

## American Yellowwood

A slow growing, medium-sized tree. It makes a fantastic compact shade tree, with smooth gray bark and bright green leaves that turn yellow-orange-gold in fall. Yellowwood is also prized for its early summer display of white, wisteria-like flower panicles that are borne heavily in alternating years or every third year.

- 35' to 50' high at maturity / broad rounded crown.
- Zones 4 - 8





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## Cyprus

Noted for its rapid growth and slender shape, the Leyland cypress has found wide popularity over a large range of the United States. It grows well in a wide variety of soil and climate conditions and makes an excellent wind break, as it provides a dense barrier with good color all 12 months of the year.

- Grows to 60' to 70' with a 15' - 25' spread.
- Fast growth rate – ~24' per year.
- Full sun, average moisture.
- Zones 6 - 10.





## Hackberry



An often forgotten tree, commonly heralded by tree experts as “one tough tree.” These trees thrive in a broad span of temperatures and on sites that vary from 14” to 60” of annual rainfall. They can even stand up to strong winds and tolerate air pollution. All of this hardiness adds up to a good landscape choice, particularly if you’re looking for an energy-conserving shade tree that doesn’t require watering.

- Grows to 40’ - 60’ with a 40’ - 60’ spread.
- Medium to fast growth rate – 13’ - 24’ per year.
- Full sun, average moisture.
- Zones 3 - 9.



The American Filbert is a multi-stemmed shrub/small tree with a rounded top and an open, often wide-spreading base. Because of its size, it adapts well to naturalizing and other nonformal areas. It bears annual, abundant crops of small, sweet tasting nuts 2-3 years after planting. The nuts are easy to crack and drop free of the husk when mature.

- Grows to 15' - 18' with a 40' - 60' spread.
- Medium to fast growth rate – 13'- 24' per year.
- Full sun – part shade, average moisture.
- Zones 4 - 9.

## Hazelnut







## Rocky Mountain Maple

A native woodland tree that does best in similar conditions; partial shade, adequate moisture, protection from the wind and highly organic soil; good red fall color and showy red fruits are its primary attributes; best used in a woodland setting.

Though it may have a single dominant stem, Rocky Mountain Maple most often occurs as a multi-stemmed shrub 5 to 6.5 feet tall.

- Grows to 25' high
- Full sun to light shade



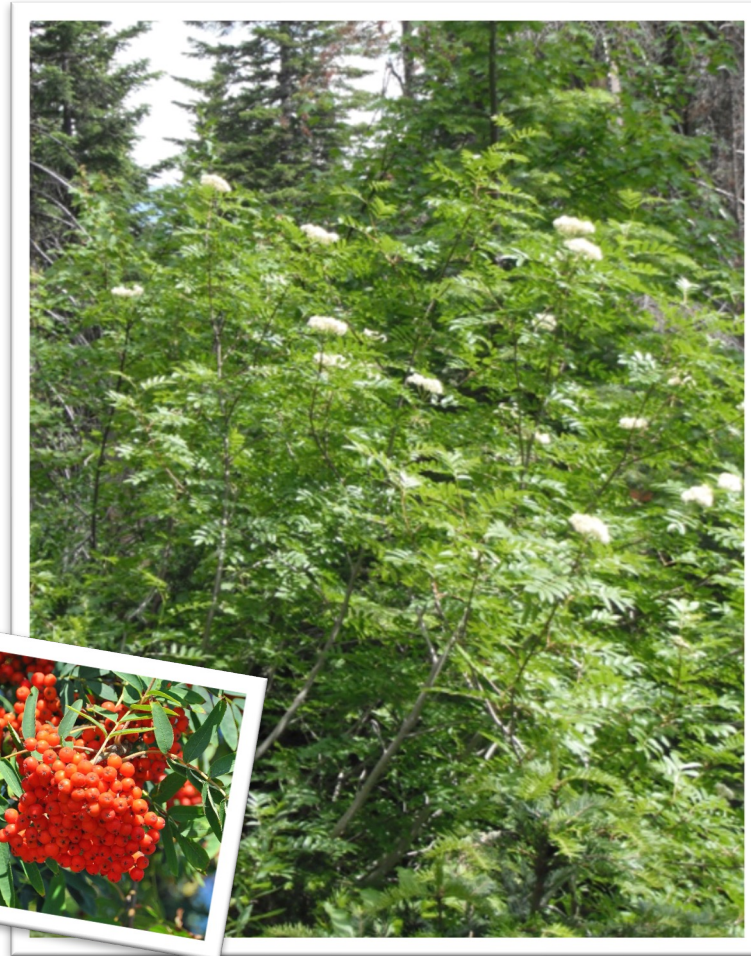


Also known as Rowans, Whitebeams and Service trees. Not a true Ash. Pinnately compound leaves have 9 to 13 leaflets and are yellowish-green, sharp-pointed, and finely toothed along most of the margin. White flowers are in small round to flat-topped clusters. Fruit are small, glossy, orange to scarlet, berry-like pomes borne in showy clusters.

The fruits, eaten by grouse, grosbeaks, Cedar Waxwings and Douglas Squirrels, are valuable to wildlife due to the fact that the fruit persists on the plant through the winter. Moose, deer and elk browse the twigs and foliage.

- Grows to 25' high, can be shrubby.

## Mountain Ash – *Sorbus scopulina*







## Red Oak – *Quercus rubra*

One of the faster growing oaks for the home landscape. The leaves are handsome throughout the year, emerging pinkish-red, turning lustrous dark green in summer, and changing to russet-red to bright red in autumn. Its tolerance of salt and air pollution makes it a good tree for more exposed areas.

Round in shape it reaches 60-70' high and wide at maturity. Moist soil, full sun.



## Tulip Poplar

A fast-growing tree with bright green leaves that resemble tulip flowers in profile and turn golden yellow in fall. Greenish-yellow flowers are carried high in the tree. Stems are aromatic.



- Grows 70' to 90'
- 40' spread
- Fast Growing
- Full sun
- Zones 4 – 9





## Kousa Dogwood – *Cornus kousa*

An excellent small specimen tree. Two outstanding characteristics are the four-petaled, white flowers that appear above the foliage in June and reddish-purple fall color. In the Midwest, this is a hardier substitute for the acid-loving flowering dogwood. The shallow root system will benefit with a layer of mulch to maintain a cool root environment.







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## Black Walnut – *Juglans nigra*

An excellent shade for large properties. It needs to be sited with care, since the tree produces a chemical that is toxic to some other plants. The fruit is a rounded, yellow-green husk containing a nut that is a food source for squirrels.



50-75' high and 30-50' wide. Full sun, moist well-drained soil. Round shape and early fall interest.





## Zelkova – *Zelkova serrata*



Japanese Zelkova is a tough urban tree (in the Elm family of trees) for residential shade and street plantings. It has a spreading, generally upright branching, vase-shaped habit. The crown is shorter and more rounded than the American Elm. The bark is a smooth, reddish brown when young with prominent cherry-like lenticels. As the tree ages, the outer bark is gray-brown and often exfoliating exposing an orangish inner bark. Medium green leaves turn to shades of yellow, orange, brown, deep red to reddish-purple in fall. 50-80' tall and wide at maturity.