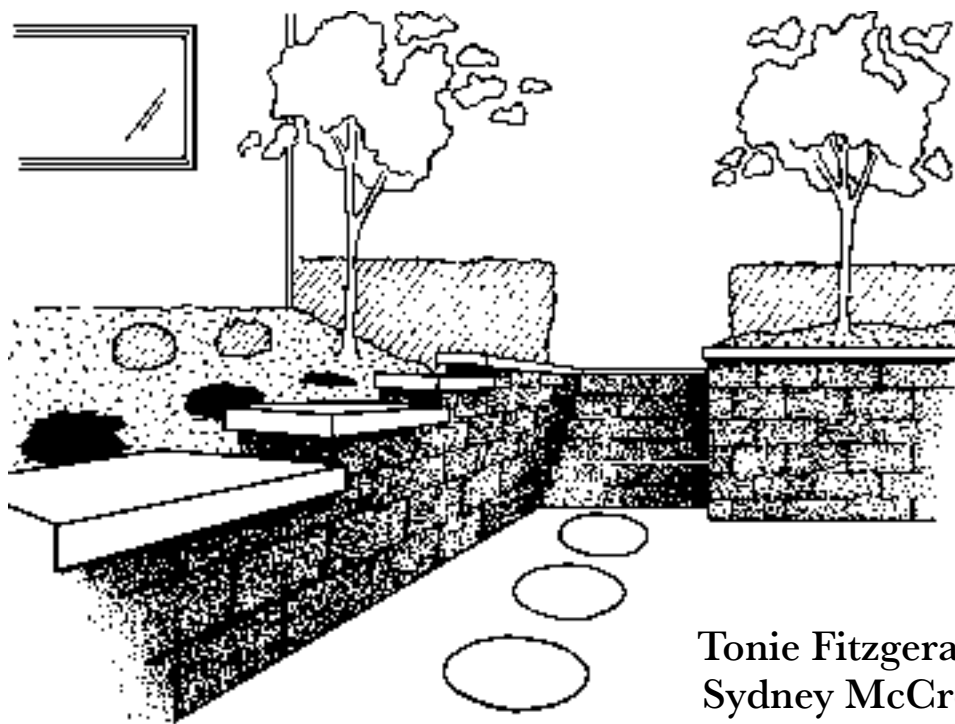


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# Landscape Plants for the Inland Northwest

Including Native and Adapted Plants



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# LANDSCAPE PLANTS FOR THE INLAND NORTHWEST

## Including native and adapted plants

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### Introduction

The plant materials listed in this publication are suitable for use throughout the region known as the Inland Northwest. This area encompasses eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, and northern Idaho. Plants in this publication are either native to the Inland Northwest or are adaptable, meaning they are suited for climatic and soil conditions in the Inland Northwest.

### Terms and abbreviations used in this publication

- Deciduous—plants that drop their leaves for the winter
- Evergreen—plants that retain their leaves or needles throughout the year
- Semi-evergreen—plants that retain foliage for only part of the winter
- Herbaceous—plants with non-woody stems that die back to the ground during winter
- Native—plants that have evolved and occur naturally in the Inland Northwest
- Adapted—plants that are native to another region or continent with soil and climate conditions similar to the Inland Northwest. Adapted plants can be expected to survive and even thrive here.

### Preferences for sun or shade exposure:

- Sun (S)—full sun for all or most of the day
- Part shade (PSH)—filtered light from overhead trees during the day OR shaded for most of the day
- Shade (SH)—full shade from dense trees, buildings, walls, etc.

**Plant sizes**—the size that plants can reach at maturity is given as “height x width.” These figures may differ from other sources. They are based on our observations of plant materials grown in Inland Northwest climate and soil conditions.

**Plant hardiness** is indicated using USDA’s Hardiness Zone Rating System, which is based on average minimal winter temperatures.

Zone 2 : -45° to -40° F  
 Zone 3 : -40° to -30° F  
 Zone 4 : -30° to -20° F

Zone 5 : -20° to -10° F  
 Zone 6 : -10° to 0° F

Perennials, ornamental grasses, and vines are listed in this publication in table form. Separate keys for these plants are listed at the bottom of those pages.

All plant types are listed alphabetically by scientific genus and species names in *Italics*. Common names are listed below the scientific names and in the index for cross-referencing. Many cultivar names are included, too, in single quotation marks such as *Acer rubrum* ‘October Glory’. A cultivar is a variety, race, or strain that has originated and persisted under cultivation. Scientific names in this publication are as accurate and current as possible.

# PERENNIALS

BOTANICAL NAME	ZONE	COMMON NAME	HTxWD	EXPOSURE	SOIL/MOISTURE	BLOOMS
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> (N)	1	Western Yarrow	3' x 1 1/2'	S	WD, DT	June-Aug
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> 'The Pearl'	1	Yarrow "The Pearl"	18" x 12"	S	WD, DT	July/Aug
<i>Achillea species</i>	1-2	Yarrow	3' x 1 1/2'	S	WD, DT	June-Aug
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i> 'Nana' (N)	1	Woolley Yarrow	8" - 12"	S	WD, DT	May-July
<i>Aconitum columbianum</i> (N)	4	Monkshood, native	6' x 2'	PSH	M, WD, F	June-Aug
<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	2	Monkshood, Azure	3' x 2'	PSH	M, WD, F	August
<i>Aconitum x canmarum</i> 'Bicolor'	2	Monkshood 'Bicolor'	3' x 2'	PSH	M, WD, F	August
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	2	Hollyhock	5-7' x 12"	S	M, WD	July/Aug
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	2	Lady's Mantle	18" x 18"	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	June/July
<i>Allium species</i>	2	Flowering Onion; Chives	12-24" x 12"	S/PSH	D, WD	June/July
<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>	3	Basket of Gold	8-12" x 12" x 24"	S	WD	April-June
<i>Anacyclus depressus</i>	4	Mt Alaska Daisy	4" x 8" x 12"	S	WD	May-July
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> (N)	2	Pearly Everlasting	2' x 8"	S	M, WD	July-Sept
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	3	Blue Star	2-3' x 2' x 3'	S/PSH	M, F	May-July
<i>Anemone species</i>	Varies 2-4	Anemone	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD, F	Varies
<i>Angelica gigas</i>	5	Parsnip, Giant Wild	6' x 3'	S	M, WT, F	Aug-Sept
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	1	Pussytoes	4-6" x 12"	S/PSH	D, WD, DT	May/June
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> 'Kelway'	2	Marguerite	36" x 18"	S	D, WD, DT	June-Aug
<i>Aquilegia species</i>	2	Columbine	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD	May-June
<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	3	Rock Cress	4-8" x 24"+	S	WD	April-June
<i>Arabis ferdinandii-coburgi</i>	3	Rock Cress	4-8"	S	WD, DT	April-June
<i>Arenaria montana</i>	2	Sandwort	4" x 12"	S	WD	May/June
<i>Armeria species</i>	2	Thrift; Sea Pink	Varies	S	WD	May/June
<i>Artemisia species</i>	Varies 2-5	Wormwood, White Sage	Varies	S	M, WD, DT	July
<i>Aranuncus aethusifolius</i>	2	Goat's Beard, Dwarf	8-12"	PSH	M, WD, F	June/July
<i>Aranuncus dioicus</i>	2	Goat's Beard	3' x 5'	S/PSH	M, WD, F	June/July
<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	5	European Wild Ginger	6" x 12"	PSH/SH	M, F	May/June
<i>Asarum canadatum</i> (N)	4	Wild Ginger	6" x 12"	PSH/SH	M, F	May/June

### KEY

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BOTANICAL NAME	ZONE	COMMON NAME	HTxWD	EXPOSURE	SOIL/MOISTURE	BLOOMS
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	3	Butterfly Weed	3' x 3'	S	M, WD, DT	July/Aug
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	4	Butterfly Weed	24"	S	M, WD, DT	July/Aug
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	5	King's Spear	3-4' x 12"	S/PSH	WD	June-Aug
<i>Aster species</i>	Varies 2-5	Aster, Perennial	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD, F	Varies
<i>Astilbe species</i>	Varies 3-4	Astilbe	Varies	PSH/SH	M, WD, F	July/Aug
<i>Asranthia species</i>	4	Masterwort	Varies	PSH	M, F	June-Aug
<i>Aubrieta x cultorum</i>	4	Rockcress	4-6" x 12-24"	S/PSH	WD	April-June
<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata (N)</i>	4	Arrowleaf Balsamroot	18" x 24"	S/PSH	DT	May
<i>Baptista australis</i>	2	Indigo, Blue False	4' x 4'	S	M, WD, F, DT	June
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	3	English Daisy	6' x 6"	PSH	WD	May/June
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	2	Heart Leaf Bergenia	12" x 18"	S/PSH	M, DT	April/May
<i>Boltonia asterooides</i>	4	Boltonia	5' x 4'	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	Sept/Oc
<i>Brunnera macrophylla</i>	2	Siberian bugloss	18" x 36"	P/FSH	M, WD, F	April-June
<i>Buddleia davidii (some)</i>	Varies 5-9	Butterfly Bush	Varies	S	WD	July-Sept
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	2	Marsh Marigold	12' x 12'	S/PSH	WT	April-May
<i>Cammassia quamash (N)</i>	3	Camass, Common	18"	S	M, WT	May-June
<i>Campanula species</i>	Varies 2-5	Bellflower	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD	Varies
<i>Cassia hebecarpa</i>	4	Wild Senna	3-5' x 3'	S	WD	July/Aug
<i>Catananche caerulea</i>	3	Cupid's Dart	24" x 12"	S	WD	June-Aug
<i>Centaurea species</i>	3	Cornflower; Bachelor Button	Varies	S	WD	Varies
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	4	Jupiter's Beard; Red Valerian	3' x 2'	S	M, WD, DT	June-July
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	1	Snow in Summer	6-12" x 24"	S	WD	May/June
<i>Chelone obliqua</i>	3	Turtlehead, Pink	3' x 1 1/2'	S/PSH	M, WT	Aug-Sept
<i>Cimicifuga species</i>	Varies 3-4	Bugbane	2-6' x 2-4'	PSH	M, F	July-Sept
<i>Conwallaria majalis</i>	1	Lily of the Valley	6' x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD	April/May
<i>Coreopsis species</i>	Varies 3-4	Tickseed	Varies	S	M, F	Varies
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	2	Lance-leaved Coreopsis	24" x 12"	PSH/S	WD, DT	July-Sept
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	4	Coreopsis	2' x 2'	S	WD, DT	July-Sept

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# 4 Perennials

BOTANICAL NAME	ZONE	COMMON NAME	HTxWD	EXPOSURE	SOIL/MOISTURE	BLOOMS
<i>Cornus canadensis</i> (N)	1	Bunchberry	6' x 12'+	SH	M, WD	May-July
<i>Corydalis lutea</i>	4	Corydalis, Yellow	18" x 18"	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	May-Sept
<i>Crambe cordifolia</i>	5	Colewort	6' x 4'	S	M, F	June/July
<i>Delphinium species</i>	Varies 2-6	Delphinium	2-5' x 2'	S	M, F	June/July
<i>Dendranthema grandiflorum</i>	4	Garden Mum	8" x 3'	S	M, WD, F	Aug-Oct
<i>Dendranthema weyrechii</i>	4	Miyabe	12' x 12'+	S	M, WD	Aug-Oct
<i>Dendranthema x ruebella</i>	4	Chrysanthemum	1-3' x 3'	S	M, WD	Aug-Oct
<i>Dianthus species</i>	Varies 2-4	Pinks	Varies	S	M, WD, F	Varies
<i>Dicentra species</i>	Varies 2-4	Bleeding Heart	Varies	P/PSH	M, WD	Varies
<i>Dictamnus albus</i>	2	Gas Plant	3' x 3'	S/PSH	M, WD, F	June
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	2	Foxglove, Yellow	2-3' x 2'	S/PSH	M, WD, F	June/July
<i>Digitalis mertonensis</i>	4	Foxglove, Strawberry	2-3' x 2'	S/PSH	M, WD, F	June/July
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	2	Shooting Star	12" x 6"	S/PS	M, WD, F	May/June
<i>Doronicum caucasicum</i>	2	Leopard's Bane	2' x 2'	S/PSH	M, WD, F	April-June
<i>Draba aizoides</i>	2	Draba	4" x 6"	S	WD	Mar/Apr
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> (N)	3	Coneflower, Purple	2-4' x 2'	S	M, WD, DT	July/Sept
<i>Echinops ritro</i>	2	Globe thistle	2-4' x 2 1/2'	S	M, WD, DT	July/Aug
<i>Epimedium species</i>	4	Barrenwort	8' x 8"	P/PSH	M, WD, F, DT	April/May
<i>Erigeron x hybridus</i>	2	Fleabane	2' x 2'	S	M, WD	May-Sept
<i>Erimus alpinus</i>	3	Fairy Foxglove	4" x 4-6"	S/PSH	WD	May-July
<i>Eryngium species</i>	Varies 2-4	Sea Holly	2-3' x 2'	S	DT	Varies
<i>Eupatorium species</i>	Varies 3-5	Boneset; Joe Pye Weed	Varies	S/PSH	M, WT, F	Aug-Oct
<i>Euphorbia species</i>	Varies 2-6	Spurge	15' x 15'	S	M, WD, DT	May-June
<i>Filipendula species</i>	Varies 3-4	Queen of the Prairie	Varies	S/PSH	M, WT, F	Varies
<i>Fragaria</i>	Varies 3-6	Strawberry	6" x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD	Varies
<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	2	Blanket Flower	2' x 2'	S	WD, F, DT	June-Oct
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i> (N)	2	Indian Paint Flower	24"	S	WD, DT	June/July
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	4	Sweet Woodruff	9" x indef.	S-SH	M, F	April/May

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<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	5	Gaura	30" x 18"	S	M, WD, DT	June-Sept
<i>Gentiana septemfida</i>	2	Every-man's Gentian	8" x 2'	S/PSH	M, WD, F	July-Sept
<i>Geranium viscosissimum (N)</i>	3	Sticky Purple Geranium	18"	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	May-July
<i>Geranium species</i>	Varies 2-9	Cranesbill	Varies	S/PS	M, WD,	Varies
<i>Geum species</i>	5	Avens	30" x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD, F	May-July
<i>Helenium</i>	2-3	Sneezeweed	2-4' x 18-24"	S	M, WD	July-Sept
<i>Helianthemum</i>	Varies 5-9	Rock Rose	12" x 24"	S	WD	June-Sept
<i>Heliotropis helianthoides</i>	2-9	False Sunflower	4' x 24"	S	WD	June-Oct
<i>Helleborus orientalis</i>	5	Lenten Rose	24" x 18"	PHS/SH	WD, F	Mar-May
<i>Helleborus niger</i>	4	Christmas Rose	12" x 16"	PSH/SH	WD, F	Feb/Mar
<i>Hemerocallis species</i>	2	Daylily	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD, F	Varies
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	2	Sweet Rocket	3' x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD	June/July
<i>Heuchera species</i>	3-4	Coral Bells	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD, F	June-Sept
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	4	Hibiscus, Hardy	4-6' x 2-3'	S	M, WD, F	July-Sept
<i>Hosta species</i>	2	Plantain Lily	Varies	SH/PSH	M, WD, F	July/Aug
<i>Hypericum polyphyllum</i>	5	St. John's-Wort	12" x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD	June-Aug
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	3	Candyruft, Evergreen	1' x 3' +	S/PSH	M, WD	Apr-June
<i>Inula orientalis</i>	4	Inula, Golden	30" x 18"	S	WD	July/Aug
<i>Iris species</i>	2	Bearded Iris	2' x 18"	S	WD, M	
<i>Iris cristata</i>	3	Crested Iris	6" x 12"+	PSH/SH	M	Apr/May
<i>Iris ensata</i>	4	Japanese Iris	2-4' x 18"	S/PSH	M, F, WT	June/July
<i>Iris x germanica</i>	3	Bearded Iris	28" x 18"	S	D, WD, F	May/June
<i>Iris pallida variegata</i>	3	Variegated Sweet Flag	24" x 12"	S	WD, F	June/July
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	2	Yellow Flag Iris	3-4' x 24"	S	M, WT, F	May/June
<i>Iris sibirica</i>	2	Siberian Iris	24-40" x 24"	S/PSH	M, WT	May/June
<i>Iris missouriensis (N)</i>	3	Rocky Mountain Iris	12" x 12"	S/PSH	M, WT	May/June
<i>Jasione laevis</i>	4	Shepherd's Bit	18" x 12"	S/PS	M, WD	July-Sept
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	2	Yellow Archangel	12" x 12"	S/PSH/SH	M, WD	May/June

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## 6 Perennials

BOTANICAL NAME	ZONE	COMMON NAME	HTxWD	EXPOSURE	SOIL/MOISTURE	BLOOMS
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	2	Lamium	12" x 18" +	PSH/SH	M, WD	May–Sept
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	5	Lavender, English	16" x 16"	S	M, WD, DT	June–Aug
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	2	Edelweiss	6" x 10"	S	WD	June/July
<i>Leucanthemum x sup.</i>	4	Shasta Daisy	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD, F	July/Aug
<i>Lewisia cotyledon</i>	3	Lewesia	6–8" x 6"	S/PSH	WD	May–July
<i>Liatrix</i>	2	Blazing Star	2–3' x 18"	S	WD, DT	July–Sept
<i>Liatrix spicata</i>	2	Gayfeather	30" x 18"	S/PSH	WD, DT	July–Sept
<i>Ligularia dentata</i>	3	Ligularia, Big Leaf	3–4' x 2–4'	S/PSH	M, WT	July–Sept
<i>Ligularia stenocephala</i>	4	Golden Ray	3–4' x 2–3'	PSH	M, F	June/July
<i>Lilium – asiatic hybrids</i>	2	Asiatic Lily	2–3' x 12"	S/PSH	WD	June/July
<i>Lilium – oriental hybrids</i>	4	Oriental Lily	3–6' x 18"	S/PSH	WD	Aug/Sept
<i>Limonium latifolium</i>	2	Sea Lavender	10–16" x 12"	S	WD	June–Aug
<i>Linum perenne</i>	2	Blue Flax	24" x 12"	S	WD	May–Aug
<i>Linum perenne var. lewisii (N)</i>	2	Blue Flax	30" x 12"	S	WD	May–Sept
<i>Linum flavum 'Compactum'</i>	5	Flax	12" x 18"	S	WD	June–Aug
<i>Lupinus hybrids</i>	3	Lupine	24–40" x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD	June
<i>Lupinus sericeus (N)</i>	3	Silky Lupine	18" x 12"	S	WD, DT	June
<i>Lychnis alpina</i>	1	Arctic Campion	4–6" x 6"	S	WD	May/June
<i>Lychnis chalcedonica</i>	2	Maltese Cross	3–4' x 12"	S	WD	June–Aug
<i>Lychnis coronaria</i>	3	Rose Campion	18–30" x 12"	S	WD, DT	June–Aug
<i>Lychnis coronaria 'Alba'</i>	2	Crown Pink	1' x 1'	S	WD, DT	
<i>Lysimachia clethroides</i>	2	Gooseneck Loosestrife	2–3' x 3'	S/PSH	M, WT, F	July–Sept
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	2	Creeping Jenny	2–4" x 18" +	S/PSH	M, F	May–Aug
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	2	Yellow Loosestrife	18–36" x 24"	S/PSH	M, F	June/Aug
<i>Macleaya cordata</i>	2	Plume Poppy	6–8' x 2–3'	S/PSH	M, F	July/Aug
<i>Malva species</i>	3	Mallow	2–4' x 18"	S	WD	July–Oct
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	3	Bee-Balm	30–48" x 18"	S/PSH	M, WD, F	June–Sept
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	3	Forget-Me-Not	6–9" x 6"	S-SH	M, WD	April–June

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<i>Nepeta</i>	2	Catmint	12-36"	S	WD, DT	June-Aug
<i>Nipponanthemum species</i>	5	Montauk Daisy	4' x 4'	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	Sept/Oct
<i>Oenothera caespitosa (N)</i>	3	Desert Evening Primrose	6" x 6"	S	WD, DT	June-Aug
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	3	Ozark Sundrops	6" x 18"	S	WD, DT	July/Aug
<i>Oenothera tetragona</i>	3	Yellow Sundrops	24" x 24"	S	WD, DT	June-Aug
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>	2	Peony	30-40" x 3'	S	M, WD, F	May/June
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	2	Tree Peony	4-6' x 4-6'	S	M, WD, F	June
<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	2	Iceland Poppy	18" x 6"	S	M, WD	May-Aug
<i>Papaver orientale</i>	2	Oriental Poppy	3-4' x 3-4'	S	M, WD	June
<i>Peltiphyllum peltatum</i>	5	Umbrella Plant	3-4' x 3'	S/PSH	M, WT, F	April/May
<i>Penstemon deustus (N)</i>	3	Hot Rock Penstemon	12" x 24"	S	D, WD, DT	July/Aug
<i>Penstemon venustus (N)</i>	3	Blue Mountain Penst.	12" x 24"	S	WD, DT	July/Aug
<i>Penstemon species</i>	Varies 3-9	Beard Tongue	Varies	S	WD	June-Oct
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	5	Russian Sage	3-5' x 2'	S	WD	July-Sept
<i>Petasites jap. 'Giganteus'</i>	4	Butterbur	4-6' x 4'	S/PSH	M, WT	April
<i>Phlox borealis</i>	1	Arctic Phlox	4" x 12"	S	WD	April/May
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	3	Woodland Phlox	12" x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD, F	Aug/Sept
<i>Phlox maculata hybrids</i>	3	Meadow Phlox	3' x 2'	S/PSH	M, WD	June-Aug
<i>Phlox paniculata hybrids</i>	3	Garden Phlox	2-4' x 2-3'	S	M, WD	July-Sept
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	2	Obedient Plant	2-4' x 2'	S/PSH	M, F	July-Sept
<i>Platycodon grandiflorus</i>	3	Balloon Flower	24-30" x 24"	S/PSH	M, WD, F	June-Aug
<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>	2	Jacob's Ladder	18-36" x 12"	PSH	M, WD, F	May-July
<i>Polygonatum</i>	Varies 2-3	Solomon's Seal	24" x 12" +	PSH/SH	M	May/June
<i>Polygonum species</i>	Varies 3-5	Fleece-Flower	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	Varies
<i>Potentilla</i>	2	Cinquefoil	4-12" x 24" +	S	WD	April-Sept
<i>Primula species</i>	Varies 2-5	Primrose	Varies	PS/PSH	M, WD F	Varies
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	5	Self-Heal	8" x 12"	S/PS	M, WD	May-July
<i>Pulmonaria species</i>	3	Lungwort	Varies	PSH/SH	M, F	Mar-May

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8 Perennials

BOTANICAL NAME	ZONE	COMMON NAME	HTxWD	EXPOSURE	SOIL/MOISTURE	BLOOMS
<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i> (N)	2	Pasque Flower	6–9" x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	Mar–May
<i>Rheum</i>	4	Rhubarb	4' x 3'	S/PSH	M, F	May/June
<i>Rodgersia</i> species	Varies 3–5	Rodgersia	3–4' x 3–4'	PSH	M, F	June–Aug
<i>Rudbeckia</i> species	Varies 2–6	Black Eyed Susan	Varies	S	M, WD	July–Oct
<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	4	Rue	12–16" x 12"	S	WD	July/Aug
<i>Salvia</i> species	Varies 3–5	Sage	Varies	S	WD	June–Sept
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	3	Garden Sage	18" x 2'	S	WD	June/July
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	2	Rock Soapwort	8" x 12–18"	S	WD	May/June
<i>Saxifraga</i> species	Varies 3–4	Rockfoil	Varies	PSH	M, WD	May–July
<i>Scabiosa</i> species	Varies 2–4	Pincushion Flower	Varies	S	WD	Varies
<i>Sedum—dwarf</i> species	Varies	Dwarf Stonecrop	3–8" x 12–18"	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	Varies
<i>Sedum—border</i> species	2	Border Stonecrop	to 24" x 18"	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	Varies
<i>Sempervivum</i>	4	Hens & Chicks	6" x 12"+	S/PSH	WD	June–Aug
<i>Sidalcea x cultorum</i>	4	Prairie Mallow	2–4' x 12"	S/PSH	WD, F	June–Aug
<i>Smilacina stellata</i> (N)	3	Starry False Solomon's Seal	12" x 24"	PSH/SH	M, WD	Apr–June
<i>Silene</i> species	Varies 2–3	Campion	1–8" x 12"	S	WD	May–Aug
<i>Solidago</i> species	Varies 2–4	Golden-Rod	Varies	S/PSH	M	July–Aug
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	3	Lamb's Ear	12–18" x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD, DT	June
<i>Statice tartaricum</i>	2	German Statice	10–16" x 12"	S	WD	JULY/AUG
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	4	Stokes's Aster	1–2' x 12"	S	M, WD	July–Sept
<i>Symphytum</i>	3	Comfrey	12–18" x 24"	PSH/SH	M, F	May–July
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	2	Tansy	30–36" x 24"	S	WD	July–Sept
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	3	Feverfew; Matricaria	24" x 12"	S	M, WD	July–Sept
<i>Tanacetum coccineum</i>	2	Painted Daisy; Pyrethrum	24" x 12"	S	M, WD	June/July
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	5	Fringe Cups	6–8" x 6–8"	SH	M, WD	Apr–June
<i>Thalictrum</i> species	Varies 3–4	Meadow-rue	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD, F	Varies
<i>Thermopsis lupinoides</i>	2	False Lupine	9–12" x 12"	S	WD	May/June
<i>Thymus</i> species	Varies 4–5	Thyme	1–8" x 12"+	S	WD	May/June

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<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	3	Foam Flower	6-12" x 12"	PSH/SH	M, F	May-July
<i>Tovara virginiana</i>	5	Tovara	2-4' x 2'	S/PSH	M, F	Aug/Sept
<i>Tradescentia</i>	3	Spiderwort	1-2' x 18-24"	S/PSH	M, WD	June-Sept
<i>Tricyrtis hirta</i>	4	Toad-lily	2-3' x 1-2'	PSH	M, F	Sept/Oct
<i>Trollius species</i>	5	Globeflower	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD	May/June
<i>Tunica</i>	2	Tunic Flower	6-8" x 6-12"	S	D, WD	June-Aug
<i>Veratrum</i>	3	False Hellebore	5-7' x 24"	S/PSH	M, F	Jul-Sept
<i>Verbascum x hybrids</i>	5	Mullein	3' x 18"	S	WD	June-Aug
<i>Veronica species</i>	Varies 2-4	Speedwell	Varies	S/PSH	WD	Varies
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	3	Culver's-root	4-6' x 3'	S	M, F	Aug/Sept
<i>Viola</i>	Varies 2-4	Violet	6-8" x 6-8"	PS/PSH	WD	Varies
<i>Waldsteinia ternata</i>	4	Barren-strawberry	6" x 18"	S/PSH/SH	M	April/May

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# ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental Grasses deserve a spot in every garden. Among other attributes, the leaves and inflorescence (seedheads) provide movement and grace in a way that most other perennials do not. The grasses listed here are some of the hardiest known to date, although in some cases, the full hardiness range has not been fully determined. Whether a grass survives its first winter depends in large part on the degree to which its roots were established after planting, as well as the severity of that winter. If winter damage occurs, consider applying protective mulch over the roots late the next fall. Take care to site your grass according to its preferred soil and light requirements.

There are both “cool season” grasses and “warm season” grasses. Cool season grasses begin growing in spring while the weather is still cool and thrive between 60° and 75°F. Warm season grasses resume growing after the weather warms (May or June) and bloom in the 80° to 95°F range. Unless you are familiar with the particular grass growth habit, it is usually safe to cut warm season grasses back to a few inches about the ground in winter. Trim cool season grasses to two-thirds of their height. Evergreen grasses and sedges usually only need a grooming to clean out dead or damaged foliage. Do the cutting, trimming, and cleaning before new growth begins.

Although a few grasses spread or self seed aggressively, most form well behaved clumps or spread at a slow and manageable rate. Division may be necessary when vigor is lost, centers die out, or when a grass simply grows out of hand. For more information about specific varieties, consult one of the many good ornamental grass references now available.

BOTANICAL NAME	TYPE	COMMON NAME	ZONE	HTxWD	EXPOSURE	SOIL/MOISTURE	BLOOMS
<i>Acoris calamus</i>	W	Sweet Flag	4	2-3' x 24"	S/PSH	M, WT, F	July/Aug
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	E, C	Meadow Foxtail (Yellow)	4	18-24" x 2'	S/PSH	M, F	May/June
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	W	Big Bluestem	2	4-6' x 12"	S	WD	Aug/Sept
<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>	W	Little Bluestem	3	3' x 1'	S	WD	Aug/Sept
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	C	Bulbous Oat Grass	2	18" x 12"	S/PSH	WD	June
<i>Briza media</i>	C	Quaking Grass	5	18" x 12"	S	WD	July-Sept
<i>Calamagrostis species</i>	C	Feather Reed Grass	4-5	3-5' x 2'	S/PSH	WD	June-Sept
<i>Carex conica variegata</i>	S	Miniature Var. Sedge	5	6" x 12"	PSH	M, F	May/June
<i>Carex glauca</i>	S	Blue Sedge	5	6" x 12"	S-SH	M, F	May/June
<i>Carex grayii</i>	S	Morning Star Sedge	3	2' x 12"	S-SH	M, WT, F	May/June
<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Aurea Variegata'	S	Gold Sedge	5	12" x 12"	PSH/SH	M, F	May/June
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	S	Palm Sedge	4	24" x 18"	PSH	M, WT, F	July

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BOTANICAL NAME	TYPE	COMMON NAME	ZONE	HTxWD	EXPOSURE	SOIL/MOISTURE	BLOOMS
<i>Carex nigra</i>	S	Black Flowered Sedge	4	10" x 12"	SH	M, F	May/June
<i>Carex pendula</i>	S	Drooping Sedge	5	2-4' x 2'	S-SH	M, F	May/June
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Bowles Golden'	S	Bowles Golden Sedge	5	2-3' x 2-3'	S-PSH	M, WT, F	June/Aug
<i>Carex siderostica</i> 'Variegata'	S	Broad-leaved Sedge	4	16" x 24"	PSH	M, F	June
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> 'Variegata'	C	Orchard Grass	4	1-2' x 18"	S-PSH	M, WD	May
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	W	Northern Sea Oats	5	36" x 12"	S-SH	M, F	July/Aug
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	C, E	Tufted Hair Grass	4	36" x 18"	S-PSH	M, F	May/Aug
<i>Elymus arenarius</i>	W	Blue Wild Rye	4	2-3' x 2-3' +	S-PSH	M, WD	May-July
<i>Elymus magellanicus</i>	W	Blue Wheat Grass	5	2-3' x 2-3' +	S	M, WD	June
<i>Elymus racemosus</i>	W	Giant Blue Wild Rye	4	3-4' x 2-3' +	S/PSH	WD	July/Aug
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	W	Plume Grass	5	3-12' x 4-5'	S	M, WD, F	Aug-Oct
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	C	Blue Fescue	3	6-12" x 12"	S/PSH	WD	May/June
<i>Festuca tenuifolia</i>	C	Green Fescue	3	6-8" x 12"	S/PSH	WD	May/June
<i>Glyceria maxima</i> 'Variegata'	C	Manna Grass	4	3' x 1'	S	M, WT	June/July
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'Aureola'	C	Hakone Grass	5	2' x 2-3'	PSH	M, WD, F	Aug
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	C, E	Blue Oat Grass	4	2-3' x 2-3'	S	WD	June-Sept
<i>Hystrix s. patula</i>	C	Bottle Brush Grass	5	3' x 2'	PS-PSH	M, WD	June-Aug
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	C	Velvet Grass	4	1' x 1' +	PS/PSH	M, WD	Apr/May
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	W	Jap. Blood Grass	5	18" x 2'	S/PSH	M, WD	none
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	E	Common Rush	3	4' x 2'	S	WT, F	May
<i>Luzula nivea</i>	C	Wood Rush	4	2' x 1'	PSH/SH	M, F	May/June
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	C	Greater Wood Rush	4	12" x 12"	PSH/SH	M	May/June
<i>Milium effusum</i> 'Aureum'	C	Millet Grass	5	12" x 12"	PSH/SH	M, F	May/June
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> *	W	Maiden Grass	4-9	Varies	S/PSH	M, WD	LateSum/Fall
<i>M.s.</i> 'Little Kitten'	W	"	5	2' x 1'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Arabesque'	W	"	5	4' x 2'			Sept
<i>M.s.</i> 'Adagio'	W	"	5	3' x 2'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Yaku Jima'	W	"	5	3' x 3'			Sept
<i>M.s.</i> 'Gracillimus'	W	"	5	6' x 4'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Graziella'	W	"	5	5' x 4'			Sept
<i>M.s.</i> 'Sarabande'	W	"	4	5' x 3'			Oct

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# 12 Ornamental Grasses

BOTANICAL NAME	TYPE	COMMON NAME	ZONE	HTxWD	EXPOSURE	SOIL/MOISTURE	BLOOMS
<i>M.s.</i> 'Autumn Light	W	"	4	4' x 3'			Sept
<i>M.s.</i> 'Bluetenwunder'	W	"	5	5' x 4'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Dixieland'	W	"	5	4' x 3'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Malepartus'	W	"	4	5' x 4'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Morning Light'	W	"	5	4' x 3'			Oct
<i>M.s.</i> 'Purpurescens'	W	"	4	5' x 3'			Sept
<i>M.s.</i> 'Rigoletto'	W	"	5	5' x 3'			Oct
<i>M.s.</i> 'Silver Arrow'	W	"	5	6' x 3'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Variegatus'	W	"	5	6' x 4'			Oct
<i>M.s.</i> 'Hinjo'	W	"	5	3' x 2'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Kirk Alexander'	W	"	5	5' x 3'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Peuchkin'	W	"	5	5' x 4'			
<i>M.s.</i> 'Strictus'	W	Porcupine Grass	5	7' x 4'			Oct
<i>M.s.</i> 'Zebrius'	W	Zebra Grass	4	4-6' x 3'	S	M, WD	Sept-Oct
<i>Molina caerulea</i>	W	Moor Grass	3	Varies	S/PSH	M, F	July-Oct
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	W	Switch Grass	3	3-6' x 2'	S	M, E, DT	July-Sept
<i>Pennisetum species*</i>	W	Fountain Grass	5-9	3' x 3'	S	M, WD	Aug-Oct
<i>P.a.</i> 'Autumn Sorcerer'	W	"	5	4' x 4'	S	M, WD	Aug-Oct
<i>P.a.</i> 'Hameln	W	"	5	2' x 2'	S	M, WD	Aug-Oct
<i>P.a.</i> 'Little Bunny'	W	"	5	1' x 1'	S	M, WD	Aug-Oct
<i>P.a.</i> 'Little Honey'	W	"	5	1' x 1'	S	M, WD	Aug-Oct
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	C	Ribbon Grass	2	2-5' x 2'+	PS/PSH	M, WT	May/June
<i>Sesleria species</i>	W	Moor Grass	5	18" x 12"	S/PSH	M, WD	April/May
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	W	Indian Grass	4	5' x 3'	S/PSH	M, WD	Aug/Sept
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	W	Cord Grass	5	2-7' x 2-5'	S/PSH	M, WT, F	Aug/Sept
<i>Spodiopogon sibiricus</i>	C	Silverspike Grass	5	5' x 3'	S/PSH	M, WD, F	July-Sept
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	W	Prairie Dropseed	3	3-5' x 3'	S	D, WD	July/Aug
<i>Stipa capillata</i>	C	Needle and Thread	5	48" x 18"	S	WD, F	July/Aug
<i>Stipa tenuissima</i>	C	Feather Grass	5	24" x 12"	S	D, M, WD	June-Sept
<i>Typha species</i>	W	Cattail	4	to 8' x 2'+	S/PSH	M, WT, F	June/July

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## FERNS

<i>Adiantum pedatum</i> Maidenhair Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> Native	<b>Fern</b>	<b>2' x 2'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires moist soil. In native, found in damp shady to partially shady areas. Erect, perennial fern growing from creeping rhizomes. Good plant to use with rhodies, twinflower, and bunchberry.			
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium laceratum</i> Hart's Tongue	<b>Evergreen</b> Non-native	<b>Fern</b>	<b>12"</b> <b>Zone:</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moisture and alkaline soil. Strap like, almost oval fronds.			
<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i> Lady Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> Native	<b>Fern</b>	<b>24"</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Bright yellow-green deeply cut fronds. Slow to spread on thick horizontal roots. Can become invasive. Easily damaged, delicate foliage. Place out of traffic. Prefers moist soil, but is tolerant of fairly dry areas. Space 3 to 4 feet apart.			
<i>Athyrium goeringianum</i> Japanese Painted Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> Non-native	<b>Fern</b>	<b>18"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers rich, damp soil. Variety 'Pictum' has silver-gray and green variegated fronds with red stems. Slow to spread. Best color with either early morning or late afternoon sun.			
<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i> Autumn Fern / Japanese Shield Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> Non-native	<b>Fern</b>	<b>18"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, humus-rich soil. Fronds are warm rosy brown when young, glossy rich green at maturity, with scarlet spore capsules on undersides. Slow to spread.			
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i> Eastern Wood Fern, Leatherwood	<b>Semi-Evergreen</b> Non-native	<b>Fern</b>	<b>24"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist soil. Sturdy leather fronds, semi-evergreen, form graceful clumps year round.			
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> Ostrich Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> Non-native	<b>Fern</b>	<b>3'-5'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows best in moist, slightly acid soil (pH 5.5–6.5) that is high in organic material. Lustrous dark green foliage. Grows from a central clump. Spreads rapidly by underground roots. Tolerates competition from tree or shrub roots.			
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> Cinnamon Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> Non-native	<b>Fern</b>	<b>2'-3'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires slightly acid soil (pH 5.5–6.5). Keep evenly moist. Deep waxy-green foliage. Fertile fronds turn cinnamon brown as spores mature. Slow to spread. Tolerates competitive roots from trees.			

## 14 Ferns

<i>Osmunda regalis</i> Royal Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Fern</b>	<b>4' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires acid soil and constant moisture. Foliage resembles locust tree leaves; has fertile spikes at the tips of the stronger fronds. Grows in clusters. Slow to spread.			
<i>Polystictum acrostichoides</i> Christmas Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Fern</b>	<b>3'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, woodland site, but will tolerate drier soil. An evergreen fern with deep green fronds 2' long. Grows in clusters. Use along foundations, walks, steps or in woodland gardens.			
<i>Polystictum munitum</i> Western Sword Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Fern</b>	<b>3'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, well drained soil, but established plants are drought tolerant. An evergreen fern with dark green leathery fronds 2–3 1/2' long.			
<i>Polystictum setiferum</i> Soft Shield Fern	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Fern</b>	<b>14"–24"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a drier soil than most ferns. 'Diversilabum'—dark green feathery fronds. Also called Alaska fern, but it is actually an English import. Also known as Soft Divided Shield Fern. Combine with perennials or use as a groundcover under shrubs.			

## VINES

<i>Actinidia kolomikta</i> Hardy Kiwi Vine	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained and fertile soil. Leaves are variegated pink, white and green. There are male and female plants. Choose male for best color. Both male and female are needed for fruit (edible). Cream colored flowers in August. Attaches by twining.			
<i>Akebia quinata</i> Fiveleaf Akebia	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>40'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs well drained soil with ample organic matter. Excellent vine but can become invasive. Graceful bluish-green foliage. Attractive chocolate-purple flowers in spring, followed by unusual seed pods. Needs support.			
<i>Ampelopsos brevipedunculata</i> Porcelain Berry Vine	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>30'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist and well drained soil. 'Elegans' is an excellent variegated form. Flower is Inconspicuous, but beautiful berries turn from green to deep purple. All colors may be present at once. Attaches by tendrils.			
<i>Aristolochia durior</i> Dutchman's Pipe	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs well drained soil. White flowers resembling pipes appear in June. A vigorous vine with large, heart-shaped leaves. A good wall cover. Attaches by twining.			
<i>Campsis radicans</i> Trumpet Vine or Trumpet Creeper	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Orange trumpet-shaped flowers in midsummer followed by long, dry pods. Vigorous. Can be invasive. Good for screening, covering rock piles and debris. Needs some support.			
<i>Celastrus scandens</i> American Bittersweet	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>20'+</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adapts to most soils. Withstands drought. A vigorous specimen that can choke out trees and shrubs. Needs both male and female plants for fruit to set. Interesting orange-red berries often used in dry arrangements. Good yellow fall color. Attaches by twining.			
<i>Clematis (various species)</i> Clematis	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>Varies</b> <b>Zone: Varies</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers cool, moist, well drained soil. Keep roots cool with mulch. Many varieties vary in size, color, blooming period and pruning needs. Can be trained up trees, over rock walls, on trellises, etc. Dried silky seed heads have ornamental value. Needs support.			

## 16 Vines

<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i> Western Clematis	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>20'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist soil but can be drought tolerant once established. Climbing vine spreading to 20' with showy white, slightly fragrant flowers in late spring and summer. Popular for wildlife.			
<i>Euonymus fortunei var. vegeta</i> Big-Leaf Winter Creeper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>10'+</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Small, thick, glossy leaves. White flowers in June/July; not particularly showy. Susceptible to scale insects and vine weevil. Used as wall climber, groundcover, or even pruned to a hedge. Attaches by aerial rootlets.			
<i>Hedera helix</i> English Ivy	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>20'+</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but grows best in rich, fairly moist, organic, well drained soil. Protect from winter sun and wind as leaves will sometimes burn on the margins. 'Baltica' and 'Thorndale' are among the hardy varieties in this region. Dark green glossy leaves with insignificant flowers and fruit. Also qualifies as a groundcover. Gold and green variegated 'Goldheart' is a slow starter but a real knockout in the shade garden. English ivy attaches by aerial rootlets.			
<i>Humulus lupulus 'Aureus'</i> Golden Hop Vine	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>15–25'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist, well drained and fertile soil. Fast growing vine needs vertical support. Great to intermix with other green vines as its golden color is spectacular contrast. The green form of this vine is used to flavor beer. Attaches by twining.			
<i>Hydrangea anomala ssp. petiolaris</i> Climbing Hydrangea	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>12'–15'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires rich, moist, well drained soil in an eastern or northern exposure. Somewhat slow to develop after transplanting, but worth the wait. Woody stems need initial support. Excellent foliage with showy white flat-topped flowers in June. Dense, branching habit lends depth to structure. Interesting winter bark. Attaches by twining.			
<i>Lonicera henryi</i> Henry Honeysuckle	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>15'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist and well drained soil. Attractive flowers that are white with yellow, red and violet tints. Nice blue black berries. Attaches by twining.			
<i>Lonicera perichlymenum</i> Woodbine	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>40'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist and well drained soil. Fragrant and long blooming variety 'Serotina Florida' has white flowers with yellow and red shadings. Another variety 'Graham Thomas' has creamy white flowers. Attaches by twining.			

<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> Honeysuckle	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>20'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist and well drained soil. Variety 'John Clayton' is dense and compact with yellow flowers that bloom profusely all summer. 'Alabama Crimson' has vivid scarlet blooms that attract hummingbirds. Attaches by twining.			
<i>Lonicera x Heckrottii</i> Goldflame Honeysuckle	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>15'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist and well drained soil. Beautiful fragrant rose-red flowers open to pink. Blooms from June to frost. Excellent foliage. Attaches by twining.			
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> Virginia Creeper	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>60'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable woody vine which can be drought tolerant. Attractive leaves turn scarlet in fall. Susceptible to leaf hopper infestations that can cause defoliation. Vigorous. Can be invasive. Reseeds. Effective cover for chain-link fencing. Attaches by aerial rootlets.			
<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> Boston Ivy	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>30'+</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but will grow best in moist, loamy, rich soil. Attractive three-lobed leaves turn scarlet in fall. Self-supporting. Excellent on rock and brick walls. Fruit attracts birds. Attaches by aerial rootlets.			
<i>Polygonum aubertii</i> Silver Lace Vine	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>35'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. White blossoms in August. Can be trained on chain-link fences, trellises and brick walls. Makes an effective screen. Can become invasive and has been known to overtake small trees and shrubs. Attaches by twining.			
<i>Schizophragma hydrangeoides</i> Japanese Climbing Hydrangea	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>12'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist, well drained and fertile soil. Very similar to <i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i> . Yellow leaf color in fall. Lovely variegated form 'Moonlight' has silvery bluegreen leaves with dark green veins. Avoid growing on wood siding as it attaches with aerial rootlets.			
<i>Vitis (various species)</i> Grape	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>15'</b> <b>Zone: Varies</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Can be used on archways, pergolas, or allowed to ramble on a hillside. For good fruit production, trellis and prune annually. Choose hardy locally available varieties. Attaches by tendrils.			
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i> Wisteria	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Vine</b>	<b>30'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires moist, well drained soil. Needs ample support. Can be trained into tree form or over archways or arbors. Needs special care and pruning to induce flowering, which may take years, but many gardeners think it's worth the wait. Lavender flowers in pendulous clusters in spring. Truly spectacular. Attaches by twining.			

## 18 Rock Garden Plants

### ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

<i>Achillea tomentosa</i> Woolly Yarrow	Evergreen Non-native	Rock Gard. Plant	8" x 8"+ Zone: 5	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Good for dry, exposed locations. Fire retardent, fernlike leaves are light olive green. Flat clusters of yellow flowers cover foliage in spring. Remove faded flowers.			
<i>Anemone sylvestris</i> Snowdrop Anemone	Deciduous Non-native	Rock Gard. Plant	12" x 12" Zone: 4	PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained conditions. Avoid wet clay soils, which encourage root rot. Attractive foliage. White, nodding, fragrant flowers bloom in late April through July. Limited availability, usually through catalogs. Can be started from seed.			
<i>Antennaria dioica rosea</i> Pussytoes	Deciduous Native	Rock Gard. Plant	1" tall Zone: 5	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires gritty, dry soil. Carpeting plant, short tufts of gray-green leaves. Pale pink flowers stalks, 4" tall, in mid-to-late summer. Use as a carpet under dwarf conifer shrubs and in rock gardens.			
<i>Arabis caucasica</i> Arabis or Wall Rock Cress	Evergreen Non-native	Rock Gard. Plant	10" x 12" Zone: 3	S/PS
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes a coarse, well drained soil. Needs afternoon shade in hot areas. Thick, smooth, silver-gray leaves. Profuse white or pink flowers in early spring. Plant 8" apart for solid cover. Nice cover for bulbs or to spill over rocks or walls.			
<i>Armeria maritima</i> Thrift or Sea Pink	Evergreen Non-native	Rock Gard. Plant	6" x 18" Zone: 5	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes poor, dry, well drained soils. Needs afternoon shade. Neat and tidy habit. Grasslike foliage. Pink, white or red flowers bloom in spring and fall. Remove faded flowers.			
<i>Asarum caudatum</i> Wild Ginger	Evergreen Native	Rock Gard. Plant	4" x 12" Zone: 4	PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers rich soil high in humus. A prostrate, perennial evergreen groundcover found in damp areas near streams. Small brownish-purple flowers, visible only beneath leaves. Use in the shady areas of the rock garden.			
<i>Astilbe chinese 'Pumila'</i> Dwarf Astilbe	Deciduous Non-native	Rock Gard. Plant	8" x 10" Zone: 4	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Best in moist soil. Divided foliage, stiff but fluffy, narrow, lilac-pink flower spikes. Blooms in late summer to early autumn. Use as a creeping groundcover and in naturalized rock gardens.			
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i> Aubrieta/Rock Cress	Evergreen Non-native	Rock Gard. Plant	6" x 12" Zone: 4	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained, alkaline soil. Red or purple flowers with soft gray-green foliage. Shear after flowering. Long-lasting, vivid color for spring.			

*Aurinia saxatilis* (Alyssum saxatile)      Evergreen      Rock Gard. Plant      12" x 3'      S/PSH  
 Basket-of-Gold Alyssum      Non-native      Zone: 3

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Drought tolerant. Silver-gray foliage with bright yellow flowers in May. Will self-seed. Prune back hard after flowering to prolong life and to keep more compact and tidy.

*Calluna vulgaris*      Evergreen      Rock Gard. Plant      6" x 18"      S  
 Scotch Heather      Non-native      Zone: 5

**Comments:** Heather is fussy about its soil needs. Must have sandy, rich, moist, organic, and well drained soil. Broadleaf evergreen with scalelike leaves. Small, delicate, urn-shaped flowers of purple, rose, pink, and white. Low-spreading habit. Water thoroughly. Effective as mass color accent. Good conifer companion plants. Hardiness is borderline, so plant in sheltered location and mulch in winter.

*Campanula* (many species)      Deciduous      Rock Gard. Plant      Variable      S/PSH  
 Dwarf Bellflower      Non-native      Zone: 5

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Use in rock gardens, on tops of walls and wall crevices. Trim back flower stalks after bloom. Species: *C. carpatica*—bushy growth, cup-shaped, blue, white flowers; *C. cochlearifolia*—(tiny bells); *C. garganica*—(star-like blossoms); *C. portenschlagiana*—shiny, green ivy-like leaves, up-facing violet flowers, Cultivar: 'Birch Hybrid'—6" x 8" tall, mauve-blue bells (long season).

*Cerastium tomentosum*      Evergreen      Rock Gard. Plant      6" x 24"+      S/PSH  
 Snow-In-Summer      Non-native      Zone: 3

**Comments:** Likes ordinary, well drained soil. Distinctive grayish-green foliage with white flowers during June. Easy to grow. Can become invasive, so can be pruned back. Remove dead flower heads.

*Cornus canadensis*      S-Evergreen      Rock Gard. Plant      6" x 12"      PSH/SH  
 Bunchberry      Native      Zone: 2

**Comments:** Slow to establish, needs shade and acidic soil for best results. Dogwood groundcover with white dogwood flowers followed by clusters of red berries. Foliage turns red in fall. Best used in woodland gardens.

*Corydalis lutea*      Deciduous      Rock Gard. Plant      8" x 12"      S/PSH/SH  
 Yellow Corydalis      Non-native      Zone: 5

**Comments:** Does best in well drained soil that is slightly alkaline. Adaptable to full sun if kept consistently moist. Fernlike foliage. Yellow flowers in late May through August. Good in rockeries and for naturalizing. Readily reseeds.

*Cotoneaster* (various species)      Varies      Rock Gard. Plant      Variable      S/PSH  
 Cotoneaster      Non-native      Zone: 5

**Comments:** Tolerates most soil conditions except permanently wet. Will tolerate drought once established. Dense, twiggy shrub covered with small leathery leaves. Dainty white to pink flowers in spring. Red berries in fall. Good barrier plants. Tends to collect debris. Difficult to weed under. Best planted where it can assume natural form. Susceptible to cotoneaster webworm. Use in large rock gardens, walls or banks. See Cotoneaster General Comments.

## 20 Rock Garden Plants

<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> Bearberry Cotoneaster	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>1' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	'Coral Beauty' is soil adaptable, but grows best in rocky, sandy, organic soils that are well drained. Avoid clay. Attractive round dark green leaves. Produces tiny white flowers in June. A profusion of coral-red berries follows. 'Lowfast' is among the hardiest of the species. Soil adaptable if well drained. Avoid clay. Good dark glossy green foliage. Similar to 'Coral Beauty'. See Cotoneaster General Comments.			
<i>Daphne cneorum</i> Rock Daphne	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>6" x 2'</b> <b>Zone: 5–6</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers cool, moist, well drained soil. Tolerates alkaline soils. Pink, very fragrant flowers in May. Plant where people can enjoy fragrance. Protect from winter sun and winds. Avoid transplanting once established.			
<i>Dianthus deltooides</i> Maiden Pink	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>8"</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained soil. Low, spreading mats of foliage are smothered by single flowers in summer. Several color strains available. May self-seed. Plant 12–18" apart.			
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i> Cheddar Pinks	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>2–12"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained soil. Slow growing, dense form 'Tiny Rubies' forms a very short, 1" mat of tiny bluish leaves with pink flowers in July. Good for small areas. Variety 'Bath's Pink' is taller, to 6", with bluish foliage and very fragrant single pink flowers that bloom in June. Several other good varieties available. Plant 12–18" apart.			
<i>Draba spp.</i> Draba	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>3" tall</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Must have gravelly, quick draining soil., Cushions of small green rosettes, 2–3" tall. Most species have yellow or orange flowers. All flower from March to May. Best where plant can be viewed up close.			
<i>Dryas octopetala</i> Dryas	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>2" tall</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Does best in acid, well drained, moderately moist soil. Enrich the soil with peat moss or compost. Evergreen mat-forming plant. Leaves are deep green on top, silvery beneath. White flowers have yellow centers and are followed by fluffy seed heads. Blooms late May to June. Use in rock gardens and on slopes, between paving.			
<i>Epimedium spp.</i> Epimedium	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>Variable</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Does best in moist soil, but tolerates other conditions. Mid-green heart shaped leaves, tinged red when young. Varieties have white, yellow, pink, crimson, or violet flowers. Blooms in early May–June. Carefully remove old foliage in early spring to expose flowers. Use in wooded locations, at base of shaded walls or large rocks. Will grow over aggressive tree roots.			

*Erica carnea*  
Springwood White Heath                      Evergreen  
Non-native                      Rock Gard. Plant                      1' x 2'                      S/PSH  
Zone: 5

**Comments:** Prefers light, well drained soil. Keep free from fallen leaves. 'Springwood White'—needlelike foliage. White blossoms in early spring. Plant in drifts of six or more. 'Springwood Pink' also available.

*Erica darleyensis*  
Heath                      Evergreen  
Non-native                      Rock Gard. Plant                      1' x 2'                      S/PSH  
Zone: 6

**Comments:** Similar to *Erica carnea*, above. Prefers light, well drained soil. 'Mrs. Beale'—white. 'Mediterranean White'—white. 'Mediterranean Pink'—pink

*Eriogonum niveum* 'Umatilla'  
Umatilla Snow Buckwheat                      Deciduous  
Non-native                      Rock Gard. Plant                      30"                      S  
Zone: 3

**Comments:** Grows best in full sun in well drained, loose, gravelly soil. Very drought tolerant once established, needing very little water and no fertilizer. A spreading groundcover or small shrub with gray leaves and stems capped by attractive white flowers in late summer. Plant 24' apart.

*Eriogonum umbellatum*  
Sulfurflower                      Deciduous  
Native                      Rock Gard. Plant                      24"                      S  
Zone: 4

**Comments:** Grows best in well drained, loose, gravelly soil. Drought tolerant plant with attractive clusters of bright yellow blossoms in mid-summer. Good plant for the front of perennial gardens and borders. Use with natives and drought tolerant perennials. Plant 18" apart.

*Festuca ovina* var. *glauca*  
Blue Fescue                      Evergreen  
Non-native                      Rock Gard. Plant                      10" x 10"                      S  
Zone: 4

**Comments:** Prefers dry, light, well drained soils. Forms tufted mounds of light gray-blue foliage. Nice for edging or as accent. Sometimes used as rock garden plants or as groundcover on a small scale.

*Genista pilosa*  
Dwarf Broom                      Deciduous  
Non-native                      Rock Gard. Plant                      18" x 3'                      S  
Zone: 5

**Comments:** Tolerates poor soils, but needs good drainage. Small yellow flowers profusely borne in early summer. Do not transplant once established. Cultivars: 'Vancouver Gold'—6" x 3', creeping-trailing habit. Dark green foliage, golden yellow pea-like flowers; 'Royal Gold'—18" x 2', compact low habit. Golden yellow flowers in July.

*Geranium sanguineum*  
Cranesbill                      Deciduous  
Non-native                      Rock Gard. Plant                      1' x 2'                      S/PSH  
Zone: 3

**Comments:** Soil adaptable, but needs good drainage. Drought tolerant once established. Attractive, finely cut foliage. Rose, blue, purple, white, or pink flowers throughout summer. Several varieties and cultivars are suitable for the rock garden.

## 22 Rock Garden Plants

<i>Hosta (species)</i> Hosta / Plantain Lily	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>variable</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Tolerates poor soil but prefers moist, well drained, organic conditions. Grown for attractive bold foliage, which ranges in color from gold, green, blue to blue-gray. Some variegated forms. Good for shady borders, woodland, and waterside plantings. Will grow over tree roots. There are more than 20 species. Many catalogs and nurseries offer good selections.			
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> Evergreen Candytuft	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>9" x 2'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Tolerates poor conditions, but prefers well drained soil. Dark green leaves. White flowers with 1 1/2" heads in May/June. Remove flower heads after flowering. Can be pruned heavily to keep compact.			
<i>Iris cristata</i> Crested Iris	<b>Herbaceous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>6"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, rich soil. Tiny iris-type flowers appear early May among tiny straplike leaves. Blue and white flowering varieties available. Available from wildflower catalogs. Develops network of spreading rhizomes for groundcover effect. Well suited for smaller spaces.			
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> Twinflower	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>4" x 2'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers medium moist soil. Common carpet on dense forest floors. Woody stem sprawls along ground with small round leathery leaves. Pink "twin" flowers are borne on small stems, 4" tall, in June and July, giving this groundcover its name.			
<i>Penstemon deustus</i> Hot Rock Penstemon	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>12" x 24"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Drought tolerant; found on dry rocky slopes in full sun. Beautiful native wildflower that produces a white flower spike. The individual flowers are white with fine purple striping on the throat of each flower.			
<i>Penstemon spp.</i> Penstemon	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>Varies</b> <b>Zone: Varies</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, needs sharp drainage, full sun. Leaf shape, height and form vary according to species. All flowers are tubular. Use in rockgardens and on rocky banks. Several species are native to eastern Washington.			
<i>Phlox subulata</i> Creeping Phlox/Moss Phlox	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Rock Gard. Plant</b>	<b>4" x 3'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes a loose soil that is neutral to slightly alkaline. Once established, is drought tolerant. A thick mat of color in May. Available in white, pink, purple, blue, and red. Cut back or mow plants after flowering.			

*Saponaria ocymoides*  
Rock Soapwort                      Deciduous                      Rock Gard. Plant                      Variable                      S/PSH  
Non-native                      Zone: 5

**Comments:** Adaptable to infertile and sandy soils. Trailing habit, oval dark green leaves. Covered by small pink flowers from June to mid-July. Bloom period follows *Phlox subulata* for extended color. Plant to cascade down walls or rock gardens. Shear after bloom. Cultivars: ‘Snow Tip’—white flowers; ‘Ruba Compacta’—3" x 12", smaller than species, deep pink flowers; ‘Splendens’—deep crimson, larger flowered.

*Sedum (various species)*  
Sedum/Stonecrop                      Evergreen                      Rock Gard. Plant                      Variable                      S/PSH  
Non-native                      Zone: Varies

**Comments:** Prefers ordinary, well drained soil. Tolerates alkaline conditions and drought. Six hundred species. Grown for flowers, texture, leaf color and shape. A good succulent for rock gardens and dry walls. Some varieties are invasive.

*Sempervivum tectorum*  
Hens and Chicks                      Evergreen                      Rock Gard. Plant                      Variable                      S/PSH/SH  
Non-native                      Zone: 4-5

**Comments:** Adaptable. Likes ordinary well drained soil. Drought tolerant. This is a rosette-forming succulent of which there are many varieties. Good for rock gardens, dry walls, or as groundcover for small areas.

*Stachys byzantina*  
Lamb’s Ear                      Deciduous                      Rock Gard. Plant                      12" x 24"                      S/PSH  
Non-native                      Zone: 4

**Comments:** Adaptable to most soils. Soft, woolly gray leaves shaped like a lamb’s ear. Planted for its foliage color and texture. Purple flower spikes in June. Variety ‘Silver Carpet’ produces almost no flowers.

*Teucrium chamaedrys*  
Germander                      Evergreen                      Rock Gard. Plant                      10" x 15"                      S  
Non-native                      Zone: 5

**Comments:** Prefers light, well drained soils. Will retain its compact habit in poor soils. Lavender flower spikes appear from July to September. Can be sheared. Useful as small hedge, in herb gardens, and as specimen plant in the rock garden.

*Thymus pseudolanuginosus*  
Woolly Thyme                      Evergreen                      Rock Gard. Plant                      1" x 12"+                      S/PSH  
Non-native                      Zone: 4

**Comments:** Likes well drained acid soil. Forms a thick mat of tiny leaves that are gray and woolly. Rosy purple flowers in late May. A good groundcover for small areas. Nice around stepping stones.

## GROUNDCOVERS

<i>Achillea tomentosa</i> Woolly Yarrow	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	8" Zone: 2	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Good for dry, exposed locations. Fire retardant, fernlike leaves are light olive green. Flat clusters of yellow flowers cover foliage in spring. Remove faded flowers. Space 6" to 12" apart.			
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> Bishop's Weed or Gout Weed	Deciduous Non-native	Groundcover	12" Zone: 4	S/PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Good for difficult growing situations, but can become invasive and hard to control. 'Variegata' leaves are gray-green edged with white. Space clumps 18"–24" apart.			
<i>Ajuga reptans</i> Ajuga or Carpet Bugle	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	9" Zone: 4	S/PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, but grows best in moist, well-drained soil with sun or partial sun. There are varieties with green, bronze, or plum-colored leaves with blue flower spikes, though some varieties have white flowers. The flowers rise 4"–6" above the foliage in late spring. Remove or mow them after flowering. Fast growing. Space 6"–12" apart for groundcover.			
<i>Anemone sylvestris</i> Snowdrop Anemone	Deciduous Non-native	Groundcover	12" Zone: 2	PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained conditions. Avoid wet clay soils, which encourage root rot. Attractive foliage. White, nodding, fragrant flowers bloom in late April through July. Limited availability, usually through catalogs. Can be started from seed. Space 12" apart.			
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> Kinnikinnick	Evergreen Native	Groundcover	12" Zone: 2	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes poor, sandy soils, Slow to establish, but eventually forms sturdy mats of small, glossy green leaves with bright red-orange berries. Space 3' apart.			
<i>Arenaria &amp; Sagina subulata</i> Irish and Scotch Moss	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	12" Zone: 5	PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes a moist, rich soil. Best in small applications and between stepping stones. Gold forms are more sun tolerant. Dense mounds with tiny white flowers. Space 12" apart.			
<i>Armeria maritima</i> Thrift or Sea Pink	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	6" Zone: 2	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes poor, dry, well-drained soils. Needs afternoon shade. Neat and tidy habit. Grasslike foliage. Pink, white or red flowers bloom in spring and fall. Remove faded flowers. Space 12" apart.			

<i>Asarum caudatum</i> Wild Ginger	Evergreen Native	Groundcover	4" Zone: 4	PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers rich soil high in humus. A prostrate, perennial evergreen groundcover found in damp areas near streams with grand fir and sword fern. Unusual brownish-purple flowers, bloom under foliage. Use in the shady areas of the rock garden. Space 18" apart.			
<i>Asarum europaeum</i> European Ginger	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	6" Zone: 5	PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, well drained and fertile soil. Dark green round leaves appear polished. Slow grower. Excellent for woodland areas in combination with ferns and other fine textured plants. Occasional winter damage in Zone 5. Space 12" apart.			
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i> 'Pumila' Dwarf Astilbe	Deciduous Non-native	Groundcover	12" Zone: 4	PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Can be drought tolerant when established. Fast growing dwarf form of the popular astilbe. Flowers are short lilac-rose colored spikes in August/September. Undemanding and will tolerate dry shade. Foliage dies back to ground in winter. Space 12" apart.			
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i> Aubrieta / Rock Cress	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	6" Zone: 4	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained, alkaline soil. Red or purple flowers with soft gray-green foliage. Shear after flowering. Long-lasting, vivid color for spring. Space 12" apart.			
<i>Aurinia saxatilis</i> ( <i>Alyssum saxatile</i> ) Basket-of-Gold Alyssum	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	12" Zone: 2	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Drought tolerant. Bright yellow flowers in May with silver-gray foliage. Prune back hard after flowering to prolong life and to keep more compact and tidy. Space 24" apart. Also listed under Rock Garden Plants.			
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> Snow-In-Summer	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	6" Zone: 3	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes an ordinary, well drained soil. Distinct grayish-green foliage with white flowers during June. Easy to grow. Can become invasive. Remove dead flower heads. Will take vigorous pruning. Space 24" apart.			
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> Lily-of-the-Valley	Herbaceous Non-native	Groundcover	8" Zone: 2	S/PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a good organic soil. Fragrant, waxy, bell-like flower on upright spikes. Foliage dies to ground in fall. Slugs can be a problem. All plant parts are poisonous. Plant pips 18" apart.			
<i>Cornus canadensis</i> Bunchberry	S-Evergreen Native	Groundcover	6" Zone: 2	SH/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Dogwood groundcover that is slow to establish, needs shade and acidic soil for best results. Dark green leaves. White dogwood flowers are followed by clusters of red berries. Foliage turns red in fall. Space 12" apart.			

## 26 Groundcovers

<i>Coronilla varia</i> Crown Vetch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>2'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. An aggressive utility groundcover. May be hard to eradicate once established. Lavender-pink flowers all summer followed by brown seed pods. Mow, feed, and water in spring to rejuvenate. Dries out in early fall and dies back in winter. Used in reclamation. Plant divisions 18" apart.			
<i>Corydalis lutea</i> Yellow Corydalis	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>8"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Does best in well drained soil that is slightly alkaline. Adaptable to semishade to full sun if kept consistently moist. Fernlike foliage. Yellow flowers in late May through August. Good in rockeries and for naturalizing. Readily reseeds.			
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i> Cranberry Cotoneaster	<b>S-Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>1 1/2' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable but prefers moist, well-drained soil. Once established, will tolerate drought. Works well in high pH soil conditions. Bears large, attractive red berries. Good for planting on banks. Space 3–5' apart. See Cotoneaster General Comments. Also listed under SHRUBS 1 1/2'–4'.			
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i> Creeping Cotoneaster	<b>S-Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>1 1/2' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained soil. Compact and rigidly branched. Glossy leaves with pink flowers and red berries. See Cotoneaster General Comments.			
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> Bearberry Cotoneaster	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>1 1/2' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	'Coral Beauty'—soil adaptable but grows best in rocky, sandy, organic soils that are well drained. Attractive round dark green leaves. Produces tiny white flowers in June. A profusion of coral-red berries follow. Plant 3 to 5' apart. 'Lowfast'—among the hardiest of the species. Soil adaptable if well drained. Avoid clay. Good dark glossy green foliage. Similar to 'Coral Beauty'. See Cotoneaster General Comments.			
<i>Dianthus deltooides</i> Maiden Pink	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>8"</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained soil. Low, spreading mats of foliage are smothered by single flowers in summer. Several color strains available. May self-seed. Plant 12–18" apart.			
<i>Dianthus graianopolitanus</i> Cheddar Pinks	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>2–12"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained soil. 'Tiny Rubies', a slow growing form, forms a very short, 1" mat of tiny bluish leaves with pink flowers in July. Good for small areas. Variety 'Bath's Pink' is taller, to 6", with bluish foliage and very fragrant single pink flowers that bloom in June. Several other good varieties available. Plant 12–18" apart.			

<i>Epimedium species</i> Barrenwort	<b>Deciduous</b>	<b>Groundcover</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>12"</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist and fertile sites. Unusual semi-evergreen heartshaped foliage. A slow basal spreader with starry pink or youllow flowers, depending on variety. Good for shady woodland areas. Plant 12" apart.			
<i>Eriogonum niveum</i> 'Umatilla' Umatilla Snow Buckwheat	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>30"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	A spreading groundcover to small shrub has gray leaves and stems capped by attractive white flowers in late summer. Grow best in full sun in well drained, loose, gravelly soil. Very drought tolerant once established, needing very little water and no fertilizer. Plant 24" apart.			
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> Sulfurflower	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>24"</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows best in well drained, loose, gravelly soil. Drought tolerant plant with attractive clusters of bright yellow blossoms in mid-summer. Good plant for the front of perennial gardens and borders. Use with natives and drought tolerant perennials. Plant 18" apart.			
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Colorata' Purple-Leaf Wintercreeper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>13"</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Requires ample water. Thick, green leaves with nonspectacular white flowers in June and July. Spring and fall foliage is purple tinged. Highly susceptible to scale and weevil insects in this area. To rejuvenate, cut or mow back in spring before new growth starts. Space 1' apart for fast cover.			
<i>Festuca ovina</i> var. <i>glauca</i> Blue Fescue	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>10"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers dry, light, well drained soils. Forms tufted mounds of light gray-blue foliage. Nice for edging or as an accent. Sometimes used as rock plants or a groundcover on a limited basis. Space 12" apart.			
<i>Fragaria</i> Strawberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>6"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, well drained soil. Special ornamental varieties such as 'Pink Panda' with pink flowers and 'Lipstick' with red flowers are unique and adapt well to garden conditions. They spread quickly by runners. Small fruits are edible. Plant 12" apart.			
<i>Galium odoratum</i> Sweet Woodruff	<b>Herbaceous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>6"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows best in moist, fertile soils, but will tolerate drought once established. Interesting green whorled leaves with fragrant white flowers. Good under rhododendrons and other broadleaf evergreens. Space 12" apart.			

## 28 Groundcovers

<i>Genista pilosa</i> 'Vancouver Gold' Dwarf Broom	<b>Semi-Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>8"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Tolerates poor soils but needs good drainage. Small yellow flowers profusely borne in early summer. Do not transplant once established. Cultivars: 'Vancouver Gold'—6" x 3', creeping-trailing habit. Dark green foliage-golden yellow pea-like flowers; 'Royal Gold'—18" x 2'—compact low habit. Golden yellow flowers in July.			
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i> Cranesbill	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>1'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but needs good drainage. Rose, blue, purple, white, or pink flowers throughout summer. Attractive, finely cut foliage. Several varieties and cultivars. Drought tolerant once established. Space 8–12" apart.			
<i>Hedera helix</i> English Ivy	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>6"</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but produces best results in rich, fairly moist, organic, well drained soil. Plant in a site protected from winter sun and winds, which often cause leaf burn. Varieties 'Baltica' and 'Thorndale' are hardy in this region. Space 12–18" apart.			
<i>Hosta (various species)</i> Hosta/Plantain Lily	<b>Herbaceous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>Variable</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Tolerates poor soil but prefers moist, well drained, organic conditions. Grown for attractive bold foliage, which ranges in color from gold, green, blue to blue-gray. Some variegated forms. Good for shady borders, woodland, and waterside plantings. Will grow over tree roots. There are 20 or more species. Many catalogs and nurseries offer good selections. Space 2–3' apart.			
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> Evergreen Candytuft	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>9"</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Tolerates poor soil, but prefers good drainage. Dark green leaves. White flowers with 1 1/2" heads in May/June. Remove flower heads after flowering. Prune heavily to keep compact. Space 2' apart.			
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> Japanese Garden Juniper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>8" x 10'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Variety 'procumbens' has handsome sharp-needled foliage. Slow growing. Dwarf forms 'Nana' or 'Greenmound' available. Space centers 6' apart. See Juniperus general comments.			
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Old Gold' Old Gold Juniper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>3' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, well drained soil. Grows best in full sun. A compact form with green-gold foliage that retains its color throughout winter. Nice color contrast. Susceptible to blight. Space centers 3 1/2–4' apart. 'Gold Coast' is a similar variety. Also listed under SHRUBS, 1 1/2–4'.			

<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> (varieties) Creeping Juniper	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	Varies Zone: 2	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Low groundcover, adaptable to sandy and rocky soils, tolerating hot, dry, sunny locations: used for slope plantings and facer evergreens, groundcovers, masses. 'Emerald Spreader'—one of the best groundcover types of junipers. Exceedingly low, ground hugging form with fine emerald green foliage that gives it a full, feathery appearance. Space centers 4' apart. 'Prince of Wales'—very procumbent, 4–6" high, bright green with bluish tinge in summer, purplish plum in winter. Densely branched. Woody, open centers often develop on mature plants. Space centers 4–6' apart. 'Webberi'—extremely low, mat-like, spreading form of fine texture, bluish green foliage, 1' by 6–8'. Space centers 5–6' apart. 'Wiltoni' ('Blue Rug')—very prostrate with intense silver-blue foliage which turns a light purplish tinge in winter. Fairly fast growing. Attractive gray-blue berry. Woody, open centers often develop on mature plants. Space 4–6' apart.			
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> Savin Juniper (varieties)	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	Varies Zone: 3	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Drought tolerant evergreen shrub once established. Junipers can spread very widely and should be used in areas where they have a lot of room. Good for use on slopes for stabilization or as evergreen accent in shrub borders. Junipers don't take pruning well, leaving exposed dead areas when pruned too deeply. See Juniperus General Comments. Groundcover varieties include: 'Arcadia'—bright green foliage with soft texture. Very hardy. Blight resistant, open spreader. Space 4' on center. 'Broadmoor'—dwarf, low-spreading with foliage that is soft grayish green and is resistant to juniper blight. 2–3' tall by 10' wide or more. 'Buffalo'—feathery branches with consistent green foliage even in winter. Very hardy and vigorous. 12" tall by 8' in 10 years. Space 6' on center. Also listed under Low-Growing Shrubs. 'Calgary Carpet'—a dense, low-spreading juniper with light green foliage. Attractive, compact form. Space 5' on center. 'Skandia'—low growing and dense. Foliage is a pale gray-green. 1' tall by 4' wide. Resistant to blight. Very hardy. var tamariscifolia. Neatly mounded and spreading with layered branching of upturned, feathery foliage. Rich deep blue-green. Space 6–10' apart. 18" tall by 10–20' in 10 years.			
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> 'Silver Sprd.' Silver Spreader Juniper	Evergreen Non-native	Groundcover	3' x 8' Zone: 3	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well drained soil. Grows best in full sun. Fast growing variety with silvery blue foliage. Feathery and fine textured. Older branches become dark green. Space 4' apart. See Juniperus General Comments. Also listed under SHRUBS, 1 1/2–4'.			
<i>Lamium maculatum</i> Lamium	Deciduous Non-native	Groundcover	12" Zone: 3	S/PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a rich soil, but will tolerate poor ones. Keep moist if in full sun. Prefers shade. Medium green leaves with a central silver marking. Purple, pink or white flowers appear in May. Shear flowers after blooming to retain a denser cover. Space 18" apart.			
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> Twinflower	Evergreen Native	Groundcover	4' Zone: 2	PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires moist, organic soil. Common carpet on dense forest floors. Woody stem sprawls along ground. Small round leathery leaves. Pink "twin" flowers are borne on small stems in June and July, giving this groundcover its name. Space 18" apart.			

## 30 Groundcovers

<i>Lonicera japonica</i> 'Halliana' Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>2-3' x 15'+</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil-adaptable and drought tolerant once established. Pure white flowers, which change to yellow, are very fragrant. Vigorous grower-can be invasive. Best used on banks or for erosion control. Prune heavily annually in early spring to keep dry undergrowth from building up. Space 3' apart. Also listed under VINES.			
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> Creeping Jennie	<b>Herbaceous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>4"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist soil. Neat foliage with yellow flowers in summer. Can become invasive. Avoid using near rock gardens. Space 10-12" apart.			
<i>Mahonia repens</i> Creeping Oregon Grape	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>1' x 3'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Evergreen groundcover with leaves that are glossy, dark green and less spiny than <i>M. aquifolium</i> . Yellow flowers in May followed by purple berries. Very hardy and drought tolerant. Leaves can winter burn when exposed to cold dry winter winds. Space 2' apart.			
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> Japanese Spurge	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>8"</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, slightly acid soil. Keep well watered. Handsome green leathery foliage with white flowers. Good under trees and beneath shrubs in shady locations. Slow growing. Leaves will turn yellowish if planted in too much sun. Space 12" apart.			
<i>Penstemon pinifolius</i> Creeping Red Penstemon	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>6"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Small groundcover suitable for rock gardens or as a low border plant. Very drought tolerant. Flowers are coral to scarlet. Space 8-12" apart.			
<i>Phlox longifolia</i> Long-leafed Phlox	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>1'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>Sun</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Weak stemmed, pink-flowered plant that climbs up into the branches of sagebrush or other plants. The narrow leaves are 1-3 inches long compared to the short, close-spaced, prickly leaves of the cushion and mat-forming species; it may be quite hairy and/or sticky or free of hairs altogether; and it varies in height from only a few inches tall to well over a foot. Look for these bright flowers in late April and May or, at higher elevations in the Cascades, on into mid-summer. Space 8-10" apart.			
<i>Phlox subulata</i> Creeping Phlox/Moss Phlox	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>4"</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes a loose soil that is neutral to slightly alkaline. Once established is drought tolerant. A thick mat of color in May. Available in white, pink, purple, blue, and red. Cut back or mow plants after flowering. Space 18" apart.			

<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Yellow Gem' Cinquefoil	<b>Deciduous Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>16" Zone: 3</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained soil. An outstanding low, spreading shrub suitable for large plantings. Plant 24" apart. Ruffled yellow-gold flowers.			
<i>Potentilla tabernaemontanii</i> Spring Cinquefoil	<b>Evergreen Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>3" Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a light, well drained soil. A mat-forming plant with bright yellow flowers in April and May. Space 18" apart. Can be invasive.			
<i>Potentilla verna aurea</i> Dwarf Cinquefoil	<b>Deciduous Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>3" Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moisture and well drained soils. Rich dark strawberry like foliage forms low, handsome mounds covered with golden flowers in early summer. Plant 12" apart.			
<i>Sedum (species)</i> Sedum/Stonecrop	<b>Evergreen Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>Variable Zone: varies</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers ordinary, well drained soil. Tolerates alkaline conditions and drought. Six hundred species. Grown for flowers, texture, leaf color, and shape. A good succulent for rock gardens and dry walls. Space 6–8" apart. Some varieties invasive. Also listed under Rock Garden Plants.			
<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> Hens and Chicks	<b>Evergreen Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>Variable Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable. likes ordinary, well drained soil. Drought-tolerant. This is a rosette-forming succulent. Good for groundcover in small areas. Space 6–8" apart. Also listed under Rock Garden Plants.			
<i>Stachys byzantina</i> Lamb's Ear	<b>Deciduous Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>1' x 3' Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable to most soils. Soft, woolly gray leaves shaped like a lamb's ear. Planted for its foliage color and texture. Unremarkable purple flower spikes in June. Space 1 foot apart.			
<i>Thymus lanuginosus</i> Woolly Thyme	<b>Evergreen Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>2" Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Forms flat mat of stems densely covered with small gray leaves. The leaves have fine hairs giving them a woolly appearance. Seldom flowers. Excellent in rock gardens and often used between stepping stones. Space 10" apart.			
<i>Thymus praecox</i> Mother-of-Thyme	<b>Deciduous Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>6" Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, excellent mat forming groundcover with small purplish white flowers in clusters appear June-September. Can be used between stepping stones and in dry, sunny areas. Space 10" apart.			

## 32 Groundcovers

<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosus</i> Woolly Thyme	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>1"</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs well drained soil. Forms a thick mat of tiny leaves that are gray and woolly. Rosy purple flowers in late May. A good groundcover for small areas. Nice around stepping stones. Space plants 6–10" apart and water regularly to establish.			
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> Foamflower	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>12"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, well drained and fertile soil. Foamy white flower spikes bloom above attractive maple-like leaves for 4–6 weeks in mid-spring. Plants spread by runners and look wonderful in woodland gardens. Many varieties becoming available with interesting leaf and flower variations. Plant 18" apart.			
<i>Veronica peduncularis</i> Creeping Speedwell	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>12"</b> <b>Zone: 6</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist and well drained soil. 'Georgia Blue' and 'Waterperry' are two excellent new varieties which spread rapidly and cover themselves with small round blue and white flowers in summer. Leaves die back in winter. Plant 12" apart.			
<i>Vinca minor</i> Periwinkle	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>5"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grown in ordinary, well drained soils. Leaves are dark and glossy. Blue flowers appear from March through July. A prostrate, creeping vine that does not twine. Stems root easily. Control weeds with mulch until cover is established. Space about 1–2' apart, depending on the size of the clump.			
<i>Viola labradorica var. purpurea</i> Labrador Violet	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>4"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Like moist and fertile soil. Small heart-shaped leaves are deep purple when they open and lighten in the summer. Violet purple flowers bloom profusely in spring and occasionally through the season. Spreads by creeping rootstocks and will self-seed. Nice for woodland settings.			
<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i> Barren Strawberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Groundcover</b>	<b>5"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs an average to rich soil. Water amply. A nonfruit-bearing variety. Glossy bright green leaves turn copper in fall. Yellow flowers in spring. Plant 6–10" apart.			

## LOW SHRUBS—1 1/2 TO 4 FEET

<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> Bog Rosemary	Evergreen Non-native	Low Shrub	1' x 2' Zone: 2	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b> Prefers a moist, cool, organic soil with an acid pH. Pinkish white, urn-shaped flowers in May. Small, textured, silvery green foliage. Effective in massed plantings. Very hardy.				
<i>Artemisia frigida</i> Fringed Sage	Evergreen Native	Low Shrub	18" x 18" Zone: 3	S
<b>Comments:</b> Beautiful plant with a habit that ranges from groundcover to small shrub. Silvery grey foliage invites the touch. Well behaved and very drought tolerant, a good plant for dry gravelly slopes, larger rock gardens and as an accent in association with other native plants and drought tolerant shrubs. Native to central Washington.				
<i>Artemisia rigida</i> Stiff Sagebrush	Deciduous Native	Low Shrub	12–15" Zone: 4	S
<b>Comments:</b> Natural habitat is saturated soil in spring, hot, dry soils in summer. Rounded form. Erect stems from woody base. Leaves have fine gray hairs; deeply divided into 3–5 narrow segments. Upper leaves may be undivided. Yellow flowers in leaf axils. Used as a winter browse by deer.				
<i>Artemisia tripartita</i> Cut-Leaf Sagebrush	Evergreen Native	Low Shrub	Zone: 3	S
<b>Comments:</b> Requires dry, well drained soil. Similar habit to <i>Artemisia tridentata</i> —(listed in medium-tall shrubs), but generally smaller. Grey fragrant leaves are deeply cleft into three divisions. Small white flower clusters.				
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> Barberry	Deciduous Non-native	Low Shrub	Varies Zone: 4	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b> 'Aurea'—3' x 3'—Pshade. Bright yellow foliage. Slow growing form with an upright, open habit. Makes an interesting hedge. Good for color contrast in groupings and as a specimen in the shrub border. This is one barberry that does not do well in sun. 'Crimson Pygmy'—2' x 3'—Sun. Nice red foliage which needs sun to retain color. Its compact horizontal branches are vulnerable to breakage. Good as small hedge or low barrier or in massed plantings. Thorny. Excellent small shrub with color accent. See Berberis. 'Kobold'—2' x 3'—Pshade. Similar to 'Crimson Pygmy' Barberry, but leaves are a rich green. Full, mounded form, which makes an excellent low hedge. 'Monomb'—4' x 4'—Sun. Compact branches can make an excellent low hedge, barrier planting or small specimen. Deep crimson foliage; red berries in fall and winter. 'Rose Glow'—3' x 3'—Sun. Burgundy leaves mottled with pink and white. Outstanding long-lasting fall color. Use as accent and in mass plantings.				
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>koreana</i> Korean Boxwood	Evergreen Non-native	Low Shrub	3' x 4' Zone: 4	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b> Requires well drained soil. Small and light green leaves. Cultivar: 'Wintergreen'—Hardier than <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> 'Suffruticosa.' Shallow roots need mulching. Holds color well over winter. Excellent small hedge. Takes pruning well. Cultivar: 'Winter Gem'—Moderate growth to 4 to 6' tall and as wide.				

## 34 Low Shrubs

<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> 'Suffruticosa' Common Dwarf Boxwood	Evergreen Non-native	Low Shrub	2' x 2' Zone: 5	PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, but prefers well-drained soil. Shallow roots need mulching. Small, oval, light green leaves. Protect from winter sun and winds, as leaf burn is common. An exceptionally compact small hedge for protected area. Withstands pruning well, but is very slow growing.			
<i>Caragana frutex</i> 'Globosa' Globe Peashrub	Deciduous Non-native	Low Shrub	3' x 3' Zone: 3	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, prefers well-drained soil. Compound leaf with 4 dark green leaflets. Bright yellow pea-like flowers in May/June. Does not sucker. Can be used as a formal hedge or small specimen plant.			
<i>Caragana pygmaea</i> Pygmy Peashrub	Deciduous Non-native	Low Shrub	3' x 5' Zone: 3	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a well-drained soil—is drought tolerant. Fine textured light-green foliage. Yellow pea-like flowers produced in May, followed by small pods. Use as a low informal or clipped hedge.			
<i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i> Bluebeard or Blue-Mist Spiraea	Deciduous Non-native	Low Shrub	3' x 3' Zone: 5	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable to different soil types. Interesting contrasting foliage, dull gray-green above, silvery beneath. Small clusters of skyblue flowers August to frost. Flowers along top half of all branches. Very showy, valuable garden shrub. Prune back to 12" in spring. Loose, rounded and open. May die back to ground in severe winters, but will regrow. Great accent! Cultivars: 'Dark Knight' similar to Blue Mist, except the flowers are deep bluish purple; 'Worcester Gold' —foliage yellow, blue flowers.			
<i>Chaenomeles japonica var. alpina</i> Dwarf Orange Flowering Quince	Deciduous Non-native	Low Shrub	3' x 3' Zone: 4	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Adapts to most soils and will tolerate dry conditions once established. A very low-growing species with orange flowers that appear before leaves. Dense form with ascending twigs and prickly spines. Tiny round leaves. Blooms in early May.			
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Nana' Dwarf Hinoki False Cypress	Evergreen Non-native	Low Shrub	2' x 3' Zone: 5	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well drained soil. A lovely slow-growing dwarf shrub with stratified layers of dark green foliage. Protect from winds. Likes humidity. A beautiful specimen when grown correctly. Use as an accent or in the rock garden.			
<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i> Rubber Rabbitbrush	Evergreen Native	Low Shrub	3' x 3' Zone: 3	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Found on dry open slopes. Grows on a variety of soils—sandy, gravelly to clay loams. Very drought tolerant shrub with gray leaves and fall blooming yellow flowers.			

*Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*      **Deciduous**      **Low Shrub**      **2' x 2'**      **S**  
**Low Green Rabbitbrush**      **Native**      **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Small drought tolerant shrub with sticky leaves that are wider than Rubber Rabbitbrush. Produces golden yellow flowerheads in early autumn.

*Cornus sericea* 'Kelsey'      **Deciduous**      **Low Shrub**      **1' x 2'**      **S/PSH**  
**Kelsey Dogwood**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Prefers a moist, well-drained soil, but can adapt to ordinary soils. A neat, compact shrub with medium green leaves which are somewhat susceptible to leaf spot. Use in the front of the shrub border to hide the base of larger, leggy shrubs behind. Flowers and berries are not significant. Reddish stems. See Cornus General Comments.

*Cotoneaster adpressus* var. *praecox*      **Deciduous**      **Low Shrub**      **3' x 6'**      **S**  
**Creeping Cotoneaster**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** A vigorous shrub that will root where branches touch the ground. Profuse blossoms are white tipped with rose, followed by red fruit. See Cotoneaster General Comments.

*Cotoneaster apiculatus*      **S-Evergreen**      **Low Shrub**      **1 1/2' x 4'**      **S**  
**Cranberry Cotoneaster**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained soil. Works well in high-pH soil conditions. Bears large, attractive red berries. Good for planting on banks. Once established, will tolerate drought. Space 3–5' apart. See Cotoneaster General Comments.

*Cotoneaster horizontalis*      **S-Evergreen**      **Low Shrub**      **4' x 8'**      **S/PSH**  
**Rock Cotoneaster**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Adaptable, but prefers moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates drought once established. Heavily textured with herringbone branch pattern. Dark, glossy green foliage with orange, red, or purplish fall color. Prune only minimally to retain shape. A tall groundcover for large areas. Space 5' apart. See Cotoneaster General Comments.

*Euonymus fortunei* 'Emerald 'n Gold'      **Evergreen**      **Low Shrub**      **3' x 3'**      **S/PSH/SH**  
**Emerald and Gold Euonymus**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Tolerates all but wet soils. Compact plant with glossy green leaves with gold margins. Insignificant flowers. Use in borders or for color accent. Tolerates pruning well.

*Forsythia viridissima* 'Bronxensis'      **Deciduous**      **Low Shrub**      **2' x 3'**      **S**  
**Dwarf Forsythia**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Soil-adaptable. Interesting compact, low-growing form. Bright green foliage with green-tinged yellow flowers. Blooms profusely. Bronze fall color. Effective in mass planting.

## 36 Low Shrubs

<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> Juniper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>Varies</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	'Mint Julep'—3' x 7'. Brilliant mint-green foliage. Compact form with a graceful outline. Hardy and vigorous. Used in foundation plantings, mass plantings, shrub borders, and as a form and texture accent. 'Old Glory'—3' x 4'. A compact form with green/gold foliage that retains its color throughout winter. Nice color contrast. Used in foundation plantings, shrub borders, and as a color accent. 'Gold Coast' is a similar variety. 'Pfitzerana Compacta'—2' x 5'. Gray-green prickly foliage. Bushy, compact habit. Slow growing. Used in foundation plantings and shrub border. 'San Jose'—2' x 5'. Sage green foliage. Compact with somewhat irregular outline. Prickly branches slightly upturned at tips. Slow growing and commonly used for bonsai. Effective foundation planting.			
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Youngstown' Youngstown Juniper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>2' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Green foliage, taking on an attractive plum winter color. Low, prostrate growth habit. Dense with full-centered look. See Juniperus General Comments.			
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> English Lavender	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>2' x 2'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Plant in full sun with loose, fast draining soil. Very drought tolerant, requiring little water and fertilizer after establishment. Leaves are gray, flowers are deep lavender blue to purple depending on variety. Classic garden hedge, edging or herb garden plant.			
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> 'Lodense' Dwarf Privet	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>3' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, fertile soil, but can be grown under dry conditions. Dense, compact, and slow-growing. Cream-colored flowers are followed by black berries. Makes a good low deciduous hedge. Withstands pruning well.			
<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i> Golden Privet	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>4' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs well drained soil. Has glossy yellow-green foliage; flowers are white, pyramidal clusters rarely seen if regularly pruned. Fruit is a black berry, non-ornamental. Upright in shape and loosely rounded; lends to shearing. Use as hedge or contrast color plant. Will often retain some rust-brown foliage throughout winter.			
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i> Black Twinberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PS</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, prefers moist soil. Long, light green tapering leaves are opposite. Yellow twin flowers appear in April–June. Black twin berries with reddish capes ripen during July and August. Fruit is bitter.			
<i>Lonicera pileata</i> Royal Carpet Honeysuckle	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>12" x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Neat habit with low, stiff horizontal branching. Glossy semi-evergreen leaves. Purple berries in fall. Limited availability.			

<i>Lonicera utahensis</i> Red Twinberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>2 to 4' tall</b> <b>Zone:</b>	<b>S/PS</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, prefers moist, well-drained soil. Erect widely branching shrub. 1–2" leaves are very thin, variable in shape and without teeth. Twin cream-flowers. The pulpy translucent red berries are joined at the center.			
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> Emerald Mound Honeysuckle	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>3' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows in any well drained soil. Rich bluish green mounded foliage. Insignificant flowers followed by red berries. Good in mass plantings or as low-maintenance hedge. Needs regular pruning. Another variety, 'Clavey's Dwarf', has similar characteristics.			
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> 'Compacta' Compact Oregon Grape	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>2' x 3'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist, well-drained acid soils. Avoid hot and dry sites. A dwarf form with very glossy leaves and bronze winter color. Showy yellow flowers followed by purple berries. Neat and compact.			
<i>Mahonia repens</i> Creeping Oregon Grape	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>1' x 3'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Evergreen groundcover with leaves that are glossy, dark green and less spiny than <i>M. aquifolium</i> . Yellow flowers in May followed by purple berries. Very hardy and drought tolerant. Leaves can winter burn when exposed to cold dry winter winds.			
<i>Pachistima myrsinites</i> Oregon Boxwood	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>2' x 2'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, prefers well drained soils. Excellent plant for landscaping, can be used in borders and shaped into hedges. Flowers not showy, maroon, small clusters (April–June)			
<i>Penstemon fruticosus</i> Shrubby Penstemon	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>Varies</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Highly adaptable to most conditions. Shrub may or may not spread to a ground covering mat. Leaves vary from oval or linear, sharp indented or smooth margined. Large blue or lavender flowers bloom from May to August depending on the elevation. Adapts well to rock gardens.			
<i>Picea abies</i> 'Nidiformis' Bird's Nest Spruce	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>4' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well drained soil, but will tolerate poor soils. Compact, nestlike mound, often with a depression in center (nest). Keep center clean of debris and leaves. A good evergreen used for accent. After many years, can be up to 6' tall and wider.			

## 38 Low Shrubs

<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Globosa' Globe Blue Spruce	Evergreen Non-native	Low Shrub	3' x 6' Zone: 3	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Moist, well drained soil, but will tolerate dry conditions. A slow-growing, compact, and rounded bright blue specimen spruce. Holds its color well throughout the year. Ideal focal point in small planting. Good bonsai. Also available grafted on standard blue spruce understock at 24" or 36".			
<i>Pinus mugo</i> 'Compacta' Dwarf Mugo Pine	Evergreen Non-native	Low Shrub	4' x 5' Zone: 2	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows in moist, well drained soils. Slow-growing, compact, spreading, dwarf form. Rich green needles. Winter buds are conspicuously resin-covered. Used as low foundation plant, in the shrub border and as an accent. The new growth, frequently called 'candles', of the Mugo species, makes an interesting contrast in form. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> Cinquefoil or Potentilla	Deciduous Non-native	Low Shrub	Varies Zone: 2	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well-drained, ordinary soil. Not for dry areas. Will suffer leaf scorch when under water stress. Blooms all summer in hues of white, yellow, orange, and red. Needs frequent pruning to keep from becoming ragged. Use in the front of shrub border, in mass plantings, as a low hedge, and in foundation plantings. Highly susceptible to spider mites. 'Abbotswood'—2' x 3'. Large white flowers bloom throughout season. Dark green foliage frames flowers nicely. One of the best of the white forms. 'Coronation Triumph'—4' x 4'. Soft green foliage with large, open, bright yellow flowers. Dense, mounded habit; one of the taller varieties. 'Goldfinger'—3' x 3'. Compact form with large golden-yellow flowers surrounded by attractive dark green foliage. 'Hollandia Gold'—2' x 2'. Low, mounded form. Large (1 3/4") dark yellow flowers. 'Jackman's Variety'—4' x 4'. Good dark green foliage with bright yellow flowers. One of the larger forms. 'Katherine Dykes'—4' x 5'. Silvery green foliage with small (1") primrose-yellow flowers. Gracefully arching branches. 'Tangerine'—3' x 4'. Gray-green foliage with a wide-spreading, mounded habit. Yellow flowers flushed with orange-red in partial sunfading to yellow in full sun.			
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Zabeliana' Zabel's Laurel	Evergreen Non-native	Low Shrub	3' x 8' Zone: 6	PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well-drained, organic soil. Willowlike, narrow, dark green leaves. A spreading shrub with free-flowering white blossoms in April/May. A good choice for shady areas. Protect from cold winter winds.			
<i>Purshia tridentata</i> Antelope Brush—Bitter Brush	Semi Evergreen Native	Low Shrub	3' x 4' Zone: 4	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, prefers well drained soils. Rigidly branched, semi-evergreen shrub for dry sunny places. Small leathery wedge shaped leaves. Small bright yellow-funnel shaped flowers.			
<i>Rhododendron</i> 'Dora Amateis' Dora Amateis Rhododendron	Evergreen Non-native	Low Shrub	3' x 5' Zone: 5	PSH/SH
<b>Comments:</b>	A vigorous, distinctive dark green foliage. Flowers are white with green throat. Hardy to -15°F. Lovely used as accent of in border. See Rhododendron General Comments.			







## 42 Low Shrubs

<i>Thymus citriodorus</i> Lemon Thyme	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>12" x 12"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows best in light, well-drained soil on the gravelly side. May need some summer watering during hottest part of a dry summer. Can be either erect or spreading. Leaves have lemon scent when crushed. 'Aureus' (gold) and 'Argentus' (silver).			
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> 'Gentsch White' Gentsch White Hemlock	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>4' x 3'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist soil. Green needles with tips of new growth a silvery white color. "Frosted" look remains through the year. Rounded, mound-like habit. Will grow to 4' very slowly (in 10 years or more).			
<i>Vaccinium scoparium</i> Whortleberry—Grouseberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>up to 10"</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S/PS</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, prefers well drained soils. Leaves are alternate, finely serrate, 1/2" long, narrow, shiny light-green upper surface. Small flowers are pinkish, urn shaped. Small fruit is bright red and edible.			
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> 'Nanum' Dwarf European Cranberry Bush	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>2' x 3'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well drained soil. Will tolerate wet soil conditions. Lobed, maple-shaped green leaves turn red in fall. No flowers or fruit. Makes an attractive low hedge, which needs no trimming, or use as a groundcover for small areas. Leaf spot may become a problem when planted in wet conditions. Good fall color. See Viburnum General Comments.			
<i>Weigela florida</i> 'Minuet' Minuet Weigela	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>2 1/2' x 3'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained conditions. Dwarf form. Green foliage with maroon cast. Slightly fragrant red flower with yellow throat. Hardy, free-flowering form.			
<i>Weigela florida</i> 'Variegata Nana' Variegated Dwarf Weigela	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>3' x 3'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Rounded shrub with creamy-white edged soft green foliage. Rose-pink flowers. Use as foreground of shrub beds or background for flower beds.			
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> Yucca	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Low Shrub</b>	<b>30" x 30"</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Plant in full sun in soil with good drainage. Coarse textured shrub with spike leaves radiating from a central point. Extremely drought tolerant. A single flower spike rises from the center with clusters of white flowers. White variegated leaved forms are available.			

## MEDIUM TO TALL SHRUBS—4 TO 15 FEET

<i>Acer ginnala</i> Amur Maple 'Bailey Compact'	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	8' x 8' Zone: 3	S/PSH
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**Comments:** A dense compact shrub with narrow glossy green 3-lobed leaves. Orange-scarlet foliage in the fall. May be used as a specimen, screen or in groupings. Best fall color when planted in full sun. The winged fruit (samaras) hang on the tree throughout winter. See Acer General Comments.

<i>Acer ginnala</i> Amur Maple 'Emerald Elf'	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	6' x 6' Zone: 3	S/PSH
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**Comments:** Compact, rounded shrub. Glossy green, narrow 3-lobed leaf. May be used as a specimen, screen or in groupings. Scarlet-purple fall color. Best fall color when planted in full sun. The winged fruit (samaras) hang on the tree throughout winter. See Acer General comments.

<i>Acer palmatum var. dissectum</i> Red Laceleaf Maple	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	Up to 20' Zone: 5	S/PSH
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**Comments:** Prefers a well drained organic soil. Filtered sun is ideal, but will tolerate full sun, sometimes showing marginal foliage sunburn. Deeply lobed foliage. Typically grows in a dense mounded or cascading form. Use as a distinctive, highly formal specimen accent plant. Good companion plant with conifers. Red color can fade to green in high temperatures. Recommended cultivars: 'Crimson Queen'—holds good crimson color even in the heat. Good fall color; 'Ever Red'—new spring foliage covered with silvery hairs. Mature foliage is deep red. Good grower; 'Garnet'—good for color and vigor. See Acer General Comments.

<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> 'Regent' Serviceberry 'Regent Saskatoon'	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	5' x 7' Zone: 2	S/PSH
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**Comments:** Soil adaptable, drought tolerant once established. Mounded shrub that is covered with large white flowers in late April through May. Gray-green leaves, yellow to red fall color. One of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring. Larger cultivars listed in "Shrub/Small Tree" Section.

<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> Red Chokeberry	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	6' x 3' Zone: 4	S/PSH
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**Comments:** Soil adaptable but prefers moist, rich, well drained soil. Lustrous green leaf with small white or reddish flower. Distinctly upright and multi-stemmed. Suckers freely. Effective for persistent bright red berries and showy fall color. Use as mass planting and screening. Birds won't eat the bitter berries. Cultivar: 'Brilliantissima'—6' x 8', white flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in fall that are retained for a long period of time.

<i>Artemisia tridentata</i> Big Sagebrush	Evergreen Native	M/Tall Shrub	4' x 4' Zone: 4	S
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**Comments:** Evergreen shrub found in rocky/gravelly basaltic soils. Flowers are small, yellow, appearing in August–September. Used as hedge, and silvery-gray accent shrub in a dry, sunny site.

## 44 Medium to Tall Shrubs

<i>Berberis koreana</i> Korean Barberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Medium to dark green leaves. Forms a dense, upright mound. Large showy yellow flowers, bright red egg-shaped persisting berries and excellent fall color. Excellent barrier and mass planting. Cultivar: 'Emerald Carousel'—a cross between Japanese Green Barberry and Korean Barberry—5' x 5' rounded with arching branches. Foliage deep green. Fall foliage deep red to reddish purple. See Berberis General Comments.			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> Japanese Green-Leaf Barberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Small rounded leaves and small yellow flowers. Persistent shiny red berries. Densely rounded habit. Good in mass plantings or excellent as a hedge. Extraordinary fall color. Cultivar: 'Thornless Japanese Barberry'—5' x 5'—more compact and mounded form. Deep green leaves, Orange-red fall foliage. See Berberis General Comments.			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Atropurpurea' Japanese Red-Leaf Barberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>6' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Same as <i>B. thunbergii</i> , except for burgundy foliage and more upright, loosely-rounded habit. See Berberis General Comments.			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Erecta' Truehedge Columnar Barberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Primarily used as hedge due to distinctly upright and narrow growth habit. Yellow, orange, and red fall color. Space 2 1/2' apart for hedge. See Berberis General Comments.			
<i>Berberis x mentorensis</i> Mentor Barberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Green foliage with small inconspicuous yellow flowers. Not a reliable berry producer. Many spiny thorns. Upright and rounded shape with age. Foliage will persist late into fall. Good fall color. Very hardy. Excellent barrier plant. See Berberis General comments.			
<i>Betula pumila</i> Bog or Dwarf Birch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>6' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist soil. Upright multi-stemmed shrub. Downy young shoots, small, toothed, green leaves changing to yellow in fall. Good for streamside, lakeside plantings or as mass planting in naturalized, but irrigated yards. Sometimes referred to as <i>Betula glandulosa</i> in guides. See Betula General Comments.			
<i>Buddleia davidii</i> Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs well drained, loose, loamy soil. Dark green leaves with white underneath and showy 8–10" lilac-like fragrant flowers. Loose, open, rapid, almost rank growth. Tip dieback can occur in severe winters. Blooms July through September. Good cut flowers. Cultivar flower colors: 'Black Knight'—dark purple with orange throat; 'Charming'—pink; 'White Bouquet'—white; 'Nando Alba'—white; 'Nando Blue'—blue; 'Nando Purple'—dk. purple; 'Pink Delight'—royal red, (wine-red).			



## 46 Medium to Tall Shrubs

*Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Filifera'      Evergreen      M/Tall Shrub      6' x 6'      S/PSH  
Threadleaf False Cypress      Non-native      Zone: 4

**Comments:** Soil should be moist and well drained. Threadlike droopy foliage. Loose open habit; often wide-spreading. Good in rockery or specimen. Can become leggy with maturity. 'Aurea Nana'—gold-tipped form, often not exceeding 4'; 'Cyano-Viridis'—silvery blue-green foliage, upright and narrow.

*Clethra alnifolia*      Deciduous      M/Tall Shrub      varies      S/PSH/SH  
Summersweet      Non-native      Zone: 3

**Comments:** Prefers moist, acidic soil rich in organic matter. Large deep-green leaf; late to leaf out in spring. Fragrant white or pink large panicle-type flowers appear in June. Upright, oval to rounded habit. Ranges in size from 3–8" x 4–6'. Good in shrub border or as accent. Its delightful fragrance, tidy habit, and shade tolerance make this a suitable addition to any shrub or perennial planting. Cultivars: 'Hummingbird Summersweet'—5' x 4'—mounded, lustrous green foliage, tolerates deep shade and moist conditions; 'Ruby Spice'—6' x 4' upright, bright pink flowers in mid-summer, yellow fall color.

*Cornus alba*      Deciduous      M/Tall Shrub      8' x 8'      S/PSH  
Tatarian Dogwood      Non-native      Zone: 3

**Comments:** Likes moist, well drained soil. Leaf is dark green, twigs are red. Flower is a yellowish white, flat-topped cluster followed by a bluish white berry. Upright, vase-shaped, and wide habit. Use in mass plantings and as filler. 'Elegantissima'—variegated (green and white) form; 'Gouchaulti'—leaf margin is yellow and rose, center of leaf is green. Also called "Mottled Dogwood," 'Bud's Yellow'—7' x 7'—rounded shape, medium green leaves, yellow stemmed. 'Ivory Halo Dogwood'—6' x 7', compact rounded shape, variegated green-white leaves. See *Cornus* General Comments.

*Cornus sericea*      Deciduous      M/Tall Shrub      15' x 15'      S/PSH  
Redosier or Redtwig Dogwood      Native      Zone: 2

**Comments:** Requires moist to wet soil. Large shrub with bright red branches visible in winter. Striking against backdrop of snow or light fence. Excellent ornamental. Good for use in erosion control on slopes near streams or wet areas. 'Flaviramea'—Yellow twig variety. See *Cornus* General Comments.

*Corylus avellana* 'Contorta'      Deciduous      M/Tall Shrub      8' x 5'      S/PSH  
Contorted Filbert      Non-native      Zone: 3

**Comments:** Well drained loamy soil. Textured, puckered leaf. Showy, pendulous catkins. Distinctly curled and contorted branching. Provides great winter interest. Best as single specimen. Remove suckers below graft. Also known as "Harry Lauder's Walking Stick."

*Corylus cornuta*      Deciduous      M/Tall Shrub      6'      S/PSH  
Beaked Hazelnut      Native      Zone: 4

**Comments:** Adaptable, but prefers wet areas. Medium green leaves, yellow fall color, drooping catkins. Best used in riparian zone or naturalized areas. Small nut is covered in hairy husk; feeds wildlife. Spreads by suckering.

*Cotinus coggygria*  
**Common Smoketree or Smokebush**      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **12' x 12'**      **S**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Soil and pH adaptable, even to dry and rocky sites. Loose, spreading open habitat. Blue-green leaves late to leaf out, reddish fall color. Known for unusual flower clusters which, when fading, appear as 4–6" smoky pink puffs. Several purple leaf types.

*Cotoneaster acutifolius*  
**Peking Cotoneaster**      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **8' x 6'**      **S/PSH**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Foliage larger and lighter in color than other species. Small inconspicuous white flowers followed by blue-black fruit. Strong growing upright form. Ideal hedge plant if sheared. Nice specimen with light shearing. Good fall color. See Cotoneaster General Comments.

*Cotoneaster divaricatus*  
**Spreading Cotoneaster**      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **8' x 6'**      **S/PSH**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Small glossy coin-shaped foliage, profuse small pink flowers in May. Showy in fall with long-lasting red berries. Upright, open, and vase-shaped. Good in mass plantings; effective as background and corner specimen. Superb fall color! See Cotoneaster General Comments.

*Cotoneaster horizontalis*  
**Rock Cotoneaster**      **S-Evergreen**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **4' x 8'**      **PSH**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Adaptable but prefers moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates drought once established. Heavily textured with herringbone branch pattern. Dark, glossy green foliage with orange, red or purplish fall color. Prune only minimally to retain shape. Space 5' apart. See Cotoneaster General Comments.

*Cytisus scoparius*  
**Scotch Broom**      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **5' x 5'**      **S**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 6**

**Comments:** Adaptable to almost any soil; poor sandy soil is fine. Narrow grasslike stems and foliage, light yellow flowers in early May. Upright or loosely-rounded habit. Usually becomes leggy and unsightly in time. Self-seeds freely. Good bank stabilizer. May die back in severe winters. Cultivars listed tend to be less weedy than species. 'Burkwoodii'—red flowers; 'Moonlight'—pale yellow flowers, compact growth habit.

*Daphne mezereum*  
**February Daphne**      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **4' x 4'**      **S/PSH**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Needs a well drained soil. Rosy purple flowers appear all along the last year's growth in early April, before the leaves appear. They are very fragrant and are followed in early June by brilliant scarlet berries, which birds quickly seek. Planted as fragrant early-flowering accent in garden. BERRIES ARE POISONOUS TO HUMANS.

*Deutzia gracilis*  
**Slender Deutzia**      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **4' x 4'**      **S/PSH**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Well drained, ordinary soil. Profuse starlike flowers in late May. Good in shrub border. Prune yearly after flowering. No fall color. Relatively pest free.

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*Deutzia scabra*  
Fuzzy Deutzia

**Deciduous**  
**Non-native**

**M/Tall Shrub**

**6' x 8'**  
**Zone: 5**

**S**

**Comments:** Well drained, ordinary soil. Long forsythia like leaf rounded at base. Buttonlike flowers, pure white or white tinged with pink, held in upright panicles. Upright and arching branches. Shaggy bark. Most showy when in flower. A good background filler shrub. Prune after flowering. 'Pride of Rochester'—pale rose flowers; 'Flore-pleno'—double white flowers tinged with rosy pink; 'Godsall Pink Deutzia'—clear double pink.

*Euonymus alata*  
Burning Bush

**Deciduous**  
**Non-native**

**M/Tall Shrub**

**8' x 6'**  
**Zone: 3**

**S/PSH**

**Comments:** Needs moist, well drained soil. Requires mulch in hot, dry situations. Lance-shaped foliage with insignificant yellow-green flowers in late May. Fruit is reddish capsule surrounded by orange seed coat. Mounded, horizontal spreading habit. Elegant form. Attractive in winter for tidy branching habit. Known for its brilliant pink/red fall color, hence the name. 'Compacta'—similar form—up to 5'.

*Euonymus fortunei* 'Emerald Gaiety'  
Emerald Gaiety Euonymus

**Evergreen**  
**Non-native**

**M/Tall Shrub**

**4' x 4'**  
**Zone: 5**

**S/PSH/SH**

**Comments:** Tolerates all but wet soils. Deep rich green leaves with white margins that become pink tinged in winter. Dense, branching habit. Insignificant flowers. Use in borders or for color accent. Tolerates pruning well.

*Fallugia paradoxa*  
Apache Plume

**Deciduous**  
**Non-native**

**M/Tall Shrub**

**6' x 5'**  
**Zone: 6**

**S**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Very tolerant of heat and drought. Native to mountains of central California, Nevada, southern Utah, Arizona, Colorado. Large shrub with straw-colored branches and flaky bark. Small lobed leaves are deep green on top, rusty beneath. Single white rose shaped flowers appear in April and May. Flowers are followed by large clusters of feathery fruit that is greenish turning to pink or reddish. Can be used to control erosion. Available through catalogs.

*Forsythia viridissima*  
Greenstem Forsythia

**Deciduous**  
**Non-native**

**M/Tall Shrub**

**8' x 6'**  
**Zone: 5**

**S**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Bright green leaf, with green-tinged yellow flowers. Flowers later than *Forsythia x intermedia*. Stiff upright habit. Good specimen or for mass planting extending the blooming time.

*Forsythia x intermedia*  
Forsythia

**Deciduous**  
**Non-native**

**M/Tall Shrub**

**10' x 6'**  
**Zone: 5**

**S**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Oblong to lance-shaped toothed leaf. Light to deep yellow flowers in April, generally announcing spring. Upright, densely branched and arching habit. Good as background or filler plant. Use where there is ample room to spread. Prune after flowering. Hardy cultivars include: 'Arnold Dwarf'—3' x 7', likes any well drained soil. Sparse flowers. May take 5–6 years to bloom. Good bank cover or ground cover, as branches root where they touch the ground. May be used in the shrub border. 'Beatrix Farrand'—deep golden yellow with orange markings; 'Karl Sax'—bushier, shorter form; 'Lynwood'—hardy old standby; 'Meadowlark'—hardy to -35°F; 'Spring Glory'—sulfur-yellow flowers; 'Northern Sun'—8' x 9', upright arching, med green foliage, clear yellow flowers; 'Northern Gold'—8' x 7', upright dark green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> Witch Hazel	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>10' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist soil. Avoid dry conditions. Flowers (best described as tiny fireworks) in February are yellow and fragrant and not damaged by cold. An open, spreading, often straggly habit. Will be more compact if planted in full sun. Good naturalized or in the back of the border.			
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> Rose of Sharon or Shrub Althaea	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>6' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires moist, well drained, organic soil. Three-lobed leaf. Plump, short stalked flower bud opening to beautiful single or double 5-petal flower. Blooms in late summer. Multi-stemmed, upright habit. Good in the shrub border or as a hedge. Late to leaf out. Cultivars: 'Aphrodite'—deep rose-pink, dark red eye; 'Blushing Bride'—double, rich pink; 'Collie Mullens'—double, purple-lavender; 'Diana'—large white single flower; 'Helene'—single white flower, red-purplish eye. 'Red Heart'—single, white with scarlet eye (stays open longer), waxy green foliage.			
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> Oceanspray	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>8' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, prefers partial shade. Produces large plumes of cream-colored flowers June-July. Found in partially shaded areas in association with snowberry and syringa (mockorange). Good choice for large shrub borders, screening and hedgerows.			
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> Smooth Hydrangea	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, well drained soil; pH adaptable. Large dull-green leaf, heart shaped at base. Pure white 4" round snowball flowers borne on current year's growth in July and August. Dried distinct seedheads remain long into fall. Good for shrub border. A vigorous grower, even in shade. Cultivars: 'Snowhill'—larger flowers than above; 'Annabelle'—larger flowers, improved selection of 'Snowhill.'			
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> Panicle Hydrangea	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>10' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, well drained soil. Foliage is longer and more narrow than <i>H. arborescens</i> , above. Large pyramidal flower clusters, white changing to purplish pink. Upright, spreading large shrub or small tree. If pruned, a nice specimen, otherwise, recommended as a background filler. Prune late winter or early spring. Most common cultivar: 'Grandiflora', also called Pee Gee Hydrangea—large, showy conical flower in July–August; 'Tardiva'—blooms later than Pee Gee; 'Kyushu Hydrangea'—8' x 8', upright spreading, smooth dark green foliage, large airy white flowers.			
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> Hybrid Blue Holly	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 6</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs rich organic matter, well drained soil. Lustrous green, textured, decorative foliage. Tiny white star-shaped flowers, bright red berries. Upright, open and spreading, becoming rounded with age. Highly ornamental as accent. Good companion planting with other evergreens. Need at least one male plant for berry production on female plants. Recommended combinations: 'Blue Boy' and 'Blue Girl'; 'Blue Prince' and 'Blue Princess'; 'China Boy' and 'China Girl', or any male/female combination of above.			

## 50 Medium to Tall Shrubs

<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> Chinese Juniper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>Varies</b> <b>Zone: Varies</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Many cultivars include: 'Ames'—needlelike foliage. New growth blue-green, turning green at maturity. Compact, upright, broad-based pyramid. Slow growing at first. Use as accent. 'Armstrong'—bright gray-green foliage with horizontally spreading branches. Soft to the touch. Used in foundation plantings, shrub borders and as a form and texture accent. 'Hetz Blue'—needlelike, frost-blue foliage. Large, semi-erect with fountain-like shape branching in all directions. Rapid grower. Good as mass planting on hillside or as filler. 'Hetzii Columnaris'—needlelike bright green foliage. Dense and tightly branched columnar habit. 'Hollywood'—soft bunchy, dark green foliage. Blue-green berries. Broad, pyramidal, irregular growth habit. Artistically ascending twisted branches give distinctive appearance. 'Keteleeri'—medium green foliage. Blue-green berries. Loose, broad, pyramidal form. More heavy-fruited than other species. Fast growing, hardy. Makes a good hedge as it lends well to shearing. 'Pfitzer's'—needlelike gray-green foliage. Open, arching branches. Fast-growing spreader. Good filler. Much variation in growth habit among plants. 'Robust Green'—light green, tight foliage. Ornamental blue-green berries. Medium grower. Open, informal habit with slightly curved branches as arms. Interesting form as single specimen. Not suitable for hedge due to openness. 'Seagreen'—grows best in full sun. A compact, dark green, spreading plant with fountain-like branching habit and graceful branch tips. Used in the shrub border, as foundation plant, in mass plantings or as a form accent.			
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> 'Moonglow' Moonglow Juniper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>12' x 8'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	A dense, blue, globe-shaped selection. A broad, attractive form with excellent color. Use as hedge or accent. See Juniperus General Comments.			
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> 'Tabletop' Table Top Juniper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 8'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Handsome silvery-blue foliage. Heavily branched, semi-spreading, flat-topped plant. Use as mass planting or hedge. See Juniperus General Comments.			
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> 'Skyrocket' Skyrocket Juniper	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>15' x 3'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needlelike blue foliage. Rapid grower with quite narrow form, distinctly upright branching. Use in close groupings. See Juniperus General Comments.			
<i>Kerria japonica</i> Kerria or Globe Flower	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>6' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs well drained soil. Long, dark green, toothed, narrow leaf; golden yellow button flowers in May. Upright vase-shaped open form; very dense and twiggy. Unique free-flowering as specimen or in shrub border. Prune after flowering. Slender yellow to green stems in mass provide winter interest. <i>K. japonica</i> 'Pleniflora' is a double-flowering cultivar.			

*Kolkwitzia amabilis*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **10' x 8'**                      **S/PSH**  
**Beauty Bush**                              **Non-native**                              **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Very adaptable to different soil types. Narrow, lance-shaped small leaf. May to June flowers are tubular pink with yellow throat and followed by a dried capsule. Fast-growing, upright, arching shrub. Can get rank and ungainly without regular pruning. Give it plenty of room. Use as background filler. Cultivar: 'Pink Cloud'—8' x 6', clear pink flowers.

*Ligustrum vulgare*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **10' x 6'**                      **S/PSH**  
**European Privet**                              **Non-native**                              **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Dark green, small, rather plain leaf. White flowers in small pyramidal clusters; shiny black berries persist if not pruned. Dependable, dense, deciduous hedge; best if kept sheared and shaped. Has little use as specimen planting. Holds leaves late into the season. Cultivars: 'Cheyenne'—hardy, improved, upright tall-growing; 'Lodense'—hardy, compact 3' x 4', ideal for low hedge.

*Ligustrum x vicaryi*                      **Evergreen**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **4' x 5'**                      **S**  
**Golden Privet**                              **Non-native**                              **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Needs well drained soil. Has glossy yellow-green foliage; flowers are white, pyramidal clusters rarely seen if regularly pruned. Fruit is a black berry, non-ornamental. Upright in shape and loosely rounded; lends to shearing. Use as hedge or contrast color plant. Will often retain some rust-brown foliage throughout winter.

*Lonicera tatarica*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **10' x 8'**                      **S**  
**Tatarian Honeysuckle**                      **Non-native**                              **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Small flowers in white, pink or red in April. Twin berries are red. Primary feature is flowers. Other times, without regular pruning, it is an untidy, hard-to-appreciate member of the shrub bed. Use as filler or in mass. Give it room. Attractive to bees and hummingbirds, but can be severely distorted by aphids. '*L. Korolkowii* var. *zabelii*' and 'Arnold Red' are red flowering varieties.

*Magnolia liliiflora*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **8' x 8'**                      **S**  
**Lily Magnolia**                              **Non-native**                              **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Prefers rich, moist, well drained soil. Large and wide, slightly wavy, dark-green leaf. Flowers appear before leaves and are large and showy, in varied colors, (most notable feature). A highly valued small shrub, showy as single specimen. Blooms early and can be damaged by frost. Cultivars recommended: Little Girl hybrids—'Ann', 'Betty', 'Jane' and 'Susan', later blooming with superior floral characteristics; 'Nigra'—large 5" flowers, dark purple outside, light purple inside. 'Yellow Butterfly'—large yellow flowers. See Magnolia General Comments.

*Magnolia stellata*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **8' x 6'**                      **S**  
**Star magnolia**                              **Non-native**                              **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Rich, moist, well drained soil. Oblong textured leaf, pure white fragrant flowers with strap-shaped, relaxed petals. Beautiful single specimen or accent plant; outstanding with evergreen background. Early bloom can be damaged by late frosts. Cultivars: 'Royal Star'—blooms later, large fragrant double white, 25–30 petals; 'Rubra'—purplish-rose flowers. See Magnolia General Comments.

## 52 Medium to Tall Shrubs

<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> Oregon Grape	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>6' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers rich, well drained soil. Glossy deep green spiny hollylike foliage. New growth is reddish bronze. Yellow flower cluster in April. True blue grapelike clusters of berries are edible and used in jelly. Use in foundation, hedge, or specimen. Stoloniferous and sometimes invasive. Compact forms available.			
<i>Malus sargentii</i> Sargent Crabapple	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>8' x 12'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Rich, moist, well drained soil. Small, round dark green leaf, profuse, single, fragrant white flowers. Small persistent dark red fruit. Considered more shrublike than tree form. Flower buds are pink, opening to white in April or May. Wide-spreading habit, often twice as wide as high. Shows good disease resistance. See Flowering Crabapple General Comments.			
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> Russian Sage	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers very well drained soil. A semi-wooded shrub with aromatic, gray-green leaves, white beneath, and open spires of bright violet-blue flowers in late summer. Prune back in spring to live wood. Cultivar 'Filigran'—finely cut, ferny silver foliage with airy clusters of lavender-blue flowers.			
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i> Sweet Mockorange	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>8' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Coarse-textured leaf, fragrant single white flower, insignificant fruit. Stiff upright. Rangy; prune after flowering. Cultivar: 'Aureus'—6', golden foliage with single white flower; nice contrast in the garden.			
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> Syringa	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>8' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Medium to tall shrub that is covered with white fragrant flowers May–July. Flowers after serviceberry. Medium green leaves with dull fall color. State flower of Idaho. Locally called “mockorange.”			
<i>Philadelphus x virginialis</i> Virginal Mockorange	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>8' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Coarse-textured leaf, fragrant single white flower, insignificant fruit. Stiffly upright. Rangy; prune after flowering. Cultivars: 'Dwarf Minnesota Snowflake'—4–5 feet, double white flowers, compact, fountain-like form; 'Glacier'—5', arching habit, fragrant double white flowers; 'Minnesota Snowflake'—8 feet—double white—2" flowers; 'Natchez'—8 feet, broad, well branched, 2" single, fragrant, white flowers.			
<i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i> Mallow Ninebark	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 4'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, prefers well drained soil. Ninebark has reddish to grayish-brown shredding bark, thus common name. Found on canyon slopes and bottoms with ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir. Small, white flowers May–July. Medium green foliage with orange/red fall color.			

*Physocarpus opulifolius*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **6' x 6'**                      **S**  
**Eastern Ninebark**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 2**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Foliage is broad and textured. Flowers are profuse in pinkish white flat clusters. Interesting, persistent fruit dries with a pinkish cast. Habit is upright and spreading, with shredding bark. Cultivars: 'Aureus'—Golden Ninebark, similar to Common Ninebark, but larger foliage, distinct yellow overtone. Prune out old wood to prevent rangy growth. Good accent or informal screen; 'Dart's Gold'—4', compact form, yellow-green foliage; 'Nugget'—6' x 5' dense bushy, yellow to lime foliage, fall foliage yellow.

*Picea abies* 'Nidiformis'                      **Evergreen**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **4' x 4'**                      **S/PSH**  
**Bird's Nest Spruce**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Prefers a moist, well-drained soil but will tolerate poor soils. Compact, nestlike mound, often with a depression in center (nest). Keep center clean of debris and leaves. A good small evergreen used for accent. After many years, can be up to 6' tall and wider.

*Picea glauca* 'Conica'                      **Evergreen**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **8' x 5'**                      **S/PSH**  
**Dwarf Alberta Spruce**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Adaptable, best in moist, well drained soil. Slow growing cone shaped dwarf conifer. Can reach 10–12' in 25–30 years. Dense gray-green needles. Can be used as an accent or in a formal setting.

*Picea omorikaa* 'Nana'                      **Evergreen**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **7' x 7'**                      **S**  
**Dwarf Serbian Spruce**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Prefers deep rich, moist well drained soil. Slow growing dwarf shrub. Becomes a globe like mound. Glossy blue-green needles have white bands on the underside.

*Picea pungens glauca* 'Fat Albert'                      **Evergreen**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **10' x 10'**                      **S**  
**'Fat Albert' Colorado Spruce**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 2**

**Comments:** Adaptable, best in well drained soil. Blue foliage. Slow growing. Dense, upright, broadly pyramidal form. Use as a landscape specimen.

*Pieris japonica*                      **Evergreen**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **4' x 4'**                      **PSH**  
**Japanese Pieris**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 5–6**

**Comments:** Likes rich, moist, acid soil. A broadleaf evergreen with lustrous green leaves. New growth is bronzy green. Drooping flower clusters of small waxy bells in white or pink. Fruit is insignificant. Excellent specimen or effective as mass planting. Makes good companion planting with evergreens. Plant only in very protected locations with filtered sunlight. Hardiness is borderline. Cultivar: 'Forest Flame'—6' x 4', brilliant red then pink-creamy white foliage, clusters of broad white flowers, hardiest rating. See Pinus General Comments.

*Pinus densiflora* 'Pendula'                      **Evergreen**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **10' x 12'**                      **S**  
**Weeping Japanese Red Pine**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Prefers well drained, slightly acid soil. Exhibits strong character with horizontal branches arching and sweeping to the ground. Dark green needles in bundles of 2, with striking orange-red bark. Good as specimen or draping over rock wall. See Pinus General Comments.

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<i>Pinus densiflora</i> 'Umbraculifera' Tanyosho Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>10' x 12'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained, slightly acid soil. Shrublike pine with multiple upright branches forming flat topped crown. Long, stiff, bright-green needles in bundles of 2. Great in rock garden. Has a natural bonsai look. Also available grafted on standard Japanese Red Pine understock at 24" or 36". See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus mugo var. mugo</i> Dwarf Mugo Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 10'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Open, spreading conifer with a shrubby habit. Dark green needles. Useful in rock gardens, mass plantings. Tolerates pruning well. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Nana' Dwarf Eastern White Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>8' x 12'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers fertile, moist, well-drained soil. Bushy, mounded to pyramidal habit, often growing broader than tall. Long, soft, blue-green needles in bundles of 5. Tolerates shearing, as this can be an irregular grower. Soft texture and unique form is perfect accent for rock garden, courtyard, or entry. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Pendula' Weeping Eastern White Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>Variable</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers fertile, moist, well drained soil. Long, spreading branches can be trained with upright leader or left to essentially form a horizontal, wide-spreading specimen. Blue-green needles in bundles of 5. Pendulous branches sweep to the ground. Excellent specimen. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> 'Glauca Nana' Dwarf Scotch Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>10' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Compact and slow growing with rounded habit. Dense, upright branchlets with blue-green needles in bundles of 2. Generally available grafted on standard scotch pine understock at 24 inches and 36 inches. Good as accent or specimen. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> Oriental Arborvitae	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>Variable</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Habit varies from globose to conical to pyramidal. Protect from cold, drying winds. Recommended cultivars: 'Aureus Nana'—Berkman's Gold Arborvitae—5' x 4', slow growing. Pointed, globe-shape form; tips are bright golden yellow; 'Bluecone'—5' x 4', upright pyramidal form with bluish cast; 'Westmont'—4' x 4', slow growing, compact, globe shape. Rich dark-green foliage with yellow tips.			
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Dwarf Flowering Almond	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well drained soil. A somewhat weak, multi-stemmed shrub which needs frequent pruning to keep from looking straggly. It is grown for its profuse display of pink or white single or double flowers, which bloom in late April/early May. Susceptible to fireblight. See Prunus General Comments.			

*Prunus laurocerasus* 'Otto Luyken'      **Evergreen**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **4' x 4'**      **PSH/SH**  
**Otto Luyken Laurel**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 6**

**Comments:** Prefers a moist, organic soil with acid pH, but will tolerate neutral conditions. Dark green, glossy, lancelike foliage. White flowers in May followed by shiny black berries. Plant where it is very protected from winter winds. Takes pruning well, so prune off any winter-burned leaves. Ideal for use in heavy shade, shrub borders, and as an accent.

*Prunus subhirtella* 'Pendula'      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **10' x 10'**      **S**  
**Weeping Higan Cherry**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable; must be well-drained. Small tree with graceful, weeping branches and delicate double pink blossoms in May. Prune out any branches that exhibit upright rather than weeping form. Use as an accent near patio and entry. See Prunus General Comments.

*Prunus tomentosa*      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **10' x 8'**      **S**  
**Nanking Cherry**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Prefers moist, well drained soil. Soft green, textured leaf. Fragrant flower is a pink bud opening to white in mid-April (one of the earliest flowering prunus species). Showy, edible red berry ripening in June and July. Best as background filler or mass planting. Very hardy. Fruit is good for jams or jellies and will encourage birds to visit the yard. See Prunus General Comments.

*Prunus triloba*      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **8' x 5'**      **S**  
**Flowering Almond**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Prefers moist, rich, well drained soil. Leaves are three-lobed and textured. Flowers are most outstanding feature—double, pink, small and buttonlike in April/May. Fruit is rare. Good in shrub bed. Can be rangy and weak-stemmed. Prune after flowering. Upright, open habit. Use as background or filler. See Prunus General Comments.

*Prunus x cistena*      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **8' x 6'**      **S**  
**Purple-Leaf Sandcherry**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Oval, lance-shaped, reddish purple leaves. Single, pinkish, fragrant flowers in April/May. Fruit is black-purple. Flowers emerge just after leaves, so flowers and foliage are a nice contrast. Holds color well through summer. A wide-spreading shrub; good in shrub border. Also known as Cistena Plum. See Prunus General Comments.

*Pyracantha augustifolia*      **S-Evergreen**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **8' x 8'**      **S/PSH**  
**Narrow-Leaf Firethorn**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Tolerates dry soil and slightly acidic to neutral pH. Densely branched, erect and broad-spreading. Excellent for espalier. Lustrous green leaf. Foliage can burn if exposed in harsh winter. Cultivar: 'Yukon Belle'—hardy, with orange berry and profuse white flowers.



<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i> Black Jetbead	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Very soil adaptable. Contrasting light green foliage heavily toothed on the margins. Interesting dogwoodlike, white 4-petaled flowers in late May followed by shiny black fruit, 3–4 in a grouping. Durable and hardy shrub for adverse conditions and deep shade. Unique plant for variety of texture, foliage color, flowers and fruit. Vigorous grower. Available in catalogs.			
<i>Rhus glabra</i> Smooth Sumac	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>15' x 10'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Can be drought tolerant. Broad spreading large shrub—may even be single-trunked small tree. Compound dark green leaves have brilliant red and orange fall color. Yellow/green cone shaped flower clusters in spring change over summer to dark red dryish looking cones, favored by many birds and small animals. Good naturalizer, soil stabilizer.			
<i>Rhus trilobata</i> Oakleaf Sumac	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>6' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, but best in dry sites. Light green, 3-lobed leaves. Flowers are yellow and pea-like. Fall color is excellent. Sumac is useful in planting disturbed areas. Also called “skunkbush.”			
<i>Rhus typhina</i> Staghorn Sumac	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>15' x 10'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable, but a dry, infertile soil is best. Open, spreading shrub with flat crown and picturesque branching. Ornamental cone-shaped russet fruit appear in August. Fuzzy fruit and stems. Sensational scarlet-orange fall color. Tends to sucker, so not a good lawn tree. Beautiful along woodland edges. Use in clumps or as a single specimen. Tolerates neglect. ‘Laciniata Cutleaf’, 8' x 8' wide spreading, medium green foliage, use as an accent or in mass plantings.			
<i>Ribes alpinum</i> Alpine Currant	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>5' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Will tolerate any soil type. Leaf bright green, generally 3-lobed. Flower is insignificant, yellow-green and small. Sparse, nonedible red berry. Habit is distinctly upright and densely branched. Excellent for hedging. Not exceptional as single specimen. Will leaf out very early in spring. Fall color is dull yellow.			
<i>Ribes aureum</i> Golden Currant	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>6' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Large shrub with yellow trumpet flowers in May followed by yellow to red berries. Very hardy and drought tolerant. Attracts hummingbirds and other wildlife.			
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i> Red-Flowering Currant	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-Native</b>	<b>M/Tall Shrub</b>	<b>6' x 6'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable; fairly drought-tolerant. Maple-like leaf is 3–5 lobed, and heavy-textured. Flowers are deep pink to red and in drooping clusters blooming in April/May. Non-ornamental blue-black berries produced late season. Beautiful fall color persists very late into fall/early winter. Good as mass planting or shrub border addition. Cultivar: ‘White Icicle’—same habit, with white flowers. Effective when planted with red-flowering currant.			



*Sambucus cerulea*  
Blue Elderberry      Deciduous  
Native      M/Tall Shrub      10–12'  
Zone: 5      S/PSH

**Comments:** Highly adaptable to medium dry soil conditions. Compound shiny green leaf; generally 9 leaflets, sometimes 5–7. Flat creamy white flower clusters are followed by dark-blue edible berries which are attractive to birds. Berries can be used in jellies and wine. Best in naturalized situations as branch and twig dieback are common.

*Sambucus racemosa var. melocarpa*  
Black Elderberry      Deciduous  
Native      M/Tall Shrub      Up to 8'  
Zone: 4      S/PS

**Comments:** Adaptable to many soil conditions. A variety of the Red Elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*). Typical spreading habit, 5 to 7 leaflets. Round loose flowerhead, shiny black berries.

*Shepherdia argentea or canadensis*  
Buffalo Berry      Deciduous  
Native      M/Tall Shrub      8' x 8'  
Zone: 2      PS/Shade

**Comments:** Soil adaptable from dry to moist. A small to medium spreading shrub. Small dark green leaves, Under-surfaces have silvery hairs and small rusty brown spots. Yellowish brown flowers followed by bitter, red-orange berries.

*Spiraea cantoniensis 'Lanceata'*  
Double Reeves Spirea      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      5' x 5'  
Zone: 4      S

**Comments:** A compact and mounded form with graceful arching branches. Profuse double white flowers in April. Prune after flowering. Use in shrub border or as hedge. See Spiraea General Comments.

*Spiraea prunifolia*  
Shoe Button Spirea      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      8' x 6'  
Zone: 4      S

**Comments:** Very upright habit with small glossy-green leaves. Small double pure-white flowers in April. Regular pruning required after flowering, or it can get leggy and unattractive. Good as background filler, in shrub border or as hedge. See Spiraea General Comments.

*Spiraea thunbergii*  
Thunberg Spirea      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      5' x 5'  
Zone: 4      S

**Comments:** Narrow, light-green leaf. First spirea to bloom with white flowers in March. Upright, loose, open habit. Requires regular pruning after flowering. Good fall color. Use in shrub border or as hedge. Cultivar: 'Ogon'—upright arching, yellow leaves, white flowers. See Spiraea General Comments.

*Spiraea x bumalda 'Froebelii'*  
Froebel Spirea      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      4' x 4'  
Zone: 3      S

**Comments:** Rounded, dense form with good fall color. Slightly larger than 'Anthony Waterer', but similar in other respects. Makes a good informal hedge; use in the shrub border or as an accent. Deep pink flowers appear throughout summer. See Spiraea General Comments.

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*Spiraea x vanhouttei*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **8' x 8'**                      **S/PSH**  
**Vanhoutte spirea or Bridal-Wreath**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 2**

**Comments:** Fairly drought tolerant. Foliage is bluish green, small and lightly toothed. Profuse clusters of flat-topped white flowers in April/May. Slender, dense, twiggy branching requires regular pruning after flowering. Use as background filler or as hedge. See Spiraea General Comments.

*Syringa meyeri* 'Palibin'                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **6' x 6'**                      **S**  
**Dwarf Korean Lilac**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Adaptable to most soils. Unusual variety with distinctive dark-green foliage. Initially slow growing. Compact form, densely branched. Lavender flowers in May. Blooms profusely at an early age. Mildew-resistant. Use in shrub border or as hedge.

*Syringa vulgaris*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **15' x 12'**                      **S**  
**Common Lilac**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Requires moisture. Upright and densely branched, suckering freely. Fragrant lavender flowers in May. Best reserved for the shrub border or informal hedge. Becomes leggy and mildewed in shade. Recommended French hybrid cultivars: 'Angel White'—fragrant single, pure-white flower; 'Charles Joly'—fragrant wine-red double flower; 'Katherine Havemeyer'—fragrant double pink flower; 'Ludwig Spaeth'—fragrant single purple flower.

*Syringa x chinensis*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **12' x 10'**                      **S**  
**Chinese Lilac**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Lovely full-spreading and round-topped lilac. Small, more narrow leaf. More textured and profuse in flower than common lilac. Fragrant lilac-purple flower is large and loose. Excellent selection for the shrub border.

*Syringa x prestoniae*                      **Deciduous**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **8' x 8'**                      **S**  
**Preston Lilac**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Bushy and dense habit with straight, upright branching. Blooms later than the common lilac. Extremely hardy and reliable. Slower growing, with large atypical leaf. Superior selection. Great in shrub border or hedge. Recommended cultivars: 'Donald Wyman'—8', deep pink to almost red in late May to early June; 'James MacFarlane'—8', single, pink and free-flowering late May to early June.

*Taxus cuspidata* 'Densiformis'                      **Evergreen**                      **M/Tall Shrub**                      **4' x 4'**                      **S/PSH/SH**  
**Densa Japanese Yew**                      **Non-native**                      **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Requires fertile, moist, well drained soil. Attractive deep-green needled foliage with upright, spreading form. Slow growing and dense branching. Use in hedges, shrub borders and as specimen plantings. Highly suitable for shade planting. See Taxus General Comments.



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*Tsuga canadensis* 'Pendula'  
Sargent's Weeping Hemlock      Evergreen  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      Variable  
Zone: 4      PSH/SH

**Comments:** Prefers moist, well drained, acid soil. Fine-textured needles. Broad spreading tree with overlapping branches forming a dense mound. Tolerates pruning. Striking appearance makes this an excellent accent or specimen. Can also be used as hedge.

*Viburnum carlesii*  
Korean Spice Viburnum      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      5' x 5'  
Zone: 5      S/PSH

**Comments:** Prefers well drained, slightly acid soil. Leaves are dull green and fuzzy underneath. Flower is similar to Burkwood viburnum. Rounded form with upright branching. Compact, tidy habit, and fragrant flowers make this a must for any shrub bed.

*Viburnum dentatum*  
Arrowwood      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      8' x 6'  
Zone: 3      S/PSH

**Comments:** Quite soil adaptable. Densely-branched upright shrub becoming rounded with maturity. Nonfragrant, cream-colored, flat-topped flowers in June. Showy clusters of blue-black fruit attract birds. Excellent fall color. Good choice for the shrub border or informal hedge. See Viburnum General Comments.

*Viburnum lantana*  
Wayfaring Tree      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      12' x 10'  
Zone: 3      S/PSH

**Comments:** Tolerates dry soils. Same habit and flower as arrowwood viburnum above. The foliage is different from other viburnums as it is dull bluish green and fuzzy, top and bottom. Persistent, showy fruit is attractive to birds. Inconsistent fall color. Good in shrub border. Cultivar 'Mohican' has 6' x 6' compact growth. Heavy dark green foliage, white flat topped flowers. Fruit is orange-red to black.

*Viburnum lentago*  
Nannyberry      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      15' x 10'  
Zone: 2      S/PSH/SH

**Comments:** Tolerates moist or dry soils. Lustrous dark green leaf with wavy margin. Open, upright and often rangy habit. Nonfragrant, flat-topped flowers in April/May. Showy berry clusters. Very hardy, inviting for birds. Arching branches with white flower clusters in May. Berries are bluish black in the fall and make good winter food for birds. Ideal for naturalizing or as background screening plant. Watch for mildew when planted in shady areas. Tends to send up suckers. See Viburnum General Comments.

*Viburnum opulus*  
European Cranberry Bush      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      12' x 10'  
Zone: 3      S/PSH

**Comments:** Adaptable to extremes of soil types, including wet and boggy. Large, open, form; dark green leaves, white flat flower clusters. Large red berries with unpleasant odor. Very prone to severe aphid infestations that curl and deform leaves. Cultivars: 'Compactum'—5' x 6', rounded, compact habit; 'Roseum'—common snowball bush. Large double white flowers.

*Viburnum plicatum plicatum*  
Japanese Snowball      Deciduous  
Non-native      M/Tall Shrub      15' x 15'  
Zone: 5      S

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Oval, dull dark green, strongly veined leaves 3–6" long, turning purplish red in fall. Snowball clusters of white flowers 2–3" across, blooming in May.

*Viburnum plicatum tomentosum*      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **8' x 8'**      **S/PSH**  
**Doublefile Viburnum**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Requires moist, well drained soil. This is an improved variety of the doublefile viburnum. Strong, horizontal-branching habit, forming a broadly-rounded shrub. Creamy white flowers in May. Black fruit clusters. Good fall color. An outstanding selection. 'Mariesii'—has larger flowers, 'Shasta'—6' x 10' broad, rounded form. Large white flowers. 'Shoshone'—5' x 8' is similar, but smaller than 'Shasta'.

*Viburnum sargentii*      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **10' x 12'**      **S/PSH**  
**Sargent Viburnum**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Dark green foliage. Creamy white flowers in flat clusters. Large scarlet fruit. Similar in all respects to *V. opulus*, except that it seems more vigorous and is more resistant to aphids. Cultivar: 'Onondaga'—8' x 6', globose, compact form. Foliage is tinged with maroon all through the growing season; flowers tinged purple. Produces fruit sparingly.

*Viburnum trilobum*      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **12' x 10'**      **S/PSH**  
**American Cranberry Bush**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 2**

**Comments:** Similar in characteristics to *V. opulus* but is hardier, native to northern U.S. and not susceptible to aphids. A good choice for shrub borders, naturalizing or as a specimen with year round interest. 'Compactum'—a compact variety reaching 5–6'.

*Viburnum x burkwoodii*      **Dec./S-Ever.**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **8' x 6'**      **PSH/SH**  
**Burkwood Viburnum**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. Lustrous dark green leaf. Upright and multi-stemmed, almost rangy. Showy, heavily-fragrant flower, pink in bud opening to white in April. Excellent choice for the shrub border, as it is open and informal. Good fall color. Prune after flowering, and only to improve form. Also good for espalier.

*Weigela florida*      **Deciduous**      **M/Tall Shrub**      **8' x 9'**      **S**  
**Weigela**      **Non-native**      **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable, but prefers well drained soil. Upright, open and spreading. Coarse appearance in the winter. Colorful tubular flowers in May and June and often again in the fall. Best in shrub border. Recommended cultivars: 'Java Red'—4', compact and mounded with reddish foliage; 'Newport Red'—6', red flower. Vigorous, more hardy and more shapely form; 'Red Prince'—6', rich red nonfading flower, green foliage; 'Variegata'—5', green and cream variegated foliage; pale pink flower; 'Pink Princess Weigela'—6' x 6', loose open form, bright pink flowers.

## SHRUBS/SMALL TREES—10 TO 30 FEET

- |   |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Acer buergerianum</i><br>Trident Maple   | <b>Deciduous</b><br><b>Non-native</b> | <b>Shrub/S. Tree</b> | <b>20' x 20'</b><br><b>Zone: 5</b> | <b>S</b>      |
| <b>Comments:</b> Prefers well drained soils but tolerant of semi-drought conditions. Small stature tree with rounded form. Glossy green three-lobed leaves turn red and orange in fall. Ideal in small yards and street plantings. See Acer General Comments.   |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
|   |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
| <i>Acer campestre</i><br>Hedge Maple  | <b>Deciduous</b><br><b>Non-native</b> | <b>Shrub/S. Tree</b> | <b>30' x 30'</b><br><b>Zone: 2</b> | <b>S/PSH</b>  |
| <b>Comments:</b> Generally adaptable to most soils. The best maple for dry, alkaline soils. Tolerates compaction and pollution. Interesting corky fissures on stems. Late, yellow fall color. Excellent small lawn and street tree frequently used as a hedge, as name implies. May be hard to locate, but some nurseries will special order. Tree form and shrub form available. See Acer General Comments.  |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
|   |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
| <i>Acer circinatum</i><br>Vine Maple  | <b>Deciduous</b><br><b>Non-native</b> | <b>Shrub/S. Tree</b> | <b>20' x 10'</b><br><b>Zone: 5</b> | <b>PSH/SH</b> |
| <b>Comments:</b> Prefers a loose, moist soil. Native to Pacific Northwest. Palmate leaf with 5–7 lobes. A small, compact maple with interesting twisting branches. Distinctly upright, usually with multiple trunks. Summer color is light green turning to a good yellow/orange/scarlet in fall. Good for natural landscapes or can be informally espaliered against a shady wall. See Acer General Comments.  |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
|   |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
| <i>Acer ginnala</i><br>Amur Maple   | <b>Deciduous</b><br><b>Non-native</b> | <b>Shrub/S. Tree</b> | <b>20' x 20'</b><br><b>Zone: 2</b> | <b>S/PSH</b>  |
| <b>Comments:</b> Adaptable to most soils but grows best in moist, well drained conditions. A very hardy multi-stemmed small tree with narrow 3-lobed leaf. Sometimes available with a single trunk. May be used as a specimen, screen or in groupings. Can be heavily pruned. Brilliant yellow/red fall color. Best fall color when planted in full sun. The winged fruit (samaras) hang on the tree throughout winter. Cultivar 'Flame' is one of the nicest cultivars. Smaller sized cultivars listed in Medium/Tall Shrubs section. See Acer General Comments. |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
|   |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
| <i>Acer glabrum</i><br>Rocky Mountain Maple, Douglas Maple  | <b>Deciduous</b><br><b>Native</b>     | <b>Shrub/S. Tree</b> | <b>20' x 15'</b><br><b>Zone: 4</b> | <b>PSH</b>    |
| <b>Comments:</b> Adaptable, but prefers shady, damp areas beneath Grand firs and Douglas firs. Common along streams. Small leaves, 2–3 inches wide, turn orange or red in fall. New twigs bright red color. See Acer General Comments.  |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
|   |                                       |                      |                                    |               |
| <i>Acer griseum</i><br>Paperbark Maple  | <b>Deciduous</b><br><b>Non-native</b> | <b>Shrub/S. Tree</b> | <b>25' x 15'</b><br><b>Zone: 5</b> | <b>S</b>      |
| <b>Comments:</b> Adaptable to most soils but does best in a moist, well drained situation. Has a beautiful cinnamon or red-brown bark that exfoliates to expose these colors. The bark is very ornamental and provides a special interest or focal point in the garden. Late to color with a bronze-red foliage color. Somewhat rare; may require special order. Slow growing. See Acer General Comments.   |                                       |                      |                                    |               |



## 66 Shrubs/Small Trees

<i>Alnus sinuata</i> Sitka Alder	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>20' x 12'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil and site adaptable shrub or small tree. Shiny green leaves. Catkins develop before leaves. Grows in disturbed areas where other shrubs have difficulty establishing. Tree roots "fix" nitrogen.			
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> Serviceberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>15' x 10'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adapts to most soils but prefers a moist, well drained soil. Upright, multi-stemmed form. Graceful white flowers appear in spring before leaves. Excellent when used in natural landscapes, especially with dark backgrounds. Red to blue berries are edible and make good jams and preserves. Native throughout Inland Northwest. <i>A. canadensis</i> , <i>A. grandiflora</i> and <i>A. laevis</i> are available in trade but not native.			
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> Black Chokeberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>10' x 8'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers moist, rich, well drained soil. Upright and multi-branched. Lustrous green leaf with small white or reddish flower. Persistent black berries and showy fall colors. Suckers freely. Use as mass planting and screening.			
<i>Betula occidentalis</i> Water Birch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>25' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs moisture. Single or multi-stemmed tree with coppery-brown bark and deep green leaves. Golden fall color. Native to streamsides and rivers, commonly in clumps or thickets.			
<i>Betula pendula</i> 'Youngii' Young's Weeping birch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>15' x 20'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires consistent moisture and fertile soil. Weeping form of white birch tree with branches that hang straight down. Asymmetric shape. Well suited to small garden areas. Dark green leaves change to yellow in fall. See <i>Betula</i> General Comments.			
<i>Caragana arborescens</i> Siberian Peashrub	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>15' x 12'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Very drought tolerant. Small compound leaf with yellow fall color. Bright yellow flowers bloom on old wood in May. Persistent seed pods, 1–3" long. Stiffly upright tree with small thorny spines. Wood is a contrasting yellow-green color. Use as hedge, windbreak, or screen. Very hardy. 'Pendula' is a weeping cultivar, 15' x 15'.			
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> Eastern Redbud	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>20' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a deep, moist, well drained soil, but will tolerate any soil type except wet. Has a short trunk with spreading branches. Pink pea-like flowers appear before leaves in early spring. New heart-shaped leaves are reddish purple, turning to dark green. Fall color is yellow. Looks nice in natural landscapes or as a specimen plant. For strong growth, water and fertilize regularly. Not as hardy as <i>C. occidentalis</i> .			

<i>Cercis occidentalis</i> Western Redbud	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>18' x 18'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Drought tolerant after 2–3 years of watering. Usually a multi-stemmed small tree. Native to California, Arizona, and Utah. Large, 3" bluegreen leaves with yellow or red fall colors. Flowers for 3 weeks with a brilliant display of magenta flowers. Excellent for dry, well drained banks.			
<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i> Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>10' x 5'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers hot, dry sites. Drought tolerant large evergreen with slender pointed leathery leaves, twisted branches and feathery plumed seeds. Excellent ornamental for use as background in a border and in naturalized areas.			
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> Pagoda Dogwood	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>10' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adapts to most soils, but does best in cool, moist, acid conditions. A small shrub or tree with strongly horizontal branching. Nice winter interest. Flowers are yellowish white and not of particular ornamental value. Light green leaves turn dull red in fall. Blue-black fruit. May be used to soften bold, vertical line of architecture or nature. Relatively short, but wide-spreading tree. See Cornus General Comments.			
<i>Cornus florida</i> Flowering Dogwood	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>12' x 12'</b> <b>Zone: 6</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers an acid, cool, moist, well drained soil. Appreciated for its small stature, spring blooms and nice branch structure for winter interest. Many cultivars in the trade with varying flower color and hardiness. Makes a good specimen, screen or windbreak. Some recommended ones: 'Cherokee Chief'—deep rosy-red flowers in May before the leaves expand. Leaves are dark green in summer, turning to reddish purple in fall. Fairly upright in habit. Used for a strong accent in color and form. Watch for fungal diseases: leaf spots, cankers, anthracnose, blossom blight. Pay close attention to cultural needs and plant in protected locations with respect to winter sun and winds. 'Cherokee Princess'—early spring white flower bracts. White varieties are generally hardier than the pink or red varieties. Even so, they require special attention to cultural needs. 'Rubra'—hardy to Zone 5; rosy-pink flower bracts. 'Welchii'—hardy to Zone 4; flowers on this variety are not profuse. It is grown primarily for its leaf color interest. Leaves are variegated, creamy white, pink, deep rose, and green throughout the summer. See Cornus General Comments.			
<i>Cornus kousa</i> Kousa Dogwood	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>20' x 20'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Less fussy about soil than other dogwoods. Does well in sandy, organic soils. A bit more drought-tolerant than <i>C. florida</i> . A full, bushy, horizontal-spreading tree with profuse white blooms in June. Interesting strawberrylike red fruit in fall and a lovely mottled bark on mature specimens. Good red fall color. Preferable to <i>C. florida</i> in disease resistance and bud hardiness. Do not plant in full shade. Look for variety 'Chinensis' and its cultivars. See Cornus General Comments.			
<i>Cornus mas</i> Cornelian Cherry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>15' x 12'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows in ordinary garden soil. Will tolerate alkaline soils. This is a bushy shrub that can be pruned to a tree form. Eye catching small yellow blossoms on bare twigs in March. Bright scarlet edible fruit in fall. Reddish fall foliage. An easy-care specimen planted for its interesting and early flower habit. See Cornus General Comments.			





## 70 Shrubs/Small Trees

<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> 'Skyrocket' Skyrocket Juniper	Evergreen Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	15' x 3' Zone: 2	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but should be well drained. Very narrow, columnar form with silver-blue foliage. A strong vertical accent shrub. Use with care. See Juniperus General Comments.			
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> 'Wichita Blue' Wichita Blue Juniper	Evergreen Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	to 20' Zone: 5	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable but should be well drained. Pyramidal with broad, fully branched, upright habit. Excellent bright blue foliage that holds its color well throughout the year. See Juniperus General Comments.			
<i>Laburnum x watereri</i> 'Vossi' Goldenchain Tree	Deciduous Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	20' x 15' Zone: 5	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, fertile, well drained soil. Grown for spectacular flower display in mid-May. Yellow, pea-like flower clusters up to 20 inches long hang down like golden chains. Bright green compound leaves with dull yellow fall color. Protect from hot afternoon sun. Remove seed pods if possible as they are poisonous. Tends to send up suckers at base. Use as a landscape accent in a protected place as cold injury can be a problem.			
<i>Maackia amurensis</i> Amur Maackia	Deciduous Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	25' x 20' Zone: 3	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers loose, well drained soil, but adapts to drought, poor soils and tough environments. Upright vase shape with rounded crown. Upright white flower clusters bloom in mid-summer. Compound leaves with 7 or more leaflets. Bronze bark. Roots "fix" nitrogen.			
<i>Magnolia x galaxy</i> Galaxy Magnolia	Deciduous Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	25' x 15' Zone: 5	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers rich soil. Single trunk, pyramidal tree with strong central leader. Flowers are purplish red, 6" in diameter and open late enough to avoid spring frost damage. See Magnolia General Comments.			
<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i>	Deciduous	Shrub/S. Tree	25' x 30' Zone: 4	S
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers rich soil. Rounded, low-branched tree, usually wider than tall. Several cultivars are noted for outstanding flowering size and color including 'Balleriana', 'Leonard Messel', 'Merrill' and 'Spring Snow'. Flowers purple, opening to deep pink. See Magnolia General Comments.			
<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i> Saucer Magnolia	Deciduous Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	20' x 25' Zone: 4	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers rich, moist soil. Multi- or single stemmed, spreading tree. The many cultivars generally have large (5–10" diameter) flowers ranging from pale pink to deep rose color. Because flowers come out early and before leaves, they are often damaged by frost and outer petals remain brown while the bloom lasts. See Magnolia General Comments.			

*Malus spp.*  
Flowering Crabapple

**Deciduous**  
**Non-native**

**Shrub/S. Tree**

**Variable**  
**Zone: Varies**

**S**

**Comments:** Generally tolerant of most garden soils, but seems to do best in a heavy loam that is well drained. There are many cultivars that vary in size, leaf and flower color, and disease susceptibility. Insect pests include apple maggot, leaf skeletonizer, and aphids. Diseases include fireblight and apple scab. The fruit size varies from 1/4 to 1/2 inch. Trees are spectacular when in bloom, but must be considered moderate to high maintenance. Prune early in the season, or flowering for the following season may be affected. Some good cultivars follow: 'Adams', 20' x 20', dense rounded form, pink single blooms, red fruit, good disease resistance; 'Centurion', 20' x 15', narrow upright form, purple leaves, red single blooms, red fruit, excellent disease resistance; 'Indian Magic', 15' x 15', upright spreading form, large pink blooms, good disease resistance; 'Prairie Fire', 20' x 20', spreading form, white flowers, red fruit, excellent disease resistance; 'Professor Springer', 20' x 20', upright spreading form, white flowers, red fruit, excellent disease resistance; 'Red Barron', 18' x 8', columnar form, purple leaves aging to dark green, red flowers and fruit, good disease resistance; 'Robinson', 25' x 25', spreading form, bronze green leaves, dark pink flowers, dark red fruit, good disease resistance; 'Sargent', 8' x 12', low, spreading dwarf, white flowers, small red fruit, excellent disease resistance.

*Parrotia persica*  
Persian Parrotia

**Deciduous**  
**Non-native**

**Shrub/S. Tree**

**30' x 20'**  
**Zone: 4**

**S/PSH**

**Comments:** Prefers well drained loamy slightly acidic soil. Low branching single or multi-stemmed tree. Leaves are large, medium to dark green with good fall colors. Fall color more brilliant when planted in full sun. Bark exfoliates in maturity, lending considerable winter interest. Virtually pest free. Michael Dirr cites this as one of his favorite specimen trees for the landscape.

*Pinus aristata*  
Bristlecone Pine

**Evergreen**  
**Non-native**

**Shrub/S. Tree**

**20' x 10'**  
**Zone: 5**

**S**

**Comments:** Adaptable to most soils and will tolerate poor, dry, rocky conditions. One of the oldest known plant species. Extremely slow growing, so be careful to allow for its eventual 20-foot size. Interesting form. Short needles have white resin spots that are sometimes confused with scale insects. Provides an accent in the shrub border in the rock garden. See Pinus General Comments.

*Pinus strobus* 'Pendula'  
Weeping White Pine

**Evergreen**  
**Non-native**

**Shrub/S. Tree**

**Varies**  
**Zone: 4**

**S**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable, but prefers fertile, moist, well-drained soil. Long, spreading branches can be trained with upright leader or left to essentially form a horizontal, wide-spreading specimen. Blue-green needles in bundles of 5. Pendulous branches sweep to the ground. Excellent specimen. See Pinus General Comments.

*Prunus cerasifera*  
Purple Leaf or Flowering Plum

**Deciduous**  
**Non-native**

**Shrub/S. Tree**

**Varies**  
**Zone: 4-5**

**S**

**Comments:** Adapts to most soils, but should be well drained. Trees generally have upright form and many have brittle wood, subject to storm damage. Prunus species are subject to many insect and disease problems if not kept in optimum growing conditions. Some commonly available cultivars in the trade: 'Krauter Vesuvius'—grows 20' x 15'. Zone 5. An upright, rounded habit with dark reddish purple foliage. Flowers are light pink and appear in March. Produce sparse black fruit. One of the smaller plums. May be used as a street tree or as an accent in the border or near the entry or patio. 'Newport'—grows

## 72 Shrubs/Small Trees

15' x 12'. Rounded form, hardier than others, to Zone 4. Pale pink to white flowers and dark purple, 1" fruit. 'Thundercloud'—grows 25' x 15'. Zone 5. Deep purple-red foliage with pink flowers that precede the leaves. Rounded-shape tree, used well as a color accent in the border or around the patio. Fruiting is sparse. Subject to numerous insects and diseases; however vigorous growth will help ward off some of them. See Prunus General Comments.

*Prunus padus* 'Summer Glow'      **Deciduous**      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **25' x 20'**  
**European Bird Cherry**      **Non-native**           **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable. 'Summer Glow' is smaller than species. Leaves emerge a bright green color and change to reddish purple for the summer. White drooping clusters of flowers in the spring are followed by red fruits that are quite attractive to birds. Rounded form is suitable for urban or naturalized sites. See Prunus General Comments.

*Prunus sargentii*      **Deciduous**      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **30' x 30'**      **S**  
**Sargent Cherry**      **Non-native**           **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable, but should be well drained. Single pale pink flowers in May. Shiny, dark green foliage with good fall color. Attractive reddish brown bark. Excellent choice for street-tree planting where space allows. Also used as specimen or accent. See Prunus General Comments. Cultivar: 'Columnaris'—a narrow (25' x 12') form similar to above. Good used near buildings or walkways.

*Prunus serrulata*      **Deciduous**      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **Varies**      **S**  
**Japanese Flowering Cherry**      **Non-native**           **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Likes well drained soil. The species is quite large, but the many cultivars are generally 20 to 30' and vase shaped. Popular for their spring flowers and fall colors, but like most Prunus species, they are susceptible to insect and disease problems when grown in less than ideal sites. Cultivars in the trade: 'Amanogawa'—20' x 8'; narrow, columnar habit. Fragrant flowers are deep pink and semi-double, appearing in late April or early May. Attractive bark and showy green foliage. Yellow-red fall color. Occasional small black fruits. May be used as a street tree or as an accent in the landscape. See Prunus General Comments. 'Kwanzan'—25' x 15'; branches are stiffly upright like an inverted cone. Flowers mid-season are double deep pink in pendant clusters. They are followed by reddish new leaves that later turn green. A good choice for a street tree. Avoid pruning. This is the hardiest flowering cherry in eastern Washington. See Prunus General Comments. 'Royal Burgandy'—20' x 15'; upright form. Similar to 'Kwanzan' but leaves remain a red-purple color through the season. 'Shirotae'—20' x 25'; strongly horizontal form with flat top. Flowers are fragrant, white, semi-double, and bloom in early season. A vigorous grower. Leaves are a pale green and appear fringed. Nice bark characteristic of cherries. Use as a screen or buffer or for accent, but allow room for its spread. Pruning will detract from its spectacular form. See Prunus General Comments.

*Prunus subhirtella* 'Autumnalis Rosea'      **Deciduous**      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **25' x 22'**      **S**  
**Autumn Flowering Cherry**      **Non-native**           **Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Upright spreading tree with medium green leaves changing yellow to bronze in fall. Light pink flowers bloom in spring and again in fall. Good branching pattern adds to winter interest. See Prunus General Comments.

<i>Prunus subhirtella</i> 'Pendula' Weeping Higan Cherry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>10' x 10'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but must be well drained. Small tree with graceful, weeping branches and delicate double pink blossoms in May. Prune out any branches that exhibit upright rather than weeping form. Use as an accent near patio and entry. See Prunus General Comments.			
<i>Prunus virginiana</i> Chokecherry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>25' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but must be well drained. Usually upright branching with an oval crown. Lime-green new foliage changing to maroon. White pendulous flowers, 3–6" long, in May followed by black berries. Attractive to birds. 'Canada Red' cultivar (non-native) has leaves that are green at first and later become dark red or purple. 'Schubert' another nice cultivar. See Prunus General Comments.			
<i>Prunus x 'Snofozam'</i> Snow Fountains Cherry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>12' x 12'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Small, gracefully weeping tree with beautifully cascading form. Small, dark green leaves turn yellow and orange in fall. White flowers. See Prunus General Comments.			
<i>Prunus x blireiana</i> Blireiana Flowering Plum	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>15' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adapts to most soils but should be well drained. Rounded, densely branched tree with reddish purple foliage that fades to green. April flowers are 1-inch, double, light pink, and fragrant. Sparse fruit. May be used as a street tree or as an accent in the landscape. See Prunus General Comments.			
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i> Yoshino Cherry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>30' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	This is the flowering cherry planted at the tidal basin in Washington D.C. Its upright spreading branches create a strong rounded form. Green glossy leaves, yellow fall color and light pink to white flowers. Cultivars 'Afterglow' and 'Akebono' are slightly smaller at 25' x 25'. See Prunus General Comments.			
<i>Pyrus fauriei</i> 'Westwood' Korean Sun Pear	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>12' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. The compact <i>Pyrus fauriei</i> is considered by Dirr a compact cultivar of the <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> . 'Westwood' is a dwarf of that with good form, white flowers, and pretty red fall foliage. Perfect in small spaces.			
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> Ussurian Pear	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Shrub/S. Tree</b>	<b>25' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	This is the hardiest of the ornamental pears, developed at North Dakota State University. Upright when young, becoming rounded with age. Dark green leaves, red fall foliage, white spring flowers. Small hard yellowish fruits. 'Mordak' cultivar has yellow fall foliage.			

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*Rhamnus frangula* 'Columnaris'  
Glossy (Tallhedge) Buckthorn      **Deciduous**  
Non-native      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **10' x 4'**      **S/PSH**  
**Zone: 2**

**Comments:** Adapts to most soils but should be well drained. A narrow and upright plant with dark, glossy green leaves. Unremarkable fall color. Red to purple-black berries in summer. Usually used as a hedge and can be pruned as low as 4'. Fast growing.

*Rhamnus purshiana*  
Cascara Buckthorn      **Deciduous**  
Native      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **30' x 18'**      **S/PSH**  
**Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Soil and site adaptable. Erect large shrub. Small tree with rounded form. Dark green leaves embossed with deep veins. Yellowish white flowers. Common on wooded slopes in WA, ID, and MT. More useful in rural areas, suburban parks or in restoration due to susceptibility to aphid attack and urban pollution.

*Rhus typhina*  
Staghorn Sumac      **Deciduous**  
Non-native      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **15' x 10'**      **S/PSH**  
**Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Adaptable, but a dry, infertile soil is best. Open, spreading shrub with flat crown and picturesque branching. Ornamental cone-shaped, russet colored fruit appear in August. Fuzzy fruit and stems. Sensational scarlet-orange fall color. Tends to sucker, so not a good lawn tree. Beautiful along woodland edges. Use in clumps. Tolerates neglect.

*Salix matsudana* 'Tortuosa'  
Corkscrew Willow      **Deciduous**  
Non-native      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **30' x 15'**      **S**  
**Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Prefers a moist soil, but can get along on less water than most other willows. Narrow, pointed, bright green leaves are borne on twisted and contorted branches. An oddity in the landscape and usually used as an accent.

*Salix scouleriana*  
Scouler Willow      **Deciduous**  
Native      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **10'+**      **S/PSH**  
**Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Adaptable, but prefers moisture. This is the only upland native willow, requiring less water than any other willow species. Rapid growing rounded shrub or small tree that can reach 30'. Oval dark green leaves turn yellow in fall. "Pussy willow" type catkins in spring. Useful for naturalizing areas and establishing cover over disturbed areas.

*Sorbus scopulina*  
Western Mountain Ash      **Deciduous**  
Native      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **15' x 10'**      **S/PSH**  
**Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Shrubby small tree, adapted to most soil types. Tolerates part shade. Compound dark green leaves turn brilliant orange and red in fall. White flowers in rounded clusters in spring are followed by shiny red berries in summer that may persist into fall. Excellent naturalizing plant for wildlife habitat.

*Stewartia pseudocamellia*  
Japanese Stewartia      **Deciduous**  
Non-native      **Shrub/S. Tree**      **25' x 15'**      **S/PSH**  
**Zone: 5**

**Comments:** Needs regular watering and prefers acid soil. White camelia-like flowers, 2 inches in diameter, bloom mid-summer. Medium green leaves turn orange-red to purplish in fall. Trunk exfoliates with age. All-around spectacular landscape specimen tree. Best in places protected from cold winds or frost pockets.



## TREES—30 FEET AND TALLER

<i>Abies concolor</i> Concolor or White Fir	Evergreen Non-native	Tree	50' x 20' Zone: 2	S/PSH
<b>Comments:</b> Prefers a moist, well drained sandy loam, but will tolerate dry conditions. A large, symmetrical tree, branched to the base. Slower growing in the garden than in nature. Curved bluish green needles are 2" long. Tolerates city conditions well.				
<i>Abies grandis</i> Grand Fir	Evergreen Native	Tree	75' Zone: 4	S/PS
<b>Comments:</b> Must have a moist, cool, well drained soil. This fir has an extremely narrow, straight crown. The needles are dark shiny green above and have white lines underneath. In natural conditions, this tree can grow to well over 200 feet. Moderate growth rate.				
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> Subalpine Fir	Evergreen Native	Tree	40' x 25' Zone: 2	S
<b>Comments:</b> Adaptable to many sites, but found in nature on subalpine slopes at 5,000–8,000 feet elevation where it is dwarfed by harsh conditions. A slender, spire shaped evergreen tree. At lower elevations, trees grow fuller and taller. Uprturned bluish-grey needles. Useful as a specimen or in a grouping.				
<i>Acer nigrum</i> 'Greencolumn' Greencolumn Maple	Deciduous Non-native	Tree	50' x 20' Zone: 4	S
<b>Comments:</b> Like most maples, tolerates most soil conditions. Upright oval tree with good resistance to heat. Similar to sugar maple ( <i>A. saccharum</i> ), but better adapted to hot, dry conditions. Light green leaves in summer change to yellow orange in fall. See Acer General Comments.				
<i>Acer platanoides</i> Norway Maple	Deciduous Non-native	Tree	60' x 40' Zone: 4	S
<b>Comments:</b> Adapts to most soil conditions. A broad-crowned, densely-foliaged tree with deep green leaves that turn yellow in the fall. Showy clusters of small greenish yellow flowers in early spring followed by profuse numbers of winged fruit, called samaras. The most common pests on Norway maple are aphids and cottony maple scale. Water deeply to discourage shallow rooting. Prune in late summer. Although this is a reliable landscape tree, it is common to the point of overuse in the Spokane area. The following cultivars are recommended: 'Cleveland'—40' x 30', upright dense oval tree, good selection for city use; 'Deborah'—45' x 40', broadly oval to rounded tree. New leaves are reddish purple, becoming bronze green in summer. Bronze fall color; 'Fairview'—45' x 35', upright oval growth. New growth is reddish purple, changing to bronze green; 'Globe Norway'—15' x 18', see page 65. 'Royal Red'—40' x 30', oval when young, becoming round with age. Better hardiness than Crimson King. Deep purple leaves; 'Superform'—45' x 40', broadly oval to round. Green leaves with yellow fall color. Uniform branch angles and very symmetrical shape. See Acer General Comments.				

<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Sycamore Maple	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adapts to many soil conditions including those high in saline (salt), but should be well-drained. Form is oval to rounded, and growth rate is moderately fast. Dark green leathery leaves have prominent veins. No particular fall color, but has attractive exfoliating bark. Recommended cultivar: 'Autropurpureum' is somewhat smaller and less hardy than species and has green leaves with velvety purple underside. Hardy to Zone 5. See Acer General Comments.			
<i>Acer rubrum</i> Red Maple	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers slightly acid soils and must have extra moisture during summer drought. The leaves are shiny green, turning brilliant scarlet in the fall. Red twigs, buds and flowers give showy color in spring. Upright branching with narrow crown. Has attractive silver-gray bark. The following cultivars are recommended: 'Armstrong'—45' x 15', fast growing and columnar. Excellent street tree; 'Bowhall'—40' x 15', upright, narrow form, well suited for street plantings. Medium green leaves turn yellow orange to red in fall. 'Northwood'—50' x 35', a hardy variety. Dense, rounded crown; 'October Glory'—40' x 35', broadly oval to round tree. Glossy green leaves in summer change to deep red or reddish purple. Among the last cultivars to color in fall. Adapted best to areas with milder winters and hot summer temperatures; 'Red Sunset'—45' x 35', excellent tree with oval shape. Among the best for fall color; 'Scarlet Sentinel'—45' x 20', fast growing and rather narrow. Good fall color. Good street tree where space allows. See Acer General Comments.			
<i>Acer saccharum</i> Sugar Maple	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well drained soil of good fertility. Will not tolerate compacted soils, salts, or air pollution. Seems to prefer slightly acid soil for best growth. A large specimen which needs wide open spaces. There is much variation in fall color, which can be spectacular. The following cultivars are recommended: 'Commemoration'—50' x 35', oval to rounded tree. Fast growing, developing many branches and good caliper. Thick glossy green leaves change to orange and red in fall. 'Green Mountain'—45' x 35', most hardy, drought-tolerant variety. Usually reliable for fall color. Broadly oval crown; 'Legacy'—50' x 35', an upright, oval variety with tatter-resistant glossy green foliage. See Acer General Comments.			
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> Common Horsechestnut	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well-drained soil. Avoid dry areas. A tall, rounded tree with large palmate leaflets, each being 4–10" long. Very showy pyramidal clusters of white flowers appear in May. The large brown nuts that follow are not edible, and the seed is toxic. Hot summer sun and wind can cause leaf burn. The roots are invasive. A pretty tree, but should be sited with care. Yellow fall color.			
<i>Aesculus octandra (flava)</i> Yellow Buckeye	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Similar to Common Horsechestnut (above) except for the flower panicles which are yellow to pale green in color.			

## 78 Trees

<i>Aesculus x carnea</i> Red Horsechestnut	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 25'</b> <b>Zone:</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well-drained soil. Avoid dry areas. Pyramidal when young, erect with rounded crown when mature. A spectacular flowering tree bearing 8–10" clusters of reddish pink flowers. Provides dense shade. Subject to leaf burn when subjected to hot dry winds. Produces nuts that are toxic. 'O'Neill Red'—35' x 20'—smaller than common horsechestnut. Bright red flowers in April/May.			
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> Black Alder	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moisture but tolerates wet ground, tough sites and infertile soil. Fast growing tree, broadly pyramidal. Often multi-stemmed and very dense. Good for screening. Roots "fix" nitrogen.			
<i>Alnus rubra</i> Red alder	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes moist to wet sites. Dark green leaves with yellow fall color. White bark becomes mottled with age. Alders are valuable in restoring disturbed areas due to an ability to fix nitrogen.			
<i>Betula jacquemontii</i> Jacquemonti Birch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers rich, moist, well drained soil. Oval shape, with upright branching. Nice green foliage with yellow fall color. The bark is the whitest of the birch species, but will not attain the whiteness until it is past early youth. Susceptible to bronze birch borer. See Betula General Comments.			
<i>Betula maximowicziana</i> Monarch Birch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well drained soil. Rounded in habit with very large, dark green leaves. Yellow fall color. Fast-growing variety. The young branches are reddish brown, eventually becoming gray or whitish, and the bark splits into long, broad, thin sheets, which cling to the tree in shaggy masses. May be hard to locate, but worth the effort. Susceptible to bronze birch borer. See Betula General Comments.			
<i>Betula nigra</i> River Birch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Needs ample moisture and prefers an acid soil pH. The shape is pyramidal to oval when young, changing to a rounded outline in maturity. Fast grower and is usually multi-stemmed, but can be trained to a single trunk. Leaves are medium to dark green with yellow color in fall. Young bark is pinkish, and on older trees it flakes in brown to blackish sheets. Resists the bronze birch borer. Good in poorly drained soils. Cultivar: 'Heritage'—lighter-colored bark; large glossy green leaves. A good selection showing resistance to the bronze birch borer. See Betula General Comments.			
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Canoe or Paper Birch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>70'+</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows best in well-drained, moist sandy loam. Similar to European white birch but more open and less weeping. Trunk is creamy white. The bark peels in papery layers to expose reddish orange inner bark. Leaves are dull dark green turning to yellow in the fall. Somewhat resistant to the bronze birch borer except in droughty conditions. See Betula General Comments.			

<i>Betula pendula</i> European White Birch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
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**Comments:** Prefers a moist, well-drained soil, but will tolerate wet soils. Oval, upright branching with weeping side branches. Small dark green leaves change to yellow in fall. Bark is brown in youth, but changes to white with black clefts. Prune in summer or fall rather than spring to prevent “bleeding.” Quite susceptible to bronze birch borer. Cultivar: ‘Lanciniata’—cut leaf weeping, deeply lobed leaves, silver-white bark and drooping branches. Very hardy. ‘Purpurea’—purple leaf birch, purple black twigs, green purple leaves. See Betula General Comments.

<i>Betula platyphylla var. japonica</i> Whitespire Birch	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
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**Comments:** Prefers moist, rich soil. An excellent white-barked birch with narrow open habit. Somewhat resistant to bronze birch borer. See Betula General Comments.

<i>Carpinus betulus</i> European Hornbeam	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
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**Comments:** Tolerates most soil conditions, but should be well drained. A fine small landscape tree with dark green foliage in summer and yellow fall color. Slow growing; can be used as a specimen or screen or sheared as a hedge. ‘Fastigiata’ or Columnar European Hornbeam is a densely branched, narrow cultivar maturing to 30' x 10'. Frequently used in street plantings. Tolerates pollution. Excellent for screens, hedges, in groupings, or as a street tree. Interesting serrated leaves are dark green in summer turning to yellow or yellowish green in fall.

<i>Catalpa speciosa</i> Northern Catalpa	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' + x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
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**Comments:** Tolerant to most soil conditions, but prefers a deep moist, fertile soil. The form is generally rounded. The leaves are heart shaped and quite large (6–10"). Large upright clusters of trumpet-shaped white flowers, followed by 8–12"-long bean-shaped seed pods. Large leaves and pods need to be cleaned up in fall.

<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> Hackberry	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 50'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
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**Comments:** Very soil and site adaptable. Vase-shaped habit, similar in form to American Elm but not susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease. Tolerates tough situations such as wind and pollution. Large green leaves (2–5") with yellow green fall color. Excellent choice for tough sites.

<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> Katsura	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
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**Comments:** Likes moist and well drained soil. Upright and pyramidal when young and may become round with age. Delicate heart-shaped blue green leaves are eye-catching. Yellow fall color. Brown “shaggy” bark on older trees. Very attractive overall tree.

## 80 Trees

<i>Cladrastis lutea</i> Yellowwood	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>35' x 35'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a well drained soil and is pH adaptable. Slow to medium grower with a broad, rounded head. Bright green compound leaflets. White, fragrant flowers, similar to Wisteria, followed by long, flat seed pods in May or June. Heavy bloomer in alternate years. May take up to 10 years to produce blooms, and flowering may be somewhat irregular thereafter, but an attractive tree whether it blooms or not.			
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> European Beech	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well-drained soil. Will not tolerate wet, compacted soil. One of most majestic landscape trees. Must be planted where there is ample room. Broadly pyramidal to oval. Shallow rooted and difficult to maintain lawn beneath. Leaves are a lustrous dark green in summer, red-brown in fall, and slow to emerge in spring. Smooth, gray bark. Generally does not require pruning. Aphids sometimes a problem. Recommended cultivars: 'Asplenifolia'—finely lobed leaves give delicate appearance to foliage; 'Dawyck'—upright, columnar type spreading only 10' in diameter; 'Dawyck Purple'—columnar type with dark purple foliage; 'Fastigiata'—columnar type; 'Riversii'—purple leaf form. 'Roseo-marginata'—known as tricolor beech, with purple leaves edged with rose and white border.			
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> White Ash	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers deep, moist, well drained soil. Green leaflets changing to purple shades. Somewhat insect and disease prone. 'Autumn Applause'—40' x 25', small, dense, compact tree. Red purple fall color, Zone 4; 'Autumn Purple'—45' x 40', rounded tree. Fall color yellow/orange-red-dark purple. Zone 4; 'Rosehill'—50' x 35', fast growing upright oval tree, Zone 4.			
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i> Black Ash	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 20'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	
<b>Comments:</b>	Northern U.S. native is very hardy and tolerates wet soils. Pinnately compound, dark green leaves with yellow fall color. Slower growing than green ash and more narrow.			
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> Green Ash	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adapts to most soils. Tolerant of alkaline soil conditions. A moderate- to fast-growing tree with a compact, oval form. Glossy dark green summer foliage followed by yellow fall color. Bark is rough and dark. Somewhat insect and disease prone. Recommended cultivars: 'Bergeson'—40' x 30', upright growth. Fast grower. Zone 2; 'Cimmzam'—40' x 30', seedless. Narrow when young. Upright branches. Zone 3; 'Marshall Seedless'—60' x 40', More insect resistant than species and more irregular and informal shape than Summit or Patmore; 'Patmore'—45' x 35', one of the best cultivars. Hardy, seedless. Zone 2; 'Summit'—45' x 25', pright, narrow oval shape. Zone 3; 'Urbanite'—50' x 40', broadly pyramidal. Tolerant of city conditions. Zone 5.			

<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i> Blue Ash	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows in dry alkaline soils. Slender straight tree with dark green pinnately compound leaves; yellow fall color. Very symmetrical. Vigorous grower.			
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> Ginkgo	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a sandy, deep, moist soil. A lovely, slow-growing tree. Its habit is extremely variable. Some specimens exhibit a wide growth almost equal to height, while others are much more narrow. The leaves are a unique fan shape, like no other tree. They are bright green and turn to a bright yellow in fall when the leaves will drop all at once. There are male and female trees. Fruit on the females is smelly. Good varieties: 'Autumn Gold'—50' x 40', upright and broad-spreading form. Slow growing; 'Princeton Sentry'—50' x 30', a narrow male clone.			
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i> Thornless Honeylocust	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>30' x 18'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a rich, moist, alkaline soil, but will tolerate drought, pollution, and salt. Leaves appear in late spring and drop in early fall, making it a good choice for gardening beneath. Light green leaves have yellow fall color. They are tiny and usually blow away after leaf fall. Provides nice filtered shade. Insignificant fragrant spring flowers in May and June will attract bees. Most cultivars do not produce seed pods and thorns; however, unusual weather conditions can trigger this rarely seen response. A fast growing species. Tends to be overused in urban communities. Recommended cultivars: 'Halka'—40' x 35', vigorous new selection with attractive foliage. Upright becoming rounded with age. Good horizontal branching; 'Imperial'—35' x 30', round form with symmetrical branching. Compact form and dense foliage provide more shade than other cultivars; 'Shademaster'—45' x 35', podless, fast grower with upright spreading branches. Dark green foliage. Leaves stay on later in the fall than other cultivars; 'Skyline'—45' x 35', pyramidal form with upright branches. Compact, leathery, dark green foliage. Good selection.			
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> Kentucky Coffee Tree	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Good tree for large areas. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and conditions. Drought tolerant once established. New leaves pinkish but changing to dark green; yellow fall color. Late to leaf out in spring. Has a bold winter habit and attractive bark. Can create a litter problem with seed pods and leaves. Will need occasional water during dry months.			
<i>Halesia monticola</i> Silverbell, Mountain Silverbell	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 5–6</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes consistent moisture, rich soil. Upward growing branches form rounded crown. Medium green foliage with yellow fall color. White bell shaped flowers on hanging stalks appear in May. Flowers are best seen when able to view from below.			

## 82 Trees

<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> Goldenrain Tree	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>35' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable to variety of soils. Known for its late yellow flowers hanging in 12–15" panicles in July. Very showy. Light green compound leaves with yellow fall color. Choice specimen tree where space is limited. Drought tolerant once established. Withstands heat, wind, poor soils.			
<i>Larix decidua</i> European Larch (Tamarack)	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>70' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Likes a moist, well drained soil. Avoid dry, shallow soil and shady conditions. This tree is a deciduous conifer with a slender, pyramidal habit with drooping branches. Bright green needles are in fluffy tufts. Provides a spectacular yellow fall color. A specimen tree that does not tolerate air pollution.			
<i>Larix occidentalis</i> Western Larch or Tamarack	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>100+' x 35'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist soils, but adaptable. Deciduous conifer with clumps of needles borne on short spurs along branches. Medium green needles turn bright yellow in fall before dropping. New needles in spring a soft green. Fast growing (with moisture) and striking as specimen or in a group with evergreens.			
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> American Sweetgum	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 20'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, slightly acid soil for best growth. Somewhat cone-shaped in youth, spreading in age. Unique star shaped leaves are green in summer, turning purple/yellow/red in the fall. Holds leaves late into season. Interesting ridged bark with age. An excellent lawn or street tree, but needs a large area for root development. May sustain some injury when temperature goes below -20°F.			
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a deep, rich, well-drained, slightly acid soil. Fast growing when provided with ample moisture. Beautiful green and orange 2–3" tuliplike flowers appear in May or early June and often are borne high on the tree. Flowers are rarely seen on young trees. Large specimen not suitable for street tree plantings. Can be spectacular in the fall with yellow foliage.			
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> Dawn Redwood	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>70' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Best in moist, well drained slightly acid soils. Deciduous conifer with light green needles which turn orange in fall before dropping. Narrow conical habit. Avoid low planting sites which are prone to early winter freezes. Susceptible to winter damage in windy, dry sites.			
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> Blackgum, Black Tupelo	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable and tolerant of drought, poor drainage and city conditions. Pyramidal when young, spreading with age. Glossy green foliage turns to brilliant yellow, orange, red or maroon colors. Cracked gray bark gives winter interest. Good adaptable tree that should be used more often.			

*Ostrya virginiana*  
American Hophornbeam      **Deciduous**      **Tree**      **40' x 25'**      **S/PSH**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable, tolerates dry, rocky and alkaline soil. Upright oval tree does well in urban settings. Hard wood prevents snow and ice damage. Dark green “fuzzy” foliage with yellow fall color. Small nut inside bracts that resembles fruit of hop plant.

*Phellodendron amurense*  
Cork Tree, American Cork Tree      **Deciduous**      **Tree**      **40' x 30'**      **S**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Very soil and site adaptable. Broad vase-shaped tree. Fast growing, hardy. Heat and drought tolerant. Medium green foliage with yellow fall color. Deeply fissured cork-like bark gives winter interest. Cultivars ‘His Majesty’ and ‘Macho’ have best branching habits.

*Picea abies*  
Norway Spruce      **Evergreen**      **Tree**      **60' x 20'**      **S**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 2**

**Comments:** Soil adaptable, but prefers moist, well-drained soil. A short-needled, deep green pyramid in youth; in age it tends to grow out horizontally with branches drooping strongly. Extremely hardy and wind-resistant, so is often used in windbreaks. Long, tight, 6" cones. A fast-growing tree, provided it receives ample water.

*Picea engelmannii*  
Englemann Spruce      **Evergreen**      **Tree**      **80' x 25'**      **S**  
**Native**      **Zone: 2**

**Comments:** Prefers a deep moist loamy soil. Densely pyramidal tree resembling blue-green forms of the Colorado spruce, but needles are softer and tree is not so spreading at base. The lower branches remain dense. One of the better spruces for ornamental planting where space allows.

*Picea pungens*  
Colorado Spruce      **Evergreen**      **Tree**      **60' x 20'**      **S**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Prefers a rich, moist soil but will tolerate drought better than other spruces. Avoid dry ridges and slopes. Densely pyramidal in shape with stiff, green needles spreading around the branches. Vigorous and fast growing when young, but has a tendency to lose its lower branches as it ages. In the Inland Northwest, it is subject to the Cooley spruce gall adelgid. May be used as an accent or as a windbreak. Has a tendency to dominate the landscape.

*Picea pungens* ‘Glauca’  
Colorado Blue Spruce      **Evergreen**      **Tree**      **60' x 20'**      **S**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 3**

**Comments:** Prefers fully exposed, well drained location. Similar to *Picea pungens* above, but with a decidedly blue coloring. This strong coloring requires careful placement in the landscape. Other blue foliage cultivars: ‘Hoopsii’—a dense, vigorous grower, one of the best blue varieties; ‘Koster’—somewhat irregular growth habit; ‘Moerheimii’—bright blue, narrow, conical form eventually reaching 30’.

*Pinus cembra*  
Swiss Stone Pine      **Evergreen**      **Tree**      **30' x 15'**      **S**  
**Non-native**      **Zone: 4**

**Comments:** Requires well drained, loamy soil. Narrow and densely columnar when young. Dense blue-green needles in bundles of five. Unusual deep-blue cones. Slow growing and upright. Handsome specimen tree. See *Pinus* General Comments.

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<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> Lodgepole Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>100' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Site and soil adaptable. Tall narrow pine with 1–3" needles in bundles of two. Needles stiff, often twisted. Grows rapidly, useful for screening and restoration. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus densiflora</i> Japanese Red Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>45' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well-drained, slightly acid soil. Needles in bundles of two. Strong horizontal branching with a broad, flat-topped crown. Trunks are often leaning. Interesting form makes this a good specimen tree. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus flexilis</i> Limber Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>30' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable to hot, dry sites. Can be planted on rocky slopes. Dense, broadly pyramidal in youth becoming a low, broad, flat-topped tree at maturity. Slow growing. Dark green needles in bundles of five are slightly curved or twisted. "Limber" branches may droop at decided angle to trunk. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus monticola</i> Western White Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>80' x 35'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable. Needles are soft, blue-green, 2"-long in bundles of 5. Cones 5–10" long. Trunk very straight with branches in whorls. Idaho state tree. Beautiful specimen tree. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus nigra</i> Austrian Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>35' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Widely adaptable to soils, but does best when moist. Withstands city conditions better than most pines. Needles are in pairs and are 4–6" long and quite stiff. Densely pyramidal when young becoming a large, broad, flat-topped tree with a rough, short trunk and low, stout, spreading branches. Makes a good specimen, screen or windbreak. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus parviflora</i> Japanese White Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>35' x 20'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but good drainage is important. Stiff needles are in bundles of five. Dense pyramid when young, developing a wide-spreading habit with a rather flat top when mature. A good conifer for the garden with graceful character. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> Ponderosa Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>140' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers dry sites. Large open growing conifer, requires ample room. Needles are dark green, 4–6" long, in bundles of 2 or 3. Cones are 3–5" long. Exfoliating bark, needles and cones of mature trees considered messy in managed landscapes, but this is our signature native tree in the Inland Northwest and deserves to be here! See Pinus General Comments.			

<i>Pinus resinosa</i> Red Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers slightly acid, sandy soil. Tufted needles in bundles of two. Oval shape with heavily-branched crown. Bark is orange-red and heavily plated. Good as windbreaks. Very hardy. Offers a bold, picturesque look. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus strobus</i> Eastern White Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>80' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a fertile, moist, well drained soil, but adapts to dry or wet conditions. Susceptible to breakage in high winds and intolerant of air pollution and salts. May develop chlorosis in alkaline soils. A symmetrical cone shape with horizontal branches. Long needles are a soft blue green and in bundles of five. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> Scotch Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a well drained soil, but is otherwise adaptable. Pyramidal in youth, becoming irregular and drooping with age. Stiff blue-green needles are in bundles of two, 1 1/2–3" long. Good landscape choice for mass plantings or single specimen. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i> Japanese Black Pine	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 20'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well drained, fertile soil. Grows in sandy soils. Quite variable in height and width, spreading in maturity. Has an interesting, irregular form and makes a nice accent in the landscape. Long needles are in bundles of two and are bright green. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> London Planetree (Sycamore)	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>75' x 50'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a deep, rich, moist, well-drained soil, but adapts to most soil conditions. Withstands high pH and air pollution. A very large tree with maplelike leaves and interesting exfoliating bark. Pyramidal in youth developing a large, wide-spreading outline with massive branches. Often inappropriately used as a street tree; needs lots of room. Susceptible to anthracnose fungal disease. Look for cultivar 'Bloodgood', which shows resistance to this disease.			
<i>Populus tremula</i> Swedish Columnar Aspen	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 10'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adapts to most soil types, but needs ample moisture. Upright narrow tree well adapted to cold climates. Leaves have scalloped edges, yellow fall color and rustle in breezes like our native Quaking Aspen. Smooth gray-white bark. Good substitute for short-lived, brittle Lombardy poplars.			



<i>Quercus alba</i> White Oak	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 50'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, but prefers moist and acidic soil. Full rounded form. Medium green, fine textured leaves change to deep-red or purple-red in fall. Inch-long acorns. Majestic tree in maturity. See Quercus General Comments.			
<i>Quercus bicolor</i> Swamp White Oak	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 50'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adapted to wet, poorly drained soils. Open rounded tree. Lustrous heavy textured green leaves with wavy margins. Yellow, sometimes red fall color. Inch-long acorns, usually paired. See Quercus General Comments.			
<i>Quercus coccinea</i> Scarlet Oak	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>80' x 50'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers deep, rich soil. High, open branching habit. Large (6" long) bright green leaves with bright red fall color. (Less color when fall weather is warm.) Deep roots allow for lawn or perennial plant growth beneath canopy. Inch-long acorns usually paired. See Quercus General Comments.			
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> Bur Oak	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>55' x 45'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, likes alkaline soils. Open broad form. Thick trunk and short branches. Dark green 8–10" leaves turn yellow or yellow-brown fall color. Inch to inch and a half long acorns. See Quercus General Comments.			
<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>75' x 60'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil and pH adaptable, but prefers well drained sites. Open form. Needs ample room. Deep green leaves with yellow-brown fall color. See Quercus General Comments.			
<i>Quercus rubra</i> Red Oak	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a well-drained, sandy loam with an acid pH. Alkaline soils will result in leaf chlorosis. A fast-growing variety with spreading branches and rounded crown. The leaves are reddish in spring, green in summer, and russet in fall. Deep root system makes it easy to garden under. Prune this tree with great care as it is highly susceptible to heart rot. See Quercus General Comments.			
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> Shumard Oak	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, acid soils. Will tolerate wet feet. In its native area (midwestern U.S.) it is found along streams and swamps, but it is known to be drought tolerant in other settings. Wide-spreading, with dark green, lobed, deeply cut leaves; change to reddish brown in fall. Beautiful tree with gray, furrowed bark. See Quercus General Comments.			

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<i>Quercus velutina</i> Northern Black Oak	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Site and soil adaptable. Tolerant of poor soils. Open rounded form. Dark green 4–10" leaves change to rusty red fall color. Deeply furrowed bark on mature trees is almost black. Small, 1/2-inch acorns. See Quercus General Comments.			
<i>Robinia idahoensis</i> Idaho Locust	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>35' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Adaptable to all but permanently wet soils. Very drought tolerant once established. Moderately fast growing tree. Compound green leaves with yellow fall color. Flowers are bright magenta-rose in 8" clusters. Very showy. Good dependable flowering tree for tough conditions. However, wood is brittle and trees can be short lived compared with other species.			
<i>Salix alba var. tristis</i> Golden Weeping Willow	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 3</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Requires damp soil; tolerates wetland conditions. The pale to medium green leaves are borne on long, pendant yellow stems. Roots may become superficial, causing some mowing problems. Don't plant this tree unless you can provide it with large amounts of water. Plant it away from sewer and plumbing lines.			
<i>Sophora japonica</i> Japanese Pagoda Tree	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Soil adaptable, heat tolerant. Medium sized tree with dark green, 6–10" leaves. Yellowish white flowers hang in 8–12" clusters in late summer. Flowers followed by 2–3" long pods. Good tree for lawn or patio areas. 'Regent' cultivar has straight growth habit and oval crown.			
<i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> Korean Mountain Ash	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Will grow in any well-drained soil; pH adaptable. Pyramidal form when young; rounded in outline when matures. Unlike other mountain ash that has pinnate compound leaves, the Korean Mountain Ash has simple, lustrous dark green leaves with pretty fall orange and red colors. Bears 6–10 white flowers in loose clusters. Orange-red fruit in fall.			
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> European Mountain Ash	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 15'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Grows in ordinary garden soil, but should be well drained. Fernlike foliage is followed by clusters of white flowers and then small red berries, which are very effective in fall and winter, especially covered with snow. The tree is attractive to birds. It can be considered messy when berries fall upon walkways or patios. Several good varieties available. Some have interesting, orange-tinged bark. Cultivars: 'Cardinal Royal'—30' x 15', glossy dark-green leaves, silver beneath; white flowers; bright red fruit. Distinct upright, narrow, oval form; 'Black Hawk'—28' x 18', glossy green leaves, white flowers, orange fruit. Narrow, oval form; a strong grower; performs well in hot weather.			

<i>Taxodium distichum</i> Baldcypress	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 20'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers deep sandy loams with plenty of moisture, but can adapt to drier sites. Deciduous conifer with slender pyramidal form. Needles are bright green in spring, softer green in summer and rich brown in fall before dropping. Nice as specimen tree or grouped.			
<i>Thuja plicata</i> Western Redcedar	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>70' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well-drained, fertile soil. A narrow, pyramidal tree when young but becoming quite large and wide with age. Slow to medium in growth habit. Slender, drooping branchlets have dark, scalelike leaves in fanlike branches. The bark is cinnamon brown which appears to “peel and shred” with age. Full form and rich color make this a nice backdrop tree where space allows.			
<i>Tilia americana</i> American Linden, Basswood	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a deep, moist, fertile soil, but will grow in drier and heavier soils. A large specimen that is generally too big for most landscape situations except for parks and golf courses. An attractive tree with yellow-white flowers in loose, fragrant clusters, which appear in June/July. Susceptible to several diseases and insects. Cultivars: ‘Boulevard’, ‘Legend’, ‘Lincoln’, ‘Redmond’.			
<i>Tilia cordata</i> Little Leaf Linden	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 25'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, well drained fertile soil. Tolerates alkaline conditions and air pollution. Dense and pyramidal in shape with heart-shaped leaves of dark green above with a silvery cast below. Loose clusters of yellow-white fragrant flowers in June. One of our nicest landscape trees used for shade and as a street tree where space allows. Many suitable cultivars in the trade. ‘Glenleven’—Fast growing selection with straight trunk and pyramidal head; ‘Greenspire’—40' x 50', narrow oval form with straight trunk, small dark green leaves and spicy fragrant flowers.			
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i> Silver Linden	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>60' x 40'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Tolerates heat and drought, once established. Excellent shade tree with good pyramidal shape. Dark green leaves have silvery underside, with striking shimmering effect in the breeze. Yellow fall color.			
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> Canadian (Eastern) Hemlock	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 2</b>	<b>S/PSH/SH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers well drained, moist, acid soil. Short, narrow green needles with white bands on underside. Pyramidal in youth, pendulous pyramidal at maturity. Will grow in shade, or in the sun if sheltered from wind. Can be used as a specimen, grouped, or pruned as a hedge or screen. Nice delicate airy form in the landscape. Small cones are less than an inch long.			

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<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> Western Hemlock	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 35'</b> <b>Zone: 6</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers cool and moist sites. Adapted to wet protected canyons. Drooping central leader. Dark green, thin, flat, short needles. Grows quickly in wet sites. Can be sheared as a hedge, but best in natural form. Small cones are less than an inch long.			
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> Mountain Hemlock	<b>Evergreen</b> <b>Native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>50' x 35'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>PSH</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers cool and moist sites. Common at high altitudes. Large evergreen with drooping branches and leader. Singular plump, short needles grow out on all side of branches. Slow growing, dense, compact form. Small cones are less than an inch long.			
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Chinese Elm	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 4</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers moist, well-drained, fertile soil, but adaptable to extremes of pH and soil. Graceful, round-headed form sometimes has pendulous branchlets, with dark-green leaves. Bark is a mottled combination of gray, green, orange and brown. Excellent, tough tree for many sites. Resistant to Dutch Elm Disease and Elm Leaf Beetles. Do not confuse Chinese Elm with Siberian Elm ( <i>U. pumila</i> ) which is a messy, brittle, pestiferous tree.			
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> Japanese Zelkova	<b>Deciduous</b> <b>Non-native</b>	<b>Tree</b>	<b>40' x 30'</b> <b>Zone: 5</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>Comments:</b>	Prefers a moist, deep soil. Water well initially to establish deep rooting. Once established, it is very tolerant of wind and drought. A good substitute planting for the insect-plagued elm, as this tree is quite pest resistant. Fall foliage varies from yellow to dark red. Smooth gray bark. Well suited to lawn and street plantings where space allows. Cultivars: 'Halka'—long arching branches, fastest growing; 'Village Green'—an excellent cultivar with deep green foliage, vase shape and straight trunk. Rusty red color in fall; 'Green Vase'—taller and finer textured leaves than Village Green.			

## GENERAL COMMENTS

### *Acer*

#### Maple

**Comments:** Generally adaptable to various soil conditions. There are many sizes, shapes and colors. Noted for beautiful fall color. The larger species are excellent shade trees, though some species may have troublesome roots and weak wood. The flowers are insignificant and produce a winged fruit called a samara. Susceptible to aphids and leaf scorch. If grown in shade, they will be open and lightly branched.

### *Berberis*

#### Barberry

**Comments:** All prefer a moist, well drained soil, but will tolerate some drought once established. They will grow in light shade, but full sun is needed to attain right color of the red and yellow varieties. The spiny shrubs have yellow wood, which tolerates pruning and shaping if desired. Good fall color. Several have red berries, which are effective in winter. Yellow flowers in spring. Used as color accents, traffic barriers and in mass plantings.

### *Betula*

#### Birch

**Comments:** Requires consistently moist soils. Graceful ornamental trees, most with ornamental bark and yellow fall color. Susceptible to bronze birch borer, which has killed many trees. Look for resistant varieties. Also attacked by leaf miners and aphids. Effective as specimen and in mass plantings. Roots compete with grass and shrubs for water and nutrients.

### *Cornus*

#### Dogwood

**Comments:** Prefers a moist, acid, organic, well-drained soil. Good soil conditions are critical for growth particularly of tree varieties. *C. florida* is quite disease prone especially if trees are planted in shade. Characteristics of trees and shrubs differ considerably. Shrubs are generally hardier, some have distinct bark color. The flowering and branching habits are outstanding features of this species.

### *Cotoneaster*

#### Cotoneaster

**Comments:** Variable soil conditions as long as it is not wet. Will tolerate drought once established. Dense, twiggy plants covered with small, leathery leaves. Dainty white to pink flowers in spring. Red berries in fall. Good barrier plants. Tends to collect debris. Difficult to weed under. Best planted where it can assume natural form. Susceptible to cotoneaster webworm.

### *Crataegus*

#### Hawthorn

**Comments:** Adaptable to most soils but should be well drained. Grown for spring flowers and showy summer fruit. Most are thorny and need pruning to thin out suckers and excess twiggy growth. Very hard wood. Several insect and disease problems, such as apple maggot, fireblight, tent caterpillars, thorn skeletonizer, leaf spot. Fruit is edible.

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### *Juniperus*

#### Juniper

**Comments:** Grows in most soils if well drained. Wide variety of shapes and sizes. Selective pruning can control growth. PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO MATURE SIZE OF VARIETY BEFORE CHOOSING. Many varieties are susceptible to scale insects, particularly in shaded conditions. Choose resistant varieties when possible. Full sun preferred but tolerates partial shade. Become insect infested and ratty in shade.

### *Magnolia (various species)*

#### Magnolia

**Comments:** There are now dozens of introduced hybrids of magnolias, many of which are hardy enough for the Inland Northwest climate. Generally, they are rounded, single or multi-stemmed trees with large, coarse leaves and large showy flowers. They prefer moist and acidic soil—off color foliage or chlorosis indicates too much alkalinity. Supplement soil with leaf mold or compost whenever possible. Because flowers bloom before leaves come out, magnolias make a lively spring display. However, spring frosts are common during magnolia bloom time and often discolor the white, pink or rose colored flowers.

### *Pinus*

#### Pine

**Comments:** This species of needle-type evergreen is extremely diverse in habit. The majority are pyramidal and symmetrical in youth becoming more round topped, open, and picturesque with age. They develop a tap root and are hard to transplant from the wild. They are tolerant of poor soil, sun exposure and city conditions. They withstand pruning and can be maintained as hedges and screens. Removing one-half of the new candle growth in June can help control size. Pines may be plagued by many insects and diseases, but none is more devastating than the pine bark beetle, which is a severe problem in the Inland Northwest. The beetle attacks trees that are under stress and there is no practical cure. The best preventive measure is to keep trees thinned and in a healthy, well-watered condition. Other common problems are western gall rust, pine needle scale, and pine shoot moth. Susceptible to salt injury when planted along streets and highways.

### *Potentilla*

#### Potentilla

**Comments:** Prefers a moist, well drained, ordinary soil. Not for dry areas; will suffer leaf scorch when under water stress. Blooms all summer in hues of white, yellow, orange and red. Multi-stemmed; needs frequent pruning to keep from becoming ragged. Use in the front of shrub border, in mass plantings, as a low hedge, and in foundation plantings. Highly susceptible to spider mites.

### *Prunus*

#### Plum or Cherry

**Comments:** Average soil acceptable but must be well drained. Keep trees vigorous, as there are several insects and diseases associated with these species. They have a tendency to be weak-wooded, so prune after flowering to encourage strong structural branching. There are many species and cultivars of both flowering plum and flowering cherry. The species includes shrubs and trees that may have widely varying leaf shape and color and are quite beautiful when they flower. Flowering plum cultivars are used for early flowers, effective as a shrub border or specimen. Their main attribute is their contrasting dark purple foliage. However, flowering plums are generally short lived (20 years or less). Flowering cherry cultivars are noted for their outstanding early floral displays and often exhibit striking mahogany-colored shiny bark. Small size and ornamental value make cherries an ideal landscape selection.

*Quercus*

## Oak

**Comments:** Oaks grow to be large, stately trees. Most are site adaptable but need soil moisture until well established. Most prefer slightly acidic soil and a few become chlorotic in alkaline sites. Strong wood makes them desirable for long term planting situations such as parks or in landscapes where space allows. Dried leaves persist through the winter, dropping in spring as new leaves emerge. The acorns which develop as trees mature are a favorite food source of squirrels who hide them, forget them and thereby plant new oak trees throughout the region.

*Rhododendron*

## Rhododendron

**Comments:** Grow best in a moist, fertile, organic soil that is acid in pH. Needs good drainage. A broadleaf evergreen species with a large range of sizes, colors and habits. Beautiful spring flowers in colors of white, pink, red, purple, and yellow. Bloom time varies with variety. Many varieties are not hardy in the Inland Northwest. Choose varieties designated H1 for hardiness to at least -10°F. Shallow roots need mulch and require careful cultivation. Protect from winter sun and wind. Fertilize in early spring with acid fertilizer as soon as ground can be worked. Remove spent flowers after blooming. Will tolerate pruning.

*Spiraea*

## Spirea

**Comments:** This species prefers a moist, well drained soil in sunny, open locations. Usually a fast-growing, free-flowering shrub. Many new varieties have striking foliage colors. Used as deciduous hedges and screens, in the shrub border, in masses plantings, as specimens or as accent plants. Prune after flowering to encourage new growth and as needed to maintain best form. Otherwise, a low-maintenance shrub.

*Taxus*

## Yew

**Comments:** Yews require a fertile soil, sufficient moisture, and excellent drainage. They are needled shrubs which will do well in sun or shade. Avoid windy sites. Frost damage on new spring growth is common. They tolerate pruning very well, and for this reason, do well as hedges. They are also used in foundation plantings, shrub borders, and as specimens. ALL PLANT PARTS ARE POISONOUS.

*Viburnum*

## Viburnum

**Comments:** Viburnums are generally adaptable to most soils but seem to grow best in moist, well-drained conditions. Noted for flowers and berries. Some species have wonderfully fragrant flowers, and most have excellent fall color. Good for hedges, in massed plantings or as filler in the shrub border. Varieties are generally pest free except for *V. opulus* and *V. lantana* which are quite susceptible to leaf curling and puckering from aphids.

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