick leaves are 3 - 6 1/2 inches across, deeply cut, with 5 lobes, dark green above and a light green below.

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\Acer pseudoplatanus 'Atropurpureum'\
#fyellow Acer pseudoplatanus 'Atropurpureum':#d
Sycamore maple 'Atropurpureum'
Native to Europe and Western Asia
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This is a very good maple for areas near the seacoast. No real fall color. The thick leaves are 3 - 6 1/2 inches across, deeply cut, with 5 lobes, dark green above and a bright purple below.

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\Acer rubrum\
#fyellow Acer rubrum:#d
Red maple, Swamp maple, Scarlet maple
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

This maple provides bright red flowers in April before leaves

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appear, followed by bright red fruit in late spring and early summer. Good for wet soils, since it naturally grows in low and swampy areas. Branches are weak and will break in strong winds or storms. The leaves are 2-4 inches across, with 3-5 lobes.

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\Acer saccharinum 'Wieri'\
#fyellow Acer saccharinum 'Wieri':#d
Wier maple, Cutleaf Silver maple
Native to Eastern Unites States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This maple tolerates short periods of flooding or drought, but easily breaks in storms, so should be used as a quick growing shade tree. The shade that it does cast, is open and allows under story plants. The leaves are more finely cut than S. saccharinum, 3-6 inches wide, bright green above and silver beneath, turning a mixture of scarlet, orange and yellow in the fall.

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\Acer saccharinum\
#fyellow Acer saccharinum:#d
Silver maple
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

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This maple tolerates short periods of flooding or drought, but easily breaks in storms, so should be used as a quick growing shade tree. The shade that it does cast, is open and allows under story plants. The leaves are deeply 5-lobed, 3-6 inches wide, bright green above and silver beneath, turning a mixture of scarlet, orange and yellow in the fall.

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\Acer saccharum grandidentatum\
#fyellow Acer saccharum grandidentatum:#d
Wasatch maple, Big-tooth maple, Rocky Mountain Sugar maple
Native to Eastern North America
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

This is a nice small garden maple, which requires well-drained soil on the dry side. The leaves are 3-5 lobed with large teeth, turning bright yellow, orange and red in the fall.

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\Acer saccharum\
#fyellow Acer saccharum:#d
Sugar maple
Native to Eastern North America
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

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This maple is the source for maple syrup and lumber for furniture. Limb breakage is less of a problem than with other maples. Does not grow well in inner city or hot, dry conditions. Like the oak, it is more susceptible to soil compaction and paving than most maples. The leaves are 3-5 lobed and 3-6 inches across, and turns a mixture of yellow and orange to deep red and scarlet in the fall.

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\Acer truncatum\

#fyellow Acer truncatum:#d

Tatarian maple

Native to Europe and Western Asia

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This is a nice small garden, lawn and patio maple, and can be used as a street tree where a small tree is required. The leaves are broad 4-5 inches wide, 2-4 inches long, turning dark purplish-red in the fall.

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\Aesculus carnea\

#fyellow Aesculus carnea:#d

Red Horsechestnut

Hybrid between A. hippocastanum (Eastern U. S.) and A. pavia (Eastern U.S.)

Slow growing tree.

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A remarkable feature about this tree is that even though it is a hybrid, it grows true from a seed. This tree is known for red to pink flower clusters that are 10 inches long in the spring. The dark green leaves are divided, fanlike, into 5 leaflets. The tree has a tropical look to it, casting dense shade. Best planted in a protected location, away from hot dry winds.

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\Ailanthus altissima\
#fyellow Ailanthus altissima:#d

Tree of Heaven

Native to Northern China

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d VASE

A deciduous tree developing rapidly into a round headed tree. Inconspicuous flowers, which turn into attractive reddish winged fruit in the summer. This tree has earned its reputation as a weed tree, because of its ability to grow under just about any plant environment and in poor, dry, wet or saline soils. Regardless of its reputation, this tree can be a blessing in urban areas where nothing else will grow. With this tree we could turn our most desolate areas into a tropical paradise. Use with caution. The leaves are 1-3 feet and are divided into 13-25 leaflets 3-6 inches long.

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\Albizia julibrissin\
#fyellow Albizia julibrissin:#d

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Silk tree, Mimosa silk tree
Native to Asia, Iran
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d UMBRELLA

A broadly spreading deciduous tree, with low branching habit. Medium green leaves are finely divided and feathery in appearance. Showy pink to white puff ball type flowers occur in the late summer and fall. It responds very well to heat and adapts to many climate and location extremes. Naturally develops into a multi trunk tree, but with pruning it can be trained into a single trunked tree. This tree has the ability to fix nitrogen into the soil, thereby benefiting the plants around it.

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\Alnus cordata\
#fyellow Alnus cordata:#d
Italian alder
Native to Italy
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Young trees have vertical growth, spreading out a little as it gets older. Least moisture demanding and best behaved of all the alders. Leaves are heart shaped, 3-4 inches, rich glossy green above and a lighter green beneath. Has a short deciduous period in the winter. Very popular in the southwest where it is planted widely, except in the high desert. SIDE NOTE: An

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interesting breeding experiment for the layman would be to breed out the deciduous habit from this tree and call it an Evergreen alder. The alder is an actinorhizal plant, which means it fixes nitrogen into the soil, whereby providing nitrogen fertilizer for itself and those plants around it.

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\Alnus glutinosa\
#fyellow Alnus glutinosa:#d
Black alder, Common alder, European alder
Native to Europe, North Africa, Asia, North America
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Valuable tree for wet areas and will grow under water. Performs best as a multi stemmed tree, with a dense mass from the ground up. Oval, dark green, 3-4 inch toothed leaves. The alder is an actinorhizal plant, which means, it fixes nitrogen into the soil, whereby providing nitrogen fertilizer for itself and those plants around it.

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\Alnus rhombifolia\
#fyellow Alnus rhombifolia:#d
White alder
Native to Northwestern United States and Canada
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

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This alder is very heat and wind tolerant. Can be used as quick screen or nurse tree in poorly drained soils. The leaves are 2-5 in coarsely toothed, dark green above, light green underneath. The alder is an actinorhizal plant, which means, it fixes nitrogen into the soil, whereby providing nitrogen fertilizer for itself and those plants around it.

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\Alnus rubra\

#fyellow Alnus rubra:#d

Red alder

Also A. oregona

Native to North America

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

This tree is considered by many in the Pacific coastal area as a weed tree. It will grown in any area stripped of cover and even on logging roads in clear-cut areas. Grows fast enough to be used as a commercial source of firewood and is invaluable as a temporary nurse tree for slower establishing trees. The alder is an actinorhizal plant, which means it fixes nitrogen into the solid, whereby providing nitrogen fertilizer for itself and those plans around it.

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\Amelanchier canadensis\

#fyellow Amelanchier canadensis:#d

Serviceberry, Shadblow, Shadbush, Juneberry, Downy Seriveberry

Native to Eastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

One of the earliest flowering trees in the east. This all-season performer has gray young foliage in the spring, grayish bark in the winters, snow-white blossoms in spring and brilliant yellow to red in the fall.

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\Arbutus 'Marina'\
#fyellow Arbutus 'Marina':#d
Arbutus 'Marina'
Hybrid of uncertain origin
Slow growing

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A good all around performer in dry regions of the United States. Tolerates much water if planted in well draining soils. Resembles the A. unedo, but leaves are larger 3-5 inches long, with reddish pink flowers in the fall. A good alternative in the garden for a menziesii (madrone).

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\Arbutus menziesii\
#fyellow Arbutus menziesii:#d
Madrone, Madrono, Pacific Madrone
Native from British Columbia to California
Slow growing tree

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#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The Madrone is considered to be one of the most beautiful broad leaf native tree in California. Its most distinguished feature is its smooth, reddish-brown bark that peels in thin sheets. The dark, glossy leaves are 2-6 inches long. In the spring there are large clusters of white to pinkish, bell shaped flowers, which are followed in early fall with clusters of bright red and orange berries. The berries remain on the tree most of the winter, and make a good source of food for birds. This tree is difficult to transplant so should be purchased as a small tree. Needs protection from extreme heat and sun exposure and given periodic deep water. Well suited for groves, park tree, and as a accent tree.

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\Arbutus unedo\
#fyellow Arbutus unedo:#d
Strawberry tree
Native to Mediterranean countries and Ireland
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A good choice for desert (in shade) to seashore. Not particular to soil. Can withstand drought or much water if planted in well-drained soil. Can be pruned, but makes a rather open-crowned tree if left informal. The leaves are 4 inches long. The small white, urn shaped flowers appear in fall,

followed by 3/4 inch round strawberry like fruit. The fruit is edible, but nearly tasteless. Hence a tree, through selective breeding, could have a very tasty fruit and grown in drought situations. Good for patios, lawns, slopes or single specimen use.

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\Betula albo-sinensis\
#fyellow Betula albo-sinensis:#d
Chinese paper birch
Native to Western China
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A rare birch, which is grown mainly for its beautiful pinkish brown to copper colored bark. No other tree has bark quite like it. Needs ample water, and does not tolerate drought. The leaves are 3 inches long, turning yellow in the fall.

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\Betula jacquemontii\
#fyellow Betula jacquemontii:#d
Jacquemontii birch
Native to India
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d COLUMNAR

This tall narrow birch has bright white bark. Needs ample water,

and does not tolerate drought. The leaves are 2-3 inches long, turning yellow in the fall.

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\Betula maximowicziana\

#fyellow Betula maximowicziana:#d

Monarch birch

Native to Japan

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The young branches on this birch are brown with gray on the trunk and older branches. The older bark peels away in long sheets. Is tolerant of both windy, cold areas and dry sites, as long as drainage is good. The leaves are 6 inches long, broad turning yellow in the fall. Catkins appear in late winter and spring, followed by 2-3 inch cone like fruit in the fall.

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\Betula nigra\

#fyellow Betula nigra:#d

River birch

Native Eastern half of the United States

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

This short lived tree, has beautiful pinkish, smooth and shiny young bark. Older bark flakes and curls in chocolate brown

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sheets. Found along stream beds and flood plains, which explains why it requires a lot of water, and does not tolerate drought. The leaves are 2-3 inches long, are bright green on top and silver below, turning yellow in the fall.

\

\Betula papyrifera\
#fyellow Betula papyrifera:#d
Paper birch, Canoe birch
Native Central Northeastern North America
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

This is the birch most people think of. Its characteristic bright white bark and light blue branches provide a welcome site in the winter. More insect tolerant than other birches. Needs ample water, and does not tolerate long periods of drought. The leaves are 3-4 inches long, turning yellow in the fall.

\

\Betula pendula 'Dalecarlica'\
#fyellow Betula pendula 'Dalecarlica':#d
European white birch, European birch
Native to Europe and Asia Minor
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

This short lived tree, has white-barked trunk and older branches,

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

with somewhat weeping branches. Black markings along the trunk distinguish this birch from others. Borer injury can be a serious problem on this birch. Needs ample water, and does not tolerate drought. The glossy leaves are 2-2« inches long, diamond shaped, with a tapered point, turning yellow in the fall.

\

\Betula pendula 'Fastigiata'\
#fyellow Betula pendula 'Fastigiata':#d
Cutleaf weeping birch, Weeping birch
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d COLUMNAR

This short lived tree, has white-barked trunk and older branches with strongly weeping branches. Black markings along the trunk distinguish this birch from others. Borer injury can be serious problem on this birch, especially if drought stressed. Needs ample water, and will not tolerate drought. The glossy, deeply-cut leaves are 2-2« inches long, turning yellow in the fall.

\

\Betula pendula 'Youngii'\
#fyellow Betula pendula 'Youngii':#d
Pyramidal white birch
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

This short lived tree, has white-barked trunk and older branches, with upright, columnar branches. Black markings along the trunk distinguish this birch from others. Borer injury can be a serious problem on this birch. Needs ample water, and does not tolerate drought. The glossy leaves are 2-2« inches long, diamond shaped, with a tapered point, turning yellow in the fall. This birch makes an excellent screen.

\

\Betula pendula\

#fyellow Betula pendula:#d

Young's weeping birch

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

This short lived tree, has white-barked trunk and older branches, with the branches weeping straight down. Black markings along the trunk distinguish this birch from others. Borer injury can be a serious problem on this birch. Needs ample water and does not tolerate drought. The glossy leaves are 2-2« inches long, diamond shaped, with a tapered point, turning yellow in the fall.

\

\Calocedrus decurrens\

#fyellow Calocedrus decurrens:#d

Incense cedar

Native to the Mountains of Southern Oregon, California, Western Nevada, and Northern Baja California

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

This beautiful needled-evergreen adapts very well to many western climates. Needs water for establishment, and if given infrequent watering, it becomes drought resistant. Performs well in high heat and poor soils. The rich green foliage is fragrant. The bark is a reddish-brown color.

\

\Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'\
#fyellow Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'#d
European hornbeam
Native to Europe and Asia Minor
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

This clean tree is attractive and rated very high as a lawn tree. Tolerates urban conditions, dry, rocky, and wet (if well drained) soils. The dark green foliage is elm like in appearance. The fruit that appears is nut like. The fall color is bright yellow and the leaves may stay on until spring.

\

\Carya illinoensis\
#fyellow Carya illinoensis:#d
Pecan
Native Southern and Central United States
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This graceful shapely tree not only produces excellent shade, it also produces food, in the form of nuts. Needs deep well drained soils, where salinity isn't a problem. Zinc deficiency may be a problem in desert areas, so soils should be treated. Occasional deep watering may be necessary in hot summery climates. The foliage is much like that of walnuts, but more delicate, with 11-17 leaflets that are 4-7 inches long.

\

\Casuarina cunninghamiana\
#fyellow Casuarina cunninghamiana:#d
Beefwood, She oak, Australian pine, River she oak
Native to Australia

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

The tree has resemblance to a pine, but it is not a pine. A rugged tree, able to withstand many tough conditions, dry or wet soil, heat, salinity, and wind. Very useful in the desert areas. Should not be mistaken for Tamarix ashylia, because the Casuarina species produce cone like fruit, and the Tamarix does not.

\

\Catalpa bignonioides\
#fyellow Catalpa bignonioides:#d
Common southern catalpa, Indian bean, Cigar tree
Native Southeastern United States
Fast growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A truly hardy tree, that looks more like a subtropical tree.
Covered with white trumpet-shaped white flowers in late spring to
early summer. The flowers are spotted with yellow and brown.
The flowers are followed by 13-18 inch bean pods, which can
create a mess in lawns. Very adaptable to soils, climates and
air pollution. The leaves are 4 inches long.

\

\Catalpa speciosa\
#fyellow Catalpa speciosa:#d
Northern catalpa, Western catalpa
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A truly hardy tree that looks more like a subtropical tree.
Covered with white trumpet-shaped white flowers in early spring.
The flowers are followed by 13-20 inch bean pods, which can
create a mess in lawns. Very hardy and adaptable to soils,
climates and air pollution. The leaves are 1 foot long.

\

\Cedrus atlantica\
#fyellow Cedrus atlantica:#d
Atlas cedar
Native to the Middle East and North Africa
Slow growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

This tree is known for its fine-textured bluish to silvery green needles. The picturesque tree, which develops a flat top as it matures. This cedar prefers a well drained soil with infrequent watering. Relatively drought tolerant and needs a lot of room to grow. Very suitable for large yards, parks and as a middle island tree along streets. Other popular species:

'Glauca' - has rich blue- green color

'Argentea Fastigiata' - has silvery gray-blue needles. Narrow habit

'Pendula' - has graceful weeping branches.

\

\Cedrus brevifolia\

#fyellow Cedrus brevifolia:#d

Cyprus cedar

Native Cyprus

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

A rare cedar, which is similar to *C. libani* (Cedar of Lebanon), but shorter by about 30 feet. The needles are 1/4 inch long, with 2-3 inch cones. The foliage is bright green.

\

\Cedrus deodara\

#fyellow Cedrus deodara:#d

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Deodar cedar
Native to the Himalayas
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

The fastest growing of the cedars. Deodar cedar has sweeping branches down to the ground. Can be planted as a living Christmas in a lawn, a wall tree, screen and large park tree. Takes shearing very well. Seedlings of this species are very variable, and could be used to select those desirable characteristics such as low growing, color, fuel and timber wood. Easily propagated by cuttings or grafting. Once established . it is very drought tolerant. The needles are dark blue-gray-green, 1«-2 inches long. The cones are 4-5 inches long, reddish-brown.

\

\Cedrus libani\
#fyellow Cedrus libani:#d
Cedar of Lebanon
Native to Asia Minor
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

"Behold, I build a house to the name of the Lord my God...Send me also cedar trees, fir trees, and algum (juniper) trees, out of Lebanon..." II Chronicles 2:4-8. The Cedar of Lebanon is a biblical tree, which was used primarily as a timber tree in

ancient times. Drought tolerant, but because of its slow growth it is hard to acquire commercially. Makes an excellent screen and windbreak, in apparently impossible situations. The needles are dark green, 1 inch long. The cones are 3-4 inches long, brown.

\

\Celtis occidentalis\
#fyellow Celtis occidentalis:#d
Common blackberry
Native to Central and Southeastern United States
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A very deep rooted tree, with no apparent surface roots, which make it an excellent choice to plant near sidewalks, driveways and buildings. Takes desert heat, poor soils and drought. The blackish-purple fruit are 1/3 inches, with a pleasant taste and relished by birds. Fruits in fall. The leaves are 3-5 inches long.

\

\Cercidiphyllum japonicum\
#fyellow Cercidiphyllum japonicum:#d
Katsura
Native to Japan
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

A nice filtered shade tree, the Katsura has a broad and spreading branch habit. Prefers plenty of moisture, and does poorly in dry situations. Leaves are separate with inconspicuous flowers and dry capsule like fruit. The heart shaped leaves are 2«-4« inches long, lighter green underneath. Leaves are purplish when first appearing, turning green. Fall color is yellow to red.

\

\Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Pendula'\
#fyellow Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Pendula':#d
Weeping cypress

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

A beautiful pyramidal, weeping branch tipped cypress. Able to withstand harsh cold weather and poor soils. Does well in a well-drained, moist acid soil. Very fragrant, when leaves are crushed. Takes shearing well and can be used as a screen and windbreak tree. The leaves are yellowish green and scale like.

\

\Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Aurea'\
#fyellow Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Aurea':#d
Golden hinoki cypress
Origin is Japan
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

A beautiful pyramidal cypress, with flattened foliage growing in a horizontal like plane. Because of its extremely slow growth, it is a good choice for Oriental gardens and informal woodland edges. Needs moist well-drained soil to survive. The young leaves are golden turning dark green with age, and scale like. Subject to sunburn in hot regions.

\

\Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracilis'\
#fyellow Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracilis':#d
Slender hinoki cypress
Origin is Japan
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

A beautiful narrow pyramidal cypress, with a somewhat weeping form. Because of its extremely slow growth, it is a good choice of Oriental gardens, entryways and containers. Needs well-drained soil to survive. The leaves are very dark green and sealike.

\

\Chionanthus retusus\
#fyellow Chionanthus retusus:#d
Chinese fringe tree
Native to China, Korea, Japan

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

An impressive looking tree, with large white lilac type flowers.
The leaves are 2-4 inches long. 4 inch long flower clusters
bloom in the summer. The leaves turn bright yellow in the fall.
Has moderate water requirements.

\

\Chionanthus virginicus\
#fyellow Chionanthus virginicus:#d
Fringe tree
Native Southeastern United States
Slow growing tree

flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Magnolia like, the Fringe tree has heavy and thick leaves. The
white flowers are aromatic and last into early summer. Dark blue
berries on the female flowers lasting into the fall. Needs
pruning to train into a tree. A good tree for small areas, such
as a patio or walk ways. Because of its deep roots, it does well
in lawns.

\

\Cladrastis lutea\
#fyellow Cladrastis lutea:#d
Yellowwood, American yellowwood
Native Southern United States
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

A beautiful mid-size tree, with wisteria-like white flowers in June. The peas shaped flowers are very fragrant, unfortunately, it may take up to 10 years for this tree to come into bloom. The brown pods and interesting branch structure adds a nice touch in the winter. A tough tree, it tolerates, drought, heat, cold, alkaline and wet soils. The Yellowwood is a legume, fixing nitrogen into soil, whereby providing nitrogen fertilizer for itself and those plants around it.

\

\Cornus alternifolia\

#fyellow Cornus alternifolia:#d

Pagoda dogwood, Alternate leaved dogwood

Native to North America, Europe and Asia

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The dogwood is highly valued for its flowers, colored fruits and excellent fall color. It is easily grown, has few pests and is easily propagated by seeds, cuttings or grafting. the branches are layered, flowers are white, followed by bluish-black fruit and red fall color.

\

\Cornus florida\

#fyellow Cornus florida:#d

Flowering dogwood, Eastern dogwood

Native to Eastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d UMBRELLA

This dogwood may be the most beautiful of all flowering natives in North America, with showy pink flowers in the spring. The leaves turn red and crimson in the fall. The berries are rich glossy red and may stay on the tree even after the leaves have fallen.

Other varieties are:

'Apple Blossom' - pink and white flowers
'Cherokee Chief' - rich ruby red flowers
'Cloud Nine' - large white flowers (slow growing tree)
'New Hampshire' - very hardy dogwood
'White Cloud' - exceptionally large number of white flower cluster

\

\Cornus kousa\

#fyellow Cornus kousa:#d
Kousa dogwood, Japanese dogwood
Native to Japan and Korea
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

The dogwood is highly valued for its flowers, colored fruits and fall color. It is easily grown, has few pests and is easily propagated by seeds, cuttings or grafting. The branches are layered, flowers are pink, followed by raspberry like fruit and bright red fall color. The fruit is cherished by birds.

\

\Cotinus coggygria\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Cotinus coggygria (Rhus cotinus):#d
Smoke tree
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The dramatic puffs of feathery fine grey or purple hairlike flowers give the tree a smoke like appearance. Is at its best when grown in adverse conditions - dry, rocky and hot. It is drought tolerant and very easy to grow. Needs pruning to shape into single trunk tree. The leaves are blue-green, turning yellow, red and orange in the fall. Makes a good patio tree.

\

\Crataegus 'Toba'\
#fyellow Crataegus 'Toba':#d
'Toba' hawthorn
A hybrid between C. succulenta and C. oxycantha 'Paulii'
Origin is Canada
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest of the flowering trees. Are known for their beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways and roadways and at the seacoast, where salt spray is a problem. the 'Toba' is a very cold tolerant hawthorne. The

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

double-flowers are white and turning red as they mature. Fruits sparingly. The leaves are fine textured and dark green. Immune to leaf spot diseases. Almost completely thornless.

\

\Crataegus monogyna 'Stricta'\
#fyellow Crataegus monogyna 'Stricta':#d
Singleseed hawthorn
Native to England and Europe
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest of the flowering trees. Are known for their thorns, beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways and roadways and at the seacoast, where salt spray is a problem. Single seed is almost completely thornless. The flowers are white. Fruit are small, reddish and hard to see. The leaves are 2 inches long with 3-6 deep smooth edged lobes.

\

\Crataegus oxycantha 'Alba Plea'\
#fyellow Crataegus oxycantha 'Alba Plea':#d
English hawthorn 'Alba Plea'
Origin Europe and North Africa
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest flowering trees. Are known for their thorns, beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem The English hawthorn does poorly in hot humid areas. The long lasting double flowers are all white, and sterile.

\

\Crataegus oxycantha 'Autumn Glory'\
#fyellow Crataegus oxycantha 'Autumn Glory':#d
English hawthorn 'Autumn Glory'
Origin Europe and North Africa
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest flowering trees. Are known for their thorns, beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem The English hawthorn does poorly in hot humid areas. The single flowers are all white, and the fruit are large, red and long lasting.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Crataegus oxycantha 'Crimson Cloud'\
#fyellow Crataegus oxycantha 'Crimson Cloud':#d
English hawthorn 'Crimson Cloud'
Origin is Europe and North Africa
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest of the flowering trees. Are known for their thorns, beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem The English hawthorn does poorly in hot humid areas. The single flowers are bright red with white centers. The fruit is bright red. Very tough tree, for cold regions.

\

\Crataegus oxycantha 'Paulii'\
#fyellow Crataegus oxycantha 'Paulii':#d
English hawthorn, Pauls scarlet hawthorn
Origin is Europe and North Africa
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest of the flowering trees. Are known for their thorns, beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem The English hawthorn does poorly in hot humid areas. The double flowers are red and grow in large clusters. Produces little or no fruit at all.

\

\Crataegus oxycantha (C. laevigata)\
#fyellow Crataegus oxycantha (C. laevigata):#d
English hawthorn
Native to Europe and North Africa
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest of the flowering trees. Are known for their thorns, beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem The English hawthorn does poorly in hot humid areas. A varied species, with single and double white, pink and red flowers. The following are best know varieties:

'Alba Plena' - double pure white flowers. Fruits sparingly
'Autumn Glory' - single white flowers. Large and long lasting fruits. Fast growing tree.
'Crimson Cloud' - single bright red flowers with white centers. Fruit is bright red. Very tough tree.
'Paul's Scarlet' - large clusters of double reddish flowers. No fruits.

\

\Crataegus phaenopyrum\

#fyellow Crataegus phaenopyrum:#d

Washington thorn

(C. cordata)

Native to Southeastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest of the flowering trees. Are known for their beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. The Washington thorn is the least susceptible to fireblight of all the hawthorns. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways, and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem. Long lived. The small flowers are white and grow in clusters. The fruit is large and scarlet and very long lasting on the tree. The fall color orange and red.

\

\Crataegus punctuata 'Ohio Pioneer'\

#fyellow Crataegus punctuata 'Ohio Pioneer':#d

Potted hawthorn 'Ohio Pioneer'

Origin is the United States and Canada

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

This is a very hardy hawthorn, with attractive bark. Like all hawthorns it is known for its beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem. 'Ohio Pioneer" is practically thornless, which makes it a good specimen for the garden and as a street tree. The flowers are reddish, with yellow as well as red fruit following.

\

\Crataegus punctuata\
#fyellow Crataegus punctuata:#d
Potted hawthorn
Native to the United States and Canada
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This is a very hardy hawthorn, with attractive bark. Like all hawthorns it is known for its beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem The flowers are reddish, with yellow as well as red fruit following.

\

\Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Crataegus viridis 'Winter King':#d
Winter king hawthorn
Native Southern United States
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest of the flowering trees. Are known for their beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank, succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem. The flowers are white and grow in clusters. The red fruit is abundant and longlasting, well into the winter. The fall color is yellow.

\

\Crataegus x lavalley\
#fyellow Crataegus x lavalley:#d
Lavall hawthorn, Carriere hawthorn
Hybrid origin between C. crus-galli and C. pubescens
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

The hawthorn is considered to be the toughest of the flowering trees. Are known for their beautiful spring flowers and showy fruit in summer and fall. One drawback, it is subject to fireblight. Must be kept on the dry side to prevent rank,

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

succulent growth. Thrives in adverse situations - urban cities, along highways, and roadways and at the seacoast where salt spray is a problem. The large white flowers are abundant, produce a lot of red fruit, which last well into the winter. The fall color is bronze red.

\

\Cupressocyparis leylandii\

#fyellow Cupressocyparis leylandii:#d

Leyland cypress

Hybrid between Chamascyparis nootkalensis and Cupressus nacrocaipa

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d COLUMNAR

A fast growing columnar tree for hedges and screen. Growth rate can be around 3-5 feet per year. Tolerant of a wide variety of soils and climates, drought, and strong winds. The leaves are gray-green. The tree produces 5/8" cones in the fall. Other varieties are:

'Leighton Green' - grayish-green foliage

'Castevellan' - yellowish foliage

'Nylor's Blue' - soft bluish green and tolerates salt

\

\Cupressus forbesii\

#fyellow Cupressus forbesii:#d

Tecate cypress

Native to Southern California

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

A low-branching tree with red bark and green foliage. Drought tolerant. Must be kept on the dry side for wind strength, because it may grow too fast for the root system to support, if it gets too much water.

\

\Cupressus sempervirens\
#fyellow Cupressus sempervirens 'Stricta':#d
Italian Cypress
Native to Southern Europe and Western Asia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW UPRIGHT

Living poles, which are dominate living structures in any landscape. A tall 30-40 feet and 3-6 feet wide in tight vertical column. Tolerates a wide range of soils and drought, but needs good drainage. The horizontal branches have scale-like, dull green leaves. The cones are 1« inches in diameter and are produced in the fall. Other varieties are:

'Fastigiata' - Columnar Italian Cypress
'Glausa' - blue Italian Cypress
'Golden Pillar' - pyramidal form
'Swanes Golden' - narrowly columnar, golden yellow, new growth.

\

\Diospyros kaki\
#fyellow Diospyros kaki:#d
Kaki persimmon, Japanese persimmon, Oriental persimmon

Native to China and Korea
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A very functional tree. Can be used as ornamental, food, shade and south facing wall tree. The kaki persimmon is pest free. This tree needs consistency in any watering and fertilizer program. Depending on site, better to give a few summer deep waterings and a light to no fertilizer right from the start. The young leaves are a soft, light green, gradually turning 6-7 inch heavy-leather-like dark green in the summer. The fruit is bright orange and may stay on the tree well into early winter. In the winter, it looks like a Christmas tree without leaves. The fruit can be used dried or fresh and is very sweet. Good fruiting varieties are:

'Chocolate'
'Fuya'
'Hachiza'
'Gailey'
'Tancnashi'

\

\Diospyros virginiana\
#fyellow Diospyros virginiana:#d
American common persimmon, Common persimmon
Native to Eastern United States
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Unlike its relative the Kaki persimmon, it doesn't have the Christmas like show of fruit on bare limbs in the winter, but is hardier. The American persimmon can tolerate a wide range of soils and climates. The fruit becomes ripe after the first frost in the fall. The foliage is dense, with alternate leaves about 3-5 inches long. Both sexes are required for fruit production. The bark is deeply cut into uniform boxes. Good fruiting varieties are:

'Early Golden',
'Ruby', 'Miller'

\

\Elaeagnus angustifolia\

#fyellow Elaeagnus angustifolia:#d

Russian olive

Native to Europe and Western Asia

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

Now here is a tree for those of you, that say, "I can't get anything to grow." If you don't plant it in warm-winter and cool-summer region (out of its character in these areas) it is abuse tolerant. Very adaptive in very cold or hot dry areas. Used effectively as a screen or barrier (has some thorns). The small yellow flowers bloom in early June and are very fragrant. Large quantities of small yellow berries follow, which are readily eaten by birds and poultry in early winter. Fruit will be messy if planted along driveways or patios area. There is another great characteristic of this tree, it is an actinorhizal. An actinorhizal has the ability to fix nitrogen

into the soil, whereby proving nitrogen fertilizer for itself and plants around it.

\

\Eucalyptus camaldulensis\

#yellow Eucalyptus camaldulensis:#d

Red gum, Murray river red gum, Red river gum

(E. roshata)

Native to Australia

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A widely planted tree, with excellent tolerance of heat, drought, cold (12°F-15°F), wind, desert conditions, wet and alkaline soils. Used for highway, street, lawn and park trees. Even though the eucalyptus is drought tolerant it is such an effective water pump (transpires up to 80 gallons per day), it should not be planted near wells, springs or ponds, which might be affected. The leaves of the eucalyptus are toxic, which prevent understory competition and there are few plants that will grow effectively under or near them. One shrub/vine that does well under the eucalyptus is the honeysuckle (Lonicera species). The small summer yellow flowers are unimportant and are followed by pea-sized seed capsules in long clusters. The bark is tan and mottled. Easily grown from seed.

\

\Eucalyptus cinerea\

#yellow Eucalyptus cinerea:#d

Florists' eucalyptus, Ash eucalyptus

Native to Australia

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

The juvenile leaves are gray-green roundish, 1-2 « inches long and grow in pairs. Florists use these young leaves alone or with cut flowers. This tree tends to grow twisted so corrective pruning will help. Tolerant of heat, drought, cold (14øF-17øF), desert conditions, wind and alkaline soils. Even though the eucalyptus is drought tolerant, it is such an effective water pump (transpires up to 80 gallons per day), it should not be planted near, wells, springs or ponds, which might be affected. Flowers in the winter and spring followed by small cone shaped seed capsules. Easily grown from seed.

\

\Eucalyptus cladocalyx\

#fyellow Eucalyptus cladocalyx:#d
Sugar gum
(E. coreynocalynx)
Native to Australia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A very good coastal tree, which is tolerant of poor soils, heat, wind and drought. It is hardy to 21øF. Mainly grown for its striking structure. Flowers are insignificant, blooming in summer, followed by 3/8 inch seed capsules. Even though the eucalyptus is drought tolerant, it is such an effective water

pump (transpires up to 80 gallons per day), it should not be planted near wells, springs, or ponds which might be affected. The leaves of the eucalyptus are toxic, which prevent understory competition, and there are few plants that will grow effectively under or near them. One shrub/vine that does quite well under the eucalyptus is the honeysuckle (Lonicera species).

\

\Eucalyptus ficifolia\

#fyellow Eucalyptus ficifolia:#d

Red-flowering gum, Flaming gum

Native to Australia

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

Not as graceful as other eucalyptus, but few are equal when in bloom. Spectacular 7-12 inch clusters of flowers with either white, pink, salmon, orange or red. Flowers bloom all year, peaking late summer. With its year round bloom, this eucalyptus would be the perfect bee tree for those who produce honey near the coast. Seed capsules are 1 inch wide and look like acorns with the tapered end cut off. The leaves are dark and heavy, much like that of the fig (Ficus species). the foliage is so thick, that branches are seldom seen. the bark is red and stringy to gray and fibrous. Grows near the coast. Easily grown from seed.

\

\Eucalyptus polyanthemos\

#fyellow Eucalyptus polyanthemos:#d

Silver dollar gum, Red box, Australian beech

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Native to Australia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A very tough eucalyptus for very tough situations. Can tolerate seashore conditions and hot desert conditions. Hardy to 15°F. Moderately drought tolerant, but does poorly in wet areas. A beautiful tree with oval or round gray 2-3 inch leaves. The flowers are a cream white in 1-2 inch clusters in spring to summer. The fruit that follows are « inch wide in clusters. The foliage makes excellent floral arrangements. The leaves of the eucalyptus are toxic which prevent understory competition, and there are few plants that will grow effectively under or near them. One shrub/vine that does quite well under the eucalyptus is the honeysuckle (Lonicera species).

\

\Eucalyptus robusta\
#fyellow Eucalyptus robusta:#d
Swamp mahogany
Native to Australia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

This is not a good choice for small yard gardens, because it can grow up to 80 feet tall and 40 feet or more wide. Should be used in golf courses, parks and campuses. Used as timber in Australia for general building purposes. Moderately drought tolerant, and

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

is able to accept very moist conditions. Tolerates saline soil and strong winds. the dark green leaves are 5-7 inches long, and are the darkest of the eucalyptus species. The pink and white flowers are large and bloom all year, primarily in the winter. The seed capsules are 3/4-1 inch in clusters. the bark is rough, dark red-brown and stringy. Hardy to 11øF.

\

\Eucalyptus rudis\

#fyellow Eucalyptus rudis:#d

Desert gum, Swamp gum

Native to Australia

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A tough tree on seacoast or in the desert. Tolerates drought, but does better when young with some summer deep watering. Can grow in any soil including saline. Hardy to 12øF. The leaves are light gray, slender 4-6 long. The flowers are white, blooming in the summer and spring, followed by inch seed capsules in clusters. The leaves of the eucalyptus are toxic which prevents understory competition. There are few plants that will grow effectively under or near them. One shrub/vine that does quite well under the eucalyptus is the Honeysuckle (Lonicera species). Even though the eucalyptus is drought tolerant, it is such an effective water pump (transpires up to 80 gallons per day), it should not be planted near wells, springs, or ponds, which might be affected.

\

\Eucalyptus viminalis\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Eucalyptus viminalis:#d
White gum, Manna gum, Ribbon gum
Native to Australia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

The White Gum is one of the tallest of the eucalyptus (up to 300 feet). A good choice for large spaces. Tolerates most soils, but prefers good soils. Hardy to 15øF. Drought tolerant, but likes deep watering and produces a lot of litter. The flowers are creamy white, « inch wide and bloom all year. The roundish seed capsules are about inch wide. The trunk is off-white and sheds. The leaves of the eucalyptus are toxic, which prevents understory competition. There are few plants that will grow effectively under or near them. One shrub/vine that does quite well under the eucalyptus is the honeysuckle (Lonicera species). Even though the eucalyptus is drought tolerant, it is such an effective water pump (transpires up to 80 gallons per day), it should not be planted near wells, springs, or ponds, which might be affected.

\

\Fagus sylvatica\
#fyellow Fagus sylvatica:#d
European beech
Native to Central and Southern Europe

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A beautiful tree known for its smooth gray bark and shiny dark green foliage. The nuts are edible and attract wildlife. Excellent yellowish fall color. Best to grow it in groves, with branches allowed to touch the ground and give it plenty of room. Does poorly under prolonged drought.

Other varieties are:

'Albo variegata' - variegated leaves

'Asplenifolia' - feathery foliage texture

'Atropunicea' - purplish leaves

'Cuprea' - light reddish - bronze leaves

'Riversii' - young reddish leaves, turning purple.

\

\Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula'\

#fyellow Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula':#d

Weeping European beech

Origin is Central and Southern Europe

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

A beautiful weeping tree known for its smooth gray bark and shiny, dark green foliage. The nuts are edible and attract wildlife. Excellent yellowish fall color. Best to grow it in groves, with weeping branches allowed to touch the ground.

\

\Franklinia alatamaha\

#fyellow Franklinia alatamaha:#d

Franklinia, Alatamaha

Native to Georgia (now extinct in the wild)
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

Known for its 3 inch wide flowers, with white and yellow center. Blooms in late summer and early fall, and may coincide with its scarlet fall color. The bark is reddish brown. The leaves are 4-6 inches long. Needs well drained soil and ample water. Can be difficult to grow, but if successful, makes an excellent lawn or patio tree. Protect from wind and hot sun.

\

\Fraxinus excelsior\
#fyellow Fraxinus excelsior:#d
European ash
Native Europe and Asia Minor
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The ash is tough, able to tolerate hot summers, cold winters, and most soils. Seeding can become a problem, since seeds terminate easily. Able to withstand some drought. Fall color isn't great, and leaves will drop while still green. The dormant buds are black. The leaves are 10-12 inches long, divided into 7-12 leaflets, dark green above, and lighter underneath.

\

\Fraxinus ornus\
Fast growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Fraxinus ornus:#d
Flowering ash
Native to Southern Europe and Asia Minor
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Unlike most ash trees, the flowering ash performs better in colder regions. Needs moderate watering. The most striking feature of this tree are the large quantities of fluffy 3-5 inch long clusters of fragrant white to greenish white blossoms. The seeds hang on the tree until later winter. The leaves are 8-12 inches long, divided into 7-12 leaflets, light green.

\

\Fraxinus oxycarpa\
#fyellow Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Flame':#d
Claret ash
Native to Southern Europe and Western Asia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Unlike most ash trees, this one is seedless, which means it produces all staminate or male flowers. A good yard tree. The leaves have a shiny and small-lacy look. Average water needs. The fall color is a deep-red.

\

\Fraxinus pennsylvanica\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Fraxinus pennsylvanica:#d
Green ash, Red ash
Native to Eastern United States
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

An ash with small leaves and dense branch structure. Tolerates, drought, severe cold, and moist soils. Does not do well in hot, dry winds as leaves will burn. The male and female flowers are on separate trees. A vigorous and easy to grow tree. Other varieties are:

'Fan West' - Seedless & olive green leaves, tolerates cold, hot desert sun and strong winds.

'Marshall' - Seedless & large shinny, dark green leaves.

'Summit' - Fast growing tree, seedless.

\

\Fraxinus velutina\
#fyellow Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto':#d

Modesto ash
Native to Arizona and New Mexico
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A vigorous ash, which tolerates, hot dry conditions and cold. Excellent street tree and shade tree. The leaves are 3-4 inches long, divided into 3-5 narrow leaflets, glossy light green. Fall color is yellow. Other varieties are:

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

'Coriacia' - broader leaves

'Rio Grande' - large succulent leaves. Drought tolerant.

Resistant to wind burn.

\

\Ginko biloba 'Autumn Gold'\

#fyellow Ginko biloba 'Autumn Gold':#d

Golden ginko, Maidenhair tree 'Autumn Gold'

Origin is China (ancient species)

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

Another fantastic tree from China. An excellent tree for the city, as it will tolerate smoke and air pollution. The leaves are fan shaped, and turn brilliant gold-yellow in the fall and drop suddenly. It is pest-free and very adaptable, needing only well drained soil. Needs water when young, and becomes moderately drought tolerant with age. This ginko is a male or seedless tree. A picturesque tree with broad irregular growth habit. Resistant to oak root fungus.

\

\Ginko biloba 'Fairmount'\

#fyellow Ginko biloba 'Fairmount':#d

Fairmount ginko, Maidenhair tree 'Fairmount'

Origin is China (ancient species)

Fast growing tree (unusual for the species)

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

An excellent tree for the city, as it will tolerate smoke and air pollution. The leaves are fan shaped, and turn brilliant gold-yellow in the fall and drop suddenly. It is pest-free and very adaptable, needing only well drained soil. Needs water when young, and becomes moderately drought tolerant with age. This ginko is a male or seedless tree. A picturesque tree with broad irregular growth habit. Resistant to oak root fungus.

\

\Ginko biloba\

#fyellow Ginko biloba:#d

Ginko, Maidenhair tree

Native to China (ancient tree)

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Another fantastic tree from China. An excellent tree for the city, as it will tolerate smoke and air pollution. The leaves are fan shaped, and turn brilliant gold-yellow in the fall and drop suddenly. It is pest-free and very adaptable, needing only well drained soil. Needs water when young, and becomes moderately drought tolerant with age. The sexes are separate with the male tree planted for ornamental purposes, as the female produces a lot of smelly edible fruit. The seeds are highly valued in parts of China and Japan, where they are used as a staple. A picturesque tree with irregular growth habit. Resistant to oak root fungus.

\

\Gleditsia triacanthos 'Imperial'\

#fyellow Gleditsia triacanthos 'Imperial':#d

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Honey locust 'Imperial', Thornless common honeylocust 'Imperial'
Native to the Eastern and Central United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The honey locust has a dense feathery fernlike appearance, casting light shade (denser than other varieties), which make it a suitable lawn tree. Honeylocust is tolerant of many adverse conditions, including air pollution, some drought, acid or alkaline soils, and high winds. Does better in areas where the seasons are sharply defined. A good desert tree. The tree is normally thorny, but thornless ornamental varieties have been selected. Pest free. The long (12 inch) pods can be a problem if not picked up. The edible pods are broad with sweetish pulp and roundish, hard seeds. The pods can be used as either human or animal food. The leaves are divided into many «-1» inch long leaflets. Turns yellow in early fall.

\

\Gleditsia triacanthos 'Majestic'\
#fyellow Gleditsia triacanthos 'Majestic':#d
Honey locust 'Majestic', Thornless common honeylocust 'Majestic'
Native to the Eastern and Central United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The honey locust has a compact feathery fernlike appearance, casting light shade, which makes it a suitable lawn tree.

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Honeylocust is tolerant of many adverse conditions, including air pollution, some drought, acid or alkaline soils and high winds. Does better in areas where the seasons are sharply defined. A good desert tree. The tree is normally thorny, but thornless ornamental varieties have been selected. Pest free. The long (12 inch) pods can be a problem if not picked up. The edible pods are broad with sweetish pulp and roundish, hard seeds. The pods can be used as either human or animal food. The dark green leaves are divided into many «-1« inch long leaflets. Turns yellow in early fall.

\

\Gleditsia triacanthos 'Moraine'\
#fyellow Gleditsia triacanthos 'Moraine':#d
Honey locust 'Moraine', Thornless common honeylocust 'Moraine'
Native to the Eastern and Central United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d VASE

The honey locust has a feathery fernlike appearance, casting light shade, which makes it a suitable lawn tree. Honeylocust is tolerant of many adverse conditions, including air pollution, some drought, acid or alkaline soils and high winds. Does better in areas where the seasons are sharply defined. A good desert tree. This tree needs staking, if a straight trunk is desired. The tree is normally thorny, but thornless ornamental varieties have been selected. Pest free. The long (12 inch) pods can be a problem if not picked up. The edible pods are broad with sweetish pulp and roundish, hard seeds. The pods can be used as either human or animal food. The leaves are divided into many «-1« inch long leaflets. Turns yellow in early fall.

\

\Gleditsia triacanthos 'Ruby Lace'\
#fyellow Gleditsia triacanthos 'Ruby Lace':#d
Honey locust 'Ruby Lace', Thornless common honeylocust 'Ruby Lace'
Native to the Eastern and Central United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The honey locust has a feathery fernlike appearance, casting light shade, which makes it a suitable lawn tree. Honeylocust is tolerant of many adverse conditions, including air pollution, some drought, acid or alkaline soils and high winds. Does better in areas where the seasons are sharply defined. A good desert tree. This tree needs staking, if a straight trunk is desired. The tree is normally thorny, but thornless ornamental varieties have been selected. Pest free. The long (12 inch) pods can be a problem if not picked up. The edible pods are broad with sweetish pulp and roundish, hard seeds. The pods can be used as either human or animal food. The leaves are divided into many «-1« inch long leaflets. Turns yellow in early fall.

\

\Gleditsia triacanthos 'Shademaster'\
#fyellow Gleditsia triacanthos 'Shademaster':#d
Honey locust 'Shademaster', Thornless common honeylocust 'Shademaster'
Native to the Eastern and Central United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

The honey locust has a feathery fernlike appearance, casting light shade, which makes it a suitable lawn tree. Honeylocust is tolerant of many adverse conditions, including air pollution, some drought, acid or alkaline soils and high winds. Does better in areas where the seasons are sharply defined. A good desert tree. This tree needs staking, if a straight trunk is desired. The tree is normally thorny, but thornless ornamental varieties have been selected. Pest free. The long (12 inch) pods can be a problem if not picked up. The edible pods are broad with sweetish pulp and roundish, hard seeds. The pods can be used as either human or animal food. The dark green leaves are divided into many «-1« inch long leaflets. Turns yellow in early fall.

\

\Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skyline'\

#fyellow Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skyline':#d

Honey locust 'Skyline', Thornless common honeylocust 'Skyline'

Native to the Eastern and Central United States

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

The honey locust has a feathery fernlike appearance, casting light shade, which makes it a suitable lawn tree. Honeylocust is tolerant of many adverse conditions, including air pollution, some drought, acid or alkaline soils and high winds. Does better in areas where the seasons are sharply defined. A good desert tree. This tree needs staking, if a straight trunk is desired. The tree is normally thorny, but thornless ornamental varieties have been selected. Pest free. The long (12 inch) pods can be a

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

problem if not picked up. The edible pods are broad with sweetish pulp and roundish, hard seeds. The pods can be used as either human or animal food. The dark green leaves are divided into many «-1« inch long leaflets. Turns yellow in early fall.

\

\Gleditsia triacanthos 'Sunburst'\
#fyellow Gleditsia triacanthos 'Sunburst':#d
Honey locust 'Sunburst', Thornless common honeylocust 'Sunburst'
Native to the Eastern and Central United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

The honey locust has a feathery fernlike appearance, casting light shade, which makes it a suitable lawn tree. Honeylocust is tolerant of many adverse conditions, including air pollution, some drought, acid or alkaline soils and high winds. Does better in areas where the seasons are sharply defined. A good desert tree. This tree needs staking, if a straight trunk is desired. The tree is normally thorny, but thornless ornamental varieties have been selected. Pest free. The long (12 inch) pods can be a problem if not picked up. The edible pods are broad with sweetish pulp and roundish, hard seeds. The pods can be used as either human or animal food. The leaves are divided into many «-1« inch long leaflets. The young foliage is yellow, turning green with age. Turns yellow in early fall.

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\Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis\
#fyellow Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis:#d
Honey locust var. inermis, Thornless common honeylocust var. inermis

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Native to the Eastern and Central United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The honey locust has a feathery fernlike appearance, casting light shade, which makes it a suitable lawn tree. Honeylocust is tolerant of many adverse conditions, including air pollution, some drought, acid or alkaline soils and high winds. Does better in areas where the seasons are sharply defined. A good desert tree. The tree is normally thorny, but thornless ornamental varieties have been selected. Pest free. The long (12 inch) pods can be a problem if not picked up. The edible pods are broad with sweetish pulp and roundish, hard seeds. The pods can be used as either human or animal food. The leaves are divided into many «-1« inch long leaflets. Turns yellow in early fall.

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\Grevillea robusta\
#fyellow Grevillea robusta:#d
Silk oak, Silky oak
Native to Australia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Not a true oak, but has the wood grain and color of oak and was once used in cabinetmaking in Australia. A tree that doesn't like a lot of water and therefore a poor choice for a well watered lawn. Tolerates drought, poor and compact soils. It

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

does poorly in strong windy areas, because wood is brittle and breaks easily. Drops leaves and litter throughout the year, and can become a nuisance. Hardy to 20°F. The coarsely fernlike leaves are golden green to dark green above, and gray to silvery below. A spectacular feature of this tree, is the large clusters of orange-yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent nurse tree for slower growing long-lived trees.

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\Gymnocladus dioica\

#fyellow Gymnocladus dioica:#d

Kentucky coffee tree

Native to Eastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A picturesque winter tree, with odd patterned branches. Does better in good soils and regular watering. When established, will tolerate moderate drought, heat, cold, and poor soil. Does well in colder regions. The leaves are 1-3 feet long and divided into many 1-2 inch long leaflets, that are pink in the spring, turning dark green in the summer. The small flowers are followed by 8 inch, long flat, brown pods. The seeds were used as a coffee substitute by the early settlers. Fall color is yellow.

\

\Idesia polycarpa\

#fyellow Idesia polycarpa:#d

Idesia

Native to China and Japan

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

An ideal lawn and/or shade tree. Gives any yard or garden an exotic look, with its large leaves and wide crown. The male and female yellow flowers are very fragrant, and may be on the same tree or on separate trees, in the summer. Bright orange-red berries follow in large clusters and stay until the end of fall. Grows easily from seed.

\

\Ilex 'Nellie R. Stevens'\
#fyellow Ilex 'Nellie R. Stevens':#d
'Nellie R. Stevens' holly
Hybrid between *I. coinuta* and *I. aquifolium*
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A species noted for good evergreen foliage and small berries. Prefers rich, acid and well drained soil. The tree will tolerate sun or shade. Performs better in the sun. Needs ample water and it is better to provide a mulch rather than cultivating around plant (shallow roots). Attacked by two kinds of leaf miners, which cause blotches. Birds are attracted to the fruit. The 'Nellie R. Stevens' grows large, can be easily trained as a tree.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Ilex aquifolium\
#fyellow Ilex aquifolium:#d

English holly, Christmas holly
Native to Southern Europe and Northern Africa
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A species noted for good evergreen foliage and small berries. Prefers rich, acid and well drained soil. The tree will tolerate sun or shaded, but performs better in the sun. Needs ample water and it is better to provide a mulch rather than cultivating around plant (shallow roots). Attacked by two kinds of leaf miners, which cause blotches on the leaves. Birds are attracted to the fruit. This is a tree that is mainly used for Christmas decorations. The leaves are normally spiny, dark green, but variegated forms have been introduced. Berries range in color from red to creamy white. The following cultivators are the more popular forms of *I. aquifolium*:

'Angustifolia' - compact pyramidal form, small bright red berries
'Boulder Creed' - dark green heavy leaves, bright red berries
'Little Bull ' - compact form, male, good pollinizer
'Sparkler' - strong, upright grower, bares large bright red berries at an early age
'Silvery' - variegated silver leaves, red berries
'Lily Gold' - variegated gold leaves, red berries
'Pinto' - gold centered leaves, red berries

\

\Ilex cornuta\
#fyellow Ilex cornuta:#d

Chinese holly

Native to Southern Europe and Northern Africa
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A species noted for good evergreen foliage and small berries. Prefers rich, acid and well drained soil. The tree will tolerate sun or shaded, but performs better in the sun. Needs ample water and it is better to provide a mulch rather than cultivating around plant (shallow roots). Attacked by two kinds of leaf miners, which cause blotches on the leaves. Birds are attracted to the fruit. The leaves are normally spiny, dark green. Very large red berries. Leaf shape, leaf texture and fruit vary within the species.

\

\Ilex decidua\
#fyellow Ilex decidua:#d
Possum haw holly
Native to Central and Southeastern United States
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A species noted for good foliage and small berries. Prefers rich, acid and well drained soil. The tree will tolerate sun or shaded, but performs better in the sun. Needs ample water and it is better to provide a mulch rather than cultivating around plant (shallow roots). Attacked by two kinds of leaf miners, which cause blotches on the leaves. Birds are attracted to the

fruit. The leaves dark green. The red berries last well into the winter.

\

\Ilex latifolia\

#fyellow Ilex latifolia:#d

Luster leaf holly

Native to China and Japan

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

The largest growing holly noted for good evergreen foliage and small berries. Prefers rich, acid and well drained soil. The tree will tolerate sun or shaded, but performs better in the sun (protected in hot regions). Needs ample water and it is better to provide a mulch rather than cultivating around plant (shallow roots). Attacked by two kinds of leaf miners, which cause blotches on the leaves. Birds are attracted to the fruit. The large leaves (6-8 inches long) are dark green, leathery and small toothed. Very large dull red berries, in huge quantities.

\

\Ilex opaca\

#fyellow Ilex opaca:#d

American holly

Native to Eastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

A cold hardy species noted for good evergreen foliage and small berries. Prefers rich, acid and well drained soil and protection from strong winds. The tree will tolerate sun or shaded, but performs better in the sun. Needs ample water and it is better to provide a mulch rather than cultivating around plant (shallow roots). Attacked by two kinds of leaf miners, which cause blotches on the leaves. Birds are attracted to the fruit. The leaves are normally spiny, dark green. Berries range in color from red, orange to yellow. The following cultivators are the more popular forms of *I. opaca*:

'Angelica', 'Arlene Leach', 'Betty Pride', 'Briliantissima', 'Carnival', 'Cumberland', 'East Palatka', 'Howard', 'Manig', 'Mary Holman', 'Mrs Sarver', 'Old Heavy Berry', 'Rosalind Sarver', 'Red Flush' and 'Valentine'.

\

\Ilex pedunculosa\

#fyellow Ilex pedunculosa:#d

Longstalk holly

Native to China and Japan

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A cold hardy species noted for good evergreen foliage and small berries. Prefers rich, acid and well drained soil and protection from strong winds. The tree will tolerate sun or shaded, but performs better in the sun. Needs ample water and it is better to provide a mulch rather than cultivating around plant (shallow roots). Attacked by two kinds of leaf miners, which cause blotches on the leaves. Birds are attracted to the fruit. The

leaves are spineless, dark green. Berries are bright red.

\

\Ilex vomitoria\
#fyellow Ilex vomitoria:#d

Yaupon

Native to Southeastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A cold hardy species noted for good evergreen foliage and small berries. Needs well drained soil and protection from strong winds. The tree will tolerate alkaline soils, sun or shaded, but performs better in the sun. Needs ample water and it is better to provide a mulch rather than cultivating around plant (shallow roots). Attacked by two kinds of leaf miners, which cause blotches on the leaves. Birds are attracted to the fruit. The 1 inch leaves are dark green. The small berries are scarlet and are produced in large quantities, without a pollinizer.

\

\Ilex x altaclarensis\
#fyellow Ilex x altaclarensis:#d

'Wilsonii' holly

Hybrid between I. aquifolium and I. perado

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

A cold hardy species noted for good evergreen foliage and small berries. Needs well drained soil and protection from strong winds. The tree will tolerate alkaline soils, sun or shaded, but performs better in the sun. Needs ample water and it is better to provide a mulch rather than cultivating around plant (shallow roots). Attacked by two kinds of leaf miners, which cause blotches on the leaves. Birds are attracted to the fruit. The large broad leaves are dark green. The berries are bright red.
\

\Juniperus virginiana\
#fyellow Juniperus virginiana:#d
Eastern red cedar
Native to Eastern United States
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A slow growing tree, but very adaptable to climate and soils. Prefers summer watering, but does poorly in hot dry winds (high desert regions). The foliage is dark green, but varieties have been developed with gray to purplish colors. Fall color is red to pinkish. Easily grown from seed, but very variable in form and growth habit. Excellent as hedge, buffer or screen, and windbreak. A very under utilized tree.
\

\Koelreuteria paniculata\
#fyellow Koelreuteria paniculata:#d
Goldenrain tree, Varnish tree
Native to China, Japan and Korea

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

When in hot dry desert regions, its refreshing to see the color
#fgreen 'Green'#d. The Goldenrain tree provides this characteristic and
more. It is able to withstand, hot winds, drought, cold, heat
and alkaline soil. Because of its deep top root, it makes a fine
street or lawn tree. The leaves are green and 15 inches long
with 9-17 toothed leaflets, 1-3 inches long. The yellow flower
clusters bloom in the spring or summer and develop into brown
paper like husks that hang late into the fall.

\

\Lagerstroemia indica
#fyellow Lagerstroemia indica:#d
Crape myrtle
Native to China
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

An excellent summer bloomer, providing varieties with pink, red,
lavender or whiter flowers. Able to withstand high heat and
drought. Does poorly in cool or humid summer regions, where it
may develop mildew problems. The tree is attractive in the
winter, with its peeling reddish brown bark. The leaves are
light green tinged with reddish brown. The excellent fall
color is yellow to red.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Larix decidua\

#fyellow Larix decidua:#d

European larch

Native to Europe

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

A strange conifer species, which loses its needles in the fall. Provides excellent spring and orange fall color. Prefers well drained soils with regular watering. Does poorly in dry soils and where winters are warm. The summer color is green, with 1-1½ inch woody cones. The variety 'Pendula' has weeping like branches. The larch attracts birds.

\

\Larix leptolepis\

#fyellow Larix leptolepis:#d

Japanese larch

Native to Japan

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

A strange conifer species, which loses its needles in the fall. Provides excellent spring and orange fall color. The Japanese larch is hardier and less susceptible to the larch canker, than other larch species. Prefers well drained soils with regular watering. Does poorly in dry soils and where winters are warm. The summer color is green, with 1½-2 inch woody cones. The

variety 'Pendula' has weeping like branches. The larch attracts birds.

\

\Larix occidentalis\

#fyellow Larix occidentalis:#d

Tamarack, Western larch

Native to Cascades of Oregon and Washington, Eastern Oregon and Northern Rocky Mountains.

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

A strange conifer species, which loses its needles in the fall. Provides excellent spring and orange fall color. Prefers well drained soils with regular watering. Does poorly in dry soils and where winters are warm. The summer color is green, with 1-1½ inch woody cones. The variety 'Pendula' has weeping like branches. The larch attracts birds.

\

\Laurus nobilis\

#fyellow Laurus nobilis:#d

Sweet bay, Laurel bay, Grecian laurel

Origin uncertain, possibly Italy and/or Greece

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

A beautiful evergreen tree, that takes shearing and

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

container growing very well. May be grown indoors for long periods of time. Valued for its aromatic dark green leaves, which can be used as a seasoning. The small white flowers are insignificant and are followed by dark berries. The berries are readily eaten by birds. The Sweet bay tolerates urban conditions, drought and many soil types. Needs a well drained soil.

\

\Ligustrum lucidum\

#fyellow Ligustrum lucidum:#d

Glossy privet

Native to China, Korea and Japan

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

An evergreen tree known for its glossy dark to medium green leaves and clusters of white fragrant flowers. Takes shearing well and the roots do well in tight, restricted space. Makes an excellent street or lawn tree. The flowers are born in the summer, followed by a large quantity of black berries. Tolerates salt winds, many soil types and moderate drought. Can be planted 7-10 feet apart for a tall screen.

\

\Liquidambar styraciflua\

#fyellow Liquidambar styraciflua:#d

Liquidambar, Sweet gum

Native to Eastern United States

Moderate growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A tree mainly grown for its exceedingly beautiful fall color. The Liquidambar will grow on a variety of soils, but prefers clay soils. Tolerates damp soils and is resistant to oak root fungus. The fall colors are purple, yellow and/or red. The leaves are star shaped with 5-7 lobes, about 3-8 inches wide. Interesting branch pattern in the winter with furrowed bark and corky ridges on the branches. The fruit ripen in the fall and hang on throughout the fall and early winter. Other varieties worth considering:

'Burgundy' - fall color is deep purple and red and long lasting.
'Festival' - fall color is pink and orange. Grow narrow-upright.
'Palo Ato' - fall color is orange red.

\

\Liriodendron tulipifera\
#fyellow Liriodendron tulipifera:#d
Tulip tree, Yellow poplar, Tulip poplar
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Looks like a very clean formal sycamore from the distance. Its main characteristic lies in its yellow green leaves, 6 inches long and wide. The large tulip shaped flowers are green yellow and orange at the bottom. Flowers form in the spring. Does poorly in drought situation and alkaline soils. Needs plenty of room to grow. Makes a good large lawn, shades or street tree.

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

The roots can be invasive making it difficult to garden under.

The fall color is yellow. Other varieties are:

'Arnold' - narrow upright and can be planted closer together,
bloom earlier

'Fastigiata' - narrow upright and can be planted closer together.

\Magnolia acuminata\
\

#fyellow Magnolia acuminata:#d

Cucumber tree

Native to Eastern United States

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

One of the hardiest of the magnolias, it is able to withstand very cold regions. Needs plenty of room to grow. Does poorly in hot, dry, windy areas. The small greenish yellow flowers appear after leaves in the late spring or early summer. The flowers are not too showy. Begins blooming at about 12 years. Attractive reddish seed capsules with red seeds. Can be used as a shade or lawn tree.

\

\Magnolia soulangiana\
\

#fyellow Magnolia soulangiana:#d

Saucer magnolia, Tulip tree

Native to Southeastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The most widely planted magnolia in the United States. Blooms at a much younger age than other magnolias. Cold hardy. Does poorly in hot dry, windy areas. The 6 inch wide flowers are white, pink, or purplish red, blooming before leaves appear. Begins blooming at 3 years. Makes an excellent lawn tree. Other varieties are:

'Alba' - flowers are purplish - upright growth

'Alexandrina' - flowers are purplish pink and white inside

'Brozzonii' - very large (8 inches wide) white flowers

'Grace McDade' - very large (10 inches wide) white and pink flowers

'Lennel' - large purple flowers with white on the inside

'Purpliana' - flowers are reddish purple

\

\Magnolia stellata\

#fyellow Magnolia stellata:#d

Star magnolia

Native to Japan

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A magnolia with beautiful white fragrant flowers. The tree is very hardy, but flowers can be damaged by frost in the colder regions. Does poorly in hot, dry, windy areas. The white flowers appears in late winter and early spring. Begins blooming at 3 years.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Malus 'Red Jade'\
#fyellow Malus 'Red Jade':#d
Red jade crabapple
Hybrid from undetermined origin
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

The crabapple is the hardiest and most widely adapted of the flowering trees. It requires winter chilling and performs poorly in mild winter regions of the South and Southern California. Tolerates heat and wet soils. Diseases and pest aren't a problem, but fireblight can be, but usually is not. The flowers are white and bloom in early spring. The fruit is bright red and stays on tree late into fall. Fruit can be used to make jams and jelly. The leaves are a dark green. Can be used as a lawn tree or along driveways and walkways. Can be espaliered.

\

\Malus 'Var Eseltine'\
#fyellow Malus 'Var Eseltine':#d
'Var Eseltine' crabapple
Cultivar of Malus specabilis
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d VASE

The crabapple is the hardiest and most widely adapted of the flowering trees. It requires winter chilling and performs poorly in mild winter regions of the South and Southern California.

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Tolerates heat and wet soils. Disease and pests are not a problem. Susceptible to fireblight, but usually is not. The flowers are born in clusters, starting out red, turning pink, and changing to white when fully opened in the spring. The fruit is yellow and inedible. The leaves are dark green. Can be used as a lawn tree or along driveways and walkways. Can be espaliered.

\

\Malus bacatta\

#fyellow Malus bacatta:#d

Siberian crab

Native to Manchuria and China

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d VASE

The crabapple is the hardiest and most widely adapted of the flowering trees. It requires winter chilling and performs poorly in mild winter regions of the South and Southern California. Tolerates heat and wet soils. Disease and pests are not a problem. susceptible to fireblight, but usually is not. The fragrant flowers are white and bloom in early spring. The small fruit is yellow and red. The fruit can be made into jam and jellies. The leaves are dark green. Can be used as a lawn tree or along driveways and walkways. Can be espaliered.

\

\Malus floribunda\

#fyellow Malus floribunda:#d

Japanese flowering crabapple

Native to Japan

Moderate growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

The crabapple is the hardiest and most widely adapted of the flowering trees. It requires winter chilling and performs poorly in mild winter regions of the South and Southern California. Tolerates heat and wet soils. Disease and pests are not a problem. Susceptible to fireblight, but usually is not. The flowers are red and pink when buds turning white when fully opened and bloom in spring. The small fruit is yellow and red. The fruit can be made into jam and jellies. The leaves are dark green and give a fine textured appearance. Can be used as a lawn tree or along driveways and walkways. Can be espaliered.

\

\Malus zumi var. calocarpa\
#fyellow Malus zumi var. calocarpa:#d
Siberian crab
A cross between *M. baccata* and *M. seiboldii*
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

The crabapple is the hardiest and most widely adapted of the flowering trees. It requires winter chilling and performs poorly in mild winter regions of the South and Southern California. Tolerates heat and wet soils. Disease and pests are not a problem. susceptible to fireblight, but usually is not. The fragrant flowers are pink in bud, turning white when fully opened and bloom in late spring. The small fruit is bright red, staying

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

on into the winter. The fruit can be made into jam and jellies.
The large leaves are dark green. Can be used as a lawn tree or
along driveways and walkways. Can be espaliered.

\

\Melia azedarach 'Umbraculifera'\
#fyellow Melia azedarach 'Umbraculifera':#d
Texas umbrella tree
Origin is China
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d UMBRELLA

A common tree in desert regions. Tolerates drought, heat and
alkaline soils. Will sucker, and can be a problem. The lilac
like purple fragrant flowers bloom in spring and early summer.
Fruit that follow are « inch hard berries. The fruit is
poisonous, but readily eaten by birds. A tree, which should be
used when others won't grow.

\

\Melia azedarach\
#fyellow Melia azedarach:#d
China berry
Native to Asia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d UMBRELLA

A good tree for desert regions. Tolerates drought, heat and

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

alkaline soils. Will sucker, and can be a problem. The lilac like purple fragrant flowers bloom in spring and early summer. Fruit that follow are « inch hard berries. The fruit is poisonous, but readily eaten by birds. A tree, which should be used when others wont grow.

\

\Metasequoia glyptostroboides\
#fyellow Metasequoia glyptostroboides:#d
Dawn redwood
Native to China
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

An awesome prehistoric tree, which was thought to be extinct until 1945. Discovered in 1945 in a small location near the Szechuan-Hupeh border in China. A tree with this much interest should be planted for its historic value alone. It performs well in moist soils, which would make it an excellent choice for large lawns or gardens. A fantastic grove tree. Pest free. Similar to the coast redwood, except it is deciduous and needles are very soft and light green. This is a very fast growing tree, which has been known to grow 50 feet in 15 years from seed. Grows easily from seed and varies greatly in shape and vigor. Also softwood and hardwood cuttings root easily. More work needs to be done with this tree, to produce clones for timber and gardens. Highly recommended.

\

\Nyssa sylvatica\
#fyellow Nyssa sylvatica:#d

Sour gum, Black tupelo, Black gum pippridge
Native to Eastern United States
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A rugged looking tree as it ages. An ideal choice for a lawn tree, with excellent fall color. The spring red buds look interesting against evergreen trees. Has a very interesting winter look of bare branches. Tolerates wet soils, occasional drought and poor drainage. The 2-5 inch leaves are a glossy green. The fruit is bluish black, olive shaped and attractive to birds. Fall color is coppery-red.

\

\Olea europaea\
#fyellow Olea europaea:#d
Olive
Native to Asia Minor
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The olive is a regional trademark in California and Southern Arizona. Originally introduced for its oil properties, the tree has become known as a beautiful ornamental. Thrives in areas with hot, dry summers. Tolerates many soils and drought. The leaves are 1-2 inches long, are light green above and silvery below. Small flowers are followed by olives, which mature in the late fall. The fruit is edible if they are leached. Easy to

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

transplant when young or old. Excellent street, garden, patio
and screen tree.

\

\Ostrya virginiana\

#fyellow Ostrya virginiana:#d

Hop-hoinbeam, American hop-hoinbeam

Native to the Eastern half of the United States

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A small garden or patio tree, which is basically pest free.
Would be more widely planted if faster growing types were
selected. Tolerant of a wide range of soils and climates. The
leaves are light green, turning reddish in the fall. Clusters of
yellowish bladderlike fruits hang on the tree throughout the
summer. The bark is attractive, with frayed-plated strips.

\

\Oxydendrum aboreum\

#fyellow Oxydendrum aboreum:#d

Sourwood

Native to Eastern United States

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A beautiful tree for all seasons. The peach like leaves are
copper tinted in early spring, bright green in summer and orange

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

and red in the fall. The flowers are white bell shaped, hanging in 10 inch clusters in late summer. The greenish seed capsules look like fingers, reaching out from the tips of branches, and may hang on until the end of winter. Requires acid soil and no understory competition. Provides good shade, and would do well near a patio.

\Paulownia tomentosa\
#fyellow Paulownia tomentosa:#d
Empress tree
Native to China
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A spectacular tree with tropical like leaves and violet colored, fragrant flowers. Does well in urban conditions, but does not tolerate hot, dry conditions. Needs summer irrigation for best performance. Can be pruned back, to produce larger leaves, but flower production will be significantly reduced. Will not flower in very cold or mild region. The shade is dense, making cultivation under it nearly impossible. The leaves are 6-12 inches long, 5-8 inches wide and light green. Flower buds form in fall and open up the following spring. The flowers are 2 inches long.

\

\Phellodendron amurense\
#fyellow Phellodendron amurense:#d
Amur Oak, Amur Corktree
Native to China
Moderate growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A tree that provides light shade. Pest-free and tolerant of both air pollution and drought. It has a rigorous root system, and should not be used along streets or in lawns. The huge branches grow in an open pattern allowing electric lines to go through the branching system with minimal pruning. The sexes are separate. The female trees have white flowers in early summer producing 1« inch black berries in the fall. The corklike bark has an unusual texture that is gray-black in color. Should be used in parks and other large open areas.

\

\Picea abies\
#fyellow Picea abies:#d
Norway spruce
Native to Northern Europe
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+
#flightgreen FORM:#d COLUMNAR

The most frequently planted and adapted spruce in the United States. The Norway spruce prefers areas that are cool and moist. Does very poorly in hot, dry sites. Give this tree space, as it can attain 100 feet or more. A good characteristic of this spruce is its ability to retain its lower branches as it ages. Can be used as a quick growing filler, screen and buffer. Birds are attracted to this spruce.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Picea glauca\
#fyellow Picea glauca:#d

White spruce

Native to Canada And Northern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

Spruce are large cone-bearing conifers, which take pyramidal form. The White spruce is the more hary of the spruce. It tolerates extreme cold and heat. The needles are silver green with branches slightly weeping. The cones are 2 inches long. Birds are attracted to spruce.

\

\Picea omorika\
#fyellow Picea omorika:#d

Serbian spruce

Native to Southern Europe

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d COLUMNAR

Serbian spruce is a large cone-bearing tree, with a slight weeping affect. Takes less ground space than other spruce species because of its narrow growth habit. Retains its lower branches well into its lifetime. May be used in small areas, where other spruce would be too big. The needles are glossy green with white on the under surface. They are 2-2« inches

long. Does not tolerate hot, dry conditions.

\

\Picea pungens\
#fyellow Picea pungens:#d

Colorado spruce

Native to the Rocky Mountain area

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

A widely planted spruce across the country. It tends to lose its lower branches with age (about 20 years). A vigorous and hardy spruce. It may be overplanted in some areas, which give rise to the spruce gall aphid pest. The sharp stiff needles are green to bluish green. The cones are 3-4 inches long. The following are popular varieties:

'Argentea' - Silver Colorado spruce

'Caerulea' - Bluish white color

'Glauca' - Colorado blue spruce

'Koster' - Koster blue spruce - deep blue color

'Pendens' - Koster weeping blue spruce

'Thomsen' - pale blue color, vigorous

\

\Picea sitchensis\
#fyellow Picea sitchensis:#d

Sitka spruce

Native to Alaska to California

Fast growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Even though this tall spruce is used as timber in the Pacific Northwest, it is a very ornamental tree. It is limited to cool, moist areas, with humid climate. Does poorly in Eastern United States. The sharp narrow needles are bright greenish-silver, and cones are 3-4 inches long. Birds are attracted to this tree.

\

\Pinus aristata\
#fyellow Pinus aristata:#d
Brislecone pine
Native to the mountains of Colorado and California
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

Some bristle cone pines are known to be approaching 5000 years old. Very hardy, able to grow on dry, exposed sites. May average 3-4 inches growth annually. Excellent for rock gardens. The 5 sheath needles are 1« inches long, dark green and white underneath. The cones are 2-4 inches long.

\

\Pinus attenuata\
#fyellow Pinus attenuata:#d
Knobcone pine
Native to Oregon, California South to Baja
Fast growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A rapid-growing hardy pine. Tolerates drought and poor soils. The 3 sheath needles are 4-5 inches long, yellowish green. The cones are 6 inches long, and can stay on the tree for years.

\

\Pinus balfouriana\
#fyellow Pinus balfouriana:#d
Foxtail pine
Native to California Mountains and Southern Sierras
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Hardy and can grow on dry and exposed sites. A good choice for containers or rock gardens. The 5 sheath needles are 1«-2 inches long, glossy green. The cones are narrow, 5 inches long.

\

\Pinus banksiana\
#fyellow Pinus banksiana:#d
Jack pine
Native to the Northeastern United States
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Very hardy pine. Does well in areas with long summer days. Hard to find in nurseries. The 2 sheath needles are 1 inch long, green. The cones are 2 inches long and may stay on the tree for 15 years. Needles turn yellowish in the winter.

\

\Pinus brutia\

#fyellow Pinus brutia:#d

Calabrian pine

Native to Eastern Mediterranean

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A rapid growing pine. Tolerates heat, drought, wind and many soils. Will not tolerate temperatures below 0°F. A good candidate for a commercial Christmas tree. The 2 sheath needles are 6« inches long and dark green. The oblong cones are 3 inches long.

\

\Pinus bungeana\

#fyellow Pinus bungeana:#d

Lacebark pine

Native to Northwest China

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

A beautiful tree valued for its bark, which flakes off in irregular plates, exposing white, inner bark. Tolerant of extreme cold and heat. The 3 sheath needles are 3 inches long and bright green. Needles may stay on the tree for 5 or more years. The round cones are 2« inches long.

\

\Pinus canariensis\
#fyellow Pinus canariensis:#d
Canary island pine
Native to Canary Island
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A very adaptable pine for milder climates. Tolerates extreme urban conditions of dust and air pollution. Drought tolerant, but needs periodic watering in desert areas. Pest-free. Prefers loose or sandy soils. The 3 sheath needles are 9-12 inches long, dark green. The cones are 4-8 inches long. A possible timber tree for dry arid areas Southwest United States.

\

\Pinus caribaea\
#fyellow Pinus caribaea:#d
Slash pine
Native to Southeastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Mainly used for timber and for producing turpentine. Makes a good ornamental in large areas such as parks and golf courses. The 3 sheath needles are 8-12 inches long, dark green. The cones are 4-5 inches long.

\

\Pinus cembra\
#fyellow Pinus cembra:#d
Swiss stone pine
Native to the Alps of Europe
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Unfortunately this beautiful pyramidal tree is extremely slow growing. Extremely cold hardy. Resistant to white pine blister rust. The seeds are edible. The 5 sheath needles are 3-5 inches long, dark green. The cones are 3 « inches long oval.

\

\Pinus cembroides\
#fyellow Pinus cembroides:#d
Mexican pinon pine
Native to California, Arizona and Mexico
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

The largest and most tree-like of pinons. The seeds are edible

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

and sold commercially. Cold and drought tolerant, it does well in desert soils. The 3 sheath needles are 1-2 inches, dark green. The round cones are 1-2 inches.

\

\Pinus contorta var. latifolia\

#yellow Pinus contorta var. latifolia:#d

Lodgepole pine

Native to Eastern Oregon, Mountains of Washington and Rocky Mountains

Slow growing tree

#lightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#lightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#lightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A widely adaptable pine, except in areas of drought and low humidity (desert regions). Perfect for a large rock garden. The 2 sheath needles are 2-3 inches long, light green. The cones are 1-2 inches long and stay on the tree for many years.

\

\Pinus contorta\

#yellow Pinus contorta:#d

Beach pine, Shore pine

Native to Central California to Alaska

Fast growing tree

#lightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#lightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#lightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A pine which can grow under many different soil and climatic conditions on the West Coast of the United States. Isn't at its

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

best in hot, dry areas. Does well in containers. A good pine for small gardens. The 2 sheath needles are 2 inches long, light green. The cones are 1-2 inches long.

\

\Pinus coulteri\

#fyellow Pinus coulteri:#d

Coulter pine

Native to California

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A very adaptable pine, which tolerates heat, wind, drought and high desert conditions. Well suited for regional parks, campgrounds and reforestation. the large 10-15 inch long cones produce edible seeds. Cones may stay on the tree for 3-4 years. Cones can be dangerous, so trees should be planted away from traffic. The 3 sheath needles are 5-10 inches long, blue-green.

\

\Pinus densiflora\

#fyellow Pinus densiflora:#d

Japanese red pine

Native to Japan

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A cold hardy (-20°F) rapidly growing pine. Usually forms 2 or

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

more trunks. Will not tolerate hot, dry or prolonged cold winds. The reddish-orange bark is attractive. The 2 sheath needles are 3-5 inches long, bluish-green. The cones are 2 inches long.

\

\Pinus densiflora 'Umbraculifera'\
#fyellow Pinus densiflora 'Umbraculifera':#d
Tanyosho pine
Native to Japan
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A cold hardy (-20°F) pine. Usually forms a multitrunk and grows wider than its height. Will not tolerate hot, dry or prolonged cold winds. The reddish-orange bark is attractive. The 2 sheath needles are 3-5 inches long, bluish-green. The cones are 2 inches long.

\

\Pinus edulis\
#fyellow Pinus edulis:#d
Pinon nut pine
Native to Western United States
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A small slow growing pine, which can be used in containers or

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

rock gardens. The seeds are edible. Tolerates coastal, dry and hot areas. Drought tolerant. The 2 sheath needles are 1« inches long, dark green. The cones are 2 inches, roundish.

\

\Pinus eldarica\
#fyellow Pinus eldarica:#d
Afghan pine
Native to Southwest Asia
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Possible one of the best desert pines the Agfhan pine will tolerate hot dry winds and alkaline soils. The 2 sheath needles are 5-6 « inches long, dark green. The cones are 3 inches long.

\

\Pinus elliotti\
#fyellow Pinus elliotti:#d
Slash pine
Native to Southeastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A beautiful pine with a nice branching habit. Tolerates sandy soils and wet sites, with periodic waterings in hot, dry areas. The 2 sheath needles are 5-10 inches long, dark green. The cones are 4-6 inches long.

\

\Pinus flexilis\

#fyellow Pinus flexilis:#d

Limber pine, Rocky mountain white pine

Native to Western United States

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A slow growing pine suitable for container planting or rock garden. Drought tolerant. Grows well on dry, hot, rock slopes. The 5 sheath needles are 3 inches long, dark green. The cones are 5 inches long.

\

\Pinus galbra\

#fyellow Pinus galbra:#d

Spruce pine

Native to Southeastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

A riparian species in its native habitat. Can take periods of flooding and damp soil. Will not tolerate long periods of drought. The 2 sheath needles are « -1 inches long, green. The cones are 1 « - 3 inches long.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Pinus halepensis\
#fyellow Pinus halepensis:#d
Aleppo pine
Native to Mediterranean area
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

One of the most versatile and adaptable of the pines. Will grow in coastal areas with salt wind to low deserts with heat. Tolerates poor and alkali soils, drought and wind. Excellent pine. Can be used for commercial Christmas trees. The 2 sheath needles are 3-4 inches long, light green. The oval cones are 2-3 inches long.

\

\Pinus jeffreyi\
#fyellow Pinus jeffreyi:#d
Jeffrey pine
Native to California and Oregon
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A picturesque forest tree. Does better in high altitude areas. Drought resistant. The 3 bluish green sheath needles are 5-7 inches long. The oval cones are 7-12 inches long.

\

\Pinus koraiensis\
#fyellow Pinus koraiensis:#d
Korai pine
Native to Korea and Manchuria
Fast growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Pinus koraiensis:#d
Korean pine
Native to Japan
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This slow growing pine is ideal for small gardens. The 5 sheath needles are 4 inches long. The cones are 4-6 inches long with seeds are edible.

\

\Pinus lambertiana\
#fyellow Pinus lambertiana:#d
Sugar pine
Native to Oregon down through Baja California
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

The worlds tallest pine. This is not a tree for the small garden. The pine becomes more beautiful as it ages. Hardy, but susceptible to white pine blister rust. Safe from rust if no currants or gooseberry bushes (hosts of blister rust) are growing nearby. The 5 sheath needles are 3-4 inches long, dark bluish green with silvery lines. The cones are 10-20 inches long, cylindrical.

\

\Pinus monophylla\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Pinus monophylla:#d

Singleleaf pinon pine

Native to Southeastern California, South to Baja California, east
to Utah and Arizona

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

A very slow-growing pinon pine, which makes it a good choice for
container or rock gardening. The cones contain edible seeds.
Hardy and drought tolerant. The single sheath needle is 1 inch
long, gray-green. The cones are 2 inches long, roundish.

\

\Pinus montezumae\

#fyellow Pinus montezumae:#d

Montezumae pine

Native to Mexico down to Guatemala

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A beautiful drooping, graceful pine. Performs poorly in hot, dry
areas and areas with low temperatures. The 5 sheath needles are
12 inches long, bluish green. The cones are 12 inches long,
conical.

\

\Pinus monticola\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Pinus monticola:#d
Western white pine
Native from British Columbia to California
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

An attractive narrow pine which droops as it ages. Very hardy, but susceptible to white pine blister rust. Safe from rust if no currants or gooseberry bushes (hosts of blister rust) are growing nearby. The 5 sheath needles are 1«-4 inches long, blue green and soft to the touch. The cones are 5-11 inches long, slender.

\

\Pinus mugo\
#fyellow Pinus mugo:#d
Swiss mountain pine
Native to Europe
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

A beautiful pyramidal or low growing tree/shrub. A hardy pine, but performs terribly in desert heat. The dark green 2 sheath needles are 2 inches long, dark green. The oval cones are 1-2 inches.

\

\Pinus muricata\
#fyellow Pinus muricata:#d

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Bishop pine
Native to California
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A beautiful tree of regular pyramidal habit. Does best along the coast line of California. Tolerates salt air and wind. The 2 sheath needles are 4-6 inches long, dark green. The cones are 2-4« inches long.

\

\Pinus nigra\
#fyellow Pinus nigra:#d
Austrian pine
Native to Europe
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A pine with strong character, and one of the best for city conditions. Very hardy. Adaptable to soil, cold and wind. Makes an excellent windbreak or screen. The 2 sheath needles are 3«-6« inches long, dark green. The cones are 3 inches long.

\

\Pinus palustris\
#fyellow Pinus palustris:#d
Longleaf pine
Native to Southeastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Interestingly, this long-needled pine retains its cones for 15-20 years. Makes a good timber tree. A good tree for those who like to experiment with different types of trees. The foliage is used in the north for decoration. The dark green 3 sheath needles are 18 inches long on young trees, and 9 inches on mature trees. The cones are 6-10 inches long.

\

\Pinus patula\
#fyellow Pinus patula:#d
Jelecote pine
Native to Mexico
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A rapidly growing, striking pine, with gracefully hanging needles. Mainly planted in Southern California. Will tolerate some periods of drought and adaptable to many soils. The 3 sheath needles are 12 inches long. The oval cones are 4 « inches long.

\

\Pinus peuce\
#fyellow Pinus peuce:#d
Macedonian pine, Balkans pine
Native to Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Abania

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A dense erect narrow pine, which makes it a good choice for small places. Hardy to 0°F. Drought tolerant. The 5 sheath needles are 3-4 inches long, bluish-green. The cones are 5-8 inches long.

\

\Pinus pinaster\
#fyellow Pinus pinaster:#d
Cluster pine, French turpentine pine, Maritime pine
Native to Western Mediterranean
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A rapid growing pine with a pyramidal crown and adapted mainly to seashore planting. Prefers sandy soils. Drought tolerant. A good tree for binding sand dunes. The glossy green 2 sheath needles are 5-9 inches long. The long cones are 4-8 inches long.

\

\Pinus pinea\
#fyellow Pinus pinea:#d
Italian stone pine
Native to Southern Europe and Turkey

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A picturesque tree, which is much planted in the Mediterranean region for the edible seeds (« inch long). Adaptable to coastal, interior valley and the high desert conditions of California. Becomes tolerant of cold and drought with age. The 2 sheath needles are 4-8 inches long, bright green. The broadly oval cones are 5 inches long.

\

\Pinus ponderosa\
#fyellow Pinus ponderosa:#d
Ponderosa pine
Native to Western North America
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A handsome rapid growing ornamental tree, whose bark looks like ancient plated armor. Should not be used in small areas, for it can grow up to 200 feet tall under ideal conditions. Very hardy, but does poorly in desert heat and wind. The 3 sheath needles are 5-11 inches long, dark yellowish-green. The cones are 4-5 inches long. Other varieties:

'Pendula' - drooping or weeping branches
'Scopulorum' - a smaller tree and hardier, more upright columnar form.

\

\Pinus pungens\

#yellow Pinus pungens:#d

Table mountain pine

Native to New Jersey through Georgia

Slow growing tree

#lightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#lightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#lightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

This pine has a very flat-topped form. Hardy. The giant deep purple catkin (flowers) are decorative. The 2 sheath needles are 1«-3 inches long, sharp-pointed. The cones are 3-4 inches long. The cones persist on the tree for 10-15 years.

\

\Pinus radiata\

#yellow Pinus radiata:#d

Monterey pine

Native to Central Coast of California

Fast growing tree

#lightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#lightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#lightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A shapely tree, which grows rapidly (6 feet/year) in youth. Best planted where summers are cool. Should not be planted in low or high desert areas nor in California's central valley. Has become New Zealand's number one timber tree, where it grows better than in its native region. Can be used a commercial Christmas tree. Does not do well on shallow soils, where it can topple during

strong winds. The 3 sheath needles are 4-6 inches long, bright green. The cones are 2-3 inches long.

\

\Pinus resinosa\

#fyellow Pinus resinosa:#d

Red pine, Norway pine

Native to Eastern United States

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A very valuable, hardy and quick growing pine. Grows well in poor soils. Name derived from reddish trunk color. Can be used as a timber tree, screen or background planting. The 2 sheath needles are 4-6 inches long, glossy green. The conical cones are 2 inches long.

\

\Pinus rigida var. serotina\

#fyellow Pinus rigida var. serotina:#d

Pitch pine

Origin is Canada to Kentucky

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Older trees are very picturesque. Does well on poor, rocky or sandy soils, and in seashore conditions. The 3 sheath needles

are 2-5 inches long, green. The cones are 1«-3 inches long.

\

\Pinus rigida\

#fyellow Pinus rigida:#d

Pitch pine

Native from Canada to Kentucky

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Older trees are very picturesque. Does well on poor, rocky or sandy soils, and in seashore conditions. The green 3 sheath needles are 2-5 inches long. The cones are 1«-3 inches long.

\

\Pinus roxburghii\

#fyellow Pinus roxburghii:#d

Chir pine, Indian longleaf pine

Native to Himalayan foothills

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Similar to the Canary Island pine, with narrow pyramidal growth habit in youth. Performs well in coastal areas. The 3 sheath needles are 8-13 inches, light green. The oval cones are 4-7 inches long.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Pinus sabiniana\
#fyellow Pinus sabiniana:#d
Digger pine
Native to California
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A very ornamental tree, with loose, lacy gray-green foliage.
Found on dry foothills and is very drought tolerant. The seeds
are edible. The 3 sheath needles are 8-12 inches long. The oval
cones are 6-10 inches long.

\

\Pinus strobus\
#fyellow Pinus strobus:#d
Eastern white pine, White pine
Native to Eastern North America
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

One of the best pines for landscape use. Easily grown,
transplanted and can take shearing. Very adaptable to soils. A
long lived tree to 400 years or more. Used in reforestation
projects and as a screen or buffer. The 5 sheath needles are 3-5
inches long, blue green, soft. The slender cones are 4-6 inches
long.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Pinus sylvestris 'Fastigiata'\
#fyellow Pinus sylvestris 'Fastigiata':#d
Scotch pine, Pyramidal scotch pine
Origin is Northern Europe
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

One can always tell when a particular species is popular by the number of varieties that have been developed from it. The scotch pine is no exception. This pine may be the narrowest of the species. Very hardy. Will not grow in desert areas. Will turn red-brown in cold winter areas, but recovers. A good wind break tree (widely planted after the great dust bowl period). The 2 sheath needles are 2-3 inches long, blue-green. The cones are 2 inches long.

\

\Pinus sylvestris\
#fyellow Pinus sylvestris:#d
Scotch pine
Native to Northern Europe
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

One can always tell when a particular species is popular by the number of varieties that have been developed from it. The scotch pine is no exception. There are over 25 varieties. Used mainly as Christmas trees and specimen trees. Very hardy. Will not

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

grow in desert areas. Will turn red-brown in cold winter areas, but recovers. A good wind break tree (widely planted after the great dust bowl period). The 2 sheath needles are 2-3 inches long, blue-green. The cones are 2 inches long.

\

\Pinus taeda\
#fyellow Pinus taeda:#d
Loblolly pine
Native to the Eastern coast of the United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

An open crown pine, which is widely planted as a source of timber and pulpwood. Can be used as a shade tree. Performs well on poorly drained soils, but not on very sandy soils. The 3 sheath needles are 6-8 inches long. The cones are 5 inches long.

\

\Pinus thurgiana\
#fyellow Pinus thurgiana:#d
Japanese black pine
Native to Japan
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

One of the best evergreens for seaside planting. Grows irregular and spreading as it nears maturity. Does well in low to high

desert with watering. Can be heavily pruned. The 2 sheath needles are 3-4 inches long, bright green, stiff. The cones are 2«-3 inches long, oval.

\

\Pinus torreyana\
#fyellow Pinus torreyana:#d
Torrey pine
Native to Southern California coast
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Even though it is native to the seacoast, it is adaptable inland, even to the high desert. Drought tolerant. The 5 sheath needles are 8-12 inches, gray green. The cones are 4-6 inches long. Needs to be used more in our plantings.

\

\Pinus virginiana\
#fyellow Pinus virginiana:#d
Virginia pine, Scrub pine
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A short lived pine, that is rarely used in ornamental plantings. Tolerates poor, dry soils. Easily reseeds itself, making it a good candidate for abandoned bare land. The 2 sheath needles are

1«-4 inches long. The cones are 1-2 inches long and persist on the tree for many years.

\

\Pinus wallichiana\

#fyellow Pinus wallichiana:#d

Himalayan pine

Native to the Himalayan

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

A beautiful pine, that grows tall and wide-spreading. It should be planted where there is plenty of room. Very hardy. Does poorly in hot, dry areas. The 5 sheath needles are 6-8 inches long, blue-green. The ones are 7-12 inches long.

\

\Pistacia chinensis\

#fyellow Pistacia chinensis:#d

Chinese pistachio

Native to China

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d UMBRELLA

This beautiful tree is the only tree to provide scarlet color in the desert. Tolerates both heat and drought. Makes an excellent shade tree. Because the shade is filtered, it can be used in lawns with tolerance to lawn watering. Sexes are on separate

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

trees. The female will produce berries when males are nearby.
The leaves have 5-6 pairs of leaflets. Used as an understock for
P. vera, the commerce species. Fall color is excellent -
scarlet, crimson, orange and yellow.

\

\Pittosporum phillyraeoides\
#fyellow Pittosporum phillyraeoides:#d
Willow pittosporum
Native to Australia
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

An evergreen tree with weeping branches. Tolerates heat and
drought, but responds to occasional watering. Has escaped and
naturalized in some desert areas. The small yellow fragrant
flowers bloom in late winter to early spring. The fruit that
follow are yellow, « inch long. The leaves are 3 inches long,
dusty green.

\

\Pittosporum rhombifolium\
#fyellow Pittosporum rhombifolium:#d
Queensland pittosporium, Diamondleaf pittosporium
Native to Australia
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

A good tree for street plantings in the Southwestern United States. Drought resistant, but responds well to occasional watering. Resistant to oak root fungus. The leaves are diamond-shaped, 4 inches long, glossy green. The small white flowers are followed by showy, bright orange berries in midwinter.

\

\Pittosporum tobira\
#fyellow Pittosporum tobira:#d
Japanese pittosporum, Tobira, Mock orange
Native to China and Japan
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

A very useful, evergreen small tree, that is used a great deal in the Southern United States and mild parts of the Pacific Coast. Can be used as a patio, walkway, swimming pool or container tree. Drought resistant but does better with watering. The thick, rubbery leaves are 2-5 inches long. The flowers are creamy white, fragrant (like orange blossoms) orange. The fruit is brownish in the fall.

\

\Platanus acerifolia\
#fyellow Platanus acerifolia:#d
Lodon plane tree
Hybrid between P. occidentalis and P. orientalis
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A large beautiful tree with maple like leaves and interesting and colorful bark that exfoliates (peels off) in pieces showing lighter bark underneath. Takes some drought, but will do better with summer deep watering. Tolerates most soils and city conditions. Most resistant platanus to anthracoses, which causes early leaf fall. The leaves are bright green. The fruit are balled-shaped borne 2 to a cluster. No fall color.

\

\Platanus occidentalis\
#fyellow Platanus occidentalis:#d
Buttonwood, American plane-tree, American sycamore
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A large beautiful tree with maplelike leaves, and interesting and colorful bark that exfoliates (peels off) in pieces showing lighter bark underneath. Takes some drought, but will do better with summer deep watering. Tolerates most soils. Very cold hardy. The leaves have 5-7 lobes, are deeply cut, 4-8 inches wide. The fruit are balled-shaped, borne 3 to a cluster. Fall color is not that spectacular.

\

\Platanus racemosa\
#fyellow Platanus racemosa:#d
California sycamore, California plane-tree

Native to California
Fast growing

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A large beautiful tree with maplelike leaves, and interesting and colorful bark that exfoliates (peels off) in pieces showing lighter bark underneath. Drought resistant, but performs very well with some deep watering. Tolerates much heat and wind. The leaves are 4-9 inches long, light green. No real fall colors. There are seed balls hanging in cluster in the winter.

\

\Platanus wrightii\
#fyellow Platanus wrightii:#d
Arizona sycamore
Eastern Arizona
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A large beautiful tree with maple like leaves and interesting and colorful bark that exfoliates (peels off) in pieces showing lighter bark underneath. Needs regular watering during dry season. The leaves are 4-9 inches long, deeply lobed, light green. Seed balls grow in clusters.

\

\Podocarpus macrophyllus\
#fyellow Podocarpus macrophyllus:#d

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Yew pine
Native to Japan
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d COLUMNAR

A very versatile tree, which grows well indoor or out. Widely adapted, and pest free. Will show chlorosis (yellowing of the leaves) in alkaline or heavy clay soils. Will take some periods of drought, if its not over extended period of time. Can be used in containers, entryway tree (focal point enhancer), hedge or espalier. The leaves are 3-4 inches long, narrow. The fruit is « inch long, purplish.

\

\Populus nigra 'Italica'\
#fyellow Populus nigra 'Italica':#d
Lombardy poplar
Hybrid between P. fastigiata, P. pyramidalis and
P. pyramidata
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d COLUMNAR

A beautiful deciduous tree, that grows better and healthier the farther north it is planted. A short lived tree which may lose vigor after 15 to 20 years. DO NOT PLANT near water or sewer lines, septic tanks or leach lines, because the roots are invasive. Makes an excellent instant screen or nice tree planted along driveways. The leaves are 4 inches long, triangular,

bright green. Fall color is a beautiful golden yellow.

\

\Populus simonii 'Fastigiata'\
#fyellow Populus simonii 'Fastigiata':#d
'Fastigiata' poplar
Native to China
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

A beautiful and one of the most hardy of the poplars. It grows better and healthier the farther north it is planted. Does not sucker from the roots as other poplar species tend to do. Makes an excellent instant screen or nice tree planted along driveways. The leaves are 2-5 inches long, triangular, bright green. Older trees have whitish bark. Fall color is a beautiful golden yellow.

\

\Prunus avium\
#fyellow Prunus avium:#d
Mazzard cherry, Sweet cherry
Native to Europe and Asia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Beautiful deciduous flowering tree. Requires fast draining, well irrigated soil. Performs poorly in heavy clay soils. Needs full sun. Takes some drought, but does better with a little watering

during the summer. No pruning is necessary, except for dead and crossing branches. The double white flowers bloom early in spring. A very hardy tree.

\

\Prunus caroliniana\

#fyellow Prunus caroliniana:#d

Carolina laurel cherry, Carolina cherry laurel, Cherry laurel

Native to North Carolina through Texas

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

A large shrub or small tree, which is mainly grown for its bright shiny 2-2« inch long leaves. Very adaptable to soils and becomes very drought tolerant with age. Prefers coastal climates, good drainage and rich soils. Withstands heat and wind. Does well in the low desert areas. The white flowers aren't very noticeable. The black berries are « inches in diameter, maturing summer and fall and persist until spring. Protect from the cold when young.

\

\Prunus cerasifera\

#fyellow Prunus cerasifera:#d

Cherry plum, Myrobalan plum

Native to Southeastern Asia

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Beautiful adaptable deciduous flowering tree. Tolerant of almost any soil. Needs full sun. Takes some drought, but does better with some watering. Leaves are 1«-2 inches long, dark green. The semidouble fragrant flowers are pink-red in late winter, early spring. The leaves are reddish purple in spring, turning greenish bronze in the summer.

\

\Prunus ilicifolia\
#fyellow Prunus ilicifolia:#d
Hollyleaf cherry, California cherry, Islay
Native to California
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A beautiful evergreen flowering tree. Requires fast draining, well aerated soil. Drought tolerant and offers very good use on slopes. Resistant to oak root fungus. Grows well in coastal, inland and interior foothills. The showy flowers are creamy white in spring, followed by long lasting red-purple fruit. The leaves are holly like, 2 inches long, dark green.

\

\Prunus lusitanica\
#fyellow Prunus lusitanica:#d
Portugal laurel, Portugal cherry-laurel
Native to Spain and Portugal
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d MOUND

Beautiful flowering evergreen, mainly grown for its attractive foliage. An adaptable tree which can be used as a small tree or trained into a large shrub. Withstands sun, heat and wind. The fruit is red turning purple, readily eaten by the birds. The flowers are small, white and in clusters to 10 inches long.

\

\Prunus sargentii\

#fyellow Prunus sargentii:#d

Sargent cherry

Native to Japan and Korea

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Beautiful deciduous flowering tree. Requires fast draining, well aerated soil. Performs poorly in heavy clay soils. Needs full sun. Takes some drought, but does better with some watering during summer. No pruning is necessary, except for dead, and crossing branches. The hardiest and largest of the oriental cherries. Has attractive bark and excellent orange-red fall color. The single pink flowers are clusters of 2-4 blooming in midspring. The fruits are small black cherries, and may be hidden by the foliage.

\

\Prunus serotina\

#fyellow Prunus serotina:#d

Black cherry, Rum cherry

Native to Nova Scotia through North Dakota and South to Florida

and Texas
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Beautiful deciduous flowering tree. Requires fast draining well aerated soil. Performs poorly in heavy clay soils. Needs full sun. Takes some drought, but does better with some watering during the summer. No pruning is necessary, except for dead and crossing branches. The fragrant white flowers are in clusters 2-6 inches long. The fruit is black, readily eaten by birds, and can be used in sauces, pies, jams and jellies.

\

\Prunus serrulata\
#fyellow Prunus serrulata:#d
Japanese flowering cherry
Native to Eastern Asia
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Beautiful deciduous flowering tree. Requires fast draining, well aerated soil. Performs poorly in heavy clay soils. Needs full sun. Takes some drought, but does better with some watering during the summer. No pruning is necessary, except for dead and crossing branches. The fragrant double flowers are white and bloom in spring. The leaves are long and narrow, 3-5 inches long. There are over 120 varieties that have been named.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Prunus subhirtella\
#fyellow Prunus subhirtella:#d
Higan cherry
Native to Japan
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Beautiful deciduous flowering tree. Requires fast draining, well aerated soil. Performs poorly in heavy clay soils. Needs full sun. Takes some drought, but does better with some watering during the summer. Very intolerant of city conditions and smog. No pruning is necessary, except for dead and crossing branches. The showy double, white or pinkish white flowers bloom in fall as well as early spring. Will bloom in January and February in warm winter areas, the fruit are small black cherries ripening in early summer. The leaves are small, giving the tree a fine textured look.

\

\Prunus virginiana\
#fyellow Prunus virginiana:#d
Chokecherry
Native to North America
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Beautiful deciduous flowering tree, which develops red leaves

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

that last all summer. Performs poorly in heavy clay soils. Needs full sun. Takes some drought, but does better with some watering during the summer in dry areas. No pruning is necessary, except for dead, and crossing branches. The flowers are small and white in long clusters 3-6 inches long. The black fruit are 1/3 inched wide, ripening in early summer. Extremely prolific. Not even birds can eat all the berries. Used to make syrup for pancakes, jelly and wine. A couple trees should supply a family.

\

\Prunus yedoensis\

#fyellow Prunus yedoensis:#d

Yoshino cherry, Yoshino flowering cherry

Native to Japan

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

Beautiful deciduous flowering tree. The Yoshino cherry is one of the fastest growing cherry. Requires fast draining, well aerated soil. Performs poorly in heavy clay soils. Needs full sun. Takes some drought, but does better with some watering during the summer. No pruning is necessary, except for dead and crossing branches. The single white flowers are fragrant, blooming early spring.

\

\Pseudotsuga menziesii\

#fyellow Pseudotsuga menziesii:#d

Douglas fir, Pacific coast douglas fir

Native to Alaska through Western United States

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

This beautiful conifer is one of the most valuable timber trees of the Pacific Coast. Makes a good landscape tree, given a lot of room. In its youth, the uniform pyramidal form make it an ideal Christmas tree. The foliage is very fragrant and foresty-fresh smelling. Widely adapted to soils and climates. Needs some moisture to perform well. Tolerant of wind and shade. Resistant to oak root fungus.

\

\Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat'\
#fyellow Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat':#d
Callery pear 'Aristocrat'
Origin is Eurasia and North Africa
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

An extremely adaptable flowering tree. Can tolerate city conditions, wind and pollution. It is drought resistant when established and relatively pest free. The leaves are glossy green, with wavy edges. The flowers are white appearing in early spring. The fruit is « inch long, inedible. The foliage turns red to glossy scarlet in the fall.

\

\Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer':#d
Callery pear 'Chanticleer'
Origin is Eurasia and North Africa
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

An extremely adaptable flowering tree. Can tolerate city conditions, wind and pollution. Is drought resistant when established and relatively pest free. The flowers are white appearing in early spring. The fruit is « inch long, inedible. The foliage turns red to glossy scarlet in the fall.

\

\Pyrus calleryana 'Faureri'\
#fyellow Pyrus calleryana 'Faureri':#d
Callery pear 'Faureri'
Native to Eurasia and North Africa
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

An extremely adaptable flowering tree. Can tolerate city conditions, wind and pollution. Is drought resistant when established and relatively pest free. The flowers bloom profusely, are white appearing in early spring. The fruit is « inch long, inedible. The foliage turns red to glossy scarlet in the fall.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Pyrus calleryana\
#fyellow Pyrus calleryana:#d

Callery pear

Native to Eurasia and North Africa

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

An extremely adaptable flowering tree. Can tolerate city conditions, wind and pollution. Is drought resistant when established and relatively pest free. The flowers are white, appearing in early spring. The fruit is « inch long, inedible. The foliage turns red to glossy scarlet in the fall. 'Bradford' is a thornless variety, with spectacular fall color.

\

\Quercus acutissima\
#fyellow Quercus acutissima:#d

Sawtooth oak

Native to Korea, China and Japan

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

An excellent wide spreading tree. Needs full sun, rich and moist soil. Can grow in lesser soils. The gray-brown bark develops deep furrows with age and produces a fine dye. The foliage is deep, rich green, resembling that of the chestnut and turns yellow in the fall.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Quercus alba\

#fyellow Quercus alba:#d

White oak

Native to Eastern United States

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A beautiful tree which needs a lot of space and should be planted in the open to appreciate its value. Highly pest and disease free. Needs well drained soil with plenty of moisture. Leaves turn purplish-red in the fall. Acorns can be used as forage for hogs and cattle in rural areas.

\

\Quercus bicolor\

#fyellow Quercus bicolor:#d

Swamp white oak

Native to Eastern and Central North America

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

An Oak that thrives in wet/well drained soils. The leaves are 7 inches long, dark green and white underneath. Bark of trunk and branches peel off. The acorns can be used as forage for hogs and cattle. The leaves turn purplish-red in the fall.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Quercus chrysolepis\
\

#fyellow Quercus chrysolepis:#d

Canzon live oak

Native to California

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A beautiful evergreen Oak. Drought tolerant when established. Understory plants can be planted under this tree, which can tolerate shade and little or no water. The leaves are 1-3 inches long, shinny green, oval. with smooth or slightly toothed edges. The acorns have cups which are densely covered with golden fuzz.

\

\Quercus coccinea\
\

#fyellow Quercus coccinea:#d

Scarlet oak

Native to Eastern and Southern United States

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

An oak with excellent bright scarlet fall color. Needs rich deep soil to attain optimal growth. Relatively pest free. The bright green leaves are 6 inches long, with deeply cut, pointed lobes. Makes a good street and lawn tree. Deep roots allow for gardening under tree.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Quercus douglasii\
#fyellow Quercus douglasii:#d
Blue oak
Native California
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A beautiful and distinctive blue-green oak. One of the most heat and drought tolerant species, which grows in hot, dry climates. A good species for regional parks and foothill areas, where space is plentiful. The leaves are blue-green and vary in shape, with or without spines. The acorns vary in shape and grow thick and rounded to narrow and pointed. Fall colors are pink, orange and yellow.

\

\Quercus emoryi\
#fyellow Quercus emoryi:#d
Emory oak
Native to Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Northern Mexico
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A handsome medium-sized tree. Grows well in low desert, and tolerates variety of soils. In dry areas, it needs one or two deep summer waterings. The leathery, oval leaves are 2-3 inches long. Leaves may turn gold before new growth in the spring.

\

\Quercus engelmannii\
#fyellow Quercus engelmannii:#d
Mesa oak, Englemann
Native to Southern California
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

A beautiful evergreen to briefly deciduous tree. Drought tolerant and does well in gravely dry soils. Deep roots make it a good street tree. Also good for naturalizing areas. The oval, smoothed edged leaves are 2 inches long. The acorns have large cups and grow 1-1½ inches long. The trunk is deeply furrowed, grey-brown.

\

\Quercus gambelii\
#fyellow Quercus gambelii:#d
Rocky mountain white oak
Native to Arizona to Colorado
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A small tree that grows in colonies from a uncharacteristic underground creeping root system. Needs some moisture, but does not prefer one soil type. The dark green leaves are 3-7 inches long. The fall colors are orange, yellow or red.

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\

\Quercus garryana\

#fyellow Quercus garryana:#d

Oregon oak, Oregon white oak, Garey oak

Native to Vancouver Island south to Marin County and in the Cascades to Eastern Shasta County

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A nice shade tree with a deep nonaggressive root system. Needs regular watering in dry areas of Central California.

Casts light shade and can be gardened under. The leaves are 3-6 inches long with leathery rounded lobes, dark glossy green. The Oregon oak has interesting twisted branches that look nice in the winter. Not bothered by pests or disease. The fall color is yellowish.

\

\Quercus ilex\

#fyellow Quercus ilex:#d

Holly oak, Holm oak

Native to the Mediterranean region of Europe

Moderately growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A beautiful evergreen oak, which can be substituted for the coast live oak. May be difficult to establish. Adapts extremely well

in California, from the coastal regions to low and high deserts. Drought resistant, but prefers periodic watering. Tolerates heat, smog salt spray and wind. Makes a nice street tree and does well in urban yards. Can take clipping and shearing. The acorns have been used for ages, to provide forage for pigs and cattle. The pointed leaves are 1-3 inches long, and often have irregular toothed edges; light green. Interesting fissured trunk. The acorns are 1« inches long, with the cup covering half the fruit.

\

\Quercus kelloggii\
#fyellow Quercus kelloggii:#d
California black oak
Native to California
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

One of the most handsome and desirable of California oaks. Does well in areas with at least 2-5 inches annual precipitation. Not particular to soils. Can grow on slopes and rocky ridges. The leaves are 4-10 inches long, bright green above, light green beneath. The acorns are 1-1« inches long, covered by fine fuzz and set deeply into the cup. The fall color is yellow to orange-yellow.

\

\Quercus lobata\
#fyellow Quercus lobata:#d
Valley oak, California white oak or Roble
Native the fertile parts Sacramento, San Joaquin, and San Fernando Valleys

of California
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This oak is one of the most handsome trees in California, and is highly recommended. A magnificent tree and should be preserved. It is easily disturbed and killed by improper construction and management practices. Lawns or other understory plants which require summer water must not be planted under this oak. The leaves should be allowed to cover soil within the dripline. The valley oak does better in hot valleys away from the ocean influence with deep, rich soil, with the water table 10-50 feet below the soil surface. It shows extreme tolerance to extremes of moisture and drought. The leaves are 3-6 inches long, green above, light green beneath. The acorns are 2-2½ inches long, maturing the first year. The acorns can be fed to animals and used as human food if the tannin is leached out. Many times there will be black and tan corky balls, hanging on the trees about the size of tennis balls. They are the result of insects, and do not harm the tree in any way. The fall color is yellow.

\

\Quercus macrocarpa\
#fyellow Quercus macrocarpa:#d
Bun oak, Mossy cup oak
Native to Nova Scotia through to Texas
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A majestic, rugged looking white oak. Very hardy and tolerant of strong winds. Prefers summer moisture in dry regions, but can take long periods of drought when established. Has a very interesting winter twisted look. This is not a tree for a small area. The leaves are 8-10 inches long, glossy green above, whitish beneath. The acorns form in a mossy like cup. Cattle and pigs forage on the acorns when available. The fall color is reddish

\

\Quercus myrsinifolia\
#fyellow Quercus myrsinifolia:#d
Japanese live oak
Native to Japan and China
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A beautiful evergreen oak, which doesn't look like an oak, unless seen with its acorns. The new foliage is purplish. The leaves are 2-4 inches long, narrow, glossy dark green.

\

\Quercus palustris\
#fyellow Quercus palustris:#d
Pin oak
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

One of the most beautiful of the Oaks, with low drooping branches. Needs ample water and good drainage. Develops chlorosis (yellowing of the leaves) in alkaline soils. Should be planted where drooping branches will not interfere with walkways and traffic. Makes an excellent lawn tree. The leaves are 4-10 inches long, dark green. Fall color is brilliant red.

\

\Quercus phellos\
#fyellow Quercus phellos:#d
Willow oak
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

An excellent specimen or street tree, having slender branches. Needs ample water and good drainage. The leaves resemble willow leaves: 2-5 « inches long narrow, pointed at both ends. The fall color is yellow. Leaves may persist through out the winter in warmer areas.

\

\Quercus rubra\
#fyellow Quercus rubra:#d
Red oak, Northern oak
Native to Northeastern and Central North America
Fast growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A fine oak, second only to the scarlet oak in fall color. Very adaptable and fast growing, with the added advantage of being easily transplanted. Needs fertile soil and plenty of water. A good tree for big lawns, streets, avenues and parks. Can be gardened under. The leaves are 5-8 inches long by 3-5 inches wide, green. Young spring and fall leaves are red.

\

\Quercus shumardii\
#fyellow Quercus shumardii:#d
Shumard oak, Shumard red oak
Native to Central and Southern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A excellent fall colored tree, that makes a good substitute for the scarlet oak (*Quercus coccinea*). Less hardy, but much more easily transplanted than the scarlet oak. The fall color is yellow to red.

\

\Quercus suber\
#fyellow Quercus suber:#d
Cork oak
Native to Southern Europe and Northern Africa
Moderate growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

This is the true cork tree for commerce. The cork is harvested off the trunk and main branches after 10-11 years and every 10 years there after. Tolerates heat, smog, acidity, wind and drought when established. An excellent specimen tree for foliage and bark character and can be used in parks, as street trees and along highways. The acorns can be used as a forage crop for cattle or pigs. The leaves are 3 inches long, lightly toothed, light green.

\

\Quercus virginiana\
#fyellow Quercus virginiana:#d
Southern live oak, Live oak
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

An oak with massive trunk and main branches. Evergreen in the warmer regions and partly or wholly deciduous in cold winter regions. Thrives best with ample water and deep rich soil. Performs well in hot interior climates, where it is the most attractive of the evergreen oaks. Can be used as a street and lawn tree. The leaves are 2-5 inches long, dark green above and whitish beneath.

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Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Quercus wislizenii\
#fyellow Quercus wislizenii:#d
Interior live oak
Native to California
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Another large beautiful evergreen oak from California. Needs summer water in dry regions of California. A good tree for parks and large lawns. The leaves are 4 inches long, glossy green.

\

\Rhus lancea\
#fyellow Rhus lancea:#d
African sumac
Native to South Africa
Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

A popular tree for interior and desert areas. Tolerates wind, acidity and drought. Grows well along the coast, but with more open habit. Makes good street or lawn tree and small garden/patio specimen. The light green leaves are divided into 3 long leaflets and hang loosely from branches. Responds well to pruning and additional watering.

\

\Robinia pseudoacacia\
#fyellow Robinia pseudoacacia:#d

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Robinia pseudoacacia:#d
Black locust
Native to East Central United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A beautiful and extremely useful tree for difficult situations. Tolerates heat, drought, all types of soils and neglect. It has naturalized in the Northern Sierra Nevadas. Care should be taken in using this tree, as it can readily escape to reseed itself. Thorny branches may not cause problems as they're located on the upper part of the tree. Sometimes used as a street tree, but best suited to difficult areas in large parks and greenbelts. The wood is very durable. Posts made from the black locust are long lasting. The leaflets are dark green, turning yellow in the fall. The fragrant white or pink flowers grow in long pendant clusters and are attractive to bees in the spring. The flowers are followed by thin, flat brown pods and stay on the tree through the winter. The seeds can be fed to poultry. Flowers are edible. The bark and the bark of the young shoots are poisonous. The black locust is a legume and fixes nitrogen in the soil. All surrounding plants benefit from this natural fertilizing.

\

\Salix alba vitellina\
#fyellow Salix alba vitellina:#d
Golden willow, Yellowstem willow
Native to Europe, Northern Africa and Asia
Fast growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

A large weeping deciduous tree, with distinct color, yellow brown to brown bark. Will perform better in those areas where winters are pronounced. The willow has a few drawbacks. The wood is brittle, the roots are invasive and the tree can have pest problems. Is not particular to soil, but needs plenty of moisture. Tolerates floods and seashore conditions. One must remember that willows are fast growing, short-lived trees and should not be included in a long-lived landscape plan. (30 years) The leaves are bright green and light green underneath. The fall color is yellow.

\

\Salix babylonica\
#fyellow Salix babylonica:#d
Weeping willow
Native to China
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

A beautiful tree, which gets its name from its pronounced weeping form. The willow has a few drawbacks. The wood is brittle, the roots are invasive and the tree can have pest problems. Is not particular to soil, but needs plenty of moisture. Tolerates floods and seashore conditions. One must remember that willows are fast growing, short-lived trees and should not be included in a long-lived landscape plan. (30 years) The long leaves are light green. The fall color is yellow.

\

\Salix matsudana\
#fyellow Salix matsudana:#d
Hankow willow
Native to Northern Asia
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d WEEPING

A tough, hardy willow that is popular in the high desert. It is able to thrive on less water than most willows. Is not particular to soil, but needs adequate summer water. Tolerates floods and seashore conditions. One must remember that willows are fast growing, short-lived trees, and should not be included in a long-lived landscape plan (30 years). The fall color is yellow. Other very popular varieties:

S.M. 'Navajo' Glove Navajo willow - very tough and hardy.
S.M. 'Torterosa'. Twisted Hankow willow, Corkscrew willow - has corkscrew branches and twisted leaves.
S.M. 'Umbraculifer' Glove willow - pronounced drooping branchlets.

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\Sapium sebiferum\
#fyellow Sapium sebiferum:#d
Chinese tallow tree
Native to China
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A beautiful tree with outstanding fall color and leaves that resemble that of the poplar. Tolerates wet soils and prefers acid conditions. Give it a lot of water to encourage fast growth. Performs well as a lawn or street tree. Pest and disease free and is a good substitute for the poplar, when water is available. Fall color is brilliant red, plum purple, yellow and orange or a mixture of colors. The tree forms small yellow flowers, followed by small waxy white fruit.

\

\Sassafras albidum\

#fyellow Sassafras albidum:#d

Sassafras

Native to Eastern United States

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A beautiful hardwood tree, which has been neglected by nurserymen, due to the fact that it is difficult to transplant. Does best in sand or gravelly soils. Will not tolerate long summer drought or alkaline soils. Tends to sucker if the roots are disturbed from cultivation. The leaves have a pleasant aromatic odor. The bark of the roots can be used to make tea. The small male and female and sometimes perfect flowers (male and female on the same flower) produce attractive bluish berries on long bright red fruit stalks. The fall color is a brilliant red to yellow.

\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

\Sequoia sempervirens\
\

#fyellow Sequoia sempervirens:#d

Coast redwood, Redwood

Native to the coast ranges of Oregon and California

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

Unbelievable at one time the coast ranges of central California were covered with these majestic behemoths. These are the tallest trees in North America, some over 300 feet tall. Need year round moisture to perform well, which would make it an excellent outer perimeter lawn tree. The tree trunk grows almost parallel, but if stressed, the trunk will have a significant taper. Pest free. It is resistant to oak root fungus. Not particular to soil. The bark is red, fibrous and long lasting. The small aromatic bright green needles are 1 inch long.

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\Sequoia sempervirens 'Aptos blue'\
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#fyellow Sequoia sempervirens 'Aptos blue':#d

Coast redwood 'Aptos blue', Redwood 'Aptos blue'

Native to the coast ranges of Oregon and California

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75

#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

Unbelievable at one time the coast ranges of central California were covered with these majestic behemoths. These are the tallest trees in North America, some over 300 feet tall.

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Need year round moisture to perform well, which would make it an excellent outer perimeter lawn tree. The tree trunk grows almost parallel, but if stressed, the trunk will have a significant taper. Pest free. It is resistant to oak root fungus. Not particular to soil. The bark is red, fibrous and long lasting. The small aromatic, dense blue-green needles are 1 inch long and nearly horizontal branches, with drooping outer branchlets.

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\Sequoia sempervirens 'Los Altos'\
#yellow Sequoia sempervirens 'Los Altos':#d
Coast redwood 'Los Altos', Redwood 'Los Altos'
Native to the coast ranges of Oregon and California
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

Unbelievable at one time the coast ranges of central California were covered with these majestic behemoths. These are the tallest trees in North America, some over 300 feet tall. Need year round moisture to perform well, which would make it an excellent outer perimeter lawn tree. The tree trunk grows almost parallel, but if stressed, the trunk will have a significant taper. Pest free. It is resistant to oak root fungus. Not particular to soil. The bark is red, fibrous and long lasting. The small aromatic deep green needles are 1 inch long and heavy texture on horizontal, arching branches.

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\Sequoia sempervirens 'Santa Cruz'\

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#fyellow Sequoia sempervirens 'Santa Cruz':#d
Coast redwood 'Santa Cruz', Redwood 'Santa Cruz'
Native to the coast ranges of Oregon and California
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

Unbelievable at one time the coast ranges of central California were covered with these majestic behemoths. These are the tallest trees in North America, some over 300 feet tall. Need year round moisture to perform well, which would make it an excellent outer perimeter lawn tree. The tree trunk grows almost parallel, but if stressed, the trunk will have a significant taper. Pest free. It is resistant to oak root fungus. Not particular to soil. The bark is red, fibrous and long lasting. The small aromatic light green needles are 1 inch long and soft texture on branches bending slightly down.

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\Sophora japonica\
#fyellow Sophora japonica:#d
Japanese pagoda tree, Scholar tree, Chinese scholar tree
Native to Japan and Korea
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A long lived tree, that blooms regularly, except in areas that have cold and damp summers. Tolerant of most soils and has no pest or disease problems. Average water requirements. Provides

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

filtered shade and therefore can be used in a lawn or can be gardened under. Resistant to Oak root fungus. Branches and the trunk take on a rugged oak appearance as it ages. The dark green leaves are 7-10 inches long, divided into 5-17, 1-2 inch long leaflets. When in bloom the tree is covered with clusters of beautiful pea-shaped creamy-white flowers. The flowers last almost two months in late summer and early fall. Brown pea like pods follow and hang on the tree most of the winter. The Scholar tree is a legume and fixes nitrogen in the soil. All surrounding plants benefit from this natural fertilizing. Fall color is yellow. Other varieties:

'Regent' - vigorous and uniform grower

'Pendula' - densely rounded with pendulous (weeping) branches

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\Sorbus alnifolia 'Redbird'\

#fyellow Sorbus alnifolia 'Redbird':#d

Korean mountain ash 'Redbird'

Native to China, Korea and Japan

Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A vigorous tree with abundant very showy separate flowers (more so than the wild species) fern-like dark green leaves. Tolerates very low and high temperatures, strong winds and low humidity. Needs well drained soil and average garden watering. When under stress, cankers (borers) and fire blight can be a problem. The pure white flowers form in loose clusters, followed by brilliant red to yellow -« inch fruit in large clusters in the fall.

Birds are attracted to this tree. Fall color is scarlet to blood-red

\

\Sorbus alnifolia\
#fyellow Sorbus alnifolia:#d
Korean mountain ash
Native to China, Korea and Japan
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A vigorous tree with abundant separate flowers and to some extent, fern-like leaves. Tolerates very low and high temperatures, strong winds and low humidity. Needs well drained soil and average garden watering. When under stress, cankers (borers) and fire blight can be a problem. The pure white flowers form in loose clusters, followed by brilliant red to yellow -« inch fruit in large clusters in the fall. Birds are attracted to this tree. Fall color is scarlet to blood-red

\

\Sorbus aucuparia\
#fyellow Sorbus aucuparia:#d
European mountain ash, Rowan tree
Native to Europe and Asia
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A vigorous tree with abundant separate flowers and fern-like leaves. Has naturalized in Alaska. Tolerates very low and high temperatures and strong winds. Performs poorly in hot humid areas of the south. Needs well drained soil and average garden watering. When under stress, cankers (borers) and fire blight can be a problem. The small white flowers form in loose clusters, followed by orange red inch fruit in large clusters in the fall. Birds are attracted to this tree. Fall color is yellow, orange or red. Popular varieties are:

'Asplenifolia' - double serrate leaflets, graceful appearance

'Fastigaiata' - narrow upright form

'Pendula' - Weeping European mountain ash

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\Sorbus tianshanica\

#fyellow Sorbus tianshanica:#d

Turkestan mountain ash

Native to Turkey

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 15 - 25

#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

A tree with abundant separate flowers and to some extent, fern-like leaves. Tolerates very low and high temperatures, strong winds and low humidity. A good tree for small gardens. Needs well drained soil and average garden watering. When under stress, cankers (borers) and fire blight can be a problem. The pure white flowers form in loose clusters, followed by brilliant red to yellow -« inch fruit in clusters in the fall. Birds are attracted to this tree. Fall color is red

\

\Stewartia koreana\

#fyellow Stewartia koreana:#d

Korean stewartia

Native to Korea

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 25 - 35

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

All season performer, with large white flowers in the summer, showy fruit in the fall and interesting branch structure and colorful flaking bark in the winter. Performs best in moist soils that are high in organic matter. Does poorly exposed to the sun, in hot areas. The dark green leaves are 3-4 inches long, satiny underneath. Large white camellia like 3 inch wide flowers with orange centers, bloom in the summer. The fall color is orange to orange-red.

\

\Thuja plicata\

#fyellow Thuja plicata:#d

Western red cedar, Giant arborvitae, Canoe cedar

Native to Alaska to Northern California and eastward to Montana

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A common tree in the Northwest, with dark green, lacy scale like leaves. Used extensively as a source of timber, it makes an

ideal tree in large lawns in the Northwest. It takes shearing and can be used as hedge or screen. Performs best in cool, moist soils and needs partial shade in hot inland areas. Once established (in native areas), it needs no water. The leaves turn a nice bronze in the winter.

\

\Thuja occidentalis\
#fyellow Thuja occidentalis:#d
American aborvitae
Native to Eastern United States
Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55
#flightgreen FORM:#d NARROW PYRAMIDAL

A tree that is seldom seen in the wild, but varieties are common. Needs moist soil, and moist air for it to look its best. The foliage will turn brown in severe cold. Makes an excellent clipped or unclipped screen. Popular varieties are:

'Douglasii Pyramidalis' - Tall, green
'Emerald' - Neat, dense-growing
'Fastigata' - Tall, narrow and dense
'Nigra' - Tall, dense

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\Tilia cordata\
#fyellow Tilia cordata:#d
Little-leaf linden
Native to Europe
Moderate growing tree

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d UPRIGHT OVAL

This tree has a compact form, with beautiful fragrant flowers. Performs better in deep, rich soil and with abundant water. Can be used in lawns or as a street or shade tree. Bees are highly attracted to this tree. Can stand urban conditions and some drought. The leaves are 1«-3« inches long, dark green, silvery underneath. The yellow flowers are fragrant and grow in cluster in late spring and early summer. The fruit that follow are small flimsy bracts, much like the maple. Popular varieties are:

'Greenspire' - Used as a street tree
'Pyramidalis' - broad pyramidal form
'Handsworth' - very interesting winter look
'Swedish Upright' - narrow pyramidal
'June Bride' - heavy show of flowers

Others: 'Chancellor', Glenleven, 'Olympic'
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\Tsuga canadensis\
#fyellow Tsuga canadensis:#d
Canadian eastern hemlock, Canada hemlock
Native to Northeastern North America
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100
#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A gracefully immense tree with beautiful foliage. Needs acidic soil, plentiful moisture, high summer humidity and protection

from the hot sun and strong winds. This tree look its best in mass or grove plantings or planted as a specimen in a large lawn. Can be sheared and used as a thick hedge. The short needles are dark green, with horizontal drooping branches.

Other varieties are:

'Bradshaw' - perfect broad pyramidal with wide base

'Fremdii' - dense, 30 feet tall

var. globosa - dense and round forming

'Kingsville' - narrow pyramidal to 20 feet

'Macrophylla' - longer needles than species

'Penpula' - Sergeant hemlock. Twice as wide as high, flat top very gracefull

'Pomfret' - fast growing, dense broad pyramidal

'Taxifolia' - yew like foliage

'Westonigra' - Very dark green foliage

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\Tsuga heterophylla\

#fyellow Tsuga heterophylla:#d

Western hemlock

Native to the coast ranges of Northern California and Eastward to Northern Idaho and Montana.

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 100 - 200+

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A gracefully immense tree with beautiful foliage. Needs acidic soil, plentiful moisture, high summer humidity and protection from the hot sun and strong winds. This tree look its best in mass or grove plantings or planted as a specimen in a large lawn. Can be sheared and used as a thick hedge. The short needles (fern like) are dark green to yellowish green, with

horizontal drooping branches.

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\Tsuga mertensiana\

#fyellow Tsuga mertensiana:#d

Mountain hemlock

Native from Alaska south to Sierra Nevada to Northern Idaho and

Montana

Slow growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Needled Evergreen

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d BROAD PYRAMIDAL

A much slower growing tree than other than other hemlocks. Needs acidic soil, plentiful moisture, high summer humidity and protection from the hot sun and strong winds. Is not at its best in lowland areas. This tree look its best in mass or grove plantings or planted as a specimen in a large lawn or rock garden. Can be sheared and used as a thick hedge. The short blue-green needles (fern like) are «-1 inch long. The cones 1«-3 inches long.

\

\Ulmus americana\

#fyellow Ulmus americana:#d

American elm

Native to the Eastern United States

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 75 - 100

#flightgreen FORM:#d VASE

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

A large, handsome tree, whose very existence as a species is threaten by Dutch elm disease. The leaves of infected trees turn yellow and eventually wilt and die. Research is currently being done to to prevent total extinction. We should not give up on this tree, but rather, through use of selective breeding increase its resistance to this disease. Grows best in deep soils. Roots should not be crowded as they will lift up concrete. Will tolerate some drought. The leaves are 3-5 inches long, tooth shaped. The fall color is Yellow.

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\Ulmus parvifolia\

#fyellow Ulmus parvifolia:#d

Chinese elm, Evergreen Chinese elm

Native to China and Japan

Fast growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous

#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 35 - 55

#flightgreen FORM:#d HORIZONTAL OVAL

Another fantastic tree from Asia. The Chinese elm is highly resistant to Dutch elm disease and tolerates poor, alkaline, compacted soils. Tolerates high heat, wind and drought. The root system is aggressive and close to the surface, making it difficult to impossible to garden under. Excellent shade tree. The interesting bark exfoliates (sheds), showing a yellowish bark underneath. The leaves are 3/4-1« wide, oval. Red cluster of fruit form in the fall, while the leaves are still on the tree. The fall color is yellow to purple.

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\Zelkova serrata\

#fyellow Zelkova serrata:#d

Tree_Dictionary_1989.txt

Sawleaf zelkova, Japanese zelkova
Native to Japan and Korea
Moderate growing tree

#flightgreen TREE TYPE:#d Deciduous
#flightgreen HEIGHT:#d 55 - 75
#flightgreen FORM:#d ROUND

A good substitute for the American elm in those areas infected with Dutch elm disease. Though not immune, it is highly resistant. Not particular to soil and will take some drought. Very pest resistant. The bark is gray and the leaves are similar to the elms and turn yellow to red in the fall. Other varieties are:

'Halka' - very fast growing
'Green Vase' - highly resistant to Dutch elm disease
'Village Green' - arching branches, highly resistant to Dutch elm disease

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