544.3 .18 P36 no.212 2006

Landscape Plants for the Midwest

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY University Extension

# **Landscape Plants for the Midwest**

A Guide to Selecting Trees, Shrubs, Groundcovers, Perennials, Annuals, and Vines



Prepared by Ann Marie VanDerZanden and Cynthia Haynes, extension horticulturists; Susan Erickson, PLaCE program coordinator; Carrie Wolfe, horticulture student; Hadzel Sanchez, horticulture intern; and Diane Nelson, communication specialist. Designed by Donna Halloum, graphic specialist, IT Services Academic Technologies, and Jane Lenahan, extension graphic designer.

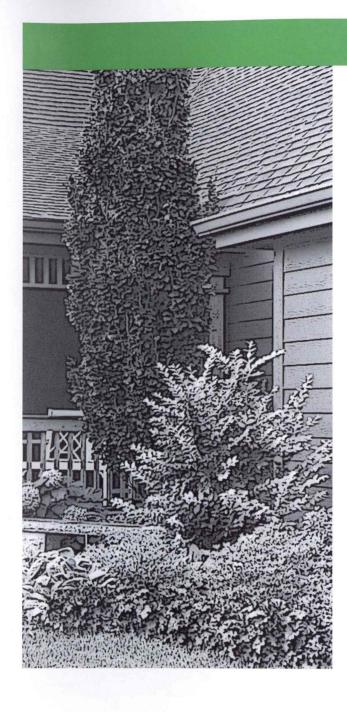
#### ... and justice for all

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Many materials can be made available in alternative formats for ADA clients. To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Jack M. Payne, director, Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa.

File: Hort and LA 4, Forestry 2

© Iowa State University Extension 2006



# **Contents**

Introduction	2–5
Trees	
Evergreen	6–8
Large (40–100 feet)	6
Medium (under 40 feet)	7–8
Deciduous	9–26
Large (over 60 feet)	9–11
Medium (40–60 feet)	12–17
Small (30–40 feet)	18–20
Very Small (under 30 feet)	21–26
Shrubs	
Evergreen	27–32
Large (5-10 feet)	27–28
Small (under 5 feet)	29–32
Deciduous	33–55
Very Large (12 feet or over)	33–34
Large (8–12 feet)	35–40
Medium (4–8 feet)	41–48
Small (under 4 feet)	49–55
Groundcovers	56
Perennial Flowers	57–59
Annual Flowers	60–61
Vines	62
Index	63–67
Additional Resources	68

lant selection is one of the most important parts of creating a beautiful and functional landscape. Knowing a few specifics about the intended planting site—such as hardiness zone and soil conditions—plus knowing what function the plant will serve in the landscape—such as provide shade, screen an undesirable view or be a focal point—will help guide your selection process. Additionally, a plant's mature size (height and spread) also must be considered.

Because mature size is so important the information in this publication is organized by plant height. Plant lists are categorized by type: evergreen trees, deciduous trees, evergreen shrubs, deciduous shrubs, groundcovers, perennials, annuals, and vines. The tree and shrub sections are further divided by size: large, medium, and small.

Each plant entry also includes the USDA cold hardiness zone rating, light requirement, plant form, flower and fruit characteristics, and additional comments. Plants that are natives and/or attract wildlife also are identified.

# Midwest hardiness zone map

#### Average Annual Minimum

Zone	Temperature (F°)	
2 🗆	-40° through -50° F	

3 ■ -30° through -40° F

4 □ -20° through -30° F

5 **■** -10° through -20° F

6 ■ 0° through –10° F



### Information in this Guide

The lists on the following pages include detailed information on landscape plants for the Midwest and are based on the combined experiences of many horticulture and landscape professionals. Listed plants are intended to be a sampling of the plant possibilities. Information about other suitable plant choices is available from many sources, including certified nursery professionals.

#### Plant size

Size descriptions represent the average attained within 5 to 15 years. Under optimum conditions, or after many years, some plants may exceed the size listed.

Within each category, plants are listed alphabetically by botanical names. Some cultivars of particular species are listed because of their unique growth habit, leaf color, or improved disease and/or insect resistance.

#### USDA Cold Hardiness Zones

Only plants that thrive in USDA cold hardiness zones 3 to 5 are included. Some listed plants are hardy to zone 2; others can be grown up to zone 9.

### Light Requirement

Light requirements are listed as

full sun ( $\bigcirc$ ) – at least 6 hours of direct light part shade/sun ( $\bigcirc$ ) – 2 to 6 hours of direct light shade ( $\bigcirc$ ) – less than 2 hours of indirect light

Most plants listed as part shade/sun do best in morning sun and afternoon shade.

### 2 Introduction

#### Plant Form

The shape or silhouette of a plant, especially a tree or shrub, is one of its greatest design characteristics because it is visible year-round.

Plants that are "compact," "spreading," "horizontal," "arching," and "upright" work well in most landscape locations and tend to lend a sense of order to the planting composition.

Shrubs that are "loose," "suckering," "straggly" or "open" tend to look more informal and may need additional space in the landscape because of how they grow.

"Conical," "pyramidal," and "columnar" shaped plants look best when grown with foliage to the ground. Combining these plants with "spreading," "rounded," and "arching" plant forms helps soften their formal effect in the landscape.

In some cases branching habit is also an important component of a plant's form and unique branching habits are noted when appropriate.

### **Definitions for Landscape Plants**

### Normally used in relation to habit or outline of a plant:

Columnar—narrow upright habit; column like

Irregular—variable habit, often not symmetrical

Low-Spreading—short or low growing habit with extensive horizontal branching; close to the ground

Mounding—rounded, full habit; close to the ground

**Oval**—broad elliptical habit; widest in the middle; rounded at top and base

Pendulous—weeping or hanging habit

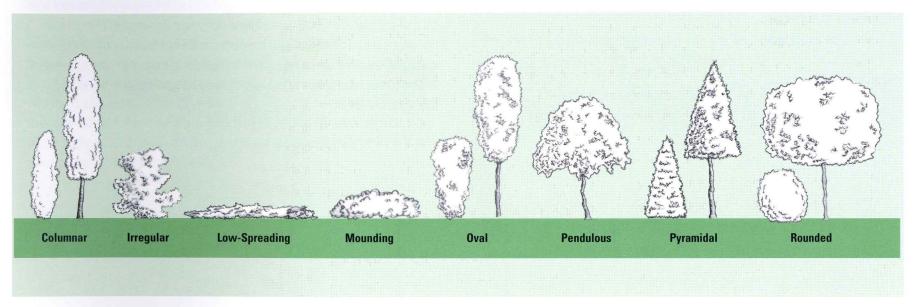
Pyramidal—broadest at base then tapering to top; pyramid shaped

Vase shaped—opposite of pyramidal; narrow at base then widening to the top

#### Normally used in relation to branching structure:

**Arching**—branching starts at upright angle then droop downward toward the end creating an arch from trunk to tip

**Upright**—vertical branching; generally narrow branch angles



#### Flower Characteristics

Plants are often selected for their flower color, fragrance, and time of bloom. Plants whose flowers are not significant are noted with an (NS). Fragrance is indicated by an † after the flower color.

#### Fruit Characteristics

Trees and shrubs that produce showy or attractive fruit are noted. Fruit are further classified as small (the size of a pea), medium (the size of a cherry) or large. Most fruits are fleshy and plump. In some cases the fruit is a dry capsule, a samara (found on maples) or a nut; these distinctions also are listed.

Fruit set can be variable and is influenced by several factors. Some species have male and female plants and both plants are required in order for fruit to set.

#### Natives and Wildlife-attracting Plants

Plants that are native to North America are marked with an (N). Plants that attract wildlife, primarily birds, are marked with a (W).

#### General Comments

The last column includes specific site requirements (such as soil, pH, and drainage), growth rate, fall color, disease and insect resistance and other unique plant features.

#### Additional Information—

#### **Urban Conditions**

Urban conditions often constitute poor and compacted soil, limited soil area for root growth, extreme light conditions, reflected heat, wind tunnels and air pollution. Any one of these factors alone can have a negative impact on plant growth and development, and when they are combined make an inhospitable growing environment. Some plant species are not able to grow well under these conditions. Yet others, the toughest of the tough, are able to thrive in this environment.

-

### **Effect of Soil pH on Plant Growth**

Soil pH can have a major impact on plant survival. It is measured on a scale of 1.0 to 9.0, where 7.0 is considered neutral. A pH below 7.0 is acidic, and soil with a pH over 7.0 is more alkaline or basic. Most woody and herbaceous ornamentals grow well across a range of soil pH from slightly acidic to slightly alkaline (pH 4.5-7.0). Other plants, such as rhododendrons, azaleas, heathers and heaths, prefer acid soils (low pH) and may require periodic soil amendments to acidify the soil if it is normally alkaline or near neutral. Soil pH can be raised or lowered, somewhat, by adding specific products. To raise the pH of an acidic soil (to make it more neutral) incorporate dolomitic limestone. The pH can be lowered by adding a sulfur product such as aluminum sulfate or iron sulfate. Extensive soil modifications to adjust pH can be quite expensive. A less costly alternative is to select plants adaptable to the planting site environment.

### **Winter Protection for Evergreens**

Because evergreens keep their leaves through the winter they can be susceptible to winter desiccation. This is a common problem in the Midwest because of the persistent cold, dry winds throughout the winter. The continual wind blowing across the leaf surface draws moisture out through the leaves, in particular the broad leafed types. The cold temperatures limit root growth and the availability of water in the soil so these plants are not able to replenish the water they lose through the leaves and stems. As odd as it may seem, these plants can experience drought stress during winter. If possible, place evergreens out of direct wind to limit desiccation. Another option is to apply an anti-transpirant product to the foliage. These products create a thin film on the surface of the leaves and limit water loss. Refer to the manufacturer's directions for timing and number of applications.

#### **Dutch Elm Disease**

Many elm species are susceptible to this deadly disease. It spreads rapidly and is essentially uncontrollable. Because of this, most elms are listed as 'resistant' or 'susceptible' to this disease. To ensure the elm tree is long-lived in the landscape select species or cultivars that are resistant.

### **Short-lived or Long-lived**

In some cases trees (and sometimes shrubs) are classified as short-lived. Short-lived for a tree may still be 20 years, compared to a long-lived tree, which can be upwards of 75 years. Generally short-lived trees have a very fast growth rate and a susceptibility to a variety of disease and insect pests. Either alone or in combination these factors often limit how long a plant will grow in the landscape.

### Aggressive or Invasive

Many plants are aggressive and will attempt to consume large areas of the garden or landscape. In the right location, an aggressive plant may be necessary to "fill in" quickly. In the wrong location, an aggressive plant can be a nuisance and difficult to control. When an aggressive plant spreads by multiple means (seeds and roots) over great distances, out-competes neighboring plants (especially native plants), and is difficult to control, it becomes invasive. There are many invasive plants that are not recommended for planting in Iowa. Some invasive plants like purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) are banned for sale in Iowa. Prior to planting, research the plant species to determine whether it may potentially be an invasive plant. When an aggressive plant is needed, set boundaries or limits (edging, etc.) at the time of planting. And watch your plants, those that quickly overstep their boundaries should be controlled or removed before they become problems in our native landscapes or other areas.

### **Questions to Ask When Selecting Plants**

- In which hardiness zone will it be planted?
- Where will the plant be located—in sun or shade or a combination?
- What shape or growth rate is desired?
- What special features (flower color, fruit, fall color) are desired?

# Evergreen Trees Large (40–100 feet)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Abies balsamea	Balsam fir	45-75'	20-25'	3 to 5	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Slow growth rate
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese juniper	50–60′	15–20′	4 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Tolerates dry soils once established; pH adaptable
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern redcedar	40–50′	8–20′	3 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Tolerates poor sandy soils; pH adaptable; tolerates shade only when young
Picea abies	Norway spruce	40-70'	25-30'	3 to 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Prefers cold climate
Picea glauca	White spruce	40–70′	10–20′	2 to 6	0-0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Tolerates a range of environmental conditions
Picea omorika	Serbian spruce	50-70'	20–25′	4 to 7	0	Narrowly pyramidal	NS	Cone			Tolerates air pollution
Pinus flexilis	Limber pine	40–50′	15–35′	4 to 7	0-0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Adapted for planting on rocky slopes; slow growth rate
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa pine	60–100′	25–30′	3 to 6 or 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Tolerates drought, high pH and salt; does no tolerate shade or late frosts
Pinus resinosa	Red pine	50-80′	Variable	2 to 5	0	Symmetrical, oval	NS	Cone	N		Does well in dry, sandy, and acidic soils; extremely cold tolerant
Pinus strobus	White pine	50-80'	20–40′	3 to 7	0-0	Symmetrical, pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Does not tolerate air pollutants or salt; fast growth rate; easily transplanted
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine	40–60′	30–40′	3 to 7	0-0	Irregular, pyramidal	NS	Cone			Survives in dry sites; prefers acidic soils; extremely susceptible to pine wilt
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglasfir	40–80′	12–20′	4 to 6	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Fails on dry, poor soils; prefers neutral or slightly acid soils
Taxodium distichum	Baldcypress	50-70'	20–30′	4 to 11	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Prefers a sandy loam soil that is acidic; light brown or orangish brown fall color
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern arborvitae	40–60′	10–15′	3 to 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Tolerates high pH soils; susceptible to wind, snow, or ice damage; tolerates pruning
Tsuga canadensis	Canadian hemlock	40–70′	25–35′	3 to 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Prefers acidic soils; needs soils with good drainage; tolerates pruning; avoid windswep sites and air pollution

En .

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Evergreen Trees Medium (under 40 feet)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Abies fraseri	Fraser fir	30-40'	20-25'	4 to 7	•	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate
Juniperus chinensis	'Keteleeri'	15-20'	15-20'	3 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone		4	Fast growth rate
	'Spartan'	20'	3–4′	5 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Fast growth rate
luniperus scopulorum	Rocky Mountain juniper	30–40′	3–15′	3 to 7	0	Narrow, pyramidal	NS	Cone	N		Slow growth rate; not well adapted to humidity and high night temperatures
	'Blue Trail'	15-20'	4–6′	3 to 7	0	Columnar	NS	Cone			Tolerates dry soils; silvery blue foliage
	'Medora'	10'	2–3′	3 to 7	0	Columnar	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate; needs minimal shearing to produce a narrow–columnar specimen
	'Skyrocket'	15'	2'	3 to 7	0	Columnar	NS	Cone			One of the most narrow junipers
	'Sutherland'	15-20'	4–6′	3 to 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate; upright branching
	'Wichita Blue'	18'	5–8′	3 to 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Drought tolerant when established
luniperus virginiana	'Burkii'	10–25′	8–15′	3 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Tolerates urban sites; fast growth rate; brownish tint in the fall
	'Canaertii'	20–30′	8–15′	3 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Fast growth rate; brownish tint in the fall; very susceptible to rust
	'Hillspire'	15–30′	5–15′	2 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Fast growth rate; green in the fall; susceptible to rust
Picea glauca var. densata	Black Hills spruce	20–40′	25–30′	3 to 6	0-0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate; useful as a hedge, windbreak or speciman; blue/green fall color
Picea pungens	Colorado spruce	30-40'	10-20'	3 to 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone	Ν		More drought tolerant than other spruces
Pinus bungeana	Lacebark pine	30–40′	20–35′	5 to 7	0	Pyramidal to rounded	NS	Cone			Reportedly tolerates high pH; slow growth rate
Pinus cembra	Swiss stone pine	30–40′	15–25′	3 to 7	0-0	Columnar, pyramidal	NS	Cone			Prefers slightly acid soil; needs to be in an area with good air movement; slow growth rate

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

**Evergreen Trees** Medium (under 40 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	<b>Plant Form</b>	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Pinus koraiensis	Korean pine	30–40′	15–20′	4 to 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Very adaptable to soil type and pH; slow growth rate
Pinus mugo	Mugo pine	15–20′	25–20′	3 to 7	0-0	Variable	NS	Cone			Very tolerant of high pH soils; prostrate or pyramidal habit; slow growth rate
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew	10-40′	10-40′	4 to 7	•	Irregular habit upright to spreading; car be grown as multi-stemmed shrub		Small, red			Slow growth rate; superior to other conifers in shade
	'Capitata'	25–40′	25–35′	4 to 7	0-•	Pyramidal	NS	Small, red			Requires well-drained soil; slow growth rate
Taxus x media	'Hicksii'	15–20′	12–15′	5	0	Columnar	NS	Small, red			Male and female plants
Thuja occidentalis	'Brandon'	12–15′	6–8′	3 to 7	•	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Prefers moist soil; resistant to winter burn; slow growth rate
	'Pis'	20–30′	5–8′		0	Narrow, pyramidal	NS	Cone			Susceptible to winter burn
	'Smaragd' ('Emerald')	10–15′	3–4′	3 to 7	0	Narrow, pyramidal	NS	Cone			Excellent heat tolerance; cold hardy; slow growth rate
	'Sunkist'	10–15′	4–5′	4 to 8	0	Upright, dense	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate; foliage is flattened and has golden tips
	'Techny'	12–15′	6–8′	3 to 8	0-0	Pyramidal	NS	Cone			Winter hardy; slow growth rate

Notes

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Deciduous Trees Large (over 60 feet)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Acer nigrum	Black maple	60–75′	40–50′	5 to 7	0	Upright, oval to rounded	NS	Samara	N		Similar to <i>A. saccharum;</i> not heat and drought tolerant; fast growth rate; yellow fall color
Acer platanoides	'Pond' (Emerald Lustre <sup>®</sup> )	60–80′	50–60′	4 to 7	0	Round–oval	NS	Samara			Yellow fall color
Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	60–100′	40–50′	3 to 7	O-•	Oval, loose	NS	Samara	N		Tolerates a variety of growing conditions; surface roots are a problem; fast growth rate; yellow fall color
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	60–75′	40–50′	4 to 8	○-①	Upright, oval to rounded	NS	Samara	N		Does not tolerate heat or salt; slow growth rate; brilliant yellow, burnt orange and some red fall color
	'Bailsta' (Fall Fiesta <sup>®</sup> )	60–75′	50′	4 to 7	0	Upright, rounded	NS	Samara			Resistant to sunscald; fast growth rate; resistant to leaf tatter/leafhopper
	'Green Mountain'	70′	45′	4 to 7	0	Upright, oval	NS	Samara			Does well in dry soils with limited rooting area; good scorch resistance
Aesculus hippocastanum	Common horsechestnut	60–75′	40–70′	4 to 7	0	Upright, oval	NS	Large, brown			pH adaptable; prune in early spring
Carya ovata	Shagbark hickory	60–80′	30–40′	4 to 8	0-0	Narrow, upright	NS	Medium, brown	N	W	Tolerates clay; will tolerate some shade
Fraxinus americana	White ash	60–80′	60–80′	4 to 9	0	Open, rounded	NS	Samara	N		Prefers moist, well-drained soil; pH adaptable yellow, deep purple and maroon fall color
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo	60–80′	30–40′	4 to 8	0	Pyramidal	NS	Medium, yellow			Adaptable to difficult landscape situations including air pollution and salt; prune in spring; fruits of female trees are messy
	'PNI 2720' (Princeton Sentry <sup>®</sup> )	60–70′	20–30′	4 to 8	0	Upright, oval to rectangula	NS r	No			Male cultivar
Gymnocladus dioicus	Kentucky coffeetree	60–75′	40–50′	3 to 8	0	Narrow oval	NS	Large, brown	N		Adaptable to high pH soil; tolerates drought and urban conditions
Juglans nigra	Black walnut	60–75′	50-75'	4 to 9	0	Oval to rounded	NS	Large, brown	N		Tolerates drier soils; is difficult to transplant, the wood is highly prized

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

# Deciduous Trees Large (over 60 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	60–75′	40–75′	5 to 9	0	Pyramidal to rounded	NS	Medium, brown	N		Prefers moist, slightly acid soils; slow to establish; yellow-purple-red fall color
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tuliptree	70–90′	35–50′	4 to 9	0-0	Pyramidal	NS	Large, brown	N		pH adaptable; prune in winter; not for small residential property or streets
Magnolia acuminata	Cucumbertree magnolia	60–80′	50-80′	4 to 8	0	Pyramidal	Green- yellow, May	Large, pinkish- red	N	W	Prefers slightly acid soil; does not tolerate extreme drought, wetness, or air pollution; do not plant too deep; difficult to transplant
Platanus x acerifolia	London planetree	70–100′	65–80′	5 to 8	0-0	Pyramidal	NS	Medium, brown			Tolerates high pH soils and air pollution
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	75–100′	75–100′	4 to 9	0	Irregular	NS	Medium, brown	N		Susceptible to anthracnose; can be a messy tree
Populus deltoides	Eastern cottonwood	75–100′	50–75′	3 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Small, brown	N		Tolerates dry soils, saline conditions and air pollution; fast growth rate; short-lived species (70 years)
Populus tremuloides	Quaking aspen	60–80′	30′	2 to 7	0	Pyramidal to rounded	NS	Small, brown	N		Tolerates a wide range of soils; fast growth rate; yellow fall color
Quercus alba	White oak	60–80′	50-80′	3 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Medium nut, browr	N	W	pH adaptable; tolerates dry soils once established; brown to rich red fall color
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet oak	70–75′	40–50′	4 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Medium nut, browr	N	W	Scarlet or brownish red fall color
Quercus macrocarpa	Bur oak	70–80′	70–80′	3 to 8	0	Pyramidal to oval	NS	Medium nut, browr	N	W	More tolerant of urban growing conditions than most oaks, including in dry conditions; slow growth rate; yellow to yellow-brown fall color
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	60–70′	25–40′	4 to 8	0	Pyramidal	NS	Medium nut, browr	N	W	Tolerates air pollution; fast growth rate; branches are upright and horizontal, dropping with maturity; brownish-red to red fall color; chlorotic leaves in high pH
Quercus robur	English oak	75–100′	75–100′	4 to 8	0	Pyramidal	NS	Medium nut, browr	1	W	pH adaptable; brown fall color
	'Clemons' (Heritage <sup>®</sup> )	60–80′	40-50′	5 to 8	0	Broadly pyramidal to over	al				Strong central leader; dark leathery green leaves; disease resistant

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

**Deciduous Trees** Large (over 60 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Quercus rubra	Red oak	60-75'	60-75'	3 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	Medium	N	W	Tolerates urban conditions; fast growth rate
Salix alba	White willow	75–100′	50–100′	2 to 8	0	Broad, rounded	NS	NS		4	Avoid planting in shallow, high pH soils; fast growth rate; golden yellow fall color
	'Tristis'	60–70′	30–50′	2 to 8	0	Rounded, weeping	NS	NS			Fast growth rate; yellow to yellow-brown fall color
Tilia americana	American linden	60–80′	30–65′	3 to 8	0	Oval	Small, yellow- white <sup>†</sup>	Small, tan			Not tolerant of air pollution; pale yellow fall color
Tilia tomentosa	Silver linden	60–70′	35–45′	4 to 7	0	Upright, oval to pyramidal	Small, yellow- white <sup>†</sup>	Small, tan			Tolerates heat and drought; yellow fall color; less prone to insect damage than other lindens
	'PNI 6051' (Green Mountain®)	60–70′	40′	4 to 7	0	Symmetrical	Small, yellow- white <sup>†</sup>	Small, tan			Tolerates heat and drought
Ulmus americana	American elm	60–80′	30–65′	3 to 9	0	Variable, vase shaped	NS	NS	N		pH adaptable; tolerates some salt; susceptible to Dutch elm disease, consider a resistant cultivar
	'New Harmony'	68′	72'	2 to 9	0	Broadly vase shaped	NS	NS			Respectable tolerance to Dutch elm disease
	'Valley Forge'	70′	60'	5 to 9	0	Upright– arching	NS	NS			Yellow fall color; most tolerant to Dutch elm disease
Ulmus carpinifolia	Hybrid elm										
	'Danada' (Danada Charm™)	70′	60′	4 to 5	0	Vase shaped	NS	NS			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color; very good Dutch elm resistance
	'Morton' (Accolade <sup>®</sup> )	70′	40-50'	4 to 7	0	Upright- spreading	NS	NS			Dark yellow fall color; resistant to Dutch elm disease and phloem necrosis
	'Morton Stalwart' (Commendation™)	60′	50′	4 to 7	0	Upright, oval	NS	NS			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color
Zelkova serrata	Japanese zelkova	60–80′	40–50′	5 to 7	0	Vase shaped	NS	NS			pH adaptable; drought and wind tolerant once established; some air pollution tolerance

<sup>○</sup> Sun; Part sun; Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

# Deciduous Trees Medium (40-60 feet)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	<b>Plant Form</b>	<b>Flowers</b>	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Acer x freemanii	Freeman maple	45′	35′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	Samara			Cross between Acer rubrum and A. saccharinum
	'DTR 102' (Autumn Fantasy™)	50′	40'	4 to 7	0	Oval to rounded	NS	Samara			Fast growth rate; orange-red fall color
	'Indian Summer' ('Morgan')	45–50′	40′	4 to 7	0	Open oval, rounded	NS	Samara			Fast growth rate; orange-red fall color
	'Jeffersred' (Autumn Blaze <sup>®</sup> )	50′	40′	4 to 7	0	Oval to rounded	NS	Samara			Orange-red fall color
	'Marmo'	50′	40'	4 to 8	0	Upright, oval	NS	Samara			Crimson fall color
Acer platanoides	Norway maple	40-70'	35–40′	4 to 7	0	Broad, columnar	NS	Samara			Red fall color
	'Deborah'	50′	45'	4 to 7	0	Broadly oval	NS	Samara			Yellow-brown fall color
	'Ezestre' (Easy Street™)	40′	20'	4 to 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Samara			Yellow fall color
	'Emerald Queen'	50-60'	40–45′	4 to 7	0	Upright, broadly oval	NS	Samara			Bright yellow fall color
	'Fairview'	45′	35′	4 to 7	0	Upright, oval	NS	Samara			New growth deep red-purple maturing to brown-red
	'Princeton Gold'	45′	40'	4 to 7	0	Oval	NS	Samara			Yellow fall color
Acer rubrum	Red maple	50′	35–40′	4 to 6	0	Upright, rounded	NS	Samara	N		Fast growth rate; brilliant scarlet or yellow fall color
	'Autumn Spire'	50′	20–25′	3 to 6	0	Broadly columnar	NS	Samara			Red fall color
	'Franksred' (Red Sunset <sup>®</sup> )	50′	30–40′	4 to 7	0	Upright dense	NS	Samara			Fast growth rate; brilliant red fall color
Acer saccharum	'Bonfire'	50′	40′	4 to 8	0	Upright, rounded	NS	Samara			Heat tolerant; fast growth rate; good maple syrup
	'Commemoration'	50′	35′	4 to 7	0	Moderately spreading	NS	Samara			Fast growth rate; resistant to leaf tatter
	'Legacy'	50'	35′	6 to 8	0	Oval	NS	Samara			Resistant to drought and leaf tatter

E:

**E**:

**E**!

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Deciduous Trees Medium (40-60 feet), continued

<b>Botanical Name</b>	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Betula lenta	Sweet birch	45–55′	35–45′	3 to 8	0	Irregular, rounded	Elongated male catkins, spring	Small, tan	N		Prefers slightly acidic, moist, well-drained soils; golden yellow fall color
Betula nigra	River birch	45–50′	30–40′	4 to 8	0	Oval	Elongated male catkins, spring	NS	N		Prefers acid soils; tolerates heat
	'Cully' (Heritage <sup>®</sup> )	45–50′	30–35′	4 to 8	0	Oval	Elongated male catkins, spring	NS			Golden yellow fall color
Carpinus betulus	European hornbeam	40–60′	30–40′	5 to 7	0	Pyramidal	NS	Small, tan			Withstands heavy pruning
Catalpa speciosa	Catalpa	40–60′	20–40′	4 to 8	0	Narrow, open, irregular	White, May- June	Large capsule, brown	N		Large cigar-shaped fruit can be messy
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	40-60'	40–60′	3 to 9	0	Pyramidal	NS	Small, purple-blue	N		Adaptable to a variety of soil types; tolerates wind and air pollution
Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Katsuratree	40–60′	20–30′	5 to 8	0	Pyramidal	NS	Medium pod, tan			Yellow to orange-yellow fall color
Corylus colurna	Turkish filbert	40–50′	25–35′	4 to 7	0	Broad pyramidal	Elongated male calkins, early spring	Medium nut, brown			Yellow to purple fall color
Fraxinus americana	'Autumn Applause'	45′	40-50′	5 to 8	0	Compact, rounded	NS	No			Male; fast growth rate; deep red fall color
	'Chicago Regal'	45'	35′	4 to 8	0	Upright, oval	NS	NS			Resists frost crack; purple fall color
	'Empire'	50′	25′	4 to 8	0	Narrow, pyramidal	NS	NS			Brown-orange to purplish fall color
	'Junginger' (Autumn Purple <sup>®</sup> )	50–60′	30–40′	4 to 8	0	Oval	NS	No			Male; fast growth rate; excellent street or lawn tree; deep purple fall color

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Deciduous Trees Medium (40-60 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Fraxinus nigra	Black ash	45-50'	25–35′	4 to 8	0	Narrow, open	NS	NS	N		Occurs naturally in wet places
	'Fallgold'	50′	20–25′	3 to 6	0	Upright	NS	No			Adaptable to many soils; golden yellow fall color
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	50–60′	30–40′	2 to 7	0	Upright	NS	Samara	N		Adaptable to high pH and poor soils; tolerates drought and wind; fast growth rate; yellow fall color
	'Patmore'	50-60'	35′	2 to 7	0	Upright, oval	NS	No			Suitable as a street tree; yellow fall color
	'Rugby' (Prairie Spire®)	50-60'	20–30′	3 to 7	0	Pyramidal to eliptical	NS	No			Good tree for urban conditions; golden yellow fall color
	'Wahpeton' (Dakota Centennial®)	45–50′	35′	3	0	Elliptic, pyramidal	NS	No			Male; fast growth rate; deep yellow fall color
Fraxinus quadrangulata	Blue ash	50–60′	30–50′	4 to 7	0	Narrow, rounded	NS	NS	N		Drought tolerant; pale yellow fall color
Ginkgo biloba	'Autumn Gold'	50′	30′	3 to 8	0	Symmetrical, broadly columna	NS ir	No			Male; becomes pyramidal
	'Magyar'	50-60'	25–30′	4 to 9	0	Uniform upright- branching	- NS	No			Tolerants urban conditions
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	Thornless common honeylocust	40–60′	40–60′	4 to 7	0	Open, spreading	White, spring	Large pod, brown	N		Tolerates high pH, drought, and salt; fast growth rate; yellow fall color
	'Shademaster'	50–60′	30–35′	4 to 7	0	Symmetrical	White, spring	NS			Drought resistant; fast growth rate; yellow/green fall color; essentially fruitless
	'Skycole' (Skyline®)	50′	30–35′	4 to 7	0	Broadly pyramidal	White, spring	NS			Provides light, filtered shade; fast growth rate; golden yellow fall color; essentially fruitless
Liquidambar styraciflua	'Moraine'	50–60′	40′	5 to 8	0	Upright, oval	NS	Medium, brown			Cold hardy; brilliant red fall color
Nyssa sylvatica	Black gum	40–50′	20–30′	4 to 9	0-0	Irregular, rounded	NS	NS	N		Does not tolerate high pH; prefers sheltered locations; yellow to orange to scarlet to purple fall color
Phellodendron lavallei	Lavalle corktree	25–35′	30–40′	5 to 7	0	Upright, broad	NS	NS			Interesting bark texture

6

1

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Deciduous Trees Medium (40–60 feet), continued

<b>Botanical Name</b>	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Phellodendron sachalinense	Sakhalin corktree	50-60′	30–45′	3 to 7	0	Vase shaped	NS	NS			Fast growth rate
Platanus x acerifolia	'Bloodgood'	50′	40′	4 to 8	0	Broad rounded	NS	NS			Tolerates compacted soils, heat, drought and severe pruning; resistant to anthracnose
Populus alba	White poplar	40–60′	40–60′	3 to 8	0	Irregular	NS	NS			pH adaptable; tolerates air pollution and salt spray; fast growth rate; easy to grow
Populus tremula	'Erecta' (Swedish columnar aspen)	40–50′	10–15′	2 to 5	0	Upright	NS	NS			Dark green leaves with silvery underside; fast growth rate; yellow to orange to red fall color; susceptible to leaf spot; more resistant to canker than other columnar poplars
Prunus serotina	Black cherry	50–60′	25–35′	3 to 9	0	Oval	White, spring	Medium, red to black	N	W	Prefers moist, fertile soils; fast growth rate; yellow to orange to red fall color
Quercus alba x robur	Hybrid oak										
	'Crimschmidt' (Crimson Spire®)	45–50′	12–15′	4 to 8	0	Columnar	NS	Medium nut, browr	1	W	Excellent red fall color
Quercus bicolor	Swamp white oak	50-60′	50–60′	4 to 8	0	Broad, rounded	NS	Medium nut, browr	N 1	W	Excellent drought resistance; yellow to bronze fall color
Quercus ellipsoidalis	Northern pin oak	50-60'	45′	4 to 6	0	Pyramidal to oval	NS	Medium nut, browr	N	W	Red fall color
Quercus imbricaria	Shingle oak	50-60'	50–60′	4 to 8	0	Pyramidal	NS	Medium nut, browr	N n	W	Tolerates drier soils; somewhat tolerant of urban conditions; yellow-brown to red fall color
Quercus muehlenbergii	Chinkapin oak	45–50′	50′ +	5 to 7	0	Open rounded	NS	Medium nut, browr	N	W	Prefers moist, fertile soils; fast growth rate; yellow to orange to brown fall color
Quercus robur x macrocarpa	Bur English oak	40'	30–40′	4 to 8	0	Pyramidal, irregular	NS	Medium nut, browr	1	W	Drought tolerant; brown-red to bright red fall color
Quercus x warei	Hybrid oak	40-50'	18′	5 to 8	0	Columnar, narrow	NS	Medium nut, browr	1	W	Narrow growth habit makes tree suitable for smaller residential lots
	'Long' (PP12,673) (Regal Prince)	40–60′	20–25′	4 to 8	0	Upright, oval					Tolerates a wide range of soil types; fast growth rate; yellowish brown fall color

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

# **Deciduous Trees** Medium (40–60 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	<b>Plant Form</b>	<b>Flowers</b>	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Sassafras albidum	Common sassafras	40–60′	25–40′	4 to 9	0-0	Pyramidal, irregular	White, spring	Small, purple	N		Does not tolerate plant competition; yellow, orange, scarlet, purple fall color
Sorbus alnifolia	Korean mountain ash	40–50′	20–30′	4 to 7	0	Pyramidal	White, May	Medium, pink-orange		W	Does not tolerate air pollution; yellow, orange, brown fall color
Tilia americana	'Boulevard'	50′	25′	3 to 8	0	Narrow, pyramidal	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small, nut like, tan			Yellow fall color
	'DTR 123' (Legend <sup>®</sup> )	40'	30'	3 to 8	0	Pyramidal	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small, nut like, tan			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color
	'Redmond'	40–60′	25–30′	3 to 8	0	Pyramidal	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small nut like, tan			Slow growth rate; bright yellow fall color
	'Sentry'	40′	25–30′	3 to 8	0	Uniform symmetrical	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small nut like, tan			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color
Tilia cordata	'Baileyi' (Shamrock <sup>®</sup> )	40–50′	30′	4 to 7	0	Broadly conical	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small nut like, tan			Stout branches and open canopy; yellow-green fall color
	'Corzam' (Corinthian <sup>®</sup> )	45′	15′	3 to 7	0	Compact, pyramidal	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small nut like, tan			Yellow fall color
	'Glenleven' (also sold as <i>Tilia</i> x <i>flavescens</i> )	45–50′	30–35′	4 to 7	0	Pyramidal	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small nut like, tan			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color
Tilia tomentosa	'Sterling'	45′	25′	5 to 7	0	Broad pyramidal	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small nut like, tan			Yellow fall color; resists Japanese beetle and gypsy moth

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Deciduous Trees Medium (40–60 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Ulmus x	Hybrid elm										
	'Homestead'	60′	35′	4 to 7	0	Conical	NS	NS			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color; highly resistant to Dutch elm disease
	'Morton Glossy' (Triumph™)	60′	35–40′	4 to 7	0	Upright oval	NS	NS			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color; excellent pest/disease resistance
Ulmus glabra x	Hybrid elm										
carpinifolia	'New Horizon'	55′	50′	3 to 7	0	Upright	NS	NS			Drought tolerant; fast growth rate; yellow fal color; excellent Dutch elm resistance
	'Pioneer'	50′	50'	5 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	NS			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color
Ulmus japonica x U. pumila	'Morton Plainsman' (Vanguard™)	45–50′	40–50′	3 to 7	0	Loosely rounded	NS	NS			Drought tolerant; fast growth rate; excellent Dutch elm resistance
Ulmus wilsoniana	Wilson elm										
	'Prospector'	45′	30′	5 to 7	0	Vase shaped	NS	NS			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color; high resistance to Dutch elm and elm leaf beetle

Notes

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

## Deciduous Trees Small (30-40 feet)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	<b>Flowers</b>	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Acer campestre	Hedge maple	30–35′	30–35′	5 to 8	0	Rounded	NS	Samara			Tolerates high pH and dry soils; slow growt rate; yellow-green to yellow fall color
Acer miyabei	Miyabe maple	30–40′	30′	4 to 7	0	Upright, oval to rounded	NS	Samara			Pale yellow fall color
	'Morton' (State Street <sup>®</sup> )	40′	25′	4 to 7	0	Upright, oval	NS	Samara			Fast growth rate; pale yellow fall color
Acer platanoides	'Crimson King'	35'	35′	4 to 7	0	Oval	NS	Samara			Deep purple fall color
Acer truncatum x A. platanoides	'Keithsform' (Norwegian Sunset <sup>®</sup> )	35′	25′	4 to 7	0	Upright oval	NS	Samara			Yellow-orange to red fall color
	'Warrenred' (Pacific Sunset <sup>®</sup> )	30′	25′	4 to 7	0	Upright spreading	NS	Samara			Yellow-orange to red fall color
Aesculus glabra	Ohio buckeye	30–40′	30–40′	4 to 7	0	Rounded	Yellow- green, spring	Medium, brown	N		Orange-red to red-brown fall color
	'Autumn Splendor'	35–40′	25–30′	3 to 7	0	Upright, oval	Yellow- green, spring	Medium, brown			Maroon and red fall color
Aesculus x carnea	Red horsechestnut	30–40′	30–45′	4 to 9	0	Rounded to broad- rounded	Reddish, spring	Medium, brown			Less susceptible to blotch and mildew than other horsechestnuts
Betula populifolia	Gray birch	30–40′	10–20′	3 to 6	0	Narrow, pyramidal	Male catkin, spring	NS	N		Does well in poor soils; yellow fall color; usually short-lived (15 to 25 years); more resistant to bronze birch borer than other birches
	'Whitespire Sr.'	30–40′	20–25′	4 to 7	0	Narrow, pyramidal	Male catkin, spring	NS			Yellow fall color
Carpinus betulus	'Fastigiata'	30–40′	20–30′	(4) 5 to 7	0	Narrow, dense	NS	Small, tan			Slow growth rate; yellow fall color

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

**Deciduous Trees** Small (30–40 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Cladrastis kentukea	American yellowwood	30–40′	30–40′	4 to 8	0	Broad, rounded	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	Medium pod, brown	N		Yellow fall color; can be weak wooded
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	'Harve' (Northern Acclaim <sup>®</sup> )	30-40'	30–35′	3 to 6	0	Upright, spreading	NS	No			Drought resistant; fast growth rate; yellow fall color
Koelreuteria paniculata	Golden raintree	30–40′	30–40′	5 to 8	0	Regular rounded	Yellow, summer	Medium papery capsule, red to brown			Orange-yellow fall color
Ostrya virginiana	American hophornbeam (ironwood)	30–40′	20–35′	3 to 9	0	Wide- spreading, flat top	NS	Medium, tan	N		Slow growth rate; yellow fall color
Phellodendron amurense	Amur corktree	30–40′	30–45′	3 to 7	0	Broad, spreading	NS	Small, purple			Yellow, bronzy yellow fall color
	'Macho'	30–40′	30–45′	3 to 7	0	Moderately spreading	NS	No			Male; yellow fall color; good resistance to insects and disease
Phellodendron lavallei	'Longenecker' (Eye Stopper™)	40′	30–40′	5 to 7	0	Rounded, spreading	NS	NS			Very corky bark; yellow fall color
Phellodendron sachalinense	'His Majesty'	30–40′	30′	4 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	No			Male; yellow fall color
Pyrus calleryana	Callery pear									W	
	'Aristocrat'	30–35′	20–25′	5 to 9	0	Pyramidal to oval	White, spring	NS			Good shade, street, or accent tree; fast growth rate; purplish red fall color
	'Autumn Blaze'	35′	20′	4 to 8	0	Pyramidal to rounded	White, spring	NS			Most hardy of all calleryana; reddish purple fall color
	'Cambridge'	40′	15′	5 to 9	0	Upright, pyramidal	White, spring	NS			Orange fall color

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

# **Deciduous Trees** Small (30–40 feet), continued

<b>Botanical Name</b>	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	<b>Plant Form</b>	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Tilia cordata	Littleleaf linden	35–40′	30–35′	4 to 7	0	Broadly pyramidal	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , spring	Small nut like, tan			Good street tree; does well in poor soils; yellow fall color
	'Ronald' (Norlin™)	35–40′	30'	3 to 7	0	Broadly pyramidal	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , spring	Small nut like, tan			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color; resists sunscald and leaf gall
Tilia mongolica	Mongolian linden	30′	20–30′	3 to 5	0	Round	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , spring	Small nut like, tan			Susceptible to snow/ice damage; yellow fall color; resistant to aphids
	'Harvest Gold'	30–40′	25–30′	3 to 7	0	Upright, oval	Yellow- white <sup>†</sup> , spring	Small nut like, tan			Good street tree; golden-yellow fall color resistant to sunscald and leaf spot
Ulmus davidiana var. japonica	'Discovery'	35–40′	35–40′	3 to 7	0	Upright, vase shape	NS	NS			Yellow fall color; highly resistant to Dutch elm disease

•

100

101

Notes

Deciduous Trees Very Small (under 30 feet)

Botanical Name	<b>Common Name</b>	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Acer griseum	Paperbark maple	20–30′	10–15′	5 to 7	•	Upright, oval	NS	NS			Slow growth rate; bronze, russet-red, red fall color; exfoliating cinnamon colored bark
Acer maximowiczianum	Nikko maple	20–30′	30–40′	5 to 7	0	Vase shaped, rounded head	NS	NS			Slow growth rate; yellow, red, purple fall color
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	15–25′	15–25′	5 to 8	0	Rounded	NS	NS			Needs protection in colder exposed areas; slow growth rate; variable fall color
Acer tataricum	Tatarian maple	15–20′	15–20′	3 to 8	0	Rounded to broad-rounded	NS	NS			Slow to medium growth rate; yellow, red, red-brown fall color
Acer tataricum ssp. ginnala	Amur maple	15–20′	20–25′	3 to 7	0	Spreading, irregular	NS	NS			Adaptable to many soil types; orange red, purplish fall color
Acer triflorum	Three-flower maple	20–30′	20–30′	5 to 7	0	Upright, spreading	NS	NS			Slow growth rate; yellow to red fall color; no serious disease or insect problems
Acer truncatum	Shantung maple	20–25′	20–25′	4 to 8	0	Rounded to broad-rounded	NS	NS			Extremely drought tolerant; slow growth rate; yellow-orange-red fall color
Amelanchier arborea	'Autumn Brilliance'	20–25′	15′	3 to 8	0	Upright, vase shaped	White, spring	Small, purple	N	W	Slow growth rate; all season appeal; brilliant red to orange fall color
	'Cole's Select'	20′	15′	4 to 9	0	Spreading	White, spring	Small, purple			Slow growth rate; orange to red fall color
Amelanchier x grandiflora	Apple serviceberry	15–25′	15–25′	4 to 9	0	Upright, vase shaped	White, spring	Small, purple		W	Slow growth rate
Asimina triloba	Common pawpaw	15–20′	15–20′	5 to 8	0	Narrowly pyramidal	Purple, spring	Large, green	N	W	Yellow–green fall color; fruit are edible
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	20–30′	20–30′	3 to 9	0	Wide-spreading flat top	, NS	Small nut like, tan	N		Slow growth rate; yellow, orange, red, red-purple fall color
Cercis canadensis	Eastern redbud	20–30′	25–35′	4 to 9	0	Round, vase shaped	Pink, spring	Large pod, brown	N		Fast growth rate; yellow-green fall color
	'Northland Strain'	15–20′	15–20′	4 to 9	0	Round, vase shaped	Pink, spring	Large pod, brown			Cold hardy
	'Royal White'	20–30′	20–30′	4 to 9	0	Round, vase shaped	White,	Large pod, brown			Cold hardy

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda dogwood	15–25′	5–20′	3 to 7	0	Spreading, horizontal	Light yellow, spring	Small, black	N	W	Slow growth rate when young, medium growth rate when established; reddish purple fall color
Cornus kousa	Kousa dogwood	20–30′	20–30′	5 to 8	•	Vase shaped	White, early summer	Medium, red		W	Slow growth rate; red-purple to red fall color
Cornus mas	Corneliancherry dogwood	20–25′	15–20′	4 to 7	0	Oval, rounded	Yellow, early spring	Small, red		W	Requires well-drained soils; purplish red fall color
Cotinus obovatus	American smoketree	20–30′	20–30′	4 to 8	0	Rounded	Green- purple, spring	NS	N		Yellow, orange, red, red-purple fall color
Crataegus crusgalli	Cockspur hawthorn	20–30′	20–35′	4 to 7	0	Broad, rounded	White, June	Small, red	N N	W W	Red to purple fall color
Crataegus crusgalli var. inermis	Thornless cockspur hawthorn	15–20′	15–20′	4 to 7	0	Rounded, spreading	White, June	Small, red		W	Prefers moist soil; tolerates some drought; orange fall color; susceptible to severe leaf miner and rust damage
Crataegus phaenopyrum	Washington hawthorn	25–30′	20–25′	4 to 8	0	Broadly oval	White, spring	Small, red	N	W	Has thorns; orange, red, purple fall color
Crataegus viridis	Green hawthorn	20–30′	20–35′	4 to 7	0	Rounded, spreading	White, spring	Small red	N	W	Fruit are attractive in winter
	'Winter King'	20–30′	20'	4 to 7	0	Rounded	White, spring	Medium, red			Fruit are attractive in winter
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	12–15′	12–15′	2 to 7	0	Rounded, open	Whitish, spring	Small, yellow- silver		W	Grey-green foliage; fast growing; can be messy
Hamamelis x intermedia	Hybrid witchhazel 'Arnold Promise'	15–20′	15–20′	4	0	Upright, spreading	Yellow <sup>†</sup> , winter	Small capsule, tan			Flowers later than most witchhazel; yellow-orange-red fall color

ani.

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	<b>Common Name</b>	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Hamamelis virginiana	Common witchhazel	20–30′	20–25′	3 to 8	0	Upright, open	Yellow <sup>†</sup> , fall through winter	Small capsule, tan	N		Does not tolerate dry soils; yellow fall color
Maackia amurensis	Amur maackia										
	'Summertime'	18–20′	12–15′	3 to 8	0	Upright	Cream pod, late summer	Small, brown			Very hardy; deep green leaves; attractive bark provides winter interest
Magnolia x loebneri	Loebner magnolia	20–30′	30'	5 to 7	0	Rounded to broad- rounded	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	Large, red seeds in green pod		W	Late spring frost may damage early blooms; yellow-brown fall color; mildew resistant
	'Leonard Messel'	15–20′	20'	5 to 8	0	Rounded	Pink- purple <sup>†</sup> , spring	Large, red seeds in green pod			April blooming makes it less susceptible to frost damage; fast growth rate
	'Merrill'	25–30′	20–25′	3 to 8	0	Upright, oval	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	Large, red seeds in green pod			More pH adaptable than star magnolia; fast growth rate
Magnolia x soulangiana	Saucer magnolia	20–30′	Variable	4 to 9	•	Pyramidal	Pink-white <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS		W	Beautiful large flowers; yellow-brown fall color
Magnolia stellata	Star magnolia	15–20′	10–15′	5 to 9	0	Compact, rounded	White, spring	NS		W	Prefers low pH, fertile soil; slow growth rate; yellow-brown fall color
Malus spp.	Crabapple								N	W	
	'Adams'	20–25′	20′	4 to 8	0	Dense, rounded	Pink, spring	Medium, dark red			Orange-red fall color
	'Adirondack'	10′	6′	4 to 7	0	Columnar, oval	White with red tint, spring	Medium, orange- red		W	Slow growth rate; highly resistant to scab, fireblight, rust, and mildew
	'Camzam' (Camelot <sup>®</sup> )	10′	8'	4 to 7	0	Rounded	Pink and white, spring	Medium, dark red			Flower buds open from red to pink to to white
	'Candymint'	8–10′	15–18′	4 to 7	0	Horizontal	Pink, spring	Medium, red			Foilage has purple tint turning bronze by late summer

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit N	lative V	Wildlife	Comments
Malus spp. (continued)	'Louisa'	15′	15′	4 to 7	0	Weeping	Pink, spring	Medium, gold	4	W	Slow growth rate; disease resistant
	'Mary Potter'	10–15′	15–20′	4 to 8	0	Mounded, spreading	White, spring	Medium, red		W	Sometimes yellow fall color; moderately susceptible to scab; excellent resistance to Japanese beetle
	'Prairifire'	15–20′	20′	4 to 7	0	Upright to round	Red, spring	Medium, red		W	Blooms later than most crabapples; brown-red fall color; disease resistant
	'Purple Prince'	15–20′	15–20′	4 to 7	0	Rounded	Red, spring	Medium, blue-purple			Purple-red fall color; disease resistant
	'Red Splendor'	20-25'	20′	3 to 7	0	Upright, open	Pink, spring	Medium, red		W	Reddish-purple fall color; persistant fruit
	'Select A' (Firebird <sup>®</sup> )	5′	8′	4 to 7	0	Rounded	White, spring	Medium dark red			Slow growth habit; very resistant to scab; persistant fruit
	'Snowdrift'	15–20′	20–25′	3 to 7	0	Oval to rounded	White, spring	Medium, orange-red			Hardy and low maintenance plant; yellow fall color
	'Spring Snow'	25–30′	15′	4 to 7	0	Rounded	Pink buds open to white, spring	No			Good heat tolerance; yellow fall color
	'Sutyzam' (Sugar Tyme <sup>®</sup> )	18′	15′	4 to 7	0	Upright, spreading	White, spring	Medium, red			Disease resistant; persistant fruit
	'Tina'	5′	10′	4 to 7	0	Low, spreading	White with yellow center, spring	Medium, red			Slow growth rate; highly disease resistant
Prunus cerasifera	Cherry plum	15–30′	15–25′	5 to 8	0	Twiggy and rounded	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	Medium, reddish		W	pH adaptable; fast growth rate; numerous serious insect and disease problems; short lived
	'Frankthrees' (Mt. St. Helens <sup>®</sup> )	20′	20'	3 to 8	0	Round	Light pink, spring	Medium, purple			Fast growth rate; rich purple leaves throughout the summer; brown-purple fall color
	'Newport'	15–20′	15–20′	5 to 8	0	Round	Light pink, spring	Medium, purple			Fast growth rate; brown-purple fall color

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	<b>Flowers</b>	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Prunus maackii	Amur chokecherry	20–30′	25–30′	2 to 6	0	Rounded	White, spring	Small, black		W	Outstanding exfoliating bark; yellow afall color
Prunus nigra	Canadian plum	20–30′	10-20'	2 to 5	0	Upright, narrow-headed	Pink, spring	Large, red	N	W	Slow growth rate
	'Princess Kay'	15′	8–10′	2 to 6	0	Narrow, upright	White, spring	Large, red			Attractive dark bark; double flowers early
Prunus sargentii	Sargent cherry	20–30′	20–30′	5 to 7	0	Rounded	Pink, spring	Medium, black		W	Reddish-brown bark; brilliant red fall color
Prunus virginiana	Common chokecherry	20–30′	18–25′	2 to 6	0	Oval, rounded	White, spring	Small, red to purple	N	W	Yellow fall color
	'Shubert Select'	20–25′	20′	2 to 6	0	Oval, rounded	White, spring	Small red to purple			Requires well-drained soil; dark red foilage; fast growth rate; dark maroon fall color
Pyrus calleryana	Callery pear										
	'Glen's Form' (Chanticleer <sup>®</sup> )	25–30′	15′	5 to 9	0	Upright, pyramidal	White, spring	NS			Flowers later than Bradford pear; red-purple fall color
	'Trinity'	30′	20'	5 to 9	0	Tightly rounded	White, spring	NS			Orange-red fall color
Syringa pekinensis	Pekin lilac	15–20′	15–25′	3 to 7	0	Upright, arching	Creamy white, summer	NS			Shiny, coppery-colored exfoliating bar
	'DTR 124' (Summer Charm <sup>®</sup> )	20′	15′	3 to 7	0	Upright, spreading	Creamy white, summer	NS			Fast growth rate; shiny, coppery- colored, exfoliating bark
Syringa reticulata	Japanese tree lilac	25′	25′	3 to 7	0	Spreading	Creamy white, summer	Small, brown			Good tree for home landscapes
	'Ivory Silk'	25′	15′	3 to 8	0	Compact oval	Creamy white, summer	Small, brown			Good tree for home landscapes; improved cultivar of <i>S. reticulata</i>
Ulmus x	'Frontier'	27′	16′	5 to 9	0	Vase shaped	NS	NS			Fast growth rate; red fall color; moderate resistance to elm leaf beetle

ER I

100

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

**Evergreen Shrubs** Large (5–10 feet)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
llex x meserveae	Meserve hybrid hollies									W	
	'Mesan' (Blue Stallion <sup>®</sup> )	5–12′	4–12′	5 to 9	0-0	Broadly pyramidal	White, spring	No			Male pollinator for 'Blue Maid', 'Blue Princess', and 'China Girl'
	'Mesdob' (China Boy <sup>®</sup> )	4–8′	3–8′	5 to 9	0-0	Compact mounded	White, spring	No			Male pollinator for 'China Girl' and 'Blue Maid'; winter tolerant
	'Mesid' (Blue Maid <sup>®</sup> )	5–12′	3–8′	5 to 9	0-0	Pyramidal	White, spring	Medium, red		W	Needs 'Blue Stallion' to pollinate
	'Mesog' (China Girl <sup>®</sup> )	4–8′	4–8′	5 to 9	0-0	Rounded	White, spring	Medium, red		W	Needs 'Blue Stallion' or 'China Boy' to pollinate
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese juniper										
	'Angelica Blue'	5–6′	10′	3 to 9	0	Wide, spreading	NS	NS			Glaucous blue needles
	'Maney'	5′	5–6′	3 to 8	0-0	Semi-erect, spreading	NS	NS			Tolerates salt; prefers full sun to part shade
	'Sea Green'	5–6′	4–6′	4 to 8	0	Arching	NS	NS			Good for foundation planting; foliage darkens in cold
Picea glauca	White spruce										
	'Conica'	5′	2–3′	4 to 6	0-0	Conical	NS	Cone			Very slow growth rate; needs winter protection in zone 4
Picea omorika	Serbian spruce										
	'Nana'	8–10′	10–15′	4 to 7	0	Dense, broad, irregular	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate
Rhododendron x	Hybrid rhododendror	1									
	'Mikkeli'	5–6′	5–6′	4 to 7	0-0	Compact, spreading	White spring	NS			Dense branching habit
	'Northern Starburst'	4–5′	4–5′	4 to 7	0-0	Rounded	Pink, spring	NS			Something for every season; mahogany fall color

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

**Evergreen Shrubs** Large (5–10 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Rhododendron x continued)	'Olga Mezitt'	4–5′	4–5′	4 to 7	0-0	Upright- spreading	Bright pink, spring	NS			Light red fall color
	'Peter Tigerstedt'	6'	6′	4 to 7	0-0	Upright	White with violet flecks, spring	NS			Flower buds hardy to –33 °F
	'PJM'	4–6′	3–5′	4 to 7	0-•	Rounded	Bright lavender pink, spring	NS			Needs low pH and moist, well- drained soil; plum, purple fall color
	'Weston's Pink Diamond'	4–6′	3'	4 to 7	0-0	Upright— spreading	Pink with silvery centers, spring	NS			Early flowering
Rhododendron x	Marjatta hybrid rhododendron										
	'Haaga'	5–7′	4–5′	4 to 7	0-0	Upright	Rosy pink, spring	NS			Flower buds hardy to –33° F; green fall color
	'Hellikki'	5–6′	5–6′	4	0-0	Compact	Dark violet-red, spring	NS			Flowers buds hardy to –29° F
	'Helsinki University'	5–7′	4–5′	4 to 7	0-0	Upright	Light pink with red-orange flecks, spring	NS			Young plants have reddish foliage
Taxus x media	Anglojap yew	2–20′	Variable	4 to 7	0-0	Broad, pyramidal	NS	Small, red			Requires well-drained soil; slow growth rate
	'Brownii'	9′	12′	4	0	Densely rounded	NS	Small, red			Male
Thuja occidentalis	'Globosa'	4-6'	4–6′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	NS			Greyish-green in winter
Tsuga canadensis	'Lewis'	6–8′	4–6′	3 to 7	0-•	Irregular, pyramidal	NS	NS			

int.

Eur.

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

•

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\uparrow$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

**Evergreen Shrubs** Small (under 5 feet)

Botanical Name	<b>Common Name</b>	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	<b>Flowers</b>	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Buxus microphylla	Littleleaf boxwood	3–4′	3–4′	6 to 9	0-0	Mounded	NS	NS			Slow growth rate; bronze-green fall color
	var. <i>koreana</i> 'Wintergreen'	2'	2–3′	4 to 9	0-0	Upright, spreading	NS	NS			Copper to bronze fall color
	var. koreana x sempervirens 'Glencoe' (Chicagoland Green®	2–3′	2–3′	4	0-0	Compact, spreading	NS	NS			Holds green color through winter; resists winter desiccation
	var. koreana x sempervirens 'Green Mound'	3′	3'	4	0-0	Rounded	NS	NS			Dark green foliage
	var. koreana x sempervirens 'Green Mountain'	4'	3′	4	0-0	Pyramidal	NS	NS			Small dark green leaves; makes good hedge plant
	var. koreana x sempervirens 'Green Velvet'	2–3′	3'	5 to 9	0-0	Low, rounded	NS	NS			Slow growth rate
Euonymus fortunei	'Emerald 'n Gold'	1–2′	2–5′	5 to 8	○-①	Spreading	NS	NS			Leaves dark green with yellow margin; pink-red fall color
	'Moonshadow'	1–2′	4′	5 to 8	O- <b>①</b>	Spreading	NS	NS			Yellow leaves with thin green margins
Juniperus chinensis	'Kallays Compacta'	2–3′	6′	4 to 9	0	Compact	NS	Cone			Tolerates urban conditions and drought; slow growth rate
	'Saybrook Gold'	2–3′	6′	4 to 9	0	Spreading	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate; considered one of the brightest yellow foliaged junipers; bronze-yellow fall color
Juniperus communis depressa	Oldfield juniper	2–5′	8–12′	3	0	Columnar	NS	NS	N		Tolerates poor soil; slow growth rate; brownish-green fall color
	'AmiDak' (Blueberry Delight <sup>®</sup> )	1′	4–5′	3 to 7	0	Low spreading	NS	NS			Bluish leaf color; slow growth rate

**Evergreen Shrubs** Small (under 5 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping juniper	1–2′	4–8′	4 to 9	0	Procumbent shrub	NS	NS	N		Tolerates hot dry conditions; purple tint fall color
	'Blue Chip'	8–10"	8–10′	3 to 8	0	Low prostrate	NS	NS			Slow growth rate
	'Blue Prince'	6"	3–5′	3 to 7	0	Creeping	NS	NS			Attractive when cascading over rock walls
	'Blue Rug' ('Wiltoni')	4-6"	6-8'	3 to 7	0-0	Low prostrate	NS	NS			Tolerates poor soil; foliage has purple tint in fall
	'Hughes'	1′	9′	3 to 8	0	Radial branching	NS	NS			Slow growth rate
	'Monber' (Icee Blue <sup>®</sup> )	4"	8′	3 to 7	0	Tight, compressed	NS	NS			Very flat; mature growth has purple tint
	'Mother Lode'	2–3″	2–3′	3 to 7	0-0	Gold-variegated	NS	NS			Sunlight encourages gold variegation; will be more green in shaded locations
	'Prince of Wales'	4–6"	3–8′	2 to 7	0	Procumbent	NS	NS			Foliage has purple tinge
Juniperus procumbens	Japgarden juniper	8–24"	10–15′	4 to 8	0	Dwarf, procumbent	NS	NS			Tolerates many soils; thrives under adverse conditions; slow growth rate
	'Nana'	6–10"	3–5′	4–8	0	Dwarf mounding	NS	NS			Slow growth rate
Juniperus sabina	Savin juniper	4–5′	5–10′	3 to 7	0	Upright	NS	NS			Slow growth rate; thrives in colder climates
	'Arcadia'	1–2′	6–8′	3 to 7	0	Dense and layered	NS	NS			Grass-green leaf color; resistant to juniper blight
	'Blue Forest'	1′	3′	5 to 7	0-0	Spreading	NS	NS			Good for rock gardens and as a ground cover
	'Broadmoor'	1′	3–5′	3 to 7	0	Dwarf spreading	NS	NS			Prefers well-drained soil; resistant to juniper blight
	'Buffalo'	1′	3–5′	3 to 7	0	Low spreading, mounded	NS	Small, bluish			Salt tolerant; feathery branches and bright green foliage
	'Monna' (Calgary Carpet <sup>®</sup> )	6–9"	10'	3 to 7	0	Spreading	NS	NS			Light green foliage

E

E

E

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

**Evergreen Shrubs** Small (under 5 feet), continued

Botanical Name	<b>Common Name</b>	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Juniperus squamata	Singleseed juniper	Variable	Variable	4 to 7	0	Dwarf, decumbent, er	NS ect	NS			Tolerates dry soils; slow growth rate
	'Blue Star'	3′	3–4′	4 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	NS			Does poorly in high humidty and high night temperatures; slow growth rate
Microbiota decussata	Russian cypress	12"	8–10′	2 to 6	0	Spreading	NS	NS			Prefers well-drained soil; thrives in coo climate; foliage has bronze tint in cold temperatures
Picea abies	Norway spruce										
	'Little Gem'	2–3′	2–3′	3	0	Rounded, vase-shaped	NS	NS			Very slow growth rate
	'Nidiformis'	3′	2–3′	3 to 7	0-0	Spreading regular	NS	NS			Very slow growth rate
	'Pumila'	3–4′	3–4′	3 to 6	0	Rounded	NS	NS			Prefers colder climates; slow growth rate
Picea pungens	'Montgomery'	2–3′	2–3′	4 to 7	0-0	Conical, rounded	NS	Cone			Prefers moderately moist soils; slow growth rate
Pinus mugo	Mugo pine	3–5′	3–6′	2 to 7	0	Mounded, rounded	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate; very hardy
	'Mops'	3′	3′	2 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate
Pinus strobus	'Blue Shag'	3–5′	3–5′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate
	'Nana'	4′	7′	3 to 7	0	Mounded, rounded	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate
Rhododendron x	'Pink Beauty'	2′	2–3′	2 to 7	0-0	Rounded	Pink, spring	NS			Flower color fades when nights are hot
	'Snowbird'	2–3′	2–3′	2 to 7	0-0	Mounded	White, spring	NS			Double flowers
	'Yellow Gem'	1–2′	3–4′	2 to 7	0-0	Mounded	Yellow, spring	NS			Ruffled petals

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

# **Evergreen Shrubs** Small (under 5 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Rhododendron x	Marjatta hybrid rhododendron										
	'Aglo'	3–4′	3–4′	4 to 7	0-0	Compact	Light pink with dark throats, spring	NS			Early flowering; light red-brown fall color
	'Elvira'	3′	3′	4 to 7	0-0	Low, dense	Bright red, spring	NS			Compact growth
	'Pohjola's Daughter'	2-4'	3–5′	4 to 7	0-0	Spreading	Light pink to white with green or brown freckles, spring	NS			Dark green in fall
Taxus x media	Anglojap yew										
	'Densiformis'	3–4′	4–6′	5 to 7	0	Shrub-like	NS	Small, red			Slow growth rate
	'Tauntoni'	3–4′	4–6′	4 to 7	0	Spreading	NS	Small, red	N		Slow growth rate; resistant to winter burn
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern arborvitae						NS	Cone			
	'Hetz Midget'	2'	2–3′	3 to 8	0	Rounded	NS	Cone			Very slow growth rate; does not require shearing to keep shape
	'Holmstrup'	4'	2'	3 to 8	0-0	Narrow, pyramidal	NS	Cone			Tolerates poor drainage; slow growth rate
	'Rheingold'	4–5′	3–4′	5 to 8	0	Oval or columnar	NS	Cone			Slow growth rate; golden foliage in summer turning brownish-gold in winter
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's needle yucca	2–4′	3–4′	4 to 10	0	Rounded	White, summer	NS	N		Slow growth rate; green in fall

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

**Deciduous Shrubs** Very Large (12 feet and over)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Amelanchier canadensis	Shadblow serviceberry	20–25′	10–15′	4 to 8	0-0	Upright	White, spring	Small, purple	N	W	Yellow to red fall color
	'Glenn's Upright' (Rainbow Pillar®)	20'	8–10′	4 to 8	0-0	Upright	White, spring	Small, purple		W	Makes a good screen or hedge; yellow to red fall color
Caragana arborescens	Siberian peashrub	15–20′	12–18′	2 to 7	0	Erect, oval	Yellow, spring	Medium pod, brown			Tolerates high pH, drought, and salt; yellow-green fall color
Cornus racemosa	Gray dogwood	12–15′	10–15′	3 to 8	0-0	Erect, multi-stemmed	White, late spring	Small, bluish-white	N	W	Very adaptable; purplish red fall color; slow rate of growth
Corylus avellana	European filbert	12–20′	12–20′	4 to 8	0	Multi-stemmed	NS	Medium nut, brown		W	Grown for nut production; yellow-green fall color
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn olive	12–18′	6–10′	3 to 7	0-0	Spreading	Yellow, May	Medium, yellow-silver		W	Drought tolerant
Euonymus europaeus	Common spindle tree	12–30′	10–35′	4 to 7	0-1	Narrow, upright	NS	Small capsule tan	),		Adaptable to range of environmental conditions; yellow to reddish purple fall color
Ligustrum vulgare	European privet	12–15′	12–15′	4 to 7	0	Irregular	White <sup>†</sup> , early summe	Small, r black			Fast growth rate; tolerates shearing; flower fragrance may be objectionable
Rhus glabra	Smooth sumac	10–15′	10–15′	4 to 8	0	Upright, suckering	Greenish, summer	Large, red	N	W	Forms a thicket over time
	'Laciniata'	15–20′	15–20′	4 to 8	0	Upright	Greenish, summer	Large, red			Fast growth rate; fine texture foliage; yellow-orange-red fall color; fruit persists in winter
Rhus typhina	Staghorn sumac	15–25′	15–25′	4 to 8	0	Upright	Greenish- yellow, summer	Large, red	N	W	Slow-medium growth on old wood; quick to form root suckers; fruit persists in winter; yellow, orange, red fall color
Salix caprea	Pussy willow	15–25′	12–15′	4 to 8	0	Upright	Yellow, spring	NS	N		Silver-grey pubescent buds in spring fast growth rate

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

## **Deciduous Shrubs** Very Large (12 feet and over)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	<b>Flowers</b>	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Salix spp.	Willow										
	'Flame'	20′	15–20′	3 to 6	0	Oval, loose rounded	NS	NS			Fast growth rate; yellow fall color
Syringa x hyacinthiflora	'Blanche Sweet'	12–15′	10–12′	3 to 9	0	Upright	Blue buds open to whitish-blue petals with pink tint, summer	NS			
Viburnum lentago	Nannyberry viburnum	20'	10'	2 to 8	0-•	Upright	White, May	Small, blue	N	W	Adaptable to moist or dry soils; purple-red fall color
Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw viburnum	12–15′	8–10′	5 to 8	0	Spreading	White, May	Small, red turning to black	N	W	Slow growth rate; red fall color
Viburnum rufidulum	Rusty blackhaw viburnum	12–20′	10–20′	5 to 9	0-0	Upright, arching	White, April	Small, blue	N	W	Slow growth rate; denser habit in full sun; purple-red fall color
Viburnum sargentii	Sargent viburnum	12–15′	12–15′	3 to 7	0-0	Multi-stemmed; upright, rounded		Small, red		W	Not heat tolerant; yellowish to reddish in fall

100

100

**3**80

120

MIN.

Notes

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

# **Deciduous Shrubs** Large (8–12 feet)

<b>Botanical Name</b>	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Acer tataricum ssp. ginnala	Amur maple	10, 12'	10 12'		0	Rounded	NS	Samara			Poguiros no pruning
	'Bailey Compact'	10–12′	10–12′	3	0	nounded	NS .	Samara			Requires no pruning; yellow-orange-red fall color
Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon serviceberry	8–12′	6–10′	4 to 9	0	Small, multi-stemmed	White, late spring	Small, blue	N	W	Used in commercial fruit production; yellow to red fall color
Chaenomeles speciosa	Flowering quince	8–10′	8–10′	4 to 8	0	Rounded, spreading	Orange-red, early spring	Large, red			Adaptable to a range of soils; does well in dry conditions
Cornus alba	Tatarian dogwood	8–10′	5–10′	3 to 7	0	Upright	Yellow- white, spring	Small, white-blue			Fast growth; red to purple fall color
Cornus sericea	Redosier dogwood	8–10′	10'	2 to 7	0	Loose, broad spreading	White, late spring	Small blue	N		Fast growth rate; red stems; red to purple fall color
	'Cardinal'	8–10′	8–10′	2 to 7	0	Rounded	White, late spring	Small, blue			Fast growth rate; red stems; red to purple fall color
Corylus americana	American hazelnut	8–10′	15–18′	4 to 9	0	Multi-stemmed	Yellow male catkins, early spring	Medium nut, tan	N	W	Male catkins are striking in bloom; course texture; yellow-green fall color
Cotinus coggygria	Common smokebush	10–12′	10–12′	5 to 8	0	Upright	NS	NS			Adaptable to dry soils; plume that remains after bloom is showy; yellow-red-purple fall color
Cotoneaster lucidus	Hedge cotoneaster	8–10′	8–10′	4 to 7	0	Upright	Pink-white, late spring	Small, black		W	Does well in dry situations; yellow to red fall color
Euonymus europaeus	'Red Caps'	8–10′	8–10′	4 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	Small capsule, red	ı		A tree form with abundant fruit; orange-red fall color
Exochorda racemosa	Common pearlbush	10–12′	10–15′	4 to 8	0-0	Upright loose, irregular	White, spring	Small capsule, tar	1		Works well in a shrub border
Exochorda serratifolia	'Northern Pearls'	8–10′	8–10′	4 to 8	0-0	Upright, vase shaped	White, spring	Small capsule, tar			Prefers moist soil; excellent winter hardiness; yellow fall color

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

**Deciduous Shrubs** Large (8–12 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Forsythia x	'Meadowlark'	8–10′	6–10′	3 to 8	0	Semi-arching	Yellow, spring	NS			Hardy to –35° F; fast growth rate
	'Northern Gold'	8–10′	5–7′	3 to 8	0	Upright	Yellow, spring	NS			Flower buds are very hardy
	'Northern Sun'	8–10′	7–9′	4 to 8	0	Upright, arching	Yellow, spring	NS			Tolerates a wide range of soils; fast growth rate; pest resistant
Forsythia x intermedia	Border forsythia	8–10′	10–12′	6 to 8	0	Irregular	Yellow, spring	NS			Tolerates urban conditions; fast growth rate; yellow-green fall color
Hamamelis vernalis	Vernal witchhazel	8–10′	8'	5 to 8	0-•	Loose	Red-orange, winter	Small capsule, tan			Yellow fall color
	'Autumn Embers'	8′	10'	4 to 8	0-•	Upright, rounded	Red-orange, winter	Small capsule, tan			Red-purple fall color
Hibiscus syriacus	Shrub althea	8–12′	6–10′	5 to 8	0	Oval, erect	Purple, red or combination, summer	Medium capsule, tan			Tolerates a wide range of soils; salt tolerant
Hippophae rhamnoides	Sea buckthorn	8–12′	10–40′	4 to 7	0	Irregularly rounded	Yellow, early spring	Small, orange			Difficult to establish; grayish green fall color; nitrogen fixing
llex verticillata x serrata	'Apollo'	10–12′	10–12′	4 to 9	0	Upright, ascending	NS	No			Male; new growth is bronze color
Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	8–12′	8–12′	4 to 9	0	Rounded	Yellow, spring	Small, red			Difficult to transplant; yellow fall color
Lonicera fragrantissima	Winter honeysuckle	8–10′	8–10′	4 to 8	0	Wide- spreading	Pink <sup>†</sup> , early spring	Small, red			Does not tolerate wet soils; fast growth rate
Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian honeysuckle	10–12′	10'	3 to 8	0	Upright, multi-stemme	Pink to d white, spring	Small, red		W	Fast growth rate
	'Arnold Red'	8–10′	8–10′	3 to 8	0	Upright, rounded	Dark red, spring	Small, red		W	Resistant to Russian aphid
	'Honeyrose'	10′	8–10′	4 to 7	0	Upright, rounded	Dark red, spring	Small, red		W	Drought tolerant; resistant to honeysuckle witches broom aphid; good substitute for 'Arnold Red'

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Deciduous Shrubs Large (8–12 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Philadelphus coronarius	Sweet mockorange	10–12′	6′	4 to 8	0-0	Stiff, upright	White <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small capsule, tan			Adaptable to range of soils; fast growth rate
Physocarpus opulifolius	'Monlo' (Diablo <sup>®</sup> )	8–10′	8–10′	3 to 7	0	Upright, rounded	White, summer	Small, reddish			Can cut to ground each spring; dark brown foliage
Prunus x cistena	Purpleleaf sand cherry	8–10′	6–8′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	Pink <sup>†</sup> , spring	Medium, purple			Reddish purple foliage
Prunus tomentosa	Nanking cherry	8–10′	10–15′	3 to 7	0	Dense, twiggy	Pink <sup>†</sup> , spring	Medium, red		W	Reddish brown exfoliating bark; useful in a shrub border; edible frui
Prunus triloba var. multiplex	Double flowering plum	10–12′	10–12′	3 to 7	0-0	Broad, round	Pink <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS		W	Prefers fertile well-drained soils; yellow, bronze fall color
Rhamnus frangula	Glossy buckthorn	10–12′	8–12′	3 to 7	0	Upright	White-green, spring	Small, red turning to black		W	Adaptable to range of environmental conditions; yellow fall color
	'Asplenifolia'	10–12′	6–10′	2 to 7	0	Upright	White-green, spring	Small, red turning to black			Fine textured foliage; yellow fall color
	'Columnaris'	12'	3′	2 to 7	0-0	Narrow, upright	White-green, spring	Small, red turning to black			Upright growth habit makes a good screen; yellow fall color
Rhus glabra	Smooth sumac	10'	10'	3 to 8	0	Upright	White, spring	Large, red	N	W	Bright red fall color; fruit persists into winter
Sambucus canadensis	American elder	8–12′	Variable	4 to 9	0	Stoloniferous, multi-stemmed	White, summer	Small, purple	N	W	Fast growth rate; can be aggressive; yellow-green fall color
	'Aurea'	8–10′	5–10′	4 to 11	0	Round	White, summer	Small, purple		W	Yellow leaves; attractive through the year; yellow fall color
	'Laciniata'	8–10′	6–8′	5 to 8	0	Broad, round	White, summer	NS			Fine textured leaves; fast growth rate; does not fruit as well as the species
,	'York'	10–12′	8–12′	3 to 9	0	Broad, round	White, summer	Small purple		W	Fast growth rate; fruiting improves when other cultivars are nearby

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Deciduous Shrubs Large (8-12 feet), continued

<b>Botanical Name</b>	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	<b>Plant Form</b>	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Shepherdia argentea	Silver buffaloberry	8–12′	8–12′	2 to 6	0	Rounded	NS	Small, yellow-red	N	W	Tolerates high pH, drought, extreme cold; fast growth rate; fruit edible
Syringa x hyacinthiflora	Early flowering lilac	8–10′	8–10′	3 to 7	0	Upright	White to purple <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Quite resistant to leaf curl necrosis; sometimes red-purple fall color
	'Mount Baker'	10–12′	10–12′	2 to 7	0	Upright	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			A profuse bloomer
	'Pocahontas'	10-12'	10–12′	2 to 7	0	Upright	Violet <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			A profuse bloomer
Syringa x prestoniae	Preston hybrid lilac	8–10′	4–10′	3	0	Upright	Pink-red <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Non-suckering plant
	'Donald Wyman'	8–10′	4–10′	2 to 7	0	Upright, dense	Deep pink to reddish <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Attractive shrub
	'James MacFarlane' 8–10' 6–10	6–10′	2 to 7	0	Upright	Pink <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Adaptable to range of environmental conditions; vigorous, hardy	
Syringa vulgaris	Common lilac	8–12′	6–12′	3 to 7	0	Upright leggy, irregular	Light purple <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Leggy shrub; needs room to grow
	'Albert F. Holden'	8′	8′	3 to 7	0	Upright, rounded	Deep violet <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Resistant to powdery mildew
	'Krasavitsa Moskvy' ('Beauty of Moscow')		8′	3 to 7	0	Upright	Pale lavender to light pink <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Beautiful in bloom
	'Marie Frances'	8'	6′	3 to 7	0	Upright, rounded	Shrimp pink <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Unique colored lilac
4	'Sensation'	8–10′	8–12′	3 to 7	0	Upright	Deep purple edged in white <sup>†</sup> spring	NS ,			Unique flower
	'Yankee Doodle'	8'	8′	3 to 7	0	Upright	Purple <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			One of the deepest purple lilacs

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ◆ Part sun; ◆ Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Deciduous Shrubs Large (8-12 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Viburnum x burkwoodii	Burkwood viburnum	8–10′	7–9′	5 to 8	0-0	Upright	White, spring	Small, red turning black		W	Prefer slightly moist, well-drained soil; occasional red fall color
Viburnum dentatum	'Morton' (Northern Burgundy <sup>®</sup> )	8–10′	8–10′	3 to 8	0-0	Upright	White, late spring	Small, blue-black		W	Deep red fall color
	'Ralph Senior' (Autumn Jazz®)	8-10'	10–12′	4 to 8	0-0	Vase shaped	White, late spring	Small, blue-black		W	Yellow-orange-red-burgundy fall color
	'Synnestvedt' (Chicago Lustre <sup>®</sup> )	10′	10'	5 to 7	0-0	Upright, vase shaped	White, late spring	Small, blue-black		W	Slow growth rate; reddish purple fall color; excellent pest and disease resistance
Viburnum farreri	Fragrant viburnum	8–12′	8–12′	5 to 8	0-0	Loose	White <sup>†</sup> , early spring	Small, red turning black		W	Red purple fall color
Viburnum lantana	Wayfaringtree viburnum	10–12′	10–15′	3 to 7	○-●	Upright, rounded	White, late spring	Small, red turning black		W	Red purple fall color
Viburnum opulus	European cranberry viburnum	8–12′	10–15′	3 to 8	0-0	Upright, spreading, multi-stemmed	White, spring	Small red		W	Adaptable to range of soil types; yellow-red, red-purple fall color
	'Roseum'	10–12′	10–15′	3 to 8	0-0	Rounded	White, spring	No			Sterile flowers
rar. tomentosum	Doublefile viburnum	8–10′	9–12′	5 to 7	0	Horizontal, tiered	White, spring	Small, red turning black		W	Needs some winter protection in colder climates; horizontal branching; reddish fall color
	'Mariesii'	8–10′	8–10′	5 to 8	0	Rounded	White, spring	Small, red turning black		W	Needs some winter protection in colder climates; horizontal branching; red-purple fall color

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

# Deciduous Shrubs Large (8–12 feet), continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Viburnum x rhytidophylloides	Lantanaphyllum viburnum	8–10′	8–10′	5 to 8	0-0	Upright	White, spring	Small, red turning black		W	Large leaves; coarse texture; abundant fruiting
	'Alleghany'	10′	10'	5 to 8	0-0	Rounded	White, spring	Small, red turning black		W	Dark green foliage; bright red leaves persist into winter
Viburnum trilobum	American cranberry viburnum	8–12′	8–12′	2 to 7	0-0	Upright, round-topped	White, spring	Small, red	N	W	Yellow, red-purple fall color; edible fruit
	'Wentworth'	10–12′	10–12′	2 to 7	0-0	Upright	White, spring	Small, red		W	Red fall color; edible fruit

-

Notes

Deciduous Shrubs Medium (4-8 feet)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Acer tataricum ssp. ginnala	'Emerald Elf'	5–6′	5–6′	3 to 7	0	Compact, rounded	NS	NS			Drought tolerant; slow growth rate; red to purple fall color
Amelanchier alnifolia	'Regent'	4–6′	4–8′	2 to 7	0	Compact	White, spring	Small, black		W	Drought tolerant; yellow to red fall color; edible fruit
Aronia arbutifolia	Red chokeberry	6–8′	3–5′	4 to 9	0-0	Upright	White, spring	Medium, red	N	W	Tolerates wet and dry soils, slow growth; red-purple fall color
	'Brilliantissima'	6–8′	5–8′	5 to 8	0	Upright, rounded	White, spring	Medium, red		W	Does well in moist or well-drained soils; fast growth rate; can form a thicket; red fall color
Aronia melanocarpa var. elata	Glossy black chokeberry	4–6′	4–6′	3 to 7	0	Compact, rounded	White, spring	Large, dark purple	N	W	Red fall color; large fruit
	'Autumn Magic'	4–6′	2–4′	3 to 7	0	Upright, compact	White, spring	Large, dark purple		W	Tolerant of most soils; red and purple fall color; edible fruit
Berberis x	'Tara' (Emerald Carousel <sup>®</sup> )	4–5′	4–5′	4 to 7	0	Rounded, arching	Yellow, spring	NS			Deep red to red-purple fall color
Berberis koreana	Korean barberry	4–6′	3–5′	3 to 7	0	Multi-stemmed oval	Yellow, spring	Small, red			Extremely cold hardy; red-purple fall color
Berberis x mentorensis	Mentor barberry	5′	5–7′	5 to 8	0-0	Upright, stiff	Yellow, spring	NS			Adaptable to range of environmental conditions; yellow fall color
	var. atropurpurea 'Bailsel' (Golden Carousel®)	4–5′	4–5′	4 to 7	•	Upright	Yellow, spring	NS			Leaves are more yellow in light shade; red to orange in fall
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry	4–6′	4–7′	4 to 8	0	Rounded	Yellow, spring	Small, red			Prefers dry conditions; tolerates urban conditions; orange-red to red-purple fall color
Calycanthus floridus	Common sweetshrub	4–6′	6–8′	5 to 9	0-•	Upright, spreading	Maroon, late spring	Medium capsule, tan	N		Prefers moist, well-drained soil; golden yellow fall color
Caragana frutex	Russian peashrub	8′	6–8′	2 to 7	0	Upright, rounded	Yellow, spring	NS			Drought resistant

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Clethra alnifolia	Summersweet clethra	4–8′	4–6′	4 to 9	0-•	Oval	White, late summer	Medium capsule, tan	N		Prefers moist soils; yellow to golden brown fall color
	'Ruby Spice'	4–6′	3–4′	4 to 9	0-•	Upright	Pink, late summer	Medium capsule, tan			Yellow fall color
Cornus alba	'Argenteo- marginata'	6–8′	5–8′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	Yellow-white late spring	Small, blue-white			Variegated white and green leaves fast growth rate
	'Bailhalo' (Ivory Halo <sup>®</sup> )	5–6′	5–6′	3 to 7	0	Compact, rounded	Yellow-white, late spring	Small, blue-white			Variegated white and green leaves fast growth rate; more compact than 'Argenteo-marginata'
	'Bud's Yellow'	6–8′	5–6′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	Yellow-white, late spring	Small, blue-white			Yellow stems; fast growth; yellow fall color
Cornus sericea	'Isanti'	5–6′	8–10′	2 to 7	0	Compact	Yellow-white, late spring	Small, white			Slow growth rate; red-purple fall color
Corylus avellana	'Contorta'	6–8′	4–6′	5 to 8	0	Upright, spreading	Yellow male catkins, spring	NS			Stems and leaves twisted; slow growth rate
Cotoneaster divaricatus	Spreading cotoneaster	5–6′	6–8′	4 to 7	0	Spreading, multi-stemmed	Red, late spring	Small, red		W	Yellow-red-purple fall color
Deutzia x Iemoinei	Lemoine deutzia	5–7′	5–7′	5 to 8	0	Twiggy, dense, round	White, spring	NS			Good as a background shrub; yellow fall color
Euonymus alatus	Winged euonymus										
	'Compactus'	6–8′	6–8′	4 to 7	0	Rounded	NS	NS			Slow growth rate; creates good hedge without pruning
	'Rudy Haag'	4-5'	4-5'	4 to 7	0	Compact	NS	NS			Very slow growth rate; red fall colo
Euonymus fortunei	'Emerald Gaiety'	4–5′	4–5′	5 to 9	0	Mounded, spreading	NS	NS			Variegated green and white leaves; pinkish tint to leaves in winter
Exochorda serratifolia	Korean pearlbush	6–8′	4–6′	4 to 7	0-0	Upright	White, spring	Small capsule, tan			Yellow fall color; insect and disease resistant
Forsythia x	'Sunrise'	5′	5′	4 to 8	0	Rounded	Yellow, spring	NS			Flower buds hardy to –20 °F

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Forsythia viridissima	Greenstem forsythia	6–8′	6–8′	5 to 8	0	Stiff, upright	Bright yellow with greenish tint, spring	NS			Good in shrub border
Fothergilla gardenii	'Mount Airy'	5–6′	4–5′	5 to 8	0-0	Upright	White, spring	NS			Yellow, orange, red fall color
Fothergilla major	Large fothergilla	6–8′	6–10′	4 to 8	0-0	Rounded multi-stemmed	White, spring	NS	N		Slow rate of growth; yellow, orange, scarlet fall color
Hydrangea arborescens	'Annabelle'	4–5′	3–6′	3 to 9	0-0	Rounded	White, summer	NS			Good in shrub border
Hydrangea macrophylla	'Nikko Blue'	4–5′	4–5′	5 to 9	<b>J-</b> •	Rounded	Blue, summer	NS			Needs winter protection in coldest areas
Hydrangea paniculata	'Grandiflora' (Pee Gee)	8′	10–15′	3 to 8	0	Upright, rounded	White, summer	NS			Flowers persist after blooming; flowers used in dried arrangements
	'Pink Diamond'	6–8′	6–8′	3 to 8	0	Upright, rounded	Pink-white, summer	NS			Heat and drought tolerant; flowers persist after blooming
	'Tardiva'	6–8′	8–10′	3 to 8	0	Rounded	White, summer	NS			Large blooms that fade to brown- pink; flowers persist after blooming
	'White Moth'	6–7′	6–7′	3 to 8	0	Rounded	White, summer	NS			Flowers until frost; flowers persist after blooming
Hydrangea quercifolia	Oakleaf hydrangea	4–6′	4–8′	5 to 8	0-0	Upright	White, summer	NS	N		Red-orange fall color; may need winter protection in Zone 5
llex glabra	Inkberry	6–8′	8–10′	5 to 9	0-0	Upright	White, spring	Small, blue	N		Male and female plants; slow growth rate
llex verticillata	Winterberry	6–8′	6-10'	3 to 9	0	Oval, rounded			N	W	Slow growth rate
	'Afterglow'	4–6′	4–6′	4 to 9	0	Compact	White, spring	Medium, red		W	Slow growth rate; use male for pollination; orange to red fall color
	'Spriber' (Berry Nice™)	6–8′	6–8′	4 to 9	0	Loose, upright	White, spring	Medium, red		W	Slow growth rate; 'Southern Gentleman' recommended as a pollinator; good mildew resistance

<sup>○</sup> Sun; Part sun; Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
llex verticillata (continued)	'Jim Dandy'	4–6′	4–5′	4 to 9	0	Rounded	White, spring	No			Slow growth rate; early flowering male; pollinator for the northern types
	'Red Sprite'	4–5′	3–4′	4 to 9	0	Compact, rounded	White, spring	Medium, red		W	Slow growth rate; male needed for pollination; yellow-green to purplish-brown fall color
	'Southern Gentleman'	6–8′	6–8′	4 to 9	0	Rounded	White, spring	No			Male pollinator for the southern type; yellow-green to purplish-bronze fall color
	'Winter Red'	6–8′	8′	4 to 9	0	Rounded	White, spring	Small, red		W	Will thrive and fruit in shade; slow growth rate
llex verticillata x serrata	'Sparkleberry'	7–8′	6–7′	4 to 9	0	Upright	White, spring	Medium, red		W	Fruit persist into winter
Kerria japonica	Japanese kerria	4–6′	6–9′	4 to 9	0-0	Upright, arching	Yellow, spring	NS			Slow growth rate until established; fast after that; yellow fall color
Kolkwitzia amabilis	Beautybush	6–8′	6–8′	5 to 8	0	Upright	Pink, spring	Small capsule, tan		W	Prefers dry, well-drained soil; fast growth rate
igustrum vulgare	Common privet										
	'Cheyenne'	6–8′	5–6′	4 to 8	0-0	Upright	NS	NS			Drought tolerant; resistant to honeysuckle witches broom aphid
Lonicera x xylosteoides	'Clavey's Dwarf'	4–6′	5–6′	3 to 7	0	Rounded, compact	Yellowish white May	, Small, red			Drought and salt tolerant; can be sheared
Myrica pensylvanica	Northern bayberry	6–8′	8–10′	3 to 6	0-0	Upright, rounded	NS	Small, grey	N	W	Male and female plants; persistent fruit on female plants
Philadelphus x	Hybrid mockorange										
	'Buckley's Quill'	5–6′	4′	4 to 8	0	Small, erect branching	White <sup>†</sup> , May	NS			Fast growth rate
1	'Natchez'	6–8′	5–6′	5 to 8	0	Upright	White <sup>†</sup> , May	NS			Heavily flowered

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Philadelphus lewisii	Lewis mockorange	6–8′	4–5′	3 to 6	0-0	Upright	White <sup>†</sup> , June	NS			Flowers best in full sun
	'Blizzard'	4–5′	3′	3 to 7	0	Upright	White <sup>†</sup> , June	NS			Winter hardy; profuse blooms
Physocarpus opulifolius	Common ninebark	6–8′	6–10′	2 to 7	0-0	Upright, spreading	White, summer	Small, red	N		Tolerant of high and low pH; dry soils
	'Dart's Gold'	4–5′	4–5′	2 to 7	0	Compact	White, summer	Small, red			Compact growth; works well in a shrub border; yellow leaves
	'Nugget'	6′	5′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	White, summer	NS			Leaves open golden yellow; yellow fall color
Prunus besseyi	Western sand cherry	4–6′	4–6′	3 to 6	0	Rounded	White, April-May	Medium, purple-black	N	W	Prefers well-drained soils; tolerant of heat and drought; purple fall color
Prunus glandulosa	Flowering almond	4–5′	3–4′	4 to 8	0	Upright, vase-shaped	Pink to white, spring	NS		W	Uninteresting when not in flower
Rhododendron x	Lights azalea hybrid	s									
	'Golden Lights'	4–5′	3–4′	4 to 7	0-0	Upright, rounded	Gold, spring	NS			Bronze-red fall color; more resistant to mildew than 'Northern Lights'
	'Lemon Lights'	4–5′	3–4′	4 to 7	0-0	Rounded	Light yellow, spring	NS			Maroon-bronze fall color; great powdery mildew resistance
	'Mandarin Lights'	4–5′	4–5′	4 to 7	0-0	Upright, rounded	Orange, spring	NS			Bronze fall color
	'Northern Hi-lights'	4–5′	5′	4 to 7	0-0	Upright, rounded	Creamy white and yellow, spring	NS			Bronze-purple fall color
	'Northern Lights'	4–5′	5–6′	4 to 7	0-0	Spreading	Light to dark pink, spring	NS			
	'Rosy Lights'	4–5′	5–6′	4 to 7	0-0	Spreading	Deep rose, spring	NS			
	'White Lights'	5–6′	5–6′	4 to 7	0-0	Rounded	White, spring	NS			Bronze-purple fall color

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Rhodotypos scandens	Black jetbead	4–6′	4–9′	4 to 8	0-•	Mounded, loosely branched	White, May	Small, black			Good for difficult growing environment; fall color green with a hint of yellow
Rhus aromatica	Fragrant sumac	4–6′	6–10′	3 to 9	<b>)-</b> •	Low, irregular spreading	Yellow, March-April	Small, red on female only	N	W	Male and female plants; orange to red, red-purple fall color
Ribes alpinum	Alpine currant	4-6+	4-6+	2 to 7	0	Densely twiggy	Greenish, spring	NS		W	Good hedge plant; yellow fall color
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	'Blanc Double de Coubert'	4–6′	4–6′	2	0	Upright, spreading	Light pink				Tends to sucker; yellow fall color; highly resistant to black spot and powdery mildew
Sorbaria sorbifolia	Ural false spirea	5–8′	5–8′	2 to 7	0	Upright	White, summer	NS			Fast growth rate
Spiraea japonica	Japanese spirea	4–5′	4–5′	4 to 8	0	Round, spreading	White, summer	NS			Attractive as a shrub border; fast growth rate
Spiraea prunifolia	Bridalwreath spirea	4–8′	6–8′	4 to 8	0-0	Open, coarse, scraggly	White, spring	NS			Yellow-orange, purple-brown fall color
Spiraea x vanhouttei	Vanhoutte spirea	6–8′	8–10′	3 to 8	0-0	Vase-shaped	White, spring	NS			Densely branched
Stephanandra incisa	Cutleaf stephanandra	4–7′	4–7′	4 to 7	0-0	Wide-spreading	Yellow- white, May	NS			Fast growth rate; red-purple, red-orange fall color
Symphoricarpos albus	White snowberry	4–6′	4–6′	3 to 7	0-0	Bushy, rounded	Pink, July	Small, white	N	W	Adaptable to range of soil types; fast growth rate
Symphoricarpos x chenaultii	Chenault coralberry	4–6′	5–6′	4 to 7	0-0	Low-spreading	White-pink, June	Small, pink		W	Densely branched; attractive fruit
Syringa x	Hybrid lilac										
	'Bailbelle' (Tinkerbelle <sup>®</sup> )	5–6′	4–5′	3 to 7	0	Upright	Wine-red flower buds open to pink <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS NS			Flowers have spicy fragrance
	'Bailming' (Prince Charming <sup>®</sup> )	5–6′	4–6′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	Wine-red buds open to lavende pink <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS r			Flowers have spicy fragrance

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Syringa x (continued)	'Bailsugar' (Sugar Plum Fairy <sup>®</sup> )	4–5′	4–5′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	Rosy-lilac <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS	4		Compact growth; flowers have strong lilac fragrance
Syringa meyeri	Meyer lilac	4–8′	3–5′	3 to 7	0	Small, dense, neat	Purple-pink <sup>†</sup> , May				
	'Palibin' (Dwarf Korean lilac)	4–5′	5–7′	3 to 7	0	Compact, low spreading	Purple-pink <sup>†</sup> , May	NS			Slow growth rate; burgundy fall color
Syringa microphylla	Littleleaf lilac	6′	9–12′	4 to 7	0	Broad, spreading	Rosy-lilac, May	NS			Small leaves, pubescent below; compact growth
	'Superba'	6′	9–12′	5 to 7	0	Broad, spreading	Deep pink, spring	NS			Will flower again sporadically in September
Syringa patula	Manchurian lilac	8'	8'	4 to 8	0	Upright, rounded	Lilac purple, May-June	NS			Slow growth rate
	'Miss Kim'	4–8′	4–8′	3 to 7	0	Broad, spreading	Purple buds open to pale lilac, late spring	NS			Slow growth rate; red-purple fall color
Syringa x prestoniae	'Miss Canada'	6–8′	6–8′	3 to 7	0	Upright, rounded	Magenta pink, spring	NS			Late flowering
Syringa vulgaris	'Wedgewood Blue'	6'	6–8′	3 to 7	0	Upright	Grey-blue, spring				Mildew resistant
Viburnum x	Hybrid viburnum										
	'Emerald Triumph'	5–6′	6′	4 to 7	0	Rounded	Creamy white, spring	Small, red to black		W	Similar to <i>V. lantana</i> ; deep purple fall color
Viburnum x burkwoodii	'Mohawk'	7–8′	7–8′	5	0-0	Compact, rounded	White with red blotches, spring	Small, red changing to black		W	Orange-red fall color; resistant to bacterial leaf spot and powdery mildew
Viburnum carlesii	Koreanspice viburnum	6–8′	4–6′	5 to 7	0-0	Rounded, dense	White <sup>†</sup> , early spring	NS			Prefers slightly low pH and well-drained soils; slow growth rate; red to purple-red fall color; prune after flowering

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Viburnum cassinoides	Witherod viburnum	5–6′	5–6′	4 to 8	0	Compact— rounded	White, June	Small, blue-black	N	W	Orange-red-purple fall color
Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood viburnum	6–8′	6–15′	3 to 8	0-0	Multi-stemmed, dense, rounded	White, June	Small, blue- black	N	W	Yellow, red, reddish purple fall color
	'Christom' (Blue Muffin <sup>®</sup> )	5–7′	4–6′	3 to 9	0-0	Rounded	White, spring	Small, blue- black		W	Adaptable to a wide range of growing conditions; good as a hedge; yellow fall color
Viburnum x juddii	Judd viburnum	6–8′	4–6′	5 to 8	0-0	Rounded	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Good resistance to bacterial leaf spot
Viburnum lantana	'Mohican'	6′	8′	3 to 7	0-0	Compact, rounded	Creamy white, April	Small, orange-red to black		W	Tolerates wet soils; makes a nice hedge; purple-bronze fall color
Viburnum sargentii	'Onondaga'	6′	6′	4 to 7	0-0	Rounded	White with purple tint, spring	Small, red		W	Attractive as a screen or in a shrub border; red fall color
Viburnum trilobum	American cranberry viburnum								N	W	
	'Alfredo'	5–6′	5–6′	2 to 7	0-0	Rounded	White, May	Small, red		W	Compact; red fall color
	'Bailey Compact'	5–6′	5–6′	2 to 7	0-0	Compact, rounded	White, May	Small, red		W	New leaves have red tint; red fall color
Weigela florida	Old-fashioned weigela	6–8′	8′	5 to 8	0	Dense, spreading, rounded	Pink, spring	NS			Extremely adaptable; fast growth rate
	'Red Prince'	5–6′	5–6′	4 to 8	0	Upright, arching	Red, spring	NS			Very adaptable to a range of growing conditions; fast growth rate; may have secondary bloom in late summer
	'White Knight'	5–6′	5–6′	4 to 8	0	Rounded	White, spring	NS			Compact, dense growth

ann .

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Deciduous Shrubs Small (under 4 feet)

Botanical Name	<b>Common Name</b>	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Abeliophyllum distichum	White forsythia	3–4′	3–4′	5 to 8	0	Multi-stemmed	White, early spring	NS			One of the first shrubs to flower; purplish fall color
Berberis x	Hybrid barberry										
	'Kobold'	2–3′	2–3′	4 to 8	0	Mounded	NS	NS			Dark green foliage in summer; off-yellow tinged fall color
	'Monler' (Gold Nugget <sup>®</sup> )	1–2′	2′	4 to 8	0	Compact, mounded	NS	NS			Orange new growth maturing to yellow
Berberis thunbergii	var. atropurpurea 'Bailone' (Ruby Carousel®)	3–4′	3'	4 to 7	0	Upright	NS	NS			Prefers moist, well-drained soils
	var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Bailtwo' (Burgundy Carousel	3′ ®)	4–5′	4 to 7	0	Spreading	NS	NS			Prefers moist but well-drained soils; red-purple leaves summer through fall
	var. atropurpurea 'Crimson Pygmy'	2'	2–3′	4 to 7	0	Compact, rounded	NS	NS			Full sun for best color; orange, red fall color
	var. atropurpurea 'Rose Glow'	3′	2–3′	4 to 7	0	Compact, rounded	Yellow, summer	Small, red			Full sun for best color; red fall colo
Callicarpa dichotoma	Purple beautyberry	3–4′	3–6′	5 to 8	0-0	Rounded, arching	Pink, summer	Small, purplish			Yellow fall color
	'Issai'	3–4′	3–4′	5 to 8	0-0	Rounded	Pink, summer	Small, purplish			Compact growth; fruits early
Caragana frutex	Russian peashrub										
	'Globosa'	2–3′	2–3′	2 to 7	0	Compact, rounded	Yellow, summer				Excellent as a formal hedge; slow growth rate
Caragana pygmaea	Pygmy peashrub	3′	4–5′	3 to 7	0	Spreading	Yellow, summer				Drought tolerant; hardy
	'Texas Scarlet'	3′	3–4′	5 to 8	0	Mounded					Almost thornless

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	<b>Plant Form</b>	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Clethra alnifolia	Summersweet clethra										
	'Hummingbird'	3–4′	3–4′	4 to 9	•	Mounded, compact	White, summer	Small capsule, tan	N		Tolerants moist soils; yellow fall color
Cotoneaster adpressus	Creeping cotoneaster	1–2′	4–6′	4 to 7	0	Compact	White, spring	Small, red		W	Rigid branching; very dwarf; slow rate of growth
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry cotoneaster	2–3′	3–6′	5 to 7	0	Dense, mounded	Pink, June	Small, red		W	Prefers moist, well-drained soil, but is adaptable; slow growth rate; brown-red fall color; fruit persist in winte
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry cotoneaster	1–2′	6′	5 to 7	0	Prostrate	White, spring	Small, red		W	Slow growth rate; dark green, red-purple fall color; highly susceptible to hawthorn larva bug; short-lived (<5 years)
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Rockspray cotoneaster	2–3′	5–8′	5 to 7	0	Prostrate	White, spring	Small, red		W	Red-purple fall color
Daphne x burkwoodii	Burkwood daphne	3–4′	3–4′	4 to 7	0-0	Broad mounded	Pink <sup>†</sup> , white <sup>†</sup> May	, Small, red			Requires cool, dry or well-drained soil; prefers alkaline soils
	'Carol Mackie'	2–3′	3–4′	4 to 7	0-0	Mounded	Pink <sup>†</sup> , May	Small, red			Requires high pH; well-drained soil; variegated leaves
	'Somerset'	3–4′	4′	4 to 7	0-0	Mounded	Pink <sup>†</sup> , May	Small, red			Requires high pH; well-drained soil; variegated leaves
Deutzia gracilis	Slender deutzia	2–4′	3–4′	4 to 8	0	Low, broad mound	White, May	NS			Best used in mass plantings; white flowers in late May
	'Nikko'	2'	5′	5 to 8	0	Compact	White, May	NS			Dense growth; works well as a groundcover; purple-red fall color
Diervilla lonicera	Dwarf bush honeysuckle	4′	3–4′	3 to 7	0	Mounded, spreading	Yellow, late spring	NS	N		Tolerates dry, well-drained soil; reddish fall color
Forsythia x	Hybrid forsythia										
	'Arnold Dwarf'	3′	7'	4 to 8	0-•	Low, groundcover	Yellow, early spring	NS			Excellent groundcover

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Forsythia x intermedia	'Courtasol' (Gold Tide™)	1–2′	5′	4 to 8	0	Low, groundcover	Yellow, early spring	NS			Prefers moist, well-drained soil; does not tolerate dry soil; works well as a groundcover
	'Fiesta'	3–4′	3–5′	4 to 8	0	Upright, mounded	Yellow, early spring	NS			Prefers evenly moist soils
Forsythia viridissima	'Bronxensis'	2–3′	2–3′	5 to 8	0	Compact, flat top	Yellow, early spring	NS			Bronze leaves in cold
Fothergilla gardenii	Dwarf fothergilla	2–3′	2–3′	5 to 8	0-0	Upright, spreading	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Prefers low pH, well-drained soil; slow growth rate; yellow, orange, red fall color
	'Blue Mist'	2–3′	3–4′	7 to 8	0-0	Wispy, mounded	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Bluish leaves; otherwise similar to <i>F. gardenii</i>
Genista tinctoria	Common woadwaxen	2–3′	2–3′	4 to 7	0	Low vertical	Yellow, July	Medium pod, tan			Slow growth rate
	'Royal Gold'	1–2′	2'	4 to 7	0	Low, compact	Golden yellow, July	Medium pod, tan			Grows well in poor soil; drought tolerant
Hydrangea arborescens	Smooth hydrangea	3–4′	3–4′	4 to 9	0-0	Low, clumpy rounded	White, summer	NS	N		Adaptable to range of growing conditions; fast growth rate; green to brown in fall
	'Dardom' (White Dome <sup>®</sup> )	3–4′	3–5′	4 to 8	0-0	Rounded	White, summer	NS			Dark green leaves; large flowers
Hydrangea nacrophylla	Bigleaf hydrangea	3–4′	3–6′ +	6 to 9	•	Rounded, erect	Blue, pink, summer	NS			Not well adapted to zone 5; prefers shade in zones 7 to 9; fast growth rate
	'All Summer Beauty'	3–4′	3–5′	5 to 9	•	Rounded	Blue, pink, summer	NS			Flower color depends on soil pH
lypericum kalmianum	St. Johnswort	2–3′	2–3′	4 to 7	•	Mounded	Golden yellow, summer	Small capsule, tan			Drought tolerant; slow growth rate
	'Ames'	2–3′	2–3′	4 to 7	•	Perfect mounded	Golden yellow, summer	Small capsule, tan			Masses of golden yellow flowers in midsummer

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
ltea virginica	Virginia sweetspire	3–4′	4–6′	5 to 9	0-•	Arching	White <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small capsule, tan			Adaptable to a range of growing conditions; yellow, orange, red-purple fall color
	'Henry's Garnet'	3–4′	4–6′	5 to 9	0-•	Rounded, arching	White <sup>†</sup> , summer	Small capsule, tan			Prefers moist, fertile soil; red-purple fall color
	'Sprich' (Little Henry <sup>®</sup> )	18–24"	3′	5 to 9	0-•	Compact	White <sup>†</sup> , early summer	Small capsule, tan			Attractive mass planting and shrub border; red fall color
Ligustrum vulgare	'Lodense'	3′	3–4′	4 to 8	0	Low, dense, compact	White, summer	Small, black-purple			Holds leaves late; susceptible to blight
Lonicera xylosteum	'Emerald Mound'	2–3′	4–6′	4 to 8	0	Mounded	Yellow- white, spring	Small, red			Drought tolerant
	'Miniglobe'	3–4′	3–4′	3 to 6	0	Compact, rounded	NS	NS			Dense growth habit; very hardy
Philadelphus x	Hybrid mockorange										
	'Miniature Snowflake'	2–3′	1–2′	4 to 8	0-0	Dwarf, compact, upright	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	NS			Profuse bloomer; disease-resistant foliage
Physocarpus opulifolius	'Nanus'	2–4′	4–6′	2 to 7	0	Arching	White spring	Small, red			Dark green leaves; useful as a mounding groundcover
Potentilla fruticosa	Bush cinquefoil	1–4′	2–4′	2 to 6	0	Rounded to broad-rounded	Yellow, summer	NS	N		Green to yellow-brown fall color
	'Abbotswood'	2–3′	2–3′	2 to 7	0	Spreading	White, spring-fall	NS			Few insect or disease problems
	'Coronation Triumph'	3–4′	3–4′	2 to 7	0	Dense full and mounded	Yellow, early spring	NS			One of the longest blooming potentillas
	'Fargo' (Dakota Sunspot <sup>®</sup> )	2–3′	3–4′	2 to 7	0	Rounded	Deep gold, spring-fall				Compact growth; hardy

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

1

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Potentilla fruticosa (continued)	'Katherine Dykes'	2–3′	3–4′	2 to 7	0	Spreading, arching	Light yellow, spring-fall	NS	4		Tolerates drought; silver green leaves
	'McKay's White'	2–3′	2–3′	3 to 7	0	Rounded	White, summer	NS			One of the best white flowering potentillas
Rhododendron x	'Orchid Lights'	2–3′	2–3′	4 to 7	0-0	Compact	Reddish purple, spring	NS			Bright yellow fall color
Rhus aromatica	'Gro-Low'	2′	6–8′	3 to 9	0-0	Wide- spreading	Yellow <sup>†</sup> , spring	Small, red			Good for mass plantings; red fall color
Ribes alpinum	'Green Mound'	2–3′	2–3′	2 to 7	0	Upright	Green- white, spring	NS			Slow growing; needs minimal pruning; resistant to leaf diseases
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	'Belle Poitevine'	3–4′	3–4′	3 to 7	0	Dense, compact	Medium pink <sup>†</sup> , summer	Large, orange-red		W	Tolerates poor soil; yellow to orange fall color; resistant to black spot and mildew
	BUCbi (Carefree Beauty™)	3–4′	3–4′	4 to 7	0	Loose, open	Medium pink <sup>†</sup> , summer	Medium, orange-red		W	Resistant to black spot and powdery mildew
	'Frau Dagmar Hastrup'	2–4′	2–4′	3 to 4	0	Dense, spreading	Medium pink <sup>†</sup> , summer	Medium, red			Drought and salt tolerant; disease resistant
	'Meicoublan' (White Meidiland®)	1–2′	4–5′	4 to 7	0	Spreading	White, Summer	NS			Hardiness depends on site
	Meiflopan' (Alba Meidiland <sup>®</sup> )	2–3′	6′	5 to 9	0	Mounded	White, summer	Small, orange-red			Hardiness depends on site
	'Meikrotal' (Scarlet Meidiland <sup>®</sup> )	3–4′	5–6′	4 to 7	0	Dense, spreading	Bright pink, summer	NS			Hardiness depends on site
	'Meineble' (Red Meidiland <sup>®</sup> )	1–2′	4–5′	4 to 9	0	Dense, spreading	Red blend, summer	Small, orange-red			Hardiness depends on site; fruit are perisitant
	'Meipelta' (Fuchsia Meidiland <sup>®</sup> )	2–3′	4–5′	5 to 9	0	Dense, spreading	Mauve-pink, summer	Small, orange-red			Extremely disease resistance

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Rosa spp. (continued)	'Meipoque' (Pink Meidiland <sup>®</sup> )	3–4′	1–3′	5 to 9	0	Dense, spreading	Pink blend, summer	Small, orange-red			Hardiness depends on site; fruit are persistent
	'Nearly Wild'	2–4′	2–4′	4 to 9	0	Rounded	Medium pink <sup>†</sup> , summer	NS			Great disease resistance
Salix purpurea	Purpleoiser willow										
	'Nana'	4–5′	5′	3	0-0	Compact	Male flowers spring	NS			Striking blue-green leaves; fine texture
Spiraea albiflora	Japanese white spirea	2–3′	2–3′	4 to 8	0	Low rounded	White, July-August	NS			Prefers low pH soil; blooms on new wood; prune back in spring
Spiraea x bumalda	Bumald spirea	2–3′	3–5′	3 to 8	0	Mounded					Not tolerant of extremely wet conditions; fast growth rate
	'Anthony Waterer'	3–4′	4–5′	4 to 8	0	Compact, rounded	Rose-pink, June-July	NS			Useful as a hedge, long bloom period; red in fall
	'Goldflame'	2–3′	2–3′	3 to 8	0	Compact, rounded	Crimson red, midsummer	NS			Bright red new growth, turns to golden yellow then green; brown-red fall color
	'Gumball'	2–4′	3–4′	3 to 8	0	Compact, rounded	Pink, spring	NS			New growth has purple tint
Spiraea japonica	'Goldmound'	2–4′	3–4′	3 to 8	0	Low-mounded	Pink, June-July	NS			Yellow leaves; orange-red fall color
	'Little Princess'	2–3′	3′	3 to 8	0	Low, mounded, dense	Pink, summer	NS			Small leaves; excellent as groundcover or dwarf specimen; dark red fall color
	'Magic Carpet'	1–2′	2'	3 to 8	0	Compact	Deep pink, summer	NS			New growth has red tint; brown-red fall color
	'Neon Flash'	3′	3'	4 to 8	0	Rounded	Bright red, summer	NS			Vigorous; new growth has purple tint; dark red-purple fall color

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Spiraea nipponica	Nippon spirea										
	'Halward's Silver'	2–3′	2-4'	4 to 8	0	Compact	White, May	NS			Hardier than S. nipponica 'Snowmound'
	'Snowmound'	3–4′	3–5′	4 to 8	0	Rounded	White, May	NS			Small blue-green leaves
Stephanandra incisa	'Crispa'	1–3′	3–6′	4 to 7	0-0	Mounded	White, May	NS			Excellent as mass or groundcover planting; effective for erosion control; purple, red-orange fall color
Symphoricarpos	Coralberry										
x chenaultii	'Hancock'	2–3′	6+	5 to 7	0-0	Low-spreading	White, summer	Small, deep-pink			Useful as a groundcover
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus	Indiancurrant coralberry	2–4′	4–8′	4 to 7	O- <b>①</b>	Arching, spreading	Yellow-white, summer	Small, purple-red	N	W	Tolerates most soils; suitable for planting on banks; fruit are persistant
Weigela florida	'Minuet'	2–3′	2–3′	4 to 8	0	Compact, rounded	Red and purple with yellow throat <sup>†</sup> , summer	NS			Hardier than other dwarf cultivars
	'Rumba'	3′	3–4′	4 to 8	0	Compact, rounded	Dark red, summer	NS			Bronzy-purple leaves
	'Tango'	2'	2–3′	5 to 8	0	Rounded	Red with yellow throat, summer	NS			Purple leaves

Notes

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

## Groundcovers

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Flowers	Fruit	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Aegopodium podogaria 'Variegata'	Goutweed	6–12"	18–24"	4 to 8	0-0	Spreading	White <sup>†</sup> , spring-summer	No			Very aggressive; fast growth rate
Ajuga reptans	Bugleweed	6–9"	12–18"	4 to 8	0-0	Spreading	Purple-blue, spring-summer	No			Aggressive; not heat tolerant; fast growth rate
Asarum canadense	Wild ginger	4–8"	8–12"	3 to 7	0-0	Spreading	NS	No	N		Spreads slowly
Asarum europaeum	European ginger	6-8"	8-12"	4 to 7	0-0	Spreading	NS	No			Shiny leaves; spreads slowly
Convallaria majalis	Lily-of-the-valley	6–8"	12–24"	2 to 7	0-0	Spreading	White <sup>†</sup> , spring	Small, red			Not heat tolerant; fast growth rate; very aggressive; poisonous fruit
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper euonymus	4–12"	Variable	5 to 8	○-●	Spreading	NS	Small, red			Evergreen; can climb 40 to 70 feet on a structure
	'Coloratus'	4–12"	Almost unlimited	5 to 8	○-●	Spreading	NS	Small, red			Evergreen; protect from winter winds; fast growth rate
Lamium maculatum	Spotted deadnettle	8–12"	18"	3 to 8	0-0	Spreading	White-pink, spring-summer	No			Leaves scorch in too much sun; fast growth rate
Pachysandra terminalis	Pachysandra	9–12"	18"	4 to 9	<b>••</b>	Spreading	White, spring	Small, white			Plants will yellow in too much sun; slow growth rate
Phlox subulata	Moss phlox	6–12"	8–12"	3 to 9	0	Spreading	Pink, white, purple, spring	No	N		Will not tolerate wet conditions
Sedum kamtschaticum	Orange stonecrop	4–9"	15"	3 to 8	0	Spreading	Yellow, spring	Small, orange			Will not tolerate wet conditions
Tiarella spp.	Foamflower	6–12"	12–24"	3 to 8	0-0	Mounded, spreading	Pink, white, spring	No	N		Leaf shape and color varies; prefers moist soil
Vinca minor	Periwinkle	6–12"	12–18"	4 to 9	0-0	Spreading	Purple, summer	No			Blooms sporadically all season

Notes

## 56 Groundcovers

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

### **Perennial Flowers**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Native	Wildlife	Comments	Flower color**
A <i>chillea</i> spp.	Yarrow	1–3′	2–3′	4 to 8	0-0	Upright, spreading		W*	Aggressive; deadhead for repeat bloom; fast growth rate	O,P,R,W,Y
Alcea rosea	Hollyhock	3–6′	18"	3 to 7	0	Upright clump			Biennial, reseeds easily; fast growth rate	0,P,R,W,Y
A <i>quilega</i> hybrids	Columbine	2–3′	1'	3 to 8	0-0	Upright, arching	N		Reseeds easily	BI,P,R,W
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterflyweed	2–3′	2′	4 to 9	0	Upright clump	N	W*	Won't tolerate wet conditions; fast growth rate	0,R,Y
A <i>ster</i> hybrids	Aster	3–5′	1–3′	4 to 8	0	Upright clump	N		Needs good air circulation	P,Pr,R,W
Astilbe hybrids	Astilbe	2–4′	2′	4 to 9	<b>O-</b>	Upright, spreading, arching			Will not tolerate dry soils	P,Pr,R,W
Baptisia australis	False blue indigo	3–4′	4–5′	3 to 9	0	Upright, arching	N		Can take up to 5 years to establish	Pr
Boltonia asteroides	Boltonia	3–6′	3–4′	4 to 9	0	Upright	N	W*	May need staking; fast growing	P,W
Brunnera macrophylla	Heartleaf brunnera	12–18"	20"	3 to 8	0-0	Mounded			Can tolerate full sun with adequate moisture; fast growth rate	BI
Campanula carpatica	Carpathian bellflower	9–12"	12"	3 to 7	0-0	Mounded			Benefits from mulch in winter	BI,W
Centaurea montana	Mountain bluet	1–2′	2–3′	3 to 8	0-0	Upright, spreading		W*	Aggressive; reseeds easily	B,P,W
Chelone Iyonii	Turtlehead	3′	2–3′	3 to 8	0-0	Upright, clump			Prefers moist soil	P,W
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> hybrids	Chrysanthemum	1–3′	1–3′	5 to 9	0	Mounded		W*	Plants benefit from fertilization	All colors except blue and black
Coreopsis grandiflora	Tickseed	2′	1–2′	4 to 9	0	Mounded	Ν	W*	Deadhead for repeat blooms	Υ
Coreopsis verticillata	Threadleaf coreopsis	18"-2'	2–3′	3 to 9	0	Mounded clump	N	W*	Late to emerge in spring	Υ
Delphinium x elatum	Delphinium	4–7′	3′	3 to 7	0	Upright			Loses vigor after 2 to 3 years; fast growing	BI,P,W

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; N = Native; W = Wildlife; \*May attract butterflies; \*\*Color code: BI-blue; O-orange; P-pink; Pr-purple; R-red; W-white; Y-yellow

## **Perennial Flowers**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Native	Wildlife	Comments	Flower color**
Dianthus spp.	Pinks	6–24"	12–24"	2 to 10	0	Mounded			Prefers alkaline, well- drained soil •	P,R,W
Dicentra exima	Fringed bleeding heart	12–15"	12"	3 to 9	•	Mounded			Long-blooming; does not go dormant	P,W
Dicentra spectabilis	Bleeding heart	18–36"	18"	2 to 9	•	Upright, mounded			Foliage dies back in mid- to late summer	P,W
Digitalis purpurea	Foxglove	2–5′	3′	4 to 8	0	Upright			Biennial, reseeds easily; slow growth rate	P,W
Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower	2–4′	2'	3 to 8	0	Upright	N	W*	Drought and heat resistant	Pr,W
Eupatorium purpureum	Joe-pye weed	5–7′	3–4′	4 to 9	0-0	Upright	N	W*	Plants do well in moist soils; fast growth rate	Р
Gaillardia x grandiflora	Blanket flower	2–3′	2′	3 to 10	0	Upright	N	W*	Heat and drought tolerant	0,Y,R
Geranium sanguineum	Bloody cranesbill	9–12"	12"	3 to 8	0	Low, spreading			Tolerates hot and dry weather once established; crimson red fall leaf color	BI,P,R,W
Heliopsis helianthoides	Hardy zinnia	3–6′	4'	3 to 9	0	Upright	N	W*	Do not fertilize heavily; floppy in fertile soil; fast growth rate	Υ
<i>Hemerocallis</i> hybrids	Daylily	1–4′	18–30"	3 to 9	0	Large clump			Deadhead to promote blooming	All colors except blue and black
Heuchera hybrids	Coralbells	12-18"	12"	3 to 8	0-0	Mounded	N		Good drainage is essential	R,W
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Rose mallow	3–8′	3–5′	4 to 9	0	Multi-stemmed, erect	N		Late to emerge in the spring	P,R,W
<i>Hosta</i> hybrids	Hosta	12–18"	24"	3 to 8	0-0	Mounded			Some cultivars tolerate sun; fast growth rate; variable foliage colors	Pr,W
<i>Iris</i> hybrids	Bearded iris	8–36"	10-24"	3 to 10	0	Upright			Plant rhizome shallow	All colors
Leucanthemum x superbum	Shasta daisy	2–3′	2'	5 to 9	0	Upright		W*	Winter drainage is essential	W

O Sun; • Part sun; • Shade; † = Fragrant; N = Native; W = Wildlife; \*May attract butterflies; \*\*Color code: BI-blue; O-orange; P-pink; Pr-purple; R-red; W-white; Y-yellow

### **58** Perennial Flowers

### **Perennial Flowers**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>USDA</b> Zone	Light	Plant Form	Native	Wildlife	Comments	Flower color**
Liatris spicata	Gayfeather	3′	2'	3 to 9	0	Upright	N	W*	Floppy in fertile soil	Pr,W
<i>Ligularia dentata</i> 'Othello'	Bigleaf ligularia	3–4′	3–4′	5 to 8	<b>)-</b>	Upright			Prefers moist soil; purple underside leaf; daisy-like flower	Υ
<i>Ligularia stenocephala</i> 'The Rocket'	Rocket ligularia	3′	3–4′	5 to 8	0-0	Upright			Prefers moist soil	Υ
Monarda didyma	Beebalm	2–4′	3′	4 to 9	0	Upright	N	W*	Can be invasive; fast growth rate; select mildew resistant varieties	P,Pr,R,W
Paeonia hybrids	Peony	3′	3′	3 to 8	0	Mounded			Sensitive to high nitrogen; slow growth rate	P,R,W
Papaver orientale	Oriental poppy	2–4′	2'	3 to 7	0	Mounded, clump			Reseeds easily; may go dormant in summer	0,P,Pr,R,W
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian sage	3–4′	3–4′	5 to 9	0	Upright			Cut to base in spring for better flowering	BI/Pr
Phlox paniculata	Garden phlox	2-4'	2′	4 to 8	0	Upright, clump	N	W*	Select mildew resistant cultivars	0,P,Pr,R,W
Physostegia virginiana	Obedient plant	2-4'	3'	3 to 9	0	Upright	N		Aggressive	P,W
Platycodon grandiflorum	Balloon flower	2–3′	10–15"	3 to 8	0	Upright			Late to emerge in spring; slow growth rate	BI,W
Pulmonaria spp.	Lungwort	9–18"	24"	3 to 7	0-0	Clump			Will not tolerate moist soil	BI,P,R,W
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> 'Goldsturm'	Goldsturm rudbeckia	2–3′	1–3′	4 to 9	0	Upright	N	W*	Long bloom time	Υ
Salvia x superba	Perennial salvia	18–48"	36"	3 to 8	0	Upright, clump			Divide regularly; fast growth rate	Pr,W
Sedum spectabile	Showy stonecrop	18–24"	18"	3 to 10	0	Rounded		W*	Tolerates dry soils	P,W
Solidago hybrids	Goldenrod	2–6′	2–3′	3 to 9	0	Upright	N		Heat and drought tolerant	Υ
Stachys byzantina	Lamb's ear	12–15"	12"	4 to 8	0	Clump			Suffers in humid, wet weather	
Veronica spicata	Speedwell	10–36"	18-24"	3 to 8	0	Upright		W*	Won't tolerate wet conditions	BI,P,W

Note: See also Perennials for Shade, PM 1913 and Perennials for Sun, PM 1914; both are available at www.extension.iastate.edu/store

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; N = Native; W = Wildlife; \*May attract butterflies; \*\*Color code: BI-blue; O-orange; P-pink; Pr-purple; R-red; W-white; Y-yellow

## **Annual Flowers**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Light	Plant Form	Native	Wildlife	Comments	Flower color**
Ageratum houstonianum	Flossflower	4–30"	12"	Fast	0	Clump		W*	Won't tolerate hot, dry conditions	BI,P,Pr,W
Antirrhinum majus	Snapdragon	6–48″	6–12"	Fast	0-0	Upright			Benefits from deadheading	All colors except blue and black
Begonia x semperflorens– cultorum	Wax begonia	6–12"	12"	Medium	0-0	Clump			Doesn't need deadheading	P,R,W
Calibrachoa x hybrida	Trailing petunia	3–8″	12"	Fast	0	Spreading		W*	Heat and drought tolerant	All colors except blue and black
Catharanthus roseus	Rose periwinkle	6-12"	12"	Fast	0	Clump		W*	Prefers well-drained soil	BI,P,Pr,W
Celosia agreantea	Celosia	6-24"	6-12"	Fast	0	Upright			Tolerates dry soil	0,P,R,Y
Cleome hassleriana	Spiderflower	3–5′	18–24"	Fast	0	Upright		W*	Reseeds	P,Pr,W
Consolida ambigua	Larkspur	24–30"	12–18"	Fast	0-1	Upright			Prefers cool temperatures; reseeds easily	BI,P,Pr,W
Cosmos bipinnatus	Cosmos	3–4′	2'	Fast	0	Upright		W*	Benefits from early pinching	P,Pr,W
Gomphrena globosa	Globe amaranth	1–3′	1′	Fast	0	Upright		W*	Tolerant of hot dry weather	P,Pr,R,W
Helianthus annuus	Sunflower	2–10′	3'	Fast	0	Upright	N	W*	May need staking	0,R,Y
Impatiens walleraina	Impatiens	6-18"	18"	Medium	0-0	Clump			Not drought or cold tolerant	0,P,Pr,W
<i>Nicotiana</i> varieties	Flowering tobacco	2–5′	2'	Medium	0-0	Upright			Fragrant flowers	All colors except blue and black
Pelargonium x hortorum	Geranium	1–3′	2-20"	Medium	0	Upright			Need cool root zone	P,Pr,R,W
Petunia x hybrida	Petunia	8–15"	12–36"	Fast	0	Trailing			Can be cut back when leggy	All colors except blue and black
Portulaca grandiflora	Moss rose	6–8"	10–18"	Fast	0	Spreading			Plants do well in hot, dry weather	All colors except blue and black

O Sun; • Part sun; • Shade; † = Fragrant; N = Native; W = Wildlife; \*May attract butterflies; \*\*Color code: BI-blue; O-orange; P-pink; Pr-purple; R-red; W-white; Y-yellow

### **60** Annual Flowers

## **Annual Flowers**

1

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Spread	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Light	<b>Plant Form</b>	Native	Wildlife	Comments	Flower color**
Salvia farinacea	Mealycup sage	12-24"	10–15"	Fast	0	Upright		W*	Heat and drought tolerant	BI,Pr,W
Salvia splendens	Salvia	12–15"	12"	Medium	0	Upright			Pinclf to promote bushy growth	All colors except blue and black
Scaevola aemula	Fan flower	4–9"	18"	Medium	0	Trailing			Suitable for containers	BI,Pr,W
Senecio cineraria	Dusty miller	1–2′	1′	Fast	0	Upright			Grows well in dry soils; gray foliage	Υ
Solenostemon hybrids	Coleus	9–24"	12"	Fast	0-0	Upright			Pinch to promote bushy growth; multicolored foliage	Pr,W
Sutera cordata	Васора	4–8"	2-4'	Medium	•	Trailing			Suitable for containers	W
Tagetes erecta	African marigold	1–4′	2'	Fast	0	Upright		W*	Deadheading is required	0,Y
Tagetes patula	French marigold	6-12"	12"	Fast	0	Mounded		W*	Tolerates dry soil	0,R,Y
Tropaeolum majus	Nasturtium	12–15"	5–7′	Fast	0-0	Trailing			Prefers cool temperatures	0,R,Y
Verbena x hybrida	Verbena	8–12"	12–24"	Fast	0	Spreading		W*	Good drainage is essential	All colors but blue and black
Viola x wittrockiana	Pansy	4–15"	12"	Medium	0-0	Clump			Prefers cool temperatures	All colors
Zinnia angustifolia	Narrowleaf zinnia	12–15"	12"	Fast	0	Mounded		W*	Powdery mildew resistant	0,P,W,Y
Zinnia elegans	Zinnia	1–4′	1′	Fast	0	Upright		W*	Plants do well in hot, dry weather	All colors

Note: See also Annuals, PM 1942 available at www.extension.iastate.edu/store

 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Sun;  $\blacksquare$  Part sun;  $\blacksquare$  Shade;  $\dagger$  = Fragrant; N = Native; W = Wildlife; \*May attract butterflies; \*\*\*Color code: BI-blue; 0-orange; P-pink; P-purple; P-purpl

# Vines

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	USDA Zone	Light	Plant Form	Native	Wildlife	Comments
Akebia quinata	Fiveleaf akebia	20–30'	(4) 5 to 8	0-0	Climbing			Dark red flowers in June; fast growth rate
Aristolochia macrophylla	Dutchman's pipe	10-20'	4 to 8	0-0	Climbing			Large heart shaped leaves; toxic if ingested
Campsis radicans	Trumpetcreeper	20–30'	4 to 9	0	Climbing	N		Bright orange-red trumpet-shaped flowers June–August; very fast growth rate
Celastrus orbiculatus	Oriental bittersweet	20–30'	5 to 7	0	Climbing			Vigorous twining vine; yellow fall color; persistent reddish fruit in fall
Celastrus scandens	American bittersweet	20–40'	3 to 8	0	Climbing	N		Vigorous twining vine; persistent reddish fruit in fall
Clematis x jackmanii	Jackman clematis	5–15'	4 to 8	0	Climbing			Purple flowers throughout summer; full sun but roots need shading
Clematis terniflora	Sweet autumn clematis	15–20'	5 to 8	0-0	Climbing			White flowers August–September; vigorous
Hydrangea anomala petiolaris	Climbing hydrangea	40–50'	4 to 7	0-0	Climbing			Grows best in rich soil; white flowers in June–July
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet honeysuckle	10–20'	(3) 4 to 9	0	Climbing			Many cultivars available; flowers in April–May; bluish leaves in summer; small red fruit in fall
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia creeper	20–40'	(3) 4 to 9	○-●	Climbing	N		Adheres with sticky pads to climbing structures; may cause damage to masonry; red, bronze fall color
Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston ivy	10-25	4 to 8	0-0	Climbing			Glossy green foliage; prefers shade

<sup>○</sup> Sun; ● Part sun; ● Shade; † = Fragrant; NS = Not significant; N = Native; W = Wildlife

Index for Plants Abeliophyllum distichum 49 Abies balsamea 6 Abies fraseri 7 Acer campestre 18 Acer x freemanii 12 Acer ariseum 21 Acer maximowiczianum 21 Acer miyabei 18 Acer nigrum 9 Acer palmatum 21 Acer platanoides 9, 12, 18 Acer rubrum 12 Acer saccharinum 9 Acer saccharum 9, 12 Acer tataricum 21 Acer tataricum ssp. ginnala 21, 35, 41 Acer triflorum 21 Acer truncatum 21 Acer truncatum x A. platanoides 18 Achillea spp. 57 Adam's needle yucca 32 Aegopodium podogaria 'Variegata' 56 Aesculus x carnea 18 Aesculus glabra 18 Aesculus hippocastanum 9 African marigold 61 Ageratum houstonianum 60 Ajuga reptans 56 Akebia quinata 62 Alcea rosea 57 Alpine currant 46 Amelanchier alnifolia 35, 41 Amelanchier arborea 21 Amelanchier canadensis 33 Amelanchier x grandiflora 21 American bittersweet 62 American cranberry viburnum 40, 48

American elder 37

American elm 11

1

110

110

American hazelnut 35 American hophornbeam (ironwood) 19 American hornbeam 21 American linden 11 American smoketree 22 American vellowwood 19 Amur chokecherry 26 Amur corktree 19 Amur maackia 23 Amur maple 21, 35 Anglojap yew 28, 32 Antirrhinum majus 60 Apple serviceberry 21 Aquilega hybrids 57 Aristolochia macrophylla 62 Aronia arbutifolia 41 Aronia melanocarpa var. elata 41 Arrowwood viburnum 48 Asarum canadense 56 Asarum europaeum 56 Asclepias tuberosa 57 Asimina triloba 21 Aster 57 Aster hybrids 57 Astilbe 57 Astilbe hybrids 57 Autumn olive 33 Bacopa 61 Baldcypress 6 Balloon flower 59 Balsam fir 6 Baptisia australis 57 Barberry 49 Bearberry cotoneaster 50 Bearded iris 58 Beautybush 44 Beebalm 59 Begonia x semperflorens-cultorum 60

Berberis x 41, 49

Berberis koreana 41 Berberis x mentorensis 41 Berberis thunbergii 41, 49 Betula lenta 13 Betula nigra 13 Betula populifolia 18 Bigleaf hydrangea 51 Bittersweet 62 Black ash 14 Black cherry 15 Black gum 14 Black Hills spruce 7 Black jetbead 46 Black maple 9 Black walnut 9 Blackhaw viburnum 34 Blanket flower 58 Bleeding heart 58 Bloody cranesbill 58 Blue ash 14 Boltonia 57 Boltonia asteroides 57 Border forsythia 36 Boston ivv 62 Bridalwreath spirea 46 Brunnera macrophylla 57 Bugleweed 56 Bumald spirea 54 Bur English oak 15 Bur oak 10 Burkwood daphne 50 Burkwood viburnum 39 Bush cinquefoil 52 Butterflyweed 57 Buxus microphylla 29

Buxus microphylla 29

Calibrachoa x hybrida 60

Callery pear 19, 26

Callicarpa dichotoma 49

Calycanthus floridus 41

Campanula carpatica 57 Campsis radicans 62 Canadian hemlock 6 Canadian plum 26 Caragana arborescens 33 Caragana frutex 41, 49 Caragana pygmaea 49 Carpathian bellflower 57 Carpinus betulus 13, 18 Carpinus caroliniana 21 Carva ovata 9 Catalpa 13 Catalpa speciosa 13 Catharanthus roseus 60 Celastrus orbiculatus 62 Celastrus scandens 62 Celosia 60 Celosia agreantea 60 Celtis occidentalis 13 Centaurea montana 57 Cercidiphyllum japonicum 13 Cercis canadensis 21 Chaenomeles speciosa 35 Chelone Ivonii 57 Chenault coralberry 46 Cherry plum 25 Chinese juniper 6, 27 Chinkapin oak 15 Chrysanthemum 57 Chrysanthemum hybrids 57 Cladrastis kentukea 19 Clematis x jackmanii 62

Clematis terniflora 62

Cleome hassleriana 60

Clethra alnifolia 42, 50

Climbing hydrangea 62

Cockspur hawthorn 22

Colorado spruce 7

Coleus 61

Columbine 57 Cotoneaster divaricatus 42 Elaeagnus angustifolia 22 Gaillardia x grandiflora 58 Common chokecherry 26 Cotoneaster horizontalis 50 Elaeagnus umbellata 33 Garden phlox 59 Common horsechestnut 9 Cotoneaster lucidus 35 Elm 11, 17 Gavfeather 58 Common lilac 38 Crabapple 23-25 English oak 10 Genista tinctoria 51 Common ninebark 45 Cranberry cotoneaster 50 Euonymus alatus 42 Geranium 60 Common pawpaw 21 Crataegus crusgalli 22 Euonymus europaeus 33, 35 Geranium sanguineum 58 Common pearlbush 35 Crataegus crusgalli var. inermis 22 Euonymus fortunei 29, 42, 56 Ginkgo 9 Common privet 44 Ginkgo biloba 9, 14 Crataegus phaenopyrum 22 Eupatorium purpureum 58 Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis 14, 19 Common sassafras 16 Crataegus viridis 22 European cranberry viburnum 39 Common smokebush 35 European filbert 33 Globe amaranth 60 Creeping cotoneaster 50 Glossy black chokeberry 41 Common spindle tree 33 Creeping juniper 30 European ginger 56 Common sweetshrub 41 Cucumbertree magnolia 10 European hornbeam 13 Glossy buckthorn 37 Common witchhazel 23 Cutleaf stephanandra 46 European privet 33 Golden raintree 19 Common woadwaxen 51 Exochorda racemosa 35 Goldenrod 59 Coneflower 58 Daphne x burkwoodii 50 Exochorda serratifolia 35,42 Goldsturm rudbeckia 59 Consolida ambigua 60 Daylily 58 Gomphrena alobosa 60 Convallaria majalis 56 Delphinium 57 False blue indigo 57 Goutweed 56 Coralbells 58 Fan flower 61 Gray birch 18 Delphinium x elatum 57 Fiveleaf akebia 62 Coralberry 55 Deutzia gracilis 50 Gray dogwood 33 Coreopsis grandiflora 57 Deutzia x lemoinei 42 Flossflower 60 Green ash 14 Flowering almond 45 Green hawthorn 22 Coreopsis verticillata 57 Dianthus spp. 57 Greenstem forsythia 43 Corneliancherry dogwood 22 Dicentra exima 58 Flowering quince 35 Cornus alba 35, 42 Dicentra spectabilis 58 Flowering tobacco 60 Gymnocladus dioicus 9 Cornus alternifolia 22 Diervilla lonicera 50 Foamflower 56 Cornus kousa 22 Digitalis purpurea 58 Forsythia x 36, 42, 50 Hackberry 13 Cornus mas 22 Double flowering plum 37 Forsythia x intermedia 36, 51 Hamamelis x intermedia 22 Cornus racemosa 33 Doublefile viburnum 39 Forsythia viridissima 43, 51 Hamamelis vernalis 36 Cornus sericea 35, 42 Douglasfir 6 Fothergilla gardenii 43, 51 Hamamelis virginiana 23 Corylus americana 35 Dusty miller 61 Fothergilla major 43 Hardy zinnia 58 Heartleaf brunnera 57 Corylus avellana 33, 42 Dutchman's pipe 62 Foxglove 58 Corylus colurna 13 Dwarf bush honeysuckle 50 Fragrant sumac 46 Hedge cotoneaster 35 Cosmos 60 Dwarf fothergilla 51 Fragrant viburnum 39 Hedge maple 18 Fraser fir 7 Helianthus annuus 60 Cosmos bipinnatus 60 Heliopsis helianthoides 58 Cotinus coggygria 35 Early flowering lilac 38 Fraxinus americana 9.13 Cotinus obovatus 22 Hemerocallis hybrids 58 Eastern arborvitae 6,32 Fraxinus nigra 14 Heuchera hybrids 58 Cotoneaster adpressus 50 Eastern cottonwood 10 Fraxinus pennsylvanica 14 Cotoneaster apiculatus 50 Eastern redbud 21 Fraxinus quadrangulata 14 Hibiscus spp. 58 Cotoneaster dammeri 50 Eastern redcedar 6 Freeman maple 12 Hibiscus syriacus 36 Hippophae rhamnoides 36 Echinacea purpurea 58 French marigold 61 Fringed bleeding heart 58 Hollyhock 57

100

1

MI

WII.

AL I

HI.

Hosta 58 Hosta hybrids 58 Hybrid barberry 49 Hybrid elm 11,17 Hybrid forsythia 50 Hybrid lilac 46 Hybrid mockorange 44, 52 Hybrid oak 15 Hybrid rhododendron 27-28 Hybrid viburnum 47 Hybrid witchhazel 22 Hydrangea anomala petiolaris 62 Hydrangea arborescens 43, 51 Hydrangea macrophylla 43, 51 Hydrangea paniculata 43 Hydrangea quercifolia 43 Hypericum kalmianum 51

TO

TO

1

10

Ilex glabra 43
Ilex x meserveae 27
Ilex verticillata 43–44
Ilex verticillata x serrata 36, 44
Impatiens 60
Impatiens walleraina 60
Indiancurrant coralberry 55
Inkberry 43
Iris hybrids 58
Itea virginica 52

Jackman clematis 62
Japanese barberry 41
Japanese kerria 44
Japanese maple 21
Japanese spirea 46
Japanese tree lilac 26
Japanese white spirea 54
Japanese yew 8
Japanese zelkova 11
Japanese juniper 30

Joe-pye weed 58
Judd viburnum 48
Juglans nigra 9
Juniperus chinensis 6,7,27,29
Juniperus communis depressa 29
Juniperus horizontalis 30
Juniperus procumbens 30
Juniperus sabina 30
Juniperus scopulorum 7
Juniperus squamata 31

Katsuratree 13
Kentucky coffeetree 9
Kerria japonica 44
Koelreuteria paniculata 19
Kolkwitzia amabilis 44
Korean barberry 41
Korean mountain ash 16
Korean pearlbush 42
Korean pine 8
Koreanspice viburnum 47
Kousa dogwood 22

Juniperus virginiana 6,7

Lacebark pine 7
Lamb's ear 59
Lamium maculatum 56
Lantanaphyllum viburnum 40
Large fothergilla 43
Larkspur 60
Lavalle corktree 14
Lemoine deutzia 42
Leucanthemum x superbum 58
Lewis mockorange 45
Liatris spicata 58

Liatris spicata 58
Lights azalea hybrids 45–46
Ligularia dentata 59
Ligularia stenocephala 59
Ligustrum vulgare 33, 44, 52

Lily-of-the-valley 56 Limber pine 6 Lindera benzoin 36 Liquidambar styraciflua 10, 14 Liriodendron tulipifera 10 Littleleaf boxwood 29 Littleleaf lilac 47 Littleleaf linden 20 Loebner magnolia 23 London planetree 10 Lonicera fragrantissima 36 Lonicera sempervirens 62 Lonicera tatarica 36 Lonicera x xylosteoides 44 Lonicera xylosteum 52 Lungwort 59

Maackia amurensis 23
Magnolia acuminata 10
Magnolia x loebneri 23
Magnolia x soulangiana 23
Magnolia stellata 23
Malus spp. 23–25
Manchurian lilac 47
Marigold 61

Mealycup sage 61 Mentor barberry 41 Meserve hybrid hollies 27

Marjatta hybrid rhododendron 28, 32

Meyer lilac 47

Microbiota decussata 31

Miyabe maple 18 Mockorange 45, 52 Monarda didyma 59 Mongolian linden 20 Moss phlox 56 Moss rose 60 Mountain bluet 57 Mugo pine 8, 31

Myrica pensylvanica 44

Nanking cherry 37
Nannyberry viburnum 34
Narrowleaf zinnia 61
Nasturtium 61
Nicotiana 60
Nikko maple 21
Nippon spirea 55
Northern bayberry 44
Northern pin oak 15
Norway maple 12
Norway spruce 6, 31
Nyssa sylvatica 14

Oak 10, 11, 15
Oakleaf hydrangea 43
Obedient plant 59
Ohio buckeye 18
Old-fashioned weigela 48
Oldfield juniper 29
Orange stonecrop 56
Oriental bittersweet 62
Oriental poppy 59
Ostrya virginiana 19

Pachysandra 56
Pachysandra terminalis 56
Paeonia hybrids 59
Pagoda dogwood 22
Pansy 61

Papaver orientale 59 Paperbark maple 21 Parthenocissus quinquefolia 62

Parthenocissus quinquerolla 62 Parthenocissus tricuspidata 62

Pekin lilac 26

Pelargonium x hortorum 60

Peony 59 Populus tremula 15 Red chokeberry 41 Sassafras albidum 16 Perennia salvia 59 Populus tremuloides 10 Red horsechestnut 18 Saucer magnolia 23 Periwinkle 56 Red maple 12 Savin juniper 30 Portulaça grandiflora 60 Perovskia atriplicifolia 59 Potentilla fruticosa 52-53 Red oak 11 Scaevola aemula 61 Petunia 60 Preston hybrid lilac 38 Red pine 6 Scarlet oak 10 Petunia x hybrida 60 Prunus bessevi 45 Redosier dogwood 35 Scotch pine 6 Prunus cerasifera 25 Rhamnus frangula 37 Phellodendron amurense 19 Sea buckthorn 36 Phellodendron lavallei 14, 19 Prunus x cistena 37 Rhododendron x 27-28, 31-32, 45-46, 53 Sedum kamtschaticum 56 Phellodendron sachalinense 15, 19 Prunus glandulosa 45 Rhodotypos scandens 46 Sedum spectabile 59 Philadelphus x 44, 52 Prunus maackii 26 Rhus aromatica 46, 53 Senecio cineraria 61 Philadelphus coronarius 37 Prunus nigra 26 Rhus glabra 33, 37 Serbian spruce 6, 27 Philadelphus lewisii 45 Prunus sargentii 26 Rhus typhina 33 Shadblow serviceberry 33 Phlox paniculata 59 Prunus serotina 15 Ribes alpinum 46, 53 Shagbark hickory 9 Prunus tomentosa 37 River birch 13 Shantung maple 21 Phlox subulata 56 Physocarpus opulifolius 37, 45, 52 Prunus triloba var. multiplex 37 Rocket ligularia 59 Shasta daisy 58 Physostegia virginiana 59 Prunus virginiana 26 Rockspray cotoneaster 50 Shepherdia argentea 38 Picea abies 6,31 Pseudotsuga menziesii 6 Rocky Mountain juniper 7 Shingle oak 15 Picea glauca 6, 27 Pulmonaria spp. 59 Rosa spp. 46, 53-54 Showy stonecrop 59 Picea glauca var. densata 7 Purple beautyberry 49 Rose mallow 58 Shrub althea 36 Picea omorika 6, 27 Purpleoiser willow 54 Rose periwinkle 60 Siberian peashrub 33 Picea pungens 7,31 Purpleleaf sand cherry 37 Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldsturm' 59 Silver buffaloberry 38 Silver linden 11 Pin oak 10 Pussy willow 33 Russian cypress 31 Pinks 58 Pygmy peashrub 49 Russian olive 22 Silver maple 9 Pinus bungeana 7 Pyrus calleryana 19, 26 Russian peashrub 41, 49 Singleseed juniper 31 Pinus cembra 7 Russian sage 59 Slender deutzia 50 Pinus flexilis 6 Quaking aspen 10 Smooth hydrangea 51 Rusty blackhaw viburnum 34 Quercus alba 10 Pinus koraiensis 8 Smooth sumac 33, 37 Quercus alba x robur 15 Sakhalin corktree 15 Pinus mugo 8,31 Snapdragon 60 Quercus bicolor 15 Salix alba 11 Pinus ponderosa 6 Solenostemon hybrids 61 Pinus resinosa 6 Quercus coccinea 10 Salix caprea 33 Solidago hybrids 59 Pinus strobus 6,31 Quercus ellipsoidalis 15 Salix purpurea 54 Sorbaria sorbifolia 46 Quercus imbricaria 15 Sorbus alnifolia 16 Pinus sylvestris 6 Salix spp. 34 Platanus x acerifolia 10, 15 Quercus macrocarpa 10 Salvia 61 Speedwell 59 Platanus occidentalis 10 Quercus muehlenbergii 15 Salvia farinacea 61 Spicebush 36 Platycodon grandiflorum 59 Quercus palustris 10 Salvia splendens 61 Spiderflower 60 Ponderosa pine 6 Quercus robur 10 Salvia x superba 59 Spiraea albiflora 54 Quercus robur x macrocarpa 15 Sambucus canadensis 37 Spiraea x bumalda 55 Populus alba 15 Populus deltoides 10 Quercus rubra 11 Sargent cherry 26 Spiraea japonica 46, 54 Quercus x warei 15 Sargent viburnum 34 Spiraea nipponica 54

Saskatoon serviceberry 35

Spiraea prunifolia 46

Spiraea x vanhouttei 46 Spotted deadnettle 56 Spreading cotoneaster 42 Stachys byzantina 59 Staghorn sumac 33 Star magnolia 23 Stephanandra incisa 46, 55 St. Johnswort 51 Stonecrop 56, 59 Sugar maple 9 Summersweet clethra 42, 50 Sunflower 60 Sutera cordata 61 Swamp white oak 15 Sweet autumn clematis 62 Sweet birch 13 Sweet mockorange 37 Sweetgum 10 Swiss stone pine 7 Sycamore 10 Symphoricarpos albus 46 Symphoricarpos x chenaultii 46, 55 Symphoricarpos orbiculatus 55 Syringa x 46-47 Syringa x hyacinthiflora 34, 38 Syringa meyeri 47 Syringa microphylla 47 Syringa patula 47 Syringa pekinensis 26 Syringa x prestoniae 38, 47 Syringa reticulata 26 Syringa vulgaris 38, 47 Tagetes erecta 61 Tagetes patula 61

9

Tatarian dogwood 35 Tatarian honeysuckle 36 Tatarian maple 21 Taxodium distichum 6

Taxus x media 8, 28, 32 Taxus cuspidata 8 Thornless cockspur hawthorn 22

Thornless common honeylocust 14

Threadleaf coreopsis 57 Three-flower maple 21

Thuja occidentalis 6, 8, 28, 32

Tiarella spp. 56 Tickseed 57

Tilia americana 11, 16 Tilia cordata 16, 20 Tilia mongolica 20 Tilia tomentosa 11, 16 Trailing petunia 60 Tropaeolum majus 61 Trumpetcreeper 62 Trumpet honeysuckle 62 Tsuga canadensis 6, 28

Tuliptree 10 Turkish filbert 13 Turtlehead 57

Ulmus x 17, 26 Ulmus americana 11 Ulmus carpinifolia 11

Ulmus davidiana var. japonica 20 Ulmus glabra x carpinifolia 17 Ulmus japonica x U. pumila 17

Ulmus wilsoniana 17 Ural false spirea 46

Vanhoutte spirea 46

Verbena 61

Verbena x hybrida 61 Vernal witchhazel 36 Veronica spicata 59 Viburnum x 47

Viburnum x burkwoodii 39, 48

Viburnum carlesii 47

Viburnum cassinoides 48 Viburnum dentatum 39, 48 Viburnum farreri 39 Viburnum x juddii 48 Viburnum lantana 39, 48

Viburnum lentago 34 Viburnum opulus 39

Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum 39

Viburnum prunifolium 34

Viburnum x rhytidophylloides 40

Viburnum rufidulum 34 Viburnum sargentii 34, 48 Viburnum trilobum 40, 48

Vinca minor 56 Viola x wittrockiana 61 Virginia creeper 62 Virginia sweetspire 52

Washington hawthorn 22

Wax begonia 60

Wayfaringtree viburnum 39 Weigela florida 48, 55 Western sand cherry 45

White ash 9 White forsythia 49 White oak 10 White pine 6 White poplar 15 White snowberry 46 White spruce 6, 27

White willow 11 Wild ginger 56 Willow 34 Wilson elm 17 Winged euonymus 42

Winter honeysuckle 36

Winterberry 43

Wintercreeper euonymus 56

Witchhazel 22-23 Witherod viburnum 48

Yarrow 57

Yucca filamentosa 32

Zelkova serrata 11

Zinnia 61

Zinnia angustifolia 61 Zinnia elegans 61

#### **Additional Resources**

For more information on selection, planting, cultural practices, and environmental quality—

- Contact your local Iowa State University Extension office
- Visit these Iowa State University Extension Web sites—
   ISU Extension Distribution Center
   www.extension.iastate.edu/store

#### **ISU Forestry**

www.forestry.iastate.edu/ext/ext.html

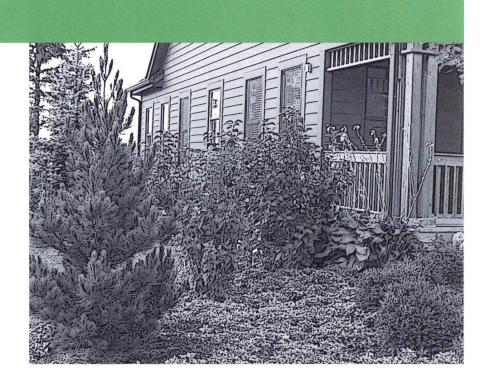
#### **ISU Horticulture**

www.yardandgarden.extension.iastate.edu

#### **ISU Plant Disease Clinic**

www.plantpath.iastate.edu/pdc

 Call Iowa State's Hortline at 515-294-3108 (Monday–Friday, 10 a.m.–noon and 1–4:30 p.m.).













Arching, rounded

**Broadly columnar** 

Columnar

Columnar, irregular, mounded







Pyramidal, upright branches, rounded



**Pendulous** 



Rounded



Upright branches, oval



Upright branches, vase

The shape or silhouette of a plant is one of its greatest design characteristics because it is visible year-round.