Reference Guide

Nature’s Enhancement, Inc.
Dear Valued Client:

The staff at Nature’s Enhancement, Inc., would like to sincerely thank all of you who have contributed to our growth and success in the Nursery and Landscape Industry. We appreciate your continued support and we are excited to assist you in the upcoming year with your plant, landscape, and restoration needs.

Our main focus remains on the production of containerized Rocky Mountain natives and hardy plant material, as well as large Ball and Burlap trees and shrubs. We now have 35 acres at our headquarters in Stevensville, Montana and additional growing fields in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana. Our expanded size and improved efficiency has enhanced our ability to custom grow orders for large projects, including the highway expansion project in Salt Lake City for the 2002 Olympics.

In addition to our nursery, our full-service landscape division continues to grow with projects encompassing commercial buildings, new homes, as well as large ranches and restoration projects. We offer complete design and consultation services, and take pride in the installation of sprinkler systems, lawns, custom rock walls, plant material, and landscape lighting.

As we expand, we continually add to our crew of professionals. This includes managers, salespeople, nursery staff, and landscape crew members. Our entire staff is trained to handle our growth and to maintain our professionalism and stability. In addition, we have added equipment which has helped us develop new and efficient methods of growing and producing plant material.

Our catalog is now a reference guide with a comprehensive listing of plant material, which can be used in future years. Our expanded availability listing, which lists the sizes and prices of our plant material, is updated daily and is available upon request. Depending on your needs, we can send you our availability list on a regular basis.

We look forward to visiting with you at the upcoming Colorado, Montana, Utah, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon trade shows, as well as local Home and Garden shows and fairs. A listing of these events is provided on the inside back cover of our catalog. As always, if you are in the Bitterroot Valley, please stop by for a personal tour. You are also welcome to tag the plants you would like shipped.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Gregory R. Monk
President/CEO
INDEX

Nature's Enhancement, Inc. .......................................................... Inside Cover

Terms and Conditions ............................................................ Page 2-3

Zone Map .............................................................................. 4

Plant Selection ...................................................................... 5-9

Trees and Shrubs .................................................................. 10-45

Wildflowers, Grasses, and Perennials ................................. 46-48

Calendar of Events ............................................................... Inside Back Cover

Affiliations ............................................................................. Inside Back Cover

Map to Nature's Enhancement, Inc. ..................................... Outside Back Cover
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Minimum Order:
Nature’s Enhancement, Inc. is a wholesale nursery and landscape company. To be able to offer exceptional plant quality and service at wholesale prices, we do not require a minimum order for licensed nurseries, landscapers, or contractors. All others need to meet a minimum for each order placed.

Placing an order:
In order for us to process your orders as quickly as possible, please have the following information available when you place your order: billing and shipping addresses, telephone and fax numbers, contact person’s name, approximate shipdate, and shipping directions.

Quantity Discounts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discount Percentage</th>
<th>Minimum Order Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1%</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
<td>$7,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7%</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These discounts will apply when full payment of invoice is postmarked within specified NET terms. The quantity discounts will be lost if payment is not postmarked within NET terms, and financial charges will apply.

Early Pay Discounts:

3% COD - Payments must be postmarked no later than the second business day after the shipment is received.

2% Net 10 - Payments must be postmarked no later than 10 business days after the shipment is received.

Early Pay Discounts only apply to clients who have pre-approved credit. They do not apply to credit card payments or customers with a negotiated discount level.

Reserving plants:
For your convenience, we can tag your plants in advance of your shipdate. To ensure that your plants are reserved, we require a 1/3 plant material deposit. The deposit is due within 15 days after the order is placed. The balance on plant materials and all other charges are due in advance or on pre-approved NET terms after delivery. If an order is canceled at no fault of Nature’s Enhancement, the client will lose their deposit.

Availability/Custom growing:
Our inventory is constantly being updated and changed. Please give us a call if you need plant material that is not on our list. We may have some available, or we can custom grow them for you. For your convenience, we also have the ability to put together large orders from a variety of different sources, and pass our wholesale prices on to you. This will save you precious time and resources. If you are interested in any of these services, please let us know.

Shipping:
We have the capacity to deliver your plants by numerous methods including: Common Carrier, Custom delivery by Nature’s Enhancement, Inc., or they can be picked up at our nursery. We do not charge for loading, but freight charges will be COD unless otherwise arranged.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Payment Methods:

Payment in Advance
Without pre-approved credit, we require payment before shipping plant material.

Credit Application/Purchase Agreement
To obtain credit, we need to have an approved purchase agreement and credit application on file. This process normally takes two-three weeks. A 2% finance charge, or the highest rate allowed by law, will be assessed per month after 30 days on unpaid accounts, and any quantity discounts will be lost. Returned checks will be assessed a $25.00 fee.

Credit Cards

Guarantees/Refunds:
We guarantee that stock leaving our nursery meets our high quality standards, and are true to their name. Claims must be made within 5 days of receiving the shipment, and at no time will we issue a refund for more than the amount paid for the plants. *Credit will only be issued if pictures of the plant material in question are mailed to our office within 2 weeks from when the problem was first noticed. The pictures must clearly reflect a stock problem from Nature’s Enhancement, Inc.*

Pots/Containers:
We do not charge container deposits or give refunds on containers, but we will accept the containers back for recycling/reuse.

Other Services:
In addition to plant production, we have expanded our ability to serve our clientele through our extensive landscape division. We offer complete design and consultation services as well as the installation of sprinkler systems, lawns, custom rock walls, plant material, and landscape lighting. If you are interested in receiving our brochure detailing these services, or if you would like to obtain a free landscape estimate, please give us a call.
## PLANT SELECTION KEY

### GROWTH HABIT
- **E** = Evergreen
- **S** = Semi-evergreen
- **D** = Deciduous
- **WF** = Wildflower
- **GC** = Groundcover
- **P** = Perennial
- **LS** = Low Shrub (1-3 ft.)
- **MS** = Medium Shrub (3-15 ft.)
- **TS** = Tall Shrub (15 ft. +)
- **TR** = Tree
- **V** = Vine

### Water Requirements (H₂O)
- **Wet** = Saturate, withstands flood
- **Med** = Moist, requires good drainage
- **Dry** = Drought tolerant, minimal water

### LIGHT REQUIREMENT
- **O** = Full Sun
- **Δ** = Partial Shade
- **●** = Full Shade

### SOIL TYPE
- **L** = Light Soils (Sandy)
- **M** = Medium Soils (Loam)
- **H** = Heavy Soils (Clay)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>GROWTH HABIT</th>
<th>H₂O</th>
<th>L-REQ</th>
<th>SOIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abies concolor</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abies lasiocarpa</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer ginnala</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer glabrum</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer grandidentatum</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides ‘Columnare’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides ‘Crimson King’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides ‘Crimson Sentry’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides ‘Emerald Lustre’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides ‘Emerald Queen’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides ‘Globosum’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides ‘Fairview’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides ‘Norway’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer rubrum</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer rubrum ‘Northwood’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer saccharinum</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer tataricum</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer x fremanni ‘Autumn Blaze’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alnus incana</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alnus sinuata</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier alnifolia</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier canadensis</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier utahensis</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antennaria microphylla</td>
<td>WF</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquilegia coerulea</td>
<td>WF</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</td>
<td>E-GC</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artemisia frigida</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artemesia schmidtiana</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artemisia tridentata var. tridentata</td>
<td>S-MS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artemisia tridentata var. vaseyana</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artemisia tridentata var. wyomingensis</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster alpinus</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis thunbergii ‘Atropurpurea’</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis thunbergii ‘Atropurpurea Nana’</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis thunbergii ‘Rose Glow’</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula ‘Crimson Frost’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIES</td>
<td>GROWTH HABIT</td>
<td>H₂O</td>
<td>L-REQ</td>
<td>SOIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula glandulosa</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula occidentalis</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula papyrifera</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula pendula ‘Youngii’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula pendula ‘Dalecarlica’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula platyphylla japonica</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caragana arborescens</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerasium tomentosum</td>
<td>P-GC</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerococarpus ledifolius</td>
<td>E-TS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerococarpus montanus</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaebatiaria millifolium</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysothamnus nauseosus ‘Dwarf’</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus alba ‘Sibirica’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus canadensis</td>
<td>D-GC</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus sericea ‘Flaviramea’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus sericea</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corylus avellana ‘Contorta’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotoneaster acutifolius</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotoneaster apiculatus</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotoneaster dammeri</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotoneaster horizontalis</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowania stansburiana</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus crus-galli ‘Inermis’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus douglasii</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus laevigata ‘Paul’s Scarlet’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus laevigata ‘Superba’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus phaenopyrum</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicentra spectabilis</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinacea purpurea</td>
<td>WF</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinacea purpurea alba</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eriogonum umbellatum</td>
<td>WF</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymous alata</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymous alata ‘Compacta’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fallugia paradoxa</td>
<td>S-MS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca ovina glauca</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraxinus americana ‘Autumn Purple’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraxinus pennsylvanica ‘Patmore’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraxinus pennsylvanica ‘Summit’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaillardia x grandiflora ‘Goblin’</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaultheria procumbens</td>
<td>E-GC</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Shademaster’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Skycole’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Suncole’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helictotrichon sempervirens</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holodiscus discolor</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris missouriensis</td>
<td>WF</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus chinensis ‘Gold Coast’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus chinensis ‘Old Gold’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus chinensis ‘Pfitzerana’</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus chinensis ‘Pfitzerana Aurea’</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIES</td>
<td>GROWTH HABIT</td>
<td>H₂O</td>
<td>L-REQ</td>
<td>SOIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus chinensis ‘Pfitznerana Compacta’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus chinensis procumbens</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus chinensis procumbens ‘Nana’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus chinensis ‘Sea Green’</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus communis</td>
<td>E-GC</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus horizontalis</td>
<td>E-GC</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Blue Carpet’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Blue Chip’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Hughes’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Prince of Wales’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Wiltonii’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Youngstown’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus sabina ‘Buffalo’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus sabina ‘Savin’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus sabina ‘Tamariscifolia’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus scopulorum</td>
<td>E-TS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus scopulorum ‘Moonglow’</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus scopulorum ‘Skyrocket’</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus scopulorum ‘Wichita Blue’</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus squamata ‘Blue Star’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larix decidua ‘Pendula’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larix occidentalis</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavandula angustifolia ‘Hidcote’</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linum lewisi</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicera involucrata</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahonia aquifolium</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahonia repens</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malus species</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pachistima myrsinites</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</td>
<td>D-V</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penstemon pinifolius</td>
<td>WF</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penstemon strictus</td>
<td>WF</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pervoskia atriplicifolia</td>
<td>S-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphus lewisi</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phlox subulata species</td>
<td>P-GC</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea abies</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea abies ‘Nidiformis’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea abies ‘Pendula’</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea engelmannii</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea glauca var. conica</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea glauca var. densata</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea omorika</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea pungens var. glauca</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus aristata</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus contorta</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus flexilis</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus leucodermis</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus mugo</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus mugo mughus</td>
<td>E-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus mugo pumilio</td>
<td>E-GC</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus nigra</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus ponderosa</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus strobiiformis</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIES</td>
<td>GROWTH HABIT</td>
<td>H₂O</td>
<td>L-REQ</td>
<td>SOIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus strobus ‘nana’</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus sylvestris</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus acuminata</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus alba</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus angustifolia</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus deltoides</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus deltoides ‘Noreaster’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus deltoides ‘Robusta’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus deltoides ‘Siouxland’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus nigra ‘Thevesstina’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus sargentii</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus tremula ‘Erecta’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus tremuloides</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus trichocarpa</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla fruticosa</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla fruticosa species</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus americana</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus besseyi</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus cerasifera ‘Newport’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus cistena</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus maackii</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus padus</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus padus ‘Summer Glow’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus tenella</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus tomentosa</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus triloba</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus virginiana</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus virginiana ‘Canada Red’</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudotsuga menziesii</td>
<td>E-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrus ussuriensis ‘Mordak’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus gambeli</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus macrocarpa</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus palustris</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus aromatica</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus glabra cismontana</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus trilobata</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes alpinum</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes aureum</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes cereum</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes sanguineum</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinia pseudoacacia</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinia pseudoacacia ‘Purple Robe’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa nutkana</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa rubrifolia</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa rugosa</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa woodsii</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa species</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus idaeus</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus parviflora</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix alba vitellina</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix amygdaloides</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix bebbiana</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix boothii</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIES</td>
<td>GROWTH HABIT</td>
<td>H₂O</td>
<td>L-REQ</td>
<td>SOIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix drummondiana</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix exigua</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix geyeriana</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix lasiandra</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix lutea</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix purpurea</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix purpurea ‘nana’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix scouleriana</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus cerulea</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M-D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherdia argentea</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td></td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherdia canadensis</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>D-M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbus aucuparia</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbus scopulina</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea betulifolia</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea douglasii</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea japonica ‘Little Princess’</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea japonica ‘Neon Flash’</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea japonica ‘Shirobana’</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea nipponica tosaensis</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea x bumalda ‘Anthony Waterer’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea x bumalda ‘Goldflame’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea x bumalda ‘Golmdound’</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea x vanhouttei</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpos albus</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</td>
<td>D-LS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa species</td>
<td>D-TS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilia americana ‘Redmond’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilia cordata ‘Greenspire’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulmus glabra ‘Camperdownii’</td>
<td>D-TR</td>
<td>M-W</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum lantana</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum lantana ‘Mohican’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum opulus</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum opulus ‘Compactum’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum opulus ‘Roseum’</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnus trilobum</td>
<td>D-MS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinca minor</td>
<td>S-GC</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitis riparia</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yucca filamentosa</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yucca glauca</td>
<td>E-LS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>L-H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abies concolor
Symmetrical evergreen adorning a spire-like crown, and long upturned bluish-green needles. Often serves as a Christmas tree species.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 100 ft.
- Maximum Width: 20-30 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

Abies lasiocarpa
Bluish-gray needles and a narrow, spire-like crown are characteristics of this high elevation fir. Exhibits a thin, smooth gray bark when young and a fissured bark when older. Naturally growing subalpines portray an airy layered branch structure.

- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 50 ft.
- Maximum Width: 5-15 ft.
- Zone: 2-6

Acer ginnala
Bright green leaves become fiery red in fall on this large shrub or small tree. Also displays bright red winged seeds in the summer.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 15-20 ft.
- Maximum Width: 15-20 ft.
- Zone: 3

Acer glabrum
Widely adapted, rapidly growing, multi-trunk tree. Brilliant red stems that support two inch wide green leaves that turn pale yellow to orange in fall. Can be used as a specimen tree or for covering large areas.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 15-20 ft.
- Maximum Width: 6-10 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

Acer grandidentatum
Slow growing trees with an oval shaped crown. Dark green leaves turn intense shades of orange to red in the fall.

- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 25 ft.
- Maximum Width: 15 ft.
- Zone: 3-4

Acer platanoides ‘Norway’
Symmetrical shape, deciduous tree displaying large, dark green leaves turning yellow in fall. Dense brown-gray branching structure with a broad crown that forms upon maturity.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 45 ft.
- Maximum Width: 40 ft.
- Zone: 3-7
ACER PLATANOIDES SPECIES

Acer platanoides 'Columnare'  Columnar Maple
Stout, narrow tree with branches nearly parallel to the trunk. Noted for use in narrow walkways. This Zone 3 tree attains an overall height of 35 feet and a spread 15 feet, with dark green foliage turning yellow in Fall.

Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'  Crimson King Maple
Foliage remains deep purple throughout summer turning to maroon to reddish-bronze in fall. Oval or rounded crown forms at maturity. This Zone 4 tree attains an overall height of 40 feet and a spread of 35 feet.

Acer platanoides 'Crimson Sentry'  Crimson Sentry Maple
A compact, heavily branched, upright tree, similar in color to Crimson King. The major difference is that the overall tree size is smaller. This Zone 3 tree attains an overall height of 25 feet and a spread of 15 feet.

Acer platanoides 'Emerald Lustre'  Emerald Luster Maple
A fast growing tree selected for its tendency to branch heavily in its infancy. This Zone 3 tree attains an overall height of 45 feet and a spread of 40 feet, with medium green foliage turning yellow in Fall.

Acer platanoides 'Emerald Queen'  Emerald Queen Maple
A cultivar of Norway Maple with a well-shaped, broader head, and reliable yellow Fall color. This Zone 3 tree attains an overall height of 50 feet and a spread of 40 feet, with deep green foliage.

Acer platanoides 'Globosum'  Globe Maple
Symmetrical with a rounded crown. Perfect “lollipop tree”. This Zone 3 tree attains an overall height of 15 feet and a spread 18 feet, with medium green foliage turning yellow in Fall.

Acer platanoides 'Fairview'  Fairview Maple
Upright, oval form. New leaf growth appears reddish-purple turning to bronze-green as it matures. This Zone 4 tree attains an overall height of 45 feet and a spread of 35 feet.

Acer rubrum  Red Maple
This oval shaped tree is well adapted to city conditions and wet soils. Its smooth grey bark is accented by its reddish flowers in late Spring and is followed by red fruit. Its green leaves show spectacular bright red color in the fall.

  Annual Growth Rate: Medium
  Maximum Height: 40 ft.
  Maximum Width: 40 ft.
  Zone: 3-7
  Type: Hardy
  Flower Color: Red
  Flower Time: April

Acer rubrum 'Northwood'  Northwood Maple
Airy branched, rounded-oval shaped tree. The crimson-red and orange leaves in fall, add brilliant color to the landscape.

  Annual Growth Rate: Medium
  Maximum Height: 40 ft.
  Maximum Width: 35 ft.
  Zone: 3-7
  Type: Hardy
  Flower Color: Greenish/Yellow
  Flower Time: April
TREES AND SHRUBS

**Acer saccharinum**
*Silver Maple*
Foliage is medium green on top with silvery-white undersides spring through summer, and yellow to orange in fall. Rapid growth and ease of site adaptability make this a much sought after landscape tree.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 50-70 ft.
- Maximum Width: 30-40 ft.
- Zone: 3-9
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Greenish/Yellow
- Flower Time: April

**Acer tataricum**
*Tatarian Maple*
Large shrub or small tree with leaves that emerge reddish-yellow and turn to light green. Samaras are bright red. Tolerates alkaline and dry conditions better than Amur Maple. Fall color is yellow to orange.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 20-25 ft.
- Maximum Width: 18-20 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Greenish-Yellow
- Flower Time: April

**Acer x fremannii ‘Autumn Blaze’**
*Autumn Blaze Maple*
Cross between Red and Silver Maple. Fall color is an outstanding display of red-orange on top, with silver undersides. Upright branching results in an oval crown. Excellent tree for tough conditions.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 50 ft.
- Maximum Width: 40 ft.
- Zone: 4-7
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Greenish/Yellow
- Flower Time: April

**Alnus incana (A. tenuifolia)**
*Mountain Alder*
Fast growing, deciduous species that can be planted as a large shrub, small accent tree, or in spreading clumps. Supports slender branches bearing dark green, serrated leaves. Attracts many birds and is often used as a nitrogen fixer and in riparian restoration.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 30 ft.
- Maximum Width: 10-15 ft.
- Zone: 2-6
- Type: Native
- Flower: Catkins: Red/Brown
- Flower Time: April

**Alnus sinuata**
*Sitka Alder*
Large, slender shrub, supporting long, thin, finely serrated 3-6 inch leaves. Grows naturally in thickets on moist slopes and streamside. Very similar to Mountain Alders, but with ridged leaves.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 20-25 ft.
- Maximum Width: 10-15 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower: Catkins: Red/Brown
- Flower Time: April

**Amelanchier alnifolia**
*Serviceberry*
Outstanding shrub bearing fragrant clusters of pure white flowers in spring. Stems are reddish-brown displaying vibrant green foliage in summer and sweet purple berries in fall. Adapted to varying soils, light, and drought conditions.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 15 ft.
- Maximum Width: 10-15 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: White
- Flower Time: April/May
TREES AND SHRUBS

**Amelanchier canadensis**
*Shadblow Serviceberry*
Multi-stemmed, upright shrub can tolerate wetter soils. Clusters of white flowers bloom in spring followed by edible purplish berries. Green leaves turn yellow to red in the fall.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 15-20 ft.
- Maximum Width: 15 ft.
- Zone: 3
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: White
- Flower Time: April/May

**Amelanchier utahensis**
*Utah Serviceberry*
Multi-stemmed, round shrub with gray green leaves turning yellow in the fall. Produces clusters of white flowers in spring and blue-black berries in mid-summer.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 6-12 ft.
- Maximum Width: 6-12 ft.
- Zone: 3
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: White
- Flower Time: April/May

**Arctostaphylos uva-ursi**
*Kinnickinnick, Bearberry*
A low growing groundcover that produces pale pink flowers, shiny leathery leaves, and red berries. Provides nourishment for varying wildlife and birds throughout the winter. Grows best in gravelly or sandy areas, with partial shade.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 3 in.
- Maximum Width: 6 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Pink
- Flower Time: March/April

**Artemisia frigida**
*Fringed Sagebrush*
A popular long-lived landscape plant that is extremely drought tolerant. Light pruning maintains a low, non-invasive velvet-silver mound with tall flower stems.
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 8 in. - 18 in.
- Maximum Width: 2-3 ft.
- Zone: 4-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Yellow
- Flower Time: July/August

**Artemisia tridentata var. tridentata**
*Basin Big Sagebrush*
Important wildlife species that produces yellow flowers in early fall and an aromatic fragrance throughout the year. This tall form of Big Sagebrush thrives in dry conditions.
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 3-6 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-6 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Yellow
- Flower Time: July/August

**Artemisia tridentata var. vaseyana**
*Mountain Big Sagebrush*
A medium shrub that boasts silvery-green foliage all year. Flourishes at medium altitude and is drought tolerant.
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 1-3 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Yellow
- Flower Time: July/August
TREES AND SHRUBS

**Artemisia tridentata var. wyomingensis**
*Wyoming Big Sagebrush*
A short growth habit and preference for high altitude, are characteristics of this shrub. Its leaves have a tendency to grow closely together to form miniature florets. Tolerates shallow soil and dry sites.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Slow
- **Maximum Height:** 1-2 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 1-2 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-6

**Berberis thunbergii ‘Atropurpurea’**
*Redleaf Japanese Barberry*
Full deep colored magenta foliage in full sunlight. Can withstand harsh climates. Its thorns make this an excellent shrub when deer are a concern.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium/Rapid
- **Maximum Height:** 5 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 4 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-7

**Berberis thunbergii ‘Atropurpurea Nana’**
*Crimson Pygmy Barberry*
Dwarf form of Redleaf Japanese barberry with a cascading/sprawling form as compared to upright.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Slow
- **Maximum Height:** 1 ½ ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 2 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-7

**Berberis thunbergii ‘Rose Glow’**
*Rose Glow Barberry*
Dense compact shrub. New growth appears rose-red and becomes deep-maroon as it matures. Flowers yellow in the spring followed by red fruit. Fall color is red.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Maximum Height:** 3 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 2-3 ft.
- **Zone:** 4-7

**Betula ‘Crimson Frost’**
*Crimson Frost Birch*
Pyramidal-oval form with dark purple foliage. Its peeling white bark has cinnamon highlights.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Maximum Height:** 40 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 30 ft.
- **Zone:** 4

**Betula glandulosa**
*Bog Birch*
Small finely serrated dark green leaves turn brilliant red in September on this multi-stemmed shrub. Flourishes in wet bogggy areas, and excellent for stream restoration.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Maximum Height:** 2-6 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 2-4 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-6
**Betula occidentalis**  
*Water Birch*

Single or multi-stemmed, cold hardy tree exhibiting cinnamon-colored bark, and dark green leaves. Prefers wet areas, with generous drainage.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Maximum Height: 30 ft.  
Maximum Width: 15-20 ft.  
Zone: 3-6

**Betula papyrifera**  
*Paper Birch*

Smooth reddish bark turns creamy white and peels upon maturity. Tolerates varying soil and water conditions. Excellent for landscape use in both single and clump form. Extremely resistant to bronze birch borer.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium/Rapid  
Maximum Height: 50-70 ft.  
Maximum Width: 25-35 ft.  
Zone: 1-6

**Betula pendula ‘Youngii’**  
*Young’s Weeping Birch*

Small weeping tree with slender, pendulous branches. Displays white bark and yellow fall color.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 15-20 ft.  
Maximum Width: 15-20 ft.  
Zone: 3

**Betula pendula ‘Dalecarlica’**  
*Cut-leaf Weeping Birch*

Annual Growth Rate: Medium/Rapid  
Maximum Height: 30-40 ft.  
Maximum Width: 25-30 ft.  
Zone: 3

**Betula platyphylla japonica**  
*Japanese White Birch*

Narrow, open habitat with brilliant white bark. Extremely fast growing birch.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Maximum Height: 40-50 ft.  
Maximum Width: 15-20 ft.  
Zone: 1-9

**Caragana arborescens**  
*Siberian Peashrub*

Spiny large shrub with paired leaflet foliage forming on stems. Tough plant that withstands the extreme elements, including deer browse. Attractive as a hedge or windbreak.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 20 ft.  
Maximum Width: 15 ft.  
Zone: 1-9
Cercocarpus ledifolius  
_Intricate branches retain narrow, leathery green leaves with in rolled edges, throughout the year. This evergreen prefers dryer sites, and produces seeds attached by feathery plumes in fall._

- **Type:** Native  
- **Flower Color:** Yellow/White  
- **Flower Time:** April/May

**Annual Growth Rate:** Slow  
**Maximum Height:** 8-12 ft.  
**Maximum Width:** 8-12 ft.  
**Zone:** 3-6

Cercocarpus montanus  
_In true Mountain-Mahogany, persistent green leaves, with yellow flowers producing feathery seed heads are features of this medium shrub. Grows best in hot, exposed areas with well-drained soil._

- **Type:** Native  
- **Flower Color:** White  
- **Flower Time:** April/May

**Annual Growth Rate:** Slow  
**Maximum Height:** 3-10 ft.  
**Maximum Width:** 3-5 ft.  
**Zone:** 4-7

Chamaebatiaria millifolium  
_Fern-like, grayish-green leaves grow along erect stems, with pyramidal clusters of small white flowers bloom mid-late summer on this evergreen. Makes a nice addition to any landscape._

- **Type:** Native  
- **Flower Color:** White  
- **Flower Time:** May/June

**Annual Growth Rate:** Slow  
**Maximum Height:** 3-4 ft.  
**Maximum Width:** 3-4 ft.  
**Zone:** 4-6

Chrysothamnus nauseosus  
_Rubber Rabbit Brush, drought tolerant shrub retaining thin, narrow leaves that range in color from gray-green to bluish-green, throughout the year. These leaves are accented by bright yellow flowers in late summer. This species has a wide range of heights and colors._

- **Type:** Native  
- **Flower Color:** Yellow  
- **Flower Time:** August/September

**Annual Growth Rate:** Medium  
**Maximum Height:** 1-6 ft.  
**Maximum Width:** 1-4 ft.  
**Zone:** 3-6

Chrysothamnus nauseosus 'Dwarf'  
_Dwarf Rubber Rabbit Brush, similar characteristics as Chrysothamnus nauseosus but with a more compact form. Gray-green leaves have tight clusters of yellow flowers in late summer._

- **Type:** Native  
- **Flower Color:** Yellow  
- **Flower Time:** August/September

**Annual Growth Rate:** Medium  
**Maximum Height:** 1-4 ft.  
**Maximum Width:** 1-3 ft.  
**Zone:** 3-6

Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus  
_Green Rabbit Brush, small evergreen shrub displaying small, narrow, green leaves accented by bright flowers in the fall. Thrives in dry, alkaline soils._

- **Type:** Native  
- **Flower Color:** Yellow  
- **Flower Time:** August/September

**Annual Growth Rate:** Slow  
**Maximum Height:** 1-2 ft.  
**Maximum Width:** 1-2 ft.  
**Zone:** 3
### Trees and Shrubs

**Cornus alba ‘Sibirica’**  
*Siberian Dogwood*  
Orange stems and dark green foliage in summer turning bright red in fall, with clusters of white flowers in spring and fall make this a lovely addition to any landscape. Used effectively in a hedge or to accent other landscape plants.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
- Maximum Height: 7 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 5 ft.  
- Zone: 1-9  
- Type: Hardy  
- Flower Color: White  
- Flower Time: April/May

**Cornus canadensis**  
*Bunchberry Dogwood*  
Groundcover with leaves that emerge green, changing to reddish-purple in the fall. Displays a white to light pink blossom in late spring through early summer, followed by clusters of bright, red, shiny berries in fall.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow/Medium  
- Maximum Height: 3-8 in.  
- Maximum Width: Groundcover  
- Zone: 3-7  
- Type: Native  
- Flower Color: White  
- Flower Time: July

**Cornus sericea ‘Flaviramea’**  
*Yellowtwig Dogwood*  
Similar characteristics as the Redtwig Dogwood differing only in the yellow instead of red branching. Works extremely well when planted together with Red-twig Dogwood  
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
- Maximum Height: 6-8 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 6-8 ft.  
- Zone: 1-9  
- Type: Hardy  
- Flower Color: White  
- Flower Time: April/May

**Cornus sericea**  
*Red twig Dogwood, Redosier Dogwood*  
Brilliant red bark adds color to the landscape throughout the year. Produces a nice contrast to winter white snow. An excellent shrub that can be used alone as a single or to create hedges. White flowers appear in spring, and lush green leaves are present spring through fall. Prefers moist soil and serves as a wildlife browse.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
- Maximum Height: 8 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 6-8 ft.  
- Zone: 3-6  
- Type: Native  
- Flower Color: White  
- Flower Time: May/June

**Corylus avellana ‘Contorta’**  
*Contorted Filbert*  
Fantastically gnarled and twisted twigs make this a conversational piece of the landscape throughout the year. Produces thick dark green leaves, which are also slightly twisted.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow  
- Maximum Height: 8-10 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 6-8 ft.  
- Zone: 1-9  
- Type: Hardy  
- Flower Color: Yellow  
- Flower Time: Spring

**Cotoneaster acutifolius**  
*Peking Cotoneaster*  
Maintains a natural wide as it is tall fountain shape. Black fruit accents the glossy green leathery foliage, which turns a brilliant red in fall. Popular for screens and hedges.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
- Maximum Height: 10 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 10 ft.  
- Zone: 1-5  
- Type: Hardy  
- Flower Color: White  
- Flower Time: Spring
Cotoneaster apiculatus  
*Dense mound shrub with curving branches bearing abundant large, bright red berries that persist through the winter. Dark glossy green leaves turn bronze to purple in the fall. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Pink flowers in spring.*

- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 5 ft.
- Maximum Width: 4 ft.
- Zone: 4-5

**Type:** Hardy  
**Flower Color:** Pink  
**Flower Time:** May/June

Cotoneaster dammeri  
*Bright red berries complement glossy green leaves after flowering. Covered with small white flowers in early spring, which contrast excellently with deep green foliage. Excellent ground cover in sun or partial shade. Drapes over walls or can cascade down slopes.*

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 6 inches
- Maximum Width: 4-6 ft.
- Zone: 1-9

**Type:** Hardy  
**Flower Color:** Pink/White  
**Flower Time:** April/May

Cotoneaster horizontalis  
*Deciduous shrub producing small, round bright green leaves that turn orange and red before falling. Stiff horizontal branches are set in a herringbone pattern, which need room to spread.*

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 2-3 ft.
- Maximum Width: 6-8 ft.
- Zone: 1-9

**Type:** Hardy  
**Flower Color:** Pink  
**Flower Time:** June

Cowania stansburiana  
*Oval shaped shrub has rigid branches which support creamy, yellow, ½ inch flowers in summer.*

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 3-12 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-6 ft.
- Zone: 3-4

**Type:** Native  
**Flower Color:** Cream/Yellow  
**Flower Time:** April-June

Crataegus crus-gali ‘Inermis’  
*Ornamental, small tree with dark green glossy foliage. Thornless variety produces white flowers in June followed by red fruit. Foliage turns bronze-red in the fall.*

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 15-20 ft.
- Zone: 4-7

**Type:** Hardy  
**Flower Color:** White  
**Flower Time:** June

Crataegus douglasii  
*Small tree used frequently for wildlife cover and as a border. Similar to Columbia Hawthorne with black berries, and thorns up to 1 inch in length.*

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 20 ft.
- Maximum Width: 15 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

**Type:** Native  
**Flower Color:** White  
**Flower Time:** April
Crataegus laevigata ‘Paul’s Scarlet’  
*Rounded growth habit with thorns. Most showy of the Hawthornes with double scarlet blossoms and scarlet fruit. Fall color is coppery-red.*
- **Type**: Hardy
- **Flower Color**: Double Scarlet
- **Flower Time**: April
- **Annual Growth Rate**: Medium
- **Maximum Height**: 15-20 ft.
- **Maximum Width**: 15-20 ft.
- **Zone**: 4

Crataegus laevigata ‘Superba’  
*Crimson Cloud Hawthorne*
Upright, thornless Hawthorne producing glossy red fruit that persists throughout the winter. Flowers are large, single bright red with star-shaped white centers. Foliage turns coppery-red in the fall.
- **Type**: Hardy
- **Flower Color**: Red
- **Flower Time**: April
- **Annual Growth Rate**: Medium
- **Maximum Height**: 15-20 ft.
- **Maximum Width**: 12-18 ft.
- **Zone**: 4-7

Crataegus phaenopyrum  
*Washington Hawthorne*
Small tree or large shrub with slender branches, large thorns, and a broad-round crown upon maturity. New foliage appears reddish-purple turning green. Produces red fruit and white flowers in spring. Fall color ranges from orange to scarlet to purple.
- **Type**: Hardy
- **Flower Color**: White
- **Flower Time**: June
- **Annual Growth Rate**: Medium
- **Maximum Height**: 25-30 ft.
- **Maximum Width**: 20-25 ft.
- **Zone**: 4

Euonymous alata  
*Burning Bush*
Dark green foliage turning fiery red in fall. Course branches are distinguished by the corky wings running parallel on the stems.
- **Type**: Hardy
- **Flower Color**: Yellow/Green
- **Flower Time**: June
- **Annual Growth Rate**: Slow/Medium
- **Maximum Height**: 8-12 ft.
- **Maximum Width**: 8-12 ft.
- **Zone**: 1-9

Euonymous alata ‘Compacta’  
*Dwarf Burning Bush*
Similar to Burning Bush but smaller, only growing to 4-6 feet in width and height.

Fallugia paradoxa  
*Apache Plume*
Semi-evergreen shrub producing large white blossoms, followed by feathery plumes. Small light green leaves accent straw-colored branches. Once established, needs little or no additional watering.
- **Type**: Native
- **Flower Color**: White
- **Flower Time**: July
- **Annual Growth Rate**: Slow
- **Maximum Height**: 6 ft.
- **Maximum Width**: 6 ft.
- **Zone**: 4-9
TREES AND SHRUBS

Fraxinus americana ‘Autumn Purple’

Pyramidal, rounded outline, seedless ash with lustrous dark green foliage turning a striking fall color of reddish-purple.

Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
Maximum Height: 45 ft.
Maximum Width: 40 ft.
Zone: 3-9

Type: Hardy
Flower Color: N/A
Flower Time: N/A

Fraxinus pennsylvanica ‘Patmore’

Extremely hardy and best cultivar of Green Ash to date. Seedless, evenly branched with symmetrical shape.

Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
Maximum Height: 45 ft.
Maximum Width: 35 ft.
Zone: 3-9

Type: Hardy
Flower: N/A
Flower Time: N/A

Fraxinus pennsylvanica ‘Summit’

Uniform branching Ash with a good central leader and symmetrical form. Produces some seed, but very limited.

Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
Maximum Height: 45 ft.
Maximum Width: 25 ft.
Zone: 3-9

Type: Hardy
Flower: N/A
Flower Time: N/A

Gaultheria procumbens

A spreading groundcover with fragrant flowers followed by red and pink berries. Green waxy leaves on this evergreen turns maroon/rust color in winter.

Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 4-6 in.
Maximum Width: 6 ft.
Zone: 3-6

Type: Hardy
Flower: Red/White
Flower Time: April/May

Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Shademaster’

Rectangular shape with an upright branching structure, which lends itself for use in cities and along roads.

Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
Maximum Height: 45 ft.
Maximum Width: 35 ft.
Zone: 3-9

Type: Hardy
Flower: N/A
Flower Time: N/A

PAGE 20
**Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Skycole’**  
*Skyline Honeylocust*  
Distinctive pyramidal form, strong, upright crown, and sturdy trunk. Leaflets emerge yellow changing to bright green in summer. Filtered shade and little leaf mess, make this an ideal landscape tree next to buildings, homes, and streets.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid  
- **Type:** Hardy  
- **Maximum Height:** 45 ft.  
- **Flower:** N/A  
- **Maximum Width:** 35 ft.  
- **Flower Time:** N/A  
- **Zone:** 3-9

**Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Suncole’**  
*Sunburst Honeylocust*  
Noted for its golden-yellow, fine-textured foliage. New growth appears bright yellow, which contrasts with darker green interior foliage.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid  
- **Type:** Hardy  
- **Maximum Height:** 40 ft.  
- **Flower:** N/A  
- **Maximum Width:** 35 ft.  
- **Flower Time:** N/A  
- **Zone:** 3-9

**Holodiscus discolor**  
*Oceanspray*  
Creamy foam-like plumes appear in early summer on this ornamental shrub. Dark green colored leaves are triangular shaped, with deep lobes.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Slow/Medium  
- **Type:** Native  
- **Maximum Height:** 7 ft.  
- **Flower Color:** Cream/White  
- **Maximum Width:** 5 ft.  
- **Flower Time:** June/July  
- **Zone:** 3-6

**Juniperus communis**  
*Common Juniper*  
Bright green needles, with silvery undersides, accented by blue berries on the female plant, give this shrub pleasing ornamental qualities. Drought and shade tolerant evergreen, often used in landscaping rock gardens.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Slow  
- **Type:** Native  
- **Maximum Height:** 2 ft.  
- **Flower Color:** N/A  
- **Maximum Width:** 6 ft.  
- **Flower Time:** N/A  
- **Zone:** 3-6

**Juniperus horizontalis**  
*Creeping Juniper*  
Evergreen shrub producing long wide spreading branches that sweep the ground. Prefers full sun and a moderately, well-drained soil.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Slow  
- **Type:** Native  
- **Maximum Height:** 12 in.  
- **Flower Color:** N/A  
- **Maximum Width:** 3-6 ft.  
- **Flower Time:** N/A  
- **Zone:** 3-6

**Juniperus scopulorum**  
*Rocky Mountain Juniper*  
A widespread species producing attractive sky blue to dark green needles. Extremely hardy, drought tolerant, and produces an excellent evergreen windbreak or privacy screen when planted in rows.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Slow/Medium  
- **Type:** Native  
- **Maximum Height:** 15-20 ft.  
- **Flower Color:** N/A  
- **Maximum Width:** 10-15 ft.  
- **Flower Time:** N/A  
- **Zone:** 3-6

PAGE 21
### TREES AND SHRUBS

#### JUNIPERUS SPECIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Spreading Junipers</th>
<th>Other Species and Varieties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus chinensis procumbens</strong></td>
<td>Japanese Garden Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-green foliage. Grows to 3 ft. high by 12 ft. wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus chinensis procumbens ‘Nana’</strong></td>
<td>Dwarf Japanese Garden Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-green foliage. Grows to 1 ft. high by 4 ft. wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Blue Carpet’</strong></td>
<td>Blue Carpet Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spreading blue-gray foliage. Grows to 1 ft. high by 5 ft. wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Blue Chip’</strong></td>
<td>Blue Chip Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvery-blue foliage. Grows to 1 ft. high by 5 ft. wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Hughes’</strong></td>
<td>Hughes Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvery-blue foliage. Grows to 18 inches high by 3-5 ft. wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Prince of Wales’</strong></td>
<td>Prince of Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dense carpet of bright green, turning purple in winter. Grows to 8 in. high by 8 ft. wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Wiltonii’</strong></td>
<td>Blue Rug Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intense silver-blue foliage, rarely exposes limbs. Grows to 4 in. high by 8 ft. wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis ‘Youngstown’</strong></td>
<td>Youngstown Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright green foliage. Grows 1 ft. high by 6 ft. wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus sabina ‘Buffalo’</strong></td>
<td>Buffalo Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft, feathery, bright green foliage. Grows 10 in. high by 8 ft. wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus sabina ‘Tamariscifolia’</strong></td>
<td>Tamarix Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dense, blue-green branches. Grows 18 in. high by 8-10 ft. wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SHRUB-FORM JUNIPERS

| **Juniperus chinensis ‘Gold Coast’** | Gold Coast Juniper |
| Forms a low-growing yellow spray. Grows 3 ft. high by 5 ft. wide. | |
| **Juniperus chinensis ‘Old Gold’** | Old Gold Juniper |
| A rounded juniper whose bright green foliage becomes bright yellow upon maturity. Grows 3 ½ ft. high by 3 ½ ft. wide. | |
| **Juniperus chinensis ‘Pfitzerana’** | Pfitzer Juniper |
| Feathery green foliage. Grows 6 ft. high by 10 ft. wide. | |
| **Juniperus chinensis ‘Pfitzerana Aurea’** | Golden Pfitzer Juniper |
| Blue-gray foliage with new growth appearing golden-yellow. Grows 4 ft. high by 10 ft. wide. | |
| **Juniperus chinensis ‘Pfitzerana Compacta’** | Compact Pfitzer Juniper |
| Compact with gray-green foliage. Grows 2 ft. high by 6 ft. wide. | |
TREES AND SHRUBS

Juniperus chinensis ‘Sea Green’  
Fountain-like dark green foliage. Grows 6 ft. high by 5 ft. wide.  

Juniperus sabina ‘Savin’  
Vase-shaped juniper with green foliage. Grows 2-3 ft. high by 3-5 ft. wide.  

Juniperus squamata ‘Blue Star’  
Silvery-blue needles that form miniature stars. Grows 2 ½ ft. high by 5 ft. wide.  

TREE-FORM JUNIPERS

Juniperus scopulorum ‘Moonglow’  

Juniperus scopulorum ‘Skyrocket’  
Narrow, silver foliage. Grows 15 ft. high by 5 ft. wide.  

Juniperus scopulorum ‘Wichita Blue’  
Bright blue foliage with a pyramidal habit. Grows 15 ft. high by 6 ft. wide.  

Larix decidua ‘Pendula’  
Unique weeping form of larch, with a mop-like head of trailing branches. An interesting deciduous conifer which makes an outstanding show piece.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow/Medium  
- Maximum Height: 15-20 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 10-15 ft.  
- Zone: 2-6  
- Type: Hardy  
- Flower Color: N/A  
- Flower Time: N/A  

Larix occidentalis  
A beautiful deciduous conifer with brilliant green needles which turn fluorescent yellow in fall. A soft tree that will add a feeling of warmth to any landscape.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow/Medium  
- Maximum Height: 90-175 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 10-20 ft.  
- Zone: 2-6  
- Type: Native  
- Flower Color: N/A  
- Flower Time: N/A  

Lonicera involucrata  
Free branching shrub with glossy green leaves, lustrous purple black fruit, conspicuous red bracts, and bright yellow blooms. Excellent for jams and as a wildlife food source.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
- Maximum Height: 3-6 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 3-6 ft.  
- Zone: 3-5  
- Type: Native  
- Flower Color: Yellow  
- Flower Time: June  

Mahonia aquifolium (Berberis aquifolium)  
Evergreen shrub producing deep, glossy, holly-like foliage on erect branches. Blue, grape-like berries follow clusters of yellow flowers in late spring.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
- Maximum Height: 4-6 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 4-6 ft.  
- Zone: 4-6  
- Type: Hardy  
- Flower Color: Yellow  
- Flower Time: April
TREES AND SHRUBS

Mahonia repens (Berberis repens)  Creeping Western Oregon Grape
Holly-like foliage displays vibrant color variations of green and bronze, and remains deep red and purple throughout winter. Full clusters of bright yellow flowers bloom in spring, yielding grape-like fruit by autumn. Grows well in partial sun or shade.

- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 10-16 in.
- Maximum Width: 1-2 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Yellow
- Flower Time: April

MALUS SPECIES

Malus ‘Adams’  Adam’s Crabapple
Rounded tree with pink 1-1 ½ inch flowers and small red fruit. Grows 20-24 ft. high and 20 ft. wide. Zone 4-8.

Malus ‘Centzam’  Centurion Crabapple
Narrow, upright tree with rose-red flowers and bright red persistent fruit. Grows 20 ft. high and 15 ft. wide. Zone 4.

Malus ‘Dolgo’  Dolgo Crabapple

Malus ‘Hopa’  Hopa Crabapple
Upright, spreading form. Foliage is dark green with a reddish tint. Rose-red blossoms in early spring. Bright red fruit grows up to 1 inch. Grows 20-25 ft. high and wide. Zone 2.

Malus ‘Indian Magic’  Indian Magic Crabapple
Showy tree with an open rounded shape. Produces small glossy ½ inch red fruit and deep pink single flowers up to 1 ½ inches across. Fall color is golden orange. Grows 15-20 ft. high and wide. Zone 4.

Malus ‘Indian Summer’  Indian Summer Crabapple

Malus ‘Prairifire’  Prairifire Crabapple
This rounded crabapple has red-maroon foliage, and bright pinkish-red flowers in spring. Produces persistent ½ inch dark red fruit. Grows 20 ft. high and 20 ft. wide. Zone 4.

Malus ‘Radiant’  Radiant Crabapple

Malus ‘Red Jade’  Red Jade Crabapple

Malus ‘Royalty’  Royalty Crabapple
TREES AND SHRUBS

Malus sargentii  
Sargent Crabapple  

Malus ‘Snowdrift’  
Snowdrift Crabapple  
Dense, round to oval crown with glossy green leaves. Produces outstanding white flowers and ½ inch orange-red fruit. Grows 20 ft. high and wide. Zone 4.

Malus ‘Spring Snow’  
Spring Snow Crabapple  
A newer crabapple variety that does not produce fruit. Produces masses of pure white flowers in spring and has bright green foliage. Grows 20-25 ft. high and 15 ft. wide.

Malus ‘Thunderchild’  
Thunderchild Crabapple  
Compact, upright spreading tree with deep purple leaves, single delicate pink blossoms, and ½ inch fruit. Grows 15-20 ft. high and wide. Zone 3.

Pachistima myrsinutes  
Mountain Lover  
Extremely hardy evergreen shrub. Also know as Oregon Boxwood. Excellent in partial shade and in rock gardens.  
Annual Growth Rate: Slow  
Maximum Height: 2 ft.  
Maximum Width: 2 ft.  
Zone: 3-9  
Type: Native  
Flower Color: Pink  
Flower Time: June

Parthenocissus quinquefolia  
Virginia Creeper  
Five parted leaves turn brilliant red in the fall producing small fruits. An aggressive vine, which climbs walls, as well as creeps on the ground. Works well in landscape trellises, columns, fences, and walls.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Maximum Height: N/A  
Maximum Width: Vine  
Zone: 3-6  
Type: Hardy  
Flower Color: Green  
Flower Time: June/July

Perovskia atriplicifolia  
Russian Sage  
White stems with greyish-green leaves form a dense compact shrub with small blue flowers circling the stems.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 3-4 ft.  
Maximum Width: 3-4 ft.  
Zone: 3-6  
Type: Hardy  
Flower Color: Blue  
Flower Time: July/August

Philadelphus lewisii  
Mockorange, “Idaho State Flower”  
The white flowers which cover this shrub are extremely fragrant. Ability to grow in moist areas, or on cliff faces in extremely dry conditions. Its fruits and foliage serve as an important wildlife browse.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 6-12 ft.  
Maximum Width: 6-8 ft.  
Zone: 3-6  
Type: Native  
Flower Color: White  
Flower Time: June/July
TREES AND SHRUBS

Picea abies  
Commonly used spruce for landscaping with a strong central leader lending to its pyramidal form. Its 4-6 inch long cones are a purple color in youth which add to its artistic value.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 40-60 ft.
- Maximum Width: 25-30 ft.
- Zone: 2-7

Picea abies ‘Nidiformis’
Spreading, dense evergreen shrub with a depression in the center; therefore giving rise to the common name.
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 3-4 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-4 ft.
- Zone: 2-7

Picea abies ‘Pendula’
Dark green needles, large, narrow, light, brown cones, and a weeping crown and branch structure adorn this specimen evergreen. A show piece for gardens and landscapes. High-graft and low-graft varieties available.
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: Variable
- Maximum Width: Variable
- Zone: 2-7

Picea engelmannii
Narrow cone shaped crown, flexible bluish-brown bark, and beautiful bluish-green needles. Likes wet sites.
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 80-115 ft.
- Maximum Width: 15-20 ft.
- Zone: 2-6

Picea glauca var. conica
Bright green, short fine needles are soft to the touch, and turn gray-green when mature. Retains shape and grows consistently with little or no care. Excellent miniature Christmas tree species. Works great along walkways and next to buildings.
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 7 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-4 ft.
- Zone: 2-6

Picea glauca var. densata
Extremely hardy, drought tolerant conifer, with thick spreading dense branches covered by green needles. Grows tighter and with less air space in between branches. Excellent wind break species.
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 80-100 ft.
- Maximum Width: 8-10 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

Norway Spruce

Bird’s Nest Spruce

Weeping Norway Spruce

Engelmann Spruce

Dwarf Alberta Spruce

Black Hills Spruce
TREES AND SHRUBS

**Picea omorika**  
*Serbian Spruce*  
Graceful, narrow, spruce with a pyramidal head. Displays short, drooping branches.  
Annual Growth Rate: Slow  
Type: Hardy  
Maximum Height: 50-60 ft.  
Flower Color: N/A  
Maximum Width: 20-25 ft.  
Flower Time: N/A  
Zone: 4-7

**Picea pungens var. glauca**  
*Colorado Blue Spruce*  
Stiff silvery-blue-green needles on horizontal branches form a perfect pyramid. Retains excellent color all year. Widely adaptable and dependable. Used as a specimen tree for large areas, for lining large driveways, and as a windbreak border.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Type: Native  
Maximum Height: 60-80 ft.  
Flower Color: N/A  
Maximum Width: 20-30 ft.  
Flower Time: N/A  
Zone: 2-7

**Pinus aristata**  
*Bristlecone Pine*  
Dark green needles with eye-catching flecks of white resin. Consistently appears snow-covered. Dark purplish brown cones with ground sweeping branches. The slow growing nature of this plant makes it an excellent container plant or for use in rock gardens.  
Annual Growth Rate: Slow  
Type: Native  
Maximum Height: 20-25 ft.  
Flower Color: N/A  
Maximum Width: Variable  
Flower Time: N/A  
Zone: 2-6

**Pinus contorta**  
*Lodgepole Pine*  
A tall, slender straight tree. Important species for wildlife cover. Grows in stands and clumps.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Type: Native  
Maximum Height: 30-100 ft.  
Flower Color: N/A  
Maximum Width: 10-15 ft.  
Flower Time: N/A  
Zone: 3-6

**Pinus flexilis**  
*Limber Pine*  
Long, slender bluish-green needles form on limbs that have a tendency to droop at an angle from the thick trunk. Produces an open, rounded crown. Extremely flexible, long-lived pine.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Type: Native  
Maximum Height: 25-35 ft.  
Flower Color: N/A  
Maximum Width: 20-30 ft.  
Flower Time: N/A  
Zone: 3-6

**Pinus leucodermis**  
*Bosnian Pine*  
Erect, dense pine with pale gray bark, and rich green needles. Extremely salt tolerant. Grows so slow, it can be considered a dwarf.  
Annual Growth Rate: Slow  
Type: Hardy  
Maximum Height: 25-40 ft.  
Flower Color: N/A  
Maximum Width: 6-8 ft.  
Flower Time: N/A  
Zone: 4-7
## TREES AND SHRUBS

### Pinus mugo
*Mugo Pine Tree Form*
Tree version of the more commonly known Dwarf Mugo Pine. Appears best in a multi-stemmed form.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Slow
- **Type:** Hardy
- **Maximum Height:** 15-20 ft.
- **Flower Color:** N/A
- **Maximum Width:** 15-20 ft.
- **Flower Time:** N/A
- **Zone:** 2-7

### Pinus mugo mughus
*Dwarf Mugo Pine*
Low growing form of mugo pine less than 8 ft. high and double in width.

### Pinus mugo pumilio
*Prostrate Grower that resembles a groundcover. Offers an additional choice to junipers. Grows 2 ft. high and up to 10 ft. wide.*

### Pinus nigra
*Austrian Pine*
Fast growing evergreen with long, dark needles. Grows faster than Ponderosa Pine and retains its lower branches. Tolerates adverse exposures and soil conditions. Excellent specimen tree or privacy screen.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Type:** Hardy
- **Maximum Height:** 50 ft.
- **Flower Color:** N/A
- **Maximum Width:** 30-40 ft.
- **Flower Time:** N/A
- **Zone:** 4-6

### Pinus ponderosa
*Ponderosa Pine, "Montana State Tree"*
Tall open branched pine with a spire-like crown is a dominant species of Western North America. Thrives in a variety of soils.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Type:** Native
- **Maximum Height:** 60-80 ft.
- **Flower Color:** N/A
- **Maximum Width:** 30-40 ft.
- **Flower Time:** N/A
- **Zone:** 3-6

### Pinus strobus
*Southwestern White Pine*
Conical to rounded crown with layered, spreading branches, blue-green needles, and light brown cones.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Type:** Hardy
- **Maximum Height:** 40-50 ft.
- **Flower Color:** N/A
- **Maximum Width:** 20-30 ft.
- **Flower Time:** N/A
- **Zone:** 3

### Pinus strobus ‘nana’
*Dwarf White Pine*
Compact, round shrub has blue-green needles and a soft appearance.
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Type:** Hardy
- **Maximum Height:** 4 ft.
- **Flower Color:** N/A
- **Maximum Width:** 6 ft.
- **Flower Time:** N/A
- **Zone:** 4
TREES AND SHRUBS

**Pinus sylvestris** *Scotch Pine*
Stiff blue-green needles, drooping branches, gray to reddish brown cones, and reddish bark bring charm to this picturesque evergreen. Popular in landscaping and is fast growing, making this an excellent choice for windbreaks.
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 50-60 ft.
- Maximum Width: 20-30 ft.
- Zone: 3
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: N/A
- Flower Time: N/A

**Populus acuminata** *Lanceleaf Cottonwood*
Upright, rounded tree with dense branching and smooth grey bark that become furrowed with age. Its shiny green foliage shaped like the head of a spear turns yellow in Fall. This normally cotton producing plant is also available in its male seedless variety.
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 40-60 ft.
- Maximum Width: 30-40 ft.
- Zone: 3-7
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Catkins
- Flower Time: May

**Populus alba** *White or Silver Poplar*
Broad spreading tree has dark leathery green foliage on top with fuzzy silver-like undersides.
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 60-80 ft.
- Maximum Width: 50-75 ft.
- Zone: 3
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Catkins
- Flower Time: May

**Populus angustifolia** *Narrowleaf Cottonwood*
Balsam scented buds open to narrow, shiny green leaves. Extremely fast growing, especially in moist sites. This normally cotton producing plant is also available in its male seedless variety.
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 60 ft.
- Maximum Width: 20-30 ft.
- Zone: 3-7
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Catkins/None
- Flower Time: May

**Populus deltoides** *Eastern Cottonwood*
Full, golden, auburn leaves turn yellow in fall on square-shaped branches. Found throughout the Western Plains. This normally cotton producing plant is also available in its male seedless variety.
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 100 ft.
- Maximum Width: 30-40 ft.
- Zone: 2-7
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Catkins/None
- Flower Time: May

**Populus deltoides ‘Noreaster’** *Noreaster Poplar*
Rapidly growing tree prefers moist conditions. Leaves turn golden-yellow in the fall.
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 60 ft.
- Maximum Width: 30-40 ft.
- Zone: 2-7
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Catkins/None
- Flower Time: May
TREES AND SHRUBS

Populus deltoides ‘Robusta’
Seedless, vigorously growing tree commonly found along river bottoms. Prefers moist conditions, but will tolerate drier soils.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 70-80 ft.
- Maximum Width: 10-15 ft.
- Zone: 3-7

Populus deltoides ‘Siouxland’
Seedless, pyramidal, rapidly growing tree. Prefers moist areas. Leaves turn a golden color in fall.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 75-100 ft.
- Maximum Width: 40 ft.
- Zone: 2-7

Populus nigra ‘Thevesstina’
Slender tree with whitish-gray bark. Leaves turn yellow in the Fall. Very popular due to its dense, upward branching structure from its base.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 100-120 ft.
- Maximum Width: 8-10 ft.
- Zone: 2-7

Populus sargentii
Principal large leafed cottonwood species found along prairie streams. An excellent shade tree, producing large leaves.
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 60-80 ft.
- Maximum Width: 40 ft.
- Zone: 3-7

Populus tremula ‘Erecta’
A narrow upright tree. Leaves emerge with a red tinge that quickly turns to green. Fall colors range from yellow to orange to scarlet.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 30-40 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-4 ft.
- Zone: 2-5

Populus tremuloides
With shimmering leaves, and bright yellow fall color, this is our most popular tree throughout the West. Heart-shaped leaves, which sound like drizzling rain in the wind, accent the smooth silvery-white bark. Grows naturally as a single tree, or in clumps in a wide variety of soil conditions.
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 40-60 ft.
- Maximum Width: 15 ft.
- Zone: 2-6
TREES AND SHRUBS

Populus trichocarpa  Black Cottonwood
Fast growing tree, found throughout the Northwest. Deeply furrowed bark. Glossy green leaves turn yellow in fall.

- Annual Growth Rate: Fast
- Maximum Height: 60-90 ft.
- Maximum Width: 20-30 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

Type: Native
Flower Color: Catkins
Flower Time: May

Potentilla fruticosa  Shrubby cinquefoil
Silky, silvery-gray hairs cover rich green leaves. Attractive golden-yellow rose-like blossoms is reminiscent of Montana gold. Popular as borders and hedges.

- Annual Growth Rate: Slow/Medium
- Maximum Height: 1-3 ft.
- Maximum Width: 1-3 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

Type: Native
Flower Color: Yellow
Flower Time: June-Sept.

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA SPECIES  POTENTILLA VARIETIES

‘Abbotswood’  Medium white flowers, Grows 3 ft. high by 2 ft. wide.
‘Goldfinger’  Large, bright yellow blooms. Grows 3 ft. high by 4 ft. wide.
‘Gold Star’  Large, golden-yellow flowers with 2 in. diameters. Grows 3 ft. high to 2 ½ ft. wide.
‘Jackmanii’  Dark green foliage with yellow flowers. Grows 3-4 ft. in height.
‘Pink Beauty’  Light pink flowers. Grows 2-3 ft. high and wide.
‘Pink Whisper’  Light pink flowers. Grows 2-3 ft. high by 4 ft. wide.
‘Red Ace’  Orange-red flowers. Grows 3 ft. high and wide.
‘Red Sunset’  Orange-red flowers with tinges of yellow. Color fades in summer. Grows to 3 ft. high by 3 ft. wide.
‘Tangerine’  Blooms are medium yellow flushed with orange. Grows to 2 ft. high by 4 ft. wide.

Prunus americana  American Plum
Attractive aromatic white flowers bear golden purple fruit that is used for jams, jellies, and as a wildlife browse. Extremely cold hardy, drought tolerant tree grows in pure stands.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 10-15 ft.
- Maximum Width: 5-10 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

Type: Native
Flower Color: White
Flower Time: May/June

Prunus besseyi  Western Sand Cherry
Silvery-green foliage accompanied by single white flowers, which produce purple-black cherries used for preserves and pie fillings. Good for shelter belts and serves as a food source for wildlife. Fall foliage colors range from light yellow, to pinkish-red, to scarlet.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 4-6 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-4 ft.
- Zone: 3-7

Type: Native
Flower Color: White
Flower Time: April/May
**TREES AND SHRUBS**

**Prunus cerasifera ‘Newport’**

*Newport Plum*

Hardest of the purple-leaved plums with aromatic flowers. Leaves emerge as bronze-purple changing to dark-purple throughout the year. Small colorful tree is great for compact areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Growth Rate:</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Type: Hardy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Height:</td>
<td>15-20 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Color: Pink/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Width:</td>
<td>15-20 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Time: April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone:</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prunus cistena**

*Purpleleaf Sand Cherry, Cistena Plum*

Purple-leaved, multi-branched, dwarfed shrub. Produces single pink to white flowers in spring, followed by black-purple fruit in July.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Growth Rate:</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Type: Hardy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Height:</td>
<td>6-8 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Color: Pink/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Width:</td>
<td>3-4 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Time: April/May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone:</td>
<td>2-8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prunus maackii**

*Amur Chokecherry*

Striking, cinnamon colored bark may peel at times. Elongated clusters of white flowers produce red fruits, which ripen to black in fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Growth Rate:</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Type: Hardy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Height:</td>
<td>30 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Color: White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Width:</td>
<td>20 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Time: April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone:</td>
<td>2-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prunus padus**

*European Birdcherry*

Pyramidal to rounded shape that flowers white in spring, followed by glossy black cherries. Foliage turns yellow-orange in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Growth Rate:</th>
<th>Medium/Rapid</th>
<th>Type: Hardy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Height:</td>
<td>20-30 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Color: White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Width:</td>
<td>20-30 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Time: April/May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone:</td>
<td>2-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prunus padus ‘Summer Glow’**

*Summer Glow Cherry*

Similar to Canada Red Cherry, leaves emerge green turning reddish-maroon when mature. Colorful ornamental tree or shrub. Has a tendency to sucker less.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Growth Rate:</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Type: Hardy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Height:</td>
<td>15-25 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Color: White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Width:</td>
<td>15-20 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Time: April/May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone:</td>
<td>2-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prunus tenella**

*Dwarf Russian Almond*

Rounded shrub with glossy, dark green leaves. Low growing shrub with rosy-red ½ in. diameter flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Growth Rate:</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Type: Hardy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Height:</td>
<td>4-5 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Color: Pink/Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Width:</td>
<td>4-5 ft.</td>
<td>Flower Time: May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone:</td>
<td>2-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TREES AND SHRUBS

**Prunus tomentosa**  
*Nanking Cherry*  
Upright spreading shrub with upright branches and peeling bark. Bark is shiny, reddish-brown with dark green fuzzy leaves. Scarlet, edible fruits are produced in early summer.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
- Maximum Height: 6-8 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 8-10 ft.  
- Zone: 2-7

**Prunus triloba**  
*Flowering Almond*  
Small tree or large shrub with double, light pink flowers 1 in. diameter.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow  
- Maximum Height: 10-15 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 7-10 ft.  
- Zone: 2-6

**Prunus virginiana**  
*Chokecherry*  
Vibrant green foliage offsets white flowers in spring. Reddish-black fruit in fall are often used to make syrups, jellies, and jams. A fast growing, hardy, drought tolerant shrub.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
- Maximum Height: 10-15 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 8-10 ft.  
- Zone: 3-6

**Prunus virginiana ‘Canada Red’**  
*Canada Red Chokecherry*  
Similar to Chokecherry, leaves emerge green turning maroon when mature. Colorful tree or shrub.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
- Maximum Height: 15-25 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 15-20 ft.  
- Zone: 2-7

**Pseudotsuga menziesii**  
*Rocky Mountain Douglas Fir*  
Large conifer used in gardens and parks. Light-green needles spray upward on numerous closely spaced branches. Inland Douglas Fir is hardier and grows slower than the coastal variety. Excellent windbreak or Christmas tree species.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Fast  
- Maximum Height: 100 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 12-20 ft.  
- Zone: 3-6

**Pyrus ussuriensis ‘Mordak’**  
*Prairie Gem Pear*  
Rounded shape with bright green, thick, leathery foliage. White flowers blanket the tree in spring. Foliage turns golden-yellow in the fall. Produces small decorative fruit.  
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
- Maximum Height: 18-25 ft.  
- Maximum Width: 15-20 ft.  
- Zone: 3
Quercus gambeli

Shrub or small tree with shiny gray bark and brilliant green small oak leaves, which turn yellow, orange, and red in the fall. Excellent landscape plant. Tolerates most soil conditions, and is used for a wildlife browse.

Annual Growth Rate: Slow/Medium
Maximum Height: 15-20 ft.
Maximum Width: 15 ft.
Zone: 4-6

Quercus macrocarpa

Beautiful fast-growing tree with spreading crown. Glossy green leaves turn yellow-orange in the fall. An excellent landscape tree that is often used in parks. Drought tolerant.

Annual Growth Rate: Slow/Medium
Maximum Height: 60-100 ft.
Maximum Width: 30 ft.
Zone: 4-9

Quercus palustris

Pyramidal form with glossy green leaves. Provides deep shade when mature. Fall color is brilliant red.

Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
Maximum Height: 70 ft.
Maximum Width: 40 ft.
Zone: 4-8

Rhus aromatica

Low spreading shrub with small yellow flowers and red berries. Useful in erosion control on banks and on hillsides. Displays brilliant scarlet to orange autumn color.

Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 5-6 ft.
Maximum Width: 6-8 ft.
Zone: 3

Rhus glabra cismontana

A picturesque shrub with twisting branches, colorful red autumn foliage, and red spikes of fruit at tips of branches in the fall. Extremely drought tolerant.

Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 3-5 ft.
Maximum Width: 3-4 ft.
Zone: 3-6

Rhus trilobata

Drought tolerant sumac with lobed leaves and small yellow flowers in spring. Displays rich green foliage that turns bronze in fall. Drought tolerant, uniform branching shrub.

Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 3-4 ft.
Maximum Width: 3-4 ft.
Zone: 3-6
TREES AND SHRUBS

Ribes alpinum  
Alpine Currant
A tight dense, growing plant which grows upright with lobed leaves that are 1-2 inch wide. This plant is extremely adaptable to well drained soils and will withstand sun or shade.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 3-6 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-6 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

Ribes aureum  
Golden Currant
Yellow flowers in early spring offer a native alternative to Forsythia. Edible golden-black colored fruit in late summer. Thornless, and drought tolerant.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 3-6 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-4 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

Ribes cereum  
Wax Currant
Small maple like leaves accent the red-orange berries that are valuable to birds. Excellent foundation planting.
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 3-6 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-5 ft.
- Zone: 3-6

Ribes sanguineum  
Red Flowering Currant
Upward arching to rounded shape shrub that produces pink flowers along the length of the stems. Prefers moist, well-drained soils in full sun to partial shade.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 6-8 ft.
- Maximum Width: 5-6 ft.
- Zone: 3

Robinia pseudoacacia  
Black Locust
Produces showy, white, fragrant flowers which droop in clusters 8 inches long. Thorned branches support reddish seed pods in August.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 70 ft.
- Maximum Width: 15-20 ft.
- Zone: 3

Robinia pseudoacacia ‘Purple Robe’  
Purple Robe Locust
This locust tree has thorns and grape like clusters of fragrant white-purple flowers. Tough, fast-growing tree that is well-adapted to hot, dry climates.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 50 ft.
- Maximum Width: 30-35 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
**Rosa nutkana**  
*Wild Rose, Nootka Rose*  
Similar to Woods Rose, but grows in wetter sites. Light, pink flowers are in clusters of 1 to 3, on short lateral branches, with large bright orange hips.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid  
- **Maximum Height:** 3-4 ft.  
- **Maximum Width:** 3-4 ft.  
- **Zone:** 3-6  
- **Type:** Native  
- **Flower Color:** Pink/White  
- **Flower Time:** July

**Rosa rubrifolia**  
*Redleaf Rose*  
Deciduous rose has beautiful coppery-pink or purplish leaves, with small pink flowers.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid  
- **Maximum Height:** 5-7 ft.  
- **Maximum Width:** 4-5 ft.  
- **Zone:** 2-7  
- **Type:** Hardy  
- **Flower Color:** Light Pink  
- **Flower Time:** June

**Rosa rugosa**  
*Rugosa Rose*  
Hardy shrub rose with soft, small spines and red flowers. Golden fall color.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium/Fast  
- **Maximum Height:** 4-6 ft.  
- **Maximum Width:** 4-5 ft.  
- **Zone:** 2  
- **Type:** Hardy  
- **Flower Color:** Red  
- **Flower Time:** June-July

**Rosa woodsii**  
*Woods R. se*  
Attractive light to dark pink blossoms bloom in June, and are followed by red hips. Fast growing and makes an excellent hedge, and stabilizer. Drought tolerant.  
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid  
- **Maximum Height:** 4 ft.  
- **Maximum Width:** 3-4 ft.  
- **Zone:** 3-6  
- **Type:** Native  
- **Flower Color:** Pink  
- **Flower Time:** July

### ROSA SPECIES

- **Arlene Francis**  
  Clear butter yellow blossoms. Grows 4-5 ft. high and 2 ½ ft. wide. Zone 4-7.

- **Austrian Copper**  
  Copper-red inside and yellow outside. Grows 6-8 ft. high and wide. Zone 4-7.

- **Autumn Sunset**  
  Apricot gold blossoms. Climbing 7-8 ft. high. Zone 4-7.

- **Betty Boop**  
  Yellow center with red edges. Grows 3-4 ft. high and 2 ft. wide. Zone 4-7.

- **Baby Love**  

- **Fourth of July**  
  Red and white striped blossoms. Climbing 7-8 ft. high. Zone 4-7.

- **Harrison Yellow**  

- **Linda Campbell**  
  Double, bright red blossoms. Grows 6-8 ft. high and 4-6 ft.

- **Jeanne Lajoie**  
  Coral-pink blossoms. Climbing 7-8 ft. high. Zone 4-7.

- **Persian Yellow**  
  Vivid yellow blossoms. Grows 4-6 ft. high and wide. Zone 4-7.

- **Raven**  
  Velvety-red blossoms. Grows 2-3 ft. high and 2 ½ ft. wide. Zone 4-7.

- **Therese Bugnet**  
  Double lilac pink blossoms. Grows 4-6 ft. high and wide. Zone 4-7.

- **Topaz Jewel**  
  Pale yellow blossoms. Grows 3-4 ft. high and wide. Zone 4-7.
**TREES AND SHRUBS**

**Rubus idaeus** *Western Raspberry*

Produces showy flowers in spring and sweet red fruit in the summer. Important for wildlife. Tolerates a wide range of soil.

- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Maximum Height:** 3-5 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 3-4 ft.
- **Zone:** 2-6
- **Type:** Native
- **Flower Color:** White
- **Flower Time:** June

**Rubus parviflora** *Thimbleberry*

Large maple-shaped, fuzzy green leaves are accented by white flowers that bloom in May. Red edible fruit similar to raspberries.

- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid
- **Maximum Height:** 4 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 3-4 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-7
- **Type:** Native
- **Flower Color:** White
- **Flower Time:** May/June

**Salix alba vitellina** *Golden Willow*

Tree or multi-stemmed shrub, which has golden shoots and branches in spring and summer. In fall, the limbs turn a fiery orange-yellow. Commonly seen along waterways.

- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid
- **Maximum Height:** 35-40 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 30-35 ft.
- **Zone:** 2-7
- **Type:** Hardy
- **Flower Color:** Catkins
- **Flower Time:** May

**Salix amygdalooides** *Peachleaf Willow*

Tall shrub or small tree common along streambanks. Slightly weeping yellowish to reddish-brown branches lend appeal to landscape planting.

- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid
- **Maximum Height:** 50-60 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 20-30 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-6
- **Type:** Native
- **Flower Color:** Catkins
- **Flower Time:** May

**Salix bebbiana** *Bebb's Willow*

Smooth margined or somewhat wavy leaves, brownish, hairy twigs, broadly rounded crown, and a short trunk. Occurs in moist soils along streams, lakes, and swamps.

- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid
- **Maximum Height:** 12-20 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 10-15 ft.
- **Zone:** 1-6
- **Type:** Native
- **Flower Color:** Catkins
- **Flower Time:** April/May

**Salix boothii** *Booth's Willow*

Similar to *Salix lasiandra*, but never treelike. Common in moist to wet areas at mid-high elevations.

- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid
- **Maximum Height:** 6-18 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 6-10 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-6
- **Type:** Native
- **Flower Color:** Catkins
- **Flower Time:** May
**Salix drummondiana**  
*Drummond Willow*

Grows in moist stream bottoms at mid-elevations. Very attractive leaves, light green above, with silky hairs beneath. Branches emerge yellow then turn purplish-brown upon maturity.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Type: Native  
Maximum Height: 6-18 ft.  
Flower Color: Catkins  
Maximum Width: 6-10 ft.  
Flower Time: May  
Zone: 3-6

**Salix exigua**  
*Sandbar, Coyote, Streambank Willow*

Most widely spread willow with long thin lance-like leaves. Widely adaptable, spreading shrub. Excellent streambank stabilizer.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Type: Native  
Maximum Height: 6 ft.  
Flower Color: Catkins  
Maximum Width: 10-15 ft.  
Flower Time: May  
Zone: 3-6

**Salix geyeriana**  
*Geyer’s Willow*

Medium to tall shrub with small, lance-shaped, narrow leaves. Grows along streams from sea level to mountains. Branch color is yellowish-green turning to brown upon maturity.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Type: Native  
Maximum Height: 6-20 ft.  
Flower Color: Catkins  
Maximum Width: 8-10 ft.  
Flower Time: May  
Zone: 3-6

**Salix lasiandra**  
*Pacific Willow*

Yellow bark adorns this tall multi-stemmed shrub or small tree. Shiny elliptic shaped leaves are dark green.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Type: Native  
Maximum Height: 6-40 ft.  
Flower Color: Catkins  
Maximum Width: 6-20 ft.  
Flower Time: May  
Zone: 3-6

**Salix lutea**  
*Yellow Willow*

Yellowish-gray twigs adorn this flood tolerant willow. Pale green to yellowish leaves with silver undersides. Older branches are silvery-gray.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Type: Native  
Maximum Height: 10-25 ft.  
Flower Color: Catkins  
Maximum Width: 10-15 ft.  
Flower Time: May  
Zone: 3-6

**Salix purpurea**  
*Purpleosier Willow*

Rounded, dense, rapidly growing shrub with bluish-green foliage. Similar to Dwarf Arctic Willow, but larger.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Type: Hardy  
Maximum Height: 8-10 ft.  
Flower Color: Catkins  
Maximum Width: 8-10 ft.  
Flower Time: May  
Zone: 2-6
TREES AND SHRUBS

Salix purpurea ‘nana’  
_Dwarf Arctic Willow_
Slender purplish-gray upward branches support yellowish-green to gray catkins in early spring, followed by long, narrow bluish-green leaves. Round, compact shrub.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 3-5 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-5 ft.
- Zone: 2-6
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Catkins
- Flower Time: May

Salix scouleriana  
_Scouler’s Willow_
This mid-high elevation willow has yellow-brown branches with oval leaves. Adaptable from streambanks to rocky slopes. Extremely hardy.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 3-25 ft.
- Maximum Width: 15-20 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Catkins
- Flower Time: May

Sambucus cerulea  
_Bluve Elderberry_
Adapted to dry, sunny conditions, this shrub produces white, flat-topped clusters of flowers followed by edible blue/black berries.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 4-10 ft.
- Maximum Width: 5-8 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: White
- Flower Time: April-May

Shepherdia argentea  
_Silverleaf Buffaloberry_
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 8-12 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-6 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Yellow
- Flower Time: May

Shepherdia canadensis  
_Russet Buffaloberry_
Rusty dots on rich blue-green leaves, gives foliage unique sheen. Fragrant yellow flowers turn into yellow-red edible berries.
- Annual Growth Rate: Slow
- Maximum Height: 3-12 ft.
- Maximum Width: 3-6 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Yellow
- Flower Time: April/May

Sorbus aucuparia  
_European Mountain Ash_
Widely adaptable tree with a brilliant display of orange/red fruit that attracts many birds. Its dark green leaflets change to yellow and red in the fall, which all add to this striking tree which does well in most landscapes.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 20-40 ft.
- Maximum Width: 15-25 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: White
- Flower Time: May
### Trees and Shrubs

#### Sorbus scopulina  
*Dwarf Mountain Ash*
- Multi-stemmed shrub producing deep green compound leaves during summer which turn brilliant red in fall. Clusters of orange berries attract many birds.
- **Type:** Native
- **Flower Color:** White
- **Flower Time:** May/June
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid
- **Maximum Height:** 6-12 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 6-10 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-6

#### Spiraea betulifolia  
*White Spirea*
- Low rounded shrub with flat top clusters of white flowers. Makes a nice border, and is used for stabilization.
- **Type:** Native
- **Flower Color:** White
- **Flower Time:** July/August
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Maximum Height:** 1-3 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 1-3 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-6

#### Spiraea douglasii  
*Pink Spirea*
- Attractive shrub producing a bloom of fragrant pink clusters in early summer. Suckers to form thickets. Dark green leaves on top with velvety white undersides.
- **Type:** Native
- **Flower Color:** Pink
- **Flower Time:** July/August
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Rapid
- **Maximum Height:** 3-8 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 3-8 ft.
- **Zone:** 4-6

#### Spiraea japonica ‘Little Princess’  
*Little Princess Spirea*
- This dense compact shrub has flat-topped clusters of small lilac pink flowers. Green leaves turn rosy-red in fall.
- **Type:** Hardy
- **Flower Color:** Lilac Pink
- **Flower Time:** April/May
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Maximum Height:** 12-18 inches
- **Maximum Width:** 2-3 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-7

#### Spiraea japonica ‘Neon Flash’  
*Neon Flash Spirea*
- This dense compact shrub has flat-topped clusters of small neon red flowers. Burgundy leaves turn green as they mature.
- **Type:** Hardy
- **Flower Color:** Red
- **Flower Time:** April/May
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Maximum Height:** 2-3 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 3-4 ft.
- **Zone:** 3-7

#### Spiraea japonica ‘Shirobana’  
*Shirobana Spirea*
- Dense shrub containing white, pink, and red clusters of flowers. This variety of flower blooms makes the shrub a colorfull addition to any landscape.
- **Type:** Hardy
- **Flower Color:** White, Pink, Red
- **Flower Time:** July/August
- **Annual Growth Rate:** Medium
- **Maximum Height:** 2-3 ft.
- **Maximum Width:** 2-3 ft.
- **Zone:** 4-6
TREES AND SHRUBS

*Spiraea nipponica tosaensis*  
*Snowmound Spirea*  
Bluish-green leaves contrast nicely with clusters of white flowers. Dark brown branches cascade outward.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 3-5 ft.  
Maximum Width: 3-5 ft.  
Zone: 3-7

*Spiraea x bumalda ‘Anthony Waterer’*  
*Anthony Waterer Spirea*  
Leaves emerge purplish-red then change to dark green. Fantastic rose-red blooms contrast nicely with the foliage.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Maximum Height: 3-4 ft.  
Maximum Width: 2-4 ft.  
Zone: 3-8

*Spiraea x bumalda ‘Goldflame’*  
*Goldflame Spirea*  
Appears to be on fire when its foliage emerges in spring. Orange red leaves change to soft yellow then turn green in summer.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Maximum Height: 3-4 ft.  
Maximum Width: 3-4 ft.  
Zone: 4-8

*Spiraea x bumalda ‘Goldmound’*  
*Goldmound Spirea*  
An outstanding bushy plant with lemon yellow foliage adorned by pink flowers. Does well in borders or along foundations. Thrives in full or partial shade.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 1-2 ft.  
Maximum Width: 2-3 ft.  
Zone: 4-8

*Spiraea x vanhouttei*  
*Vanhoutte Spirea*  
Six foot fountain of arching branches show-off clusters of white flowers, and bluish-green foliage.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 6-8 ft.  
Maximum Width: 6-8 ft.  
Zone: 3-8

*Symphoricarpos albus*  
*Common Snowberry*  
Bluish-green foliage, pinkish-white bell shaped flowers, and white berries that persist through the winter. Widely adaptable.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Maximum Height: 3-6 ft.  
Maximum Width: 3-5 ft.  
Zone: 3-6
Symphoricarpos occidentalis

Similar in appearance to Symphoricarpos albus. Found on drier sites east of the continental divide.

- **Annual Growth Rate**: Rapid
- **Maximum Height**: 3-4 ft.
- **Maximum Width**: 3-5 ft.
- **Zone**: 3-6

**Type**: Native

**Flower Color**: Pink

**Flower Time**: May/June

Symphoricarpos oreophilus

Small shrub with oval-shaped leaves, cascading branch structure, and white berries that persist through the winter. Found on mountain slopes.

- **Annual Growth Rate**: Medium
- **Maximum Height**: 1-5 ft.
- **Maximum Width**: 1-5 ft.
- **Zone**: 3-7

**Type**: Native

**Flower Color**: Pink

**Flower Time**: May/June

SYRINGA SPECIES

Syringa patula ‘Miss Kim’

Compact, dwarf lilac with bluish flowers that bloom later than other varieties. Foliage turns red in the fall.

Grows 5 ft. high and 3-6 ft. wide. Zone 3.

**Miss Kim Lilac**

Syringa reticulata

Small specimen tree or large shrub has creamy white flowers that bloom in June and July. Grows 15-20 ft.

high and 10-15 ft. wide. Zone 4-7.

**Japanese Tree Lilac**

Syringa vulgaris

Common lilac with delicate, fragrant purple flowers in May. Perfect for a tall hedge or screen.

Fall foliage is yellow-green.

- **Annual Growth Rate**: Medium
- **Maximum Height**: 8-10 ft.
- **Maximum Width**: 6 ft.
- **Zone**: 3-7

**Type**: Hardy

**Flower Color**: Light Purple

**Flower Time**: April

SYRINGA VULGARIS VARIETIES

‘Belle de Nancy’

Double pink flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘Charles Joly’

Double red flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘Congo’

Single red flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘Miss Ellen Wilmott’

Double white flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘Miss Preston’

Single lavender flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘Montaigne’

Double soft pink flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘Mrs. Edward A. Harding’

Double magenta flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘My Favorite’

Double magenta/purple flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘Paul Thirion’

Double red-magenta flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘President Lincoln’

Single blue flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

‘Volcan’

Single red flower. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft wide. Zone 3-7.

Syringa x hyacinthiflora ‘Assessippi’

Early blooming lilac with pale lavender flowers. Grows 8-10 ft. high and wide. Zone 2-7.

Asessippi Lilac
**TREES AND SHRUBS**

*Syringa x hyacinthiflora ‘Mount Baker’*

Lilac with single, white blossoms grows 8-10 ft. high and wide. Zone 2.

*Mount Baker Lilac*

*Syringa x prestoniae ‘James MacFarlane’*

This lilac produces true pink flowers that bloom 2 weeks later than *S. vulgaris* varieties. Grows 8 ft. high and 6-8 ft. wide. Zone 2.

*James MacFarlane Lilac*

*Syringa x prestoniae ‘Minuet’*

Smaller, slower growing lilac with soft pink flowers and large green foliage. Grows 6-8 ft. high. Zone 2.

*Minuet Lilac*

*Syringa x prestoniae ‘Donald Wyman’*

Upright, dense form lilac with single deep pink flowers. Grows 8-10 ft. high and 4-6 ft. wide. Zone 2.

*Donald Wyman Lilac*

**Tilia americana ‘Redmond’**

Large, heart-shaped leaves. Growth habit is rapid when young forming a stocky tree with a thick caliper, before adding many branches to complete the symmetrical pyramidal shape of a mature tree.

Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 35 ft.
Maximum Width: 25 ft.
Zone: 2-9

*Redmond Linden*

**Tilia cordata ‘Greenspire’**

Standard of comparison among the Lindens. Symmetrical and pyramidal in form.

Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 40 ft.
Maximum Width: 30 ft.
Zone: 3-9

*Greenspire Linden*

**Ulmus glabra ‘Camperdownii’**

Weeping variety has a graceful branching habit. Large dark green foliage in summer adds to the fountain effect of this miniature tree.

Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 15 ft.
Maximum Width: 20 ft.
Zone: 4

*Camperdown Weeping Elm*

**Viburnum lantana**

Rounded plant with leathery, blue-green leaves that turn purple-red in the fall. Creamy-white flat-topped flowers bloom mid-May. Red fruit turns black in the fall.

Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 10-15 ft.
Maximum Width: 10-15 ft.
Zone: 3-7

*Wayfaring Tree*

**Viburnum lantana ‘Mohican’**

Rounded shrub with a compact growth habit. Thick oval gray-green leaves with white flowers. It produces red fruit which turns black in the fall.

Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 6-8 ft.
Maximum Width: 6-8 ft.
Zone: 3-7

*Mohican Cranberry*
TREES AND SHRUBS

**Viburnum opulus**
Lobed, dark green leaves are shaped like Maple leaves. Showy red berries.
Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 10-15 ft.
Maximum Width: 8-10 ft.
Zone: 3-8

**European Cranberry Bush**

**Viburnum opulus ‘Compactum’**
Excellent where space is limited. Extremely dense with multitudes of flowers and berries.
Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 4-5 ft.
Maximum Width: 4-5 ft.
Zone: 3-8

**Compact European Cranberry Bush**

**Viburnum opulus ‘Roseum’**
Lobed, dark green leaves are shaped like Maple leaves with sterile flowers which form snowballs of pure white flowers.
Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 10-15 ft.
Maximum Width: 8-10 ft.
Zone: 3-8

**European Snowball**

**Viburnum trilobum**
Very similar to European Cranberry Bush with superior red fall color and its built in resistance to aphids. Grows best in moist soils and cool climates. Creates an excellent hedge or privacy screen.
Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 8-12 ft.
Maximum Width: 8-12 ft.
Zone: 3-7

**American Cranberry Bush**

**Vinca minor**
This groundcover has a trailing habit and works great for rough slopes and covering large areas. Produces lavender blue flowers one inch across and leathery glossy green leaves. Prefers partial shade.
Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: 6-8 in.
Maximum Width: Spreading
Zone: 3-6

**Dwarf Periwinkle**

**Vitus riparia**
Vigorous climber with fragrant green flowers. Produces berries up to ½ inch. Works great along walls, fences, trellises, etc.
Annual Growth Rate: Medium
Maximum Height: Varies
Maximum Width: Varies
Zone: 3

**River Bank Grape**
Yucca filamentosa  
*Adams Needle*

Hardy shrub native to the Rocky Mountain Region with large white pendulous flowers on a 1-3 ft stalk. Broad, bright green sword-like leaves emerge from the base of the plant.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 2-4 ft.
- Maximum Width: 2-4 ft.
- Zone: 4-6

Yucca glauca  
*Great Plains Yucca*

Large showy ornamental plant with a coarse rosette of stiff, narrow, blue-green leaves. Single flower stem reaches 36 inches tall, adorned with greenish-white flowers. Drought tolerant.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 2-3 ft.
- Maximum Width: 2-3 ft.
- Zone: 3-6
WILDFLOWER, GRASSES, AND PERENNIALS

Antennaria microphylla (A. rosea)
Small white flowers and rose-colored bracts make this gray-green mat forming plant an excellent ground cover for landscaping. Blooms mid-late summer. Flower heads are 3/4 in. across.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 2-4 in.
- Maximum Width: Mat
- Zone: 2-7
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Pink
- Flower Time: June/July

Aquilegia coerula
Elegant blue and white flowers provide nectar for hummingbirds. Blooms spring through early summer. Flowers are 2 inches across.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 1-2 ft.
- Maximum Width: 1-2 ft.
- Zone: 2-7
- Type: Native
- Flower Color: Blue and White
- Flower Time: June-August

Artemisia schmidtiana
Finely cut silver-grey foliage produces a soft feathery mound, with yellow flowers in late summer.
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 1-2 ft.
- Maximum Width: 1-2 ft.
- Zone: 3-7
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Yellow
- Flower Time: July/August

Aster alpinus
A short clump of gray-green foliage support short, daisy-like lavender flowers with yellow centers. Great plant for rock gardens
- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 6-12 in.
- Maximum Width: 15-18 in.
- Zone: 3-4
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Lavender
- Flower Time: May/June

Cerastium tomentosum
Silvery leaves form a blanket with numerous small white flowers. Useful creeper for walls, edges, and rock gardens. Requires excellent drainage.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 6-12 in.
- Maximum Width: 12-18 in.
- Zone: 2-7
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: White
- Flower Time: May-July

Dicentra spectabilis
Elegant plant with mounding fern-like leaves and arching sprays of heart-shaped flowers. Excellent for use in borders, perennial hedges, and in rock gardens.
- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 2-3 ft.
- Maximum Width: 2 ft.
- Zone: 3-7
- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Red/White
- Flower Time: May-September
**WILDFLOWER, GRASSES, AND PERENNIALS**

**Echinacea purpurea**  
Purple Coneflower  
Large, pale purple-crimson petals surround a golden-purple spiny disc. Makes an excellent cut flower and useful in many herbal recipes. Hardy and tolerates many soil and light conditions. Stem height is 2-5 ft.  
Annual Growth Rate: Rapid  
Maximum Height: 3 ft.  
Maximum Width: 18-24 in.  
Zone: 3-6  
Type: Native  
Flower Color: Purple  
Flower Time: July/August

**Echinacea purpurea alba**  
White Coneflower  
Dark green leaves with whitish hairs underneath produce a large drooping daisy-like flower.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 1-2 ft.  
Maximum Width: 1-2 ft.  
Zone: 3-6  
Type: Hardy  
Flower Color: White  
Flower Time: July/August

**Eriogonum umbellatum**  
Sulfur Buckwheat  
Sulphur-yellow blossoms cluster umbrella-like around a flowering stalk. Blooms mid-late summer. Height of stalk is 10-12 in.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 6-12 in.  
Maximum Width: Mat  
Zone: 3-6  
Type: Native  
Flower Color: Yellow  
Flower Time: June/July

**Festuca ovina glauca**  
Blue Fescue  
Attractive silver-blue foliage makes this an excellent decorative grass. Does well in high traffic areas and is drought tolerant.  
Annual Growth Rate: Fast  
Maximum Height: 2-3 ft.  
Maximum Width: 2-3 ft.  
Zone: 4-8  
Type: Native  
Flower Color: N/A  
Flower Time: N/A

**Gaillardia x grandiflora ‘Goblin’**  
Dwarf Blanket Flower  
Leathery greenish-grey leaves form a compact clump, which produce large red daisy-like flowers with yellow tips.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 9 in.  
Maximum Width: 9-12 in.  
Zone: 2-8  
Type: Hardy  
Flower Color: Red/Yellow  
Flower Time: July/August

**Helictotrichon sempervirens**  
Blue Oat Grass  
Clumping semi-evergreen, noted for bright blue foliage, and showy flowers. Its blades are wider than Blue Fescue and are magnified by its metallic blue color. Its flower stalks dry to the color of golden wheat.  
Annual Growth Rate: Medium  
Maximum Height: 1-2 ft.  
Maximum Width: 1-2 ft.  
Zone: 4-9  
Type: Hardy  
Flower Color: Blue/White  
Flower Time: June
WILDFLOWERS, GRASSES, AND PERENNIALS

Iris missouriensis  
_Rocky Mountain Iris_

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 1-2 ft.
- Maximum Width: Spreading
- Zone: 3-5

_Lavandula angustifolia ‘Hidcote’_  
_Deep Blue Lavender_
Creates a dense clump of fragrant lavender-blue flowers. Evergreen gray foliage is also aromatic. Well suited for perennial borders.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 8-12 in.
- Maximum Width: 8-12 in.
- Zone: 4-7

_Linum lewisii_  
_Blue Flax_
Airy, upright, gray-green foliage support light blue flowers in late spring.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 1-2 ft.
- Maximum Width: 12-18 in.
- Zone: 4-7

_Penstemon pinifolius_  
_Pineleaf Penstemon_
Red tubular flowers bloom from June to frost, and dark-green needle-like foliage are characteristic of this wildflower.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 6-12 in.
- Maximum Width: 12-15 in.
- Zone: 3-6

_Penstemon strictus_
_Rocky Mountain Penstemon_
Royal blue to purple flowers bloom from mid-late summer on one side of the upper half of the stem. Medium size, semi-evergreen helps stabilize erosive sites.

- Annual Growth Rate: Rapid
- Maximum Height: 1-2 ft.
- Maximum Width: 12-18 in.
- Zone: 2-6

_Phlox subulata ‘atropurpurea’_  
_Creeping Red Phlox_
Stiff, needle-like foliage attached to woody stems produces a spreading mound covered with reddish-purple flowers. Great for edging, containers, or rock gardens.

- Annual Growth Rate: Medium
- Maximum Height: 6-9 in.
- Maximum Width: Spreading

- Type: Hardy
- Flower Color: Red
- Flower Time: June/July

_PHLOX SUBULATA SPECIES_

- ‘Candy Stripe’  Pink flowers with a white stripe. Grows 4-6 inches high and 12-18 inches wide.
- ‘Emerald Cushion Blue’  Open-faced blue flowers. Grows 4-6 inches high and 12-18 inches wide.
- ‘White Delight’  Mounding mass white flowers. Grows 4-6 inches high and 12-18 inches wide.
Calendar of Events

Winter
- Idaho Horticulture Convention & Trade Show
  Idaho
- Inland Northwest Turf, Tree, & Landscape Conf.
  Idaho
- International Erosion Control Assoc. Conference
  Nevada
- Montana Nursery & Landscape Trade Show
  Montana
- Pro Green Expo
  Colorado
- Utah Green Industry Trade Show
  Utah

Spring
- Bitterroot Spring Fair
  Montana
- Missoula Home & Garden Show
  Montana
- Ravalli Grange Ag Day
  Montana

Summer
- Farwest Nursery Trade Show
  Oregon

Fall
- Building the Momentum
  Montana
- Emerald Expo
  Washington
- MBIA Parade of Homes
  Montana

Affiliations

- Colorado Nursery Association
- Idaho Nursery Association
- Missoula Building Industry Association
- Montana Native Plant Society
- Montana Nursery & Landscape Association
- Oregon Association of Nurserymen
- State of Montana Contractor Registration #: 37937
- Utah Nursery & Landscape Association
- Washington State Nursery & Landscape Association