

CITY OF WEST LIBERTY TREE PLANTING LIST

In alphabetical order by common name, followed by botanical name and recommended cultivars
(Created 4/11/19)

OVERSTORY TREES (>= 1,600 sq. ft. of canopy at maturity): *Overstory trees typically reach a diameter-at-breast- height (DBH) in excess of 25 inches and a height in excess of 60 feet at maturity. Please note: Some species may not be permitted on the ROW but make fine private trees*



BEECH, AMERICAN

Fagus grandifolia

Glossy green leaves with golden bronze fall color and nuts. American beech is a "strikingly handsome" tree with tight, smooth and skin-like light gray bark. This slick bark is so unique, it becomes a major identifier of the species. Spring only planting.



Catalpa, Northern

Catalpa speciosa

Large, showy white, trumpet-shaped flowers grace the Catalpa in late spring. Its narrow crown is oval-shaped or uneven, upright with distinctively large, heart-shaped, bright green leaves and long, bean-like pods. Withstands wet, dry, alkaline soils and hot, dry environments, but prefers moist, deep soil. Sun or partial shade. Grows to 40'-60' with a 20'-40' spread.



***Elm, American/ Hybrid**

Ulmus Americana/Ulmus x

'New Horizon', 'Accolade'

American Elm may once have been the most widely used landscape and street tree in North America before Dutch Elm disease devastated its' population. Disease resistant specimens are now widely available. The easy to grow, very hardy and tolerant tree will live for 300 years or more. American Elm is a highly desirable shade tree with moderately dense foliage and a symmetrical crown in a broad or upright vase shape.



Ginkgo (male only)

Ginkgo biloba

'Samurai', 'Saratoga', 'Shangri-la'

A Living Fossil with virtually no pest or disease problems. It tolerates moderate drought and moderate wetness, but does not grow well in hot and dry climates. The leaves turn yellow in the fall and drop at once-usually overnight. Plant males only due to the smelly fruit.



***Hackberry, Common**

Celtis occidentalis

'Prairie Pride', 'Chicagoland'

Hackberry is a tree with an elm-like form and is, in fact, related to the elm. It is a forgiving urban tree and is considered tolerant of most soil and moisture conditions. Hackberry forms a rounded vase shape reaching a height of 40 to 80 feet, is a rapid grower, and transplants easily. The mature bark is light gray, rough and corky and its small berry like fruit turns from orange red to purple and is relished by birds.



***Hickory, Bitternut**

Carya cordiformis

A commonly found species of hickory in our native stands of timber. Found most often in wooded upland areas and along streams. The nut is bitter, but is still eaten and stored in large numbers by wildlife. Makes an attractive tree. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



***Hickory, Mockernut**

Carya tomentosa

Very slow growing, reaching only about 18 feet in 20 years. It will flower and has some tolerance to less than perfect conditions. Maximum height is about 70 feet. Can be hard to find. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



***Hickory, Shagbark**

Carya ovata

One of our most prized hardwood timber trees here in the eastern third of Kansas. Produces sweet, edible hickory nuts. Bark breaks up thin "shaggy" strips, hence the name Shagbark Hickory. The wood is frequently used for barbequing and smoking food. Height 60-80', spread 30-50'. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



Honeylocust

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

'Northern Acclaim', 'Trueshade'

Grows to about 50' tall. Round, spreading crowns completely free of thorns. Podless cultivars are available. The tiny leaves turn yellow in the fall. Provides light shade and withstands city conditions. Fast growing. 'Sunburst' is yellow for part of the growing season. Honeylocust is a durable, adaptable tree that performs well on city parkways. It is also salt tolerant and as a result, somewhat overplanted.



Horsechestnut

Aesculus hippocastanea

'Baumanii'

A large stately tree common to parks and gardens in Europe with an impressive display of flowers in the spring. Individual flowers are white with yellow and red highlights and are borne in 5-12" long, upright clusters. Height 40-60', spread 30-50' This tree can only be planted in the spring. **'Baumanii'** is Fruitless. **'Autumn Splendor'**—An introduction from the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum selected for foliage that shows a greater resistance to leaf scorch and premature leaf drop. Leaves turn a brilliant maroon-red in the fall. Only fruitless cultivars are allowed on the parkway. **ONLY SEEDLESS CULTIVARS APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY**



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***Kentucky Coffeetree**

Gymnocladus dioica

'Prairie Titan', 'Espresso'

Grows to 60' to 80' tall. Slow to medium growth rate, with a broad crown. Limbs stout and bold-looking in the winter. Leaves are dark blue-green in the summer changing to yellow in the fall. Adapts well to various City conditions. Little or no insect/disease problems. The fruit is a brown leathery pod 5 to 8 inches long. 'Espresso' is seedless. **ONLY SEEDLESS CULTIVARS APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY**



Linden, Silver

Tilia tomentosa

Beautiful shade tree with light gray, smooth bark and leaves that are a dark, radiant green on top, shimmering silver beneath. Extremely fragrant clusters of yellow-white flowers bloom in late June to early July. Pollution tolerant. Likes moist, well-drained alkaline soil and full sun. Grows 50 to 70' with a 25 to 35' spread. 'Sterling' is resistant to Japanese beetle. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



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Locust, Black

Robinia pseudoacacia

'Chicago Blues'

Black locust is a large, flowering tree that grows to about 80 feet. It is urban tolerant and has nitrogen fixing capabilities, which improves soil. It is generally considered invasive; however, new cultivars like '**Chicago blues**' have improved the species, making it a good choice for street trees and tough sites. The tree does have spine near the base of the leaves, but these are not as much of a problem with the newer cultivars.



Maple, Freeman

Acer x freemanii

'Marmo', 'Firefall'

A hybrid of the red and silver maples that combines the best of both species: red autumn color from the Red Maple; fast growth and tolerance to adverse climatic and soil conditions from the Silver Maple. '**Marmo**' is an upright, oval tree with a strong central leader. The autumn color is a blend of scarlet and maroon with some green. This seedless tree is reported to have better branch structure and strength than Silver Maple. '**Firefall**' is another seedless cultivar. These are the only two cultivars are allowed by Cedar Rapids Forestry due to their seedless nature. Planting is to be approved on a limited basis



***Maple, Sugar**

Acer saccharum

'Crescendo', 'Flax Mill Majesty'

Grows to about 70' tall. One of our finest native trees and best for fall color. Spreading branches form a broad symmetrical top. Beautiful orange, yellow and red fall colors. Slow to medium rate of growth. Not tolerant of wet sites.



***Oak, Black**

Quercus velutina

A common, medium-sized to large oak of the eastern and Midwestern United States. It grows best on moist, rich, well-drained soils, but it is often found on poor, dry sandy or heavy glacial clay hillsides where it seldom lives more than 200 years. Good crops of acorns provide wildlife with food. The wood, commercially valuable for furniture and flooring, is sold as red oak. Black oak is not extensively planted as an ornamental, but its fall color contributes greatly to the esthetic value of oak forests. Spring only planting.



***Oak, Bur**

Quercus macrocarpa

A large, highly desirable and impressive native tree. Grows to 60' height. Stout trunk and wide spreading majestic crown. Slower growing. Large, fan shaped glossy green leaves changing to yellow/brown fall color. Can be difficult to transplant and as of 2012 is not recommended in Iowa due to Bur Oak Blight (BOB). Plant in full sun. Spring only planting.



Oak, MacDaniel's

Quercus x macdanielli

'Heritage'

An outstandingly vigorous hybrid, the result of crossing English Oak (*Q. robur*) and Bur Oak (*Q. macrocarpa*). Height 60-80', spread 40-50'. Spring only planting.



***Oak, Northern Red**

Quercus rubra

Bristle-tipped leaves turn red in the fall. The leaves have 7 to 11 waxy lobes. A good street tree, tolerates pollution and compacted soil. Grows as much as two feet a year for 10 years. Grows to 60' to 75', 45' spread. Spring only planting.



***Oak, Pin**

Quercus palustris

Leaves deeply cut and colors a beautiful red in autumn. Pyramidal tree with a straight, erect stem. Height 60-70', spread 40-50'. Pin oaks are prone to chlorosis, however there are many pin oaks in Cedar Rapids that are performing well. Spring only planting.



Oak, Shumard

Quercus shumardii

Very similar to Pin Oak in foliage and habit. Fall color is deep red. Shumard oak is one of the largest species in the southern red oak group. It is a fast-growing tree used widely for commercial lumber, interior trim, cabinetry and furniture. Shumard oak is also an excellent shade tree because of its broad, rounded canopy. Extremely tough. Height 60-70', spread 40-50'. Spring only planting.



***Oak, Swamp White**

Quercus bicolor

Grows 60' to 70' tall. Spreading branches forming an open oblong crown. A beautiful native tree with dark, shiny green leaves with wavy margins that change in the fall to tan to brown or yellow. Well adapted to wet soils. Spring only planting. **SALT TOLERANT.**



***Oak, White**

Quercus alba

Probably the most beautiful of all the Oaks. Summer foliage is dark green and silvery underneath. Fall color is an impressive wine color and truly breathtaking. Height 60-70', spread 60-70'. White oak is the state tree. In youth, the leaves tend to persist over the winter. Most of our oaks are intolerant of shade, but White Oak is mildly shade-tolerant -needing only 3 - 4 hours of sun daily. Spring only planting.



Sweetgum

Liquidambar styraciflua

Pyramidal shape when young, becoming a large rounded tree with age. Large star-shaped leaves. Rich green foliage in summer and very colorful in fall. Height 50-60', spread 30-40'. '**Cherokee**' ('Ward')—A fruitless Sweetgum with dramatic deep burgundy to scarlet-red fall color. Very vigorous. Height 50-60', spread 25-35'. '**Rotundiloba**'—an attractive variation from the species. Leaves are rounded instead of pointed. Better yet, this selection is essentially fruitless. Fall color varies from reddish-purple to yellow. Height 50-60', spread 30-40'. Planted only in the spring. **ONLY SEEDLESS CULTIVARS APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY**



***Sycamore**

Platanus occidentalis

One of our most impressive native trees. Can develop into a very large tree with a massive trunk and impressive wide-spreading, open crown. Especially beautiful in the winter when the white bark seems to shine in the winter sun. Height 60-100', spread 60-80'.



Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera

'Emerald City'

Rapid growing tree of pyramidal shape. Large bluish-green leaves which color in the fall. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'.

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***Walnut, Black**

Juglans nigra

Large, native tree. Produces an abundant crop of great tasting walnuts. Very tough and easy to grow. Self-pollinating. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



Zelkova, Japanese

Zelkova serrata

'Green Vase', 'Village Green',

Large growing shade tree, similar in appearance to an elm. Very drought and wind tolerant. Bark is almost cherry-like when young, exfoliating with age revealing a multicolored trunk. Makes a good lawn tree. Height 50-80', spread 40-60'. **'Village Green'**—a vigorous selection with attractive, dark green summer foliage followed by leaves that turns a rusty-red in the fall. Has a growth habit similar to American elm. Height 60-70', spread 40-50'.

MID-STORY/MID-CANOPY TREES (approx. 900 sq. ft. of canopy at maturity):

Mid-canopy trees typically reach a diameter-at-breast-height (DBH) of 10 - 25 inches and a height of 30 - 60 feet at maturity. Please note: Some species may not be permitted on the ROW but make fine private trees.



Alder, Black

Alnus glutinosa

'Pyramidalis', 'Fastigiata'

Medium-sized tree for wet sites. Dark glossy summer foliage, yellowish fall color. Good winter interest. Height 30-40', spread 20-25'.

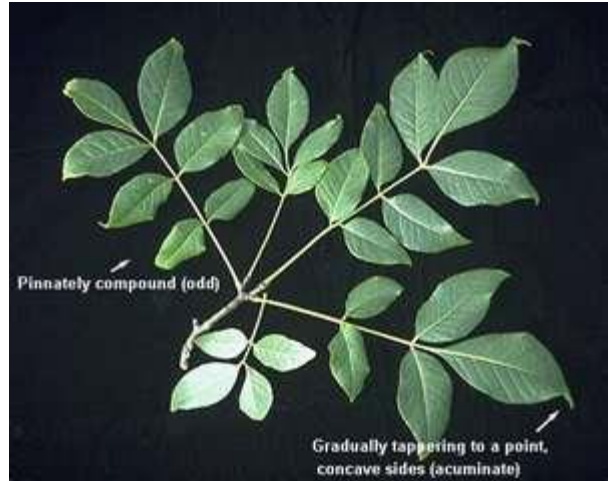


Alder, Manchurian

Alnus hirsute

'Prairie Horizon'

A selection from North Dakota State University. Extremely heat and drought tolerant. Does well in a wide range of soils, from wet to dry. Rapid grower. Height 30-40', spread 20-30'.



Amur Corktree

Phellodendron amurense

'Eyestopper', 'His Majesty',

Named for its thick corky bark, mature trees have shelf-like branching and grow from 35-50 ft in height with a spread nearly as wide. Both young and old trees have bark that is slightly spongy or corky to the touch and a distinctive bright neon yellow layer of inner bark that can be revealed with a quick scrape of a pocket-knife. The wood of the tree is strong and rot resistant and is prized by some woodworkers. Grows well in full sun or as an understory tree and is tolerant of different soil conditions.



Baldcypress (#)

Taxodium distichum

'Shawnee Brave'

Typically grows to 50' tall with a pyramidal habit, but it can grow to 100 feet. Its soft needles are bright yellow-green in spring; darkening in summer to green. They turn a rusty-brown before dropping in the fall. Grows well in moist or dry locations. **'Skyward'** is a dwarf cultivar growing to 25 feet, with a more narrow form and no "knees".



Beech, European

Fagus sylvatica

'Cuprea', 'Asplenifolia', 'Riversii'

Grows 50' to 60' tall. Dense, upright, oval form. Slow to medium growth. Leaves shimmering green turning to a dark green in summer. Rich russet brown and golden bronze in fall. '**Riversii**' (pictured) is commonly planted and has purple foliage all season. Spring only planting.



***Birch, River**

Betula nigra

'Heritage', 'Dura-Heat'

Beautiful peeling bark is creamy white with cinnamon undertones. Rapid grower. Very tolerant Birch for Midwest conditions. Height 30-40', spread 20-30'. '**Dura-Heat**'—an impressive selection with attractive dark green summer foliage that shows less of a tendency to drop through hot summer weather. Bark exfoliates, revealing showy cinnamon and creamy-white trunks. Height 30-40', spread 20-30'.

'**Heritage**'—Improved selection of River Birch. Has attractive white flaking bark. Withstands hot, dry weather. Height 30-40', spread 20-30'. Spring only planting.



***Birch, Yellow**

Betula alleghaniensis

Form and leaf shape are similar to River Birch, but this tree can grow to 75 feet. Named for its yellow fall color and peeling bark, it has been used for everything from lumber to tea. Spring planting only. Native to Northeast Iowa.



Black Gum/Tupelo

Nyssa sylvatica

'Snow Flurries', 'Wildfire'

Picturesque tree with shiny dark green foliage turning brilliant red in the fall. Tolerates wet or dry soil. Height 40-50', spread 20-30'. Spring only planting.



Buckeye, 'Autumn Splendor'

Aesculus sylvatica

Autumn Splendor Buckeye will grow to be about 35 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more. This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



Buckeye, Red

Aesculus pavia

An outstanding small tree! Large clusters of red flowers adorn the tree early in the spring, followed by lustrous dark green leaves. Best if planted in partial shade and moist, well-drained soils. Height 10-20', spread 15-25'. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



***Buckeye, Ohio**

Aesculus glabra

'Sunset'

A small, rounded native tree with greenish-yellow flowers in 4-7" long panicles in the spring. Flowers set large, light-brown seeds that can provide a food-source for wildlife. Height 20-40', spread 20-40'. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



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***Butternut**

Juglans cinerea

Grows rapidly on well-drained soils of hillsides and stream banks in mixed hardwood forests. This small to medium-sized tree is short lived, seldom reaching the age of 75. Butternut is more valued for its nuts than for lumber. The sweet nuts are prized as a food by man and animals. Butternut is easily grown but must be transplanted early because of the quickly developing root system. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



Catalpa, Purple

Catalpa x erubescens

'Purpurea'

This is a hybrid form that has been around since the 1800's. Leaves emerge black-purple, gradually changing to dark green. A fast-growing, tough tree with an impressive appearance. Height 30-40'+, spread 30-40'. Flowers are showy white. Otherwise this tree is very similar to Northern Catalpa.



Dawn Redwood (#)

Metasequoia glyptostroboides 'Gold Rush'

This tree, once thought to be extinct, makes an exquisite specimen. Feathery, pyramidal tree. Should be planted into moist, well-drained soils. Similar in appearance to Baldcypress, it too is a deciduous conifer. Height is usually 40-50' but it can probably reach well over 100 feet under proper conditions, spread 15-25'.





Elm, Lace Bark

Ulmus parvifolia

'Allee', 'Bosque'

Very graceful tree, often with pendulous branches. Leaves are dark green, changing to reddish in the fall. Bark peels to reveal a combination of gray, green, orange and brown. . Has a very high degree of urban stress tolerance. Generally resistant to insects and disease. **Not to be confused with Chinese or Siberian Elm. Truly a beautiful Elm and an excellent tree. Resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. Height 30-40', spread 30-40'.



Hardy Rubbertree

Eucommia ulmoides

Little known but urban-tough, very attractive, 40 to 60-foot-high, slow-growing, deciduous tree has a dense, symmetrical oval to rounded crown. The thin, three to eight-inch-long, glossy, dark green leaves are almost totally resistant to pests and disease and remain an attractive dark green throughout the summer, changing only to a paler green before dropping in early fall. Spring plant only.



*** Hophornbeam/Ironwood**

Ostrya virginiana

Mature size 30' tall x 20' wide. Oval leaves, 2" to 5" long, turning yellow in fall. Fruit are in groups of 3, slender, small, and persist into winter. They are unique and abundant. Adaptable to a variety of soils. One of the fastest growing trees available.



Hornbeam, European

Carpinus betulus

'Fastigiata', 'Frans Fontaine'

Mature size 25' tall x 30' wide, although narrow, formal appearance when young. Dark green foliage turning yellow in fall. Heat and drought resistant and also relatively free of pests.



Horsechestnut, Red

Aesculus x carnea

'Ft. McNair', 'Autumn Splendor'

This cross combines two outstanding plants, Red Buckeye and Common Horsechestnut. The result is a wonderful small tree that produces an impressive display of red flowers in the spring. Does best with light shade and good soil. Flowers are favored by hummingbirds. **'Fort McNair'**—A more recent introduction having pink flowers and nice dark green foliage. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**





Japanese Pagodatree

Sophora japonica

'Regent', 'Halka'

This is an urban tolerant tree growing to 60 feet tall and wide. The leaves offer a somewhat fernlike appearance having 6 to 10 inch compound leaves each with 9 to 13 small leaflets. The tree holds its green leaves well into November. The creamy-white to yellowish-green flowers in long hanging clusters blanket the tree anytime from early August to early September. The flowers turn into thick green pods that mature into yellow-green fruits. Ripening in October and November and persisting into December or beyond, the seeds are readily devoured by the birds. 'Regent' is the cultivar of choice, selected for its even more rapid growth rate, relatively straight central leader, earliness to flower (at about 5 years old), and glossy dark green foliage



Katsuratree

Cercidiphyllum japonicum

'Red Fox'

An underutilized tree. Blue green foliage turning orange-gold in the fall. Great for a variety of locations, from parks to residential lots. Relatively free of insect and disease problems. **'Red Fox'** has purple leaves. Spring only planting.



***Linden, American (+)**

Tilia americana

A native tree that can be found along creeks and streams in our area. Also known as Basswood. Makes a magnificent specimen for the yard. Produces small, pale yellow flowers that fill the air with a wonderfully sweet fragrance in the late spring. Height 50-70', spread 30-50'. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



Linden, Crimean(+)

Tilia x euchlora

Crimean Linden is a hybrid developed in the 19th century. It branches to the ground and fall color is yellow to yellow-green at best. It is easily transplanted and will grow in full sun to light shade. Prefers moist, deep, fertile, well-drained soils; tolerant of difficult growing sites and soils. Can reach 60 feet in height. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



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Linden, Littleleaf (+)

Tilia cordata

'Shamrock', 'Chancole'

This is an excellent shade tree, with a small but very fragrant flower late in the spring. Summer foliage is dark green changing to a clear yellow in the fall. Height 40-50', spread 30-35'. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



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London Planetree

Platanus x acerifolia

'Exclamation', 'Ovation'

Also called the European Sycamore. This tree resembles American Sycamore but is much more disease resistant. As a result, London Plane is usually planted instead of our native sycamore. A Rapid grower, excellent lawn and street tree. Height 60-80', spread 60-80'.



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Magnolia, Cucumbertree

Magnolia acuminata

This is a unique, yellow flowering Magnolia. Leaves are quite large, often up to almost a foot long. Develops into a fairly good-sized tree with age. Best if planted in good, well-drained soil and sited out of our summer winds. Height 30-40', spread 20-30'.



***Maple, Black**

Acer nigrum

Black maple is very similar in appearance to sugar maple. The tree reaches heights of over 80 feet and diameters of 2 to 3 feet. When grown without competition, it forms a broad, rounded symmetrical crown. The bark of older trees is thick and deeply furrowed, with the color becoming nearly black at times.



Maple, Miyabe

Acer miyabe

'State Street'

Hardy, long lived maple. Tolerant of urban conditions and alkaline soils. Grows to a height of 30-40' tall, with a rounded to oval shape. Leaves similar to silver maples with a vibrant yellow fall color. The tree has no common insect or disease problems. Like all maples, seeds are double winged samaras ("helicopters").



Oak, Bebb

Quercus x bebbiana

A deciduous Tree growing to 49ft by 26ft at a slow rate. It is hardy to zone 3 and is not frost tender. Prefers medium (loamy) and heavy (clay) soils and can grow in heavy clay soil. The plant prefers acid, neutral and basic (alkaline) soils. It can grow in semi-shade (light woodland) or no shade .It requires dry or moist soil and can tolerate drought. The plant can tolerate strong and atmospheric pollution. Spring only planting.



Chinquapin Oak
Quercus muehlenbergii

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***Oak, Chinkapin**

Quercus muehlenbergii

Grows to 80ft tall and is tolerant of high pH and drought. Leaves are unusual in that they are not lobed and have serrated teeth along their margin. Fast growth rate of 2 feet to as much as 4 feet per year. However, when the tree grows 4 feet taller in one year, the next year it takes a time out and grows side branches. Acorns are not messy on this tree. The small, very sweet acorn is highly sought after by wildlife. Spring planting only.



Oak, English

Quercus robur

'Skymaster'

An attractive species, widely used in Europe. Develops into a majestic large specimen with age. Height 40-60', spread 40-60'. 'Crimson Spire' is a very narrow, columnar cultivar with dark bluish-green foliage. Stunningly brilliant crimson-red fall color. Makes a stunning specimen. Height 40-50', spread 12-18'. Spring only planting.



***Oak, Hills/Northern Pin**

Quercus ellipsoidalis

'Majestic Skies'

A northern version of Pin Oak that is much more tolerant of heavier soils. More tolerant of alkaline soils and therefore less prone to iron chlorosis problems. Red fall color. Height 50-60', spread 35-45'. Spring only planting.



Oak, Sawtooth



Quercus acutissima

Nice medium sized Oak. Fast growing and very adaptable. Height 40-50', spread 40-50'. Dark, glossy leaves have an interesting yellow-green color in spring. Leaves can remain through the winter in younger trees. Spring only planting.



Oak, Scarlet



Quercus coccinea

This tree is similar to Pin Oak, only developing a little broader with age. Brilliant red fall color. Much more resistant to iron chlorosis than Pin Oak. Height 50-60', spread 40-50'. Spring only planting.



***Oak, Shingle**



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Quercus imbricaria

Pyramidal Oak with dark green, lustrous leaves. Leaves will often persist into the winter. Height 50-60', spread 50-60'. Spring only planting.



Oak, Ware's

Quercus x warei

'Regal Prince', 'Chimney Fire'

This columnar to narrow-oval oak with upright/columnar branching habit typically matures over time to 40-60 feet tall with a spread to 25 feet. Leathery, glossy, dark green leaves turn yellow-brown in fall. Excellent as a specimen, in small groups or as a tall screen. Good resistance to powdery mildew and borers. Spring only planting.



Turkish Filbert



Corylus colurna

An underappreciated tree that is hardy, with excellent formal character. It has unique fruit that only appear in ideal environments. Grows to 40-50 feet. Spring only planting.



Yellowwood, American

Cladrastis kentukea

'Perkins Pink'

Probably one of the prettiest summer blooming trees. Flowers are white and borne in large (8-14") loose clusters over the entire tree. A very impressive sight. Height 30-40', spread 30-40'. Spring only planting.

UNDERSTORY AND ORNAMENTAL TREES (approx. 400 sq. ft. of canopy at maturity): *Understory trees typically reach a diameter-at-breast-height (DBH) of ≤ 15 inches and a height of less than or equal to 30 feet at maturity. Please note: Some species may not be permitted on the ROW but make fine private trees.*



American Smoketree

Cotinus obovatus

This small, upright tree is prized for its brilliant displays of yellow, orange, red, and reddish-purple fall color. Summer foliage is dark to bluish green. Flowers are puffy, "smoke like" plumes. Height 20-30', spread 15-20'. Spring plant only.



Amur Maackia

Maackia amurensis

'Summertime'

An excellent small tree with foliage that emerges with a silvery cast in the spring changing to an attractive dark green through summer. Flowers are creamy-white and produced mid-summer. Height 15-25', spread 15-20'. Spring plant only.



***Crabapple (misc. cultivars)**

Malus sp.

1/2 inch or smaller, non-pendulous

Once considered a messy, disease-prone tree, Flowering Crabapples now are a fantastic flowering addition to any landscape. New cultivars and varieties are highly resistant to scab and rust diseases. The best varieties have fruits that are smaller, more brightly colored and most importantly, more persistent. Flowering Crabapples are still one of the hardiest flowering trees you will come across. Tremendous variation in size, shape and color.



Dogwood, Flowering

Cornus florida

This small flowering tree is loved for the beautiful blooms that cover the tree early in the spring. Fall color is also spectacular, ranging from red and pinks to burgundies. Fruit is bright red and ripens late in the season. Dogwoods should be planted in very well drained soil with their root systems heavily mulched. A partially shaded site out of the hot summer suns is also recommended. Height 12-15', spread 10-15'.



Dogwood, Corneliancherry

Cornus mas

'Golden Glory'

An easy to grow Dogwood prized for its early spring flowers. Abundant yellow flowers are produced extremely early in the spring, usually by late February or early March, before anything else has come to life! Bright red, cherry-like fruits follow later in the season and can be used for jams and jellies. Bark is flaky, peeling to reveal a multicolored trunk. Plant in full sun to light shade. Easy! '**Golden Glory**'—A very hardy selection with abundant yellow flowers very early in the spring, often blooming in March despite cold weather. Can produce attractive, edible red cherry-like fruit about 5/8" long. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.



Dogwood, Kousa

Cornus kousa

A later blooming dogwood with large, pure white blossoms emerging after the leaves. Blooms literally cover the branches in June and last for up to 6 weeks and longer. Fall color is reddish-purple to scarlet. Bark will begin to exfoliate with age, exposing multicolored gray-tan-rich brown areas underneath. Plant in a well-drained soil out of the hot summer winds. An exquisite tree! Height 12-15', spread 10-15'.



***Dogwood, Pagoda**

Cornus alternifolia

This Dogwood is typically found growing forming dense thickets along fence rows, edges of timber, creek banks and open prairies. The thick cover it produces along with its heavy fruit production in the fall, make this one of the best native plants for naturalizing areas to encourage birds and other wildlife. Height 6-12', spread 6-12'.



Goldenrain Tree
Koelreuteria paniculata

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Goldenraintree

Koelreuteria paniculata

'Fastigiata', September'

A wonderful, small to medium-sized summer-flowering tree. Produces a heavy display of bright yellow flowers, borne in large, 12-15" long terminal panicles. Typically produces flowers through the months June, July and sometimes August. Withstands pollution, heat, drought, wind and alkaline soils. Requires early pruning to establish strong form. Height 20-30', spread 20-30'.



***Hawthorn, Thornless Cockspur**

Crataegus crus-galli inermis

A thornless form which maintains the other ornamental features of the species. It has a broad, rounded and low branched habit. Horizontal branching gives this tree a tiered effect. Grows 20-30 feet high with dark, glossy green leaves.



Hawthorn, Washington

Crataegus phaenopyrum

Dense tree with small shapely crown. White flowers in spring with scarlet foliage in fall. Persistent small orange-red berries in fall and winter. Height 20-30', spread 20-30'. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



Hawthorn, Winter King

Crataegus viridis

A magnificent tree with bright white flowers in the spring and loads of bright red fruits in the fall, persisting through the winter. One of the most impressive selections for overall fruit display. Somewhat susceptible to rust. Height 20-25', spread 20-30'. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



Hoptree/Waferash

Ptelea trifoliata

An interesting native tree-like shrub. Produces papery fruits that were formerly used as a substitute for hops, hence the name. Very adaptable species useful for naturalistic plantings. Height 5-15', spread 5-15'.



***Hornbeam, American. (Musclewood)** *Carpinus caroliniana* 'J.N. Upright', 'Palisade'
 A small, slow growing tree. Sometimes called Blue Beech because of the bluish-gray branch color. The rival to any sugar or red maple in terms of fall color, foliage turns orange to red in the fall. Prefers partial shade but will grow in full sun. With its smooth, gray, marbled stems this tree is also referred to as Musclewood. The tree is highly adaptable to different soils and pH; it is drought tolerant. Grows 20 ft high and 15 Ft. wide.



Lilac, Japanese Tree *Syringa reticulata ssp. reticulata* 'Ivory Silk', 'Summer Snow'
 This Lilac is actually a tree! It has large panicles of creamy white flowers in June and handsome, dark green summer foliage. It is resistant to both powdery mildew and borers, making it very easy to grow. A stunning, under-planted, small ornamental tree. Height 20-25', spread 15-20'.



Lilac, Peking (China Snow)

Syringa pekinensis

This is a beautiful Lilac Tree, typically multi-stemmed in habit, and producing a wonderful display of creamy white flowers a little later in the spring than most lilacs. Bark is quite impressive, similar in many cases to that of a cherry tree, rich brown and exfoliating. Height 15-20', spread 15-25'. **'China Snow'** ('Morton')—Similar to the species, this selection from the Morton Arboretum in Chicago boasts a more upright habit and exfoliating, cherry-like bark as well as attractive late spring flowers. Height 20-25', spread 15-20'.



Linden, Mongolian

Tilia mongolica

'Harvest Gold'

'Harvest Gold' Linden is a very distinctive tree with its exfoliating bark. It has an upright growth habit and attractive glossy foliage that consistently turns a golden fall color. Grows best in full sunlight or partial shade. Prefers well drained with adequate moisture. High resistance to sun scald and leaf spot. Excellent shade tree in residential and downtown plantings, particularly where an upright growth habit and reduced crown spread are required. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.**



Magnolia, Edith Brogue

Magnolia grandiflora

'Edith Brogue'

A staple in the south; planted only occasionally in our area. Well known for its large, creamy-white, fragrant flowers and equally large, glossy green, evergreen foliage. Certainly a beautiful tree, unfortunately our cold winters drastically limit its success in our region. Hardier selections perform better and offer some possibilities for the dedicated gardener. Plant in protected locations and keep your fingers crossed! **'Edith Brogue'**—A more cold hardy selection that has proven itself to survive better in northern environments. Glossy, dark green foliage. This species is still considered borderline winter hardy in our area and is best reserved for protected gardens and determined gardeners! Height 20-30', spread 10-15'.



Magnolia, Sweetbay

Magnolia virginiana

The fragrance from these flowers will be enjoyed throughout the yard! Creamy-white flowers are produced for several months and have a wonderfully sweet fragrance. Leaves are shiny and bright green on top, silvery underneath. Does well in wet or even swampy areas. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.



Maple, Amur

Acer ginnala

A small tree with a rounded outline, usually with multiple trunks. Dark green foliage turns brilliant shades of yellow to orange to scarlet in the fall. Makes an excellent ornamental tree. Very hardy. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.



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'Flame', 'Ruby Slippers'



Maple, Hedge

Acer campestre

This underused Maple makes a wonderful small tree for tough sites. Tolerant of dry soils and extremes. Handsome dark green foliage. Height 20-30', spread 20-30'.



'Panacek', 'Evelyn'



Maple, Korean

Acer pseudosieboldianum

A uncommon Asian maple with 7 to 13 distinct sharply lobed leaves of a lovely green which, in the fall, become blazingly vivid in colors ranging from yellow to orange and scarlet. Extremely hardy and ideal for northern gardens where Japanese maples fail to survive the winter. Unique features are purple flowers and white sticky hairs on new growth. Upright growth to 30 feet in height and half the spread.



Maple, Shantung

Acer truncatum

'Norwegian Sunset'

An excellent small Maple. Foliage is dark green, changing in the fall to combinations of yellow, orange or red. Very hardy tree that lends itself to use in a variety of smaller areas. Height 20-25', spread 15-20'.



Maple Tartarian

Acer tartaricum

'Summer Splendor'

A tough small tree, similar to Amur Maple. Produces pretty, little yellow flowers in the spring followed by bright red seeds later in the season. Considered by many to be more tolerant of alkaline soils and dry conditions than Amur Maple. Height 20-25', spread 15-20'.

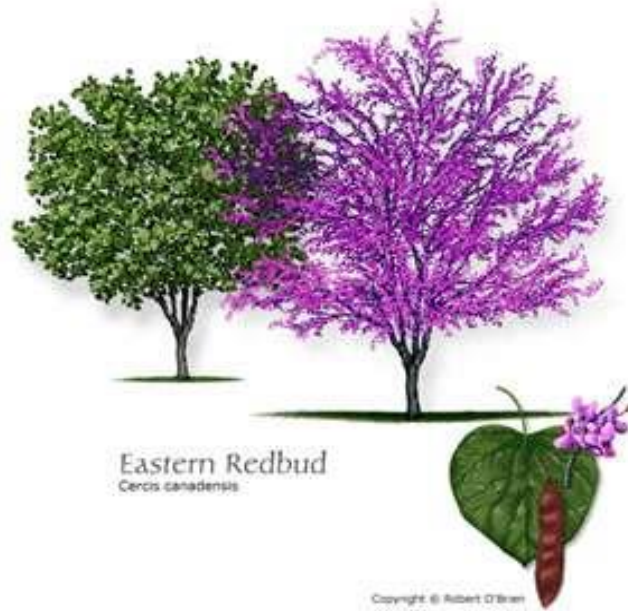


***Maple, Trident**

Acer buergeranum

'Aeryn'

An outstanding small tree. Dark glossy foliage turns to yellows, oranges, and reds in the fall. Similar in appearance to Japanese Maple, but much more tolerant of harsh conditions. Makes a good choice for a small tree around patios. Height 15-20', spread 15-20'.



***Redbud, Eastern**

Cercis canadensis

'Rising Sun'

A great native tree that tolerates shade. It has heart shaped leaves with small pink flowers. Growing to a height of about 20 feet and 15 feet wide, it is a smaller tree suitable to plant under power lines. Many cultivars available with characteristics ranging from white flowers to orange foliage. Some cultivars will not tolerate even partial sun and must be in shade to thrive. **'Rising Sun'** is a new cultivar with leaves emerging yellow to orange and holding that color to autumn. Flowers are typical of the species.



***Serviceberry**

Amelanchier sp.

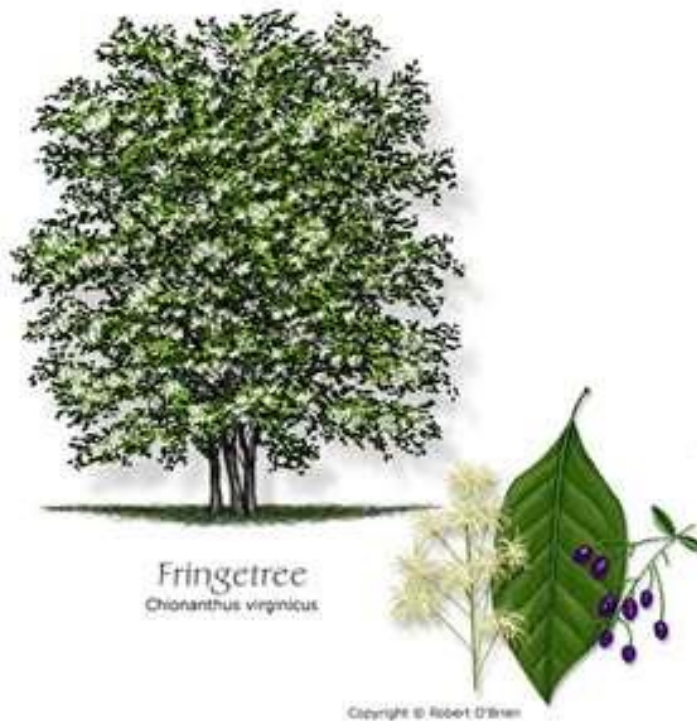
'Cumulus', 'Snowcloud'

Serviceberries, also known as Juneberries, are an exceptional group of plants. Although selections are numerous, all can be expected to have similar characteristics. Showy white flowers start things off early in the spring. By June, those flowers have produced numerous small berry-like fruits that go through a wonderful progression of colors, changing from green to bright red and finally to bluish-purple. These fruits are highly edible and loved by birds. However, if you can beat them to it, you can enjoy a wonderful harvest of sweet, juicy berries all for yourself. Fall color finishes the season with leaves changing to brilliant golds, oranges, and reds.



Seven Son Flower *Heptacodium miconoides*

This large arching shrub or small tree has glossy dark green leaves and creamy-white, fragrant flowers late in the summer. One of its best attributes is its persistent, showy, reddish-pink sepals. They create a flower-like display that is effective through the fall. With good winter hardiness and a floral display that resembles Crapemyrtle, it has been nicknamed by many as the "Crapemyrtle of the North." Height 10-20', spread 10-15'.



White Fringetree *Chionanthus virginicus*

A lovely, small, flowering tree. White, slightly fragrant flowers borne in 6-8" panicles cover the tree in May-June. Lustrous, dark green summer foliage. A perfect specimen plant. Height 12-15', spread 10-15'.

* Native Iowa trees

EVERGREEN SCREENING TREES: For use in buffer strips and on private property only. **NOT APPROVED FOR THE PARKWAY.** As a rule, evergreens require full sun and do not perform well in shade or partial shade. (* Native Iowa trees)



Arborvitae (White Cedar)

Thuja occidentalis

'Nigra', 'Techny'

American Arborvitae are good, tough evergreens for our landscapes. These plants do best in full sun although many will tolerate light shade. They also can tolerate a wide range of soil and site conditions, however most will benefit from some moisture during hot, dry summers.



***Fir, Balsam**

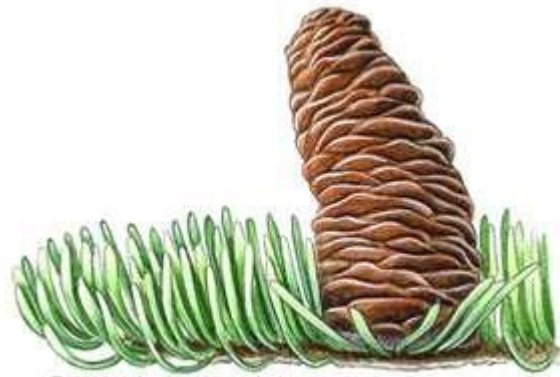
Abies balsamea

Small to medium-sized evergreen conifer, averaging 50 to 75 ft in height; topped with a dense crown. Branches whorled; branchlets principally opposite in flat sprays with smooth, waxy bark. Bark on trunk of young trees is smooth with resin blisters but becoming scaly with aging.



Fir, Concolor/White

The best Fir for the Midwest. Upright, conical grower, similar in appearance to a Colorado Spruce. Site carefully to insure success. Plant in moist, well-drained soil, located out of the hot summer winds. Height 30-40', spread 15-20'. '**Candicans**'—Bright, silver-blue needles. The bluest of all the Firs.



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Abies concolor



Fir, Douglas

Although not widely used in our area, Douglas fir can still make a nice addition to a landscape. They are easy to grow as long as they are sited properly. Give them good drainage but keep them moist throughout the year. Plant them in full sun to partial shade, and protect them from hot, drying summer winds.



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Pseudotsuga menziesii



Fir, Fraser

Abies fraseri

A tall evergreen fir reaching up to 70 feet, more usually 30 to 40 feet, with a 20 to 25 foot spread. The needles are crowded, directed forward and shining dark green. It is pyramidal in growth pattern with stiff horizontal branches, slow growing. It makes a beautiful Christmas tree, as well as an ornamental, but suffers in hot, dry weather. Growing this species in Iowa can be difficult.



***Hemlock, Eastern**

Tsuga canadensis

An excellent graceful evergreen that can be used for screens or hedges. Can be sheared very tight. Will tolerate light shade. It can grow 40-70 feet high and 25-35 feet wide.



Pine, Limber

Pinus flexilis

'Vanderwolf's Pyramid'

A very hardy pine found throughout the Rocky Mountains. Needles are bluish-green and soft to the touch, much like those of the Eastern White Pine. Stems are very flexible, and actually can be tied into knots. This is a very tough, disease resistant, beautiful tree and an excellent choice for Midwest landscapes. **Vanderwolf's Pyramid**—soft, bluish-green needles with a very even, pyramidal growth habit. Develops into a wonderful specimen. Height 20-30', spread 10-15'.



***Pine, White**

Pinus strobus

One of our native North American pines. Eastern White Pine is well known for its soft, bright green foliage. They are very tolerant of a wide range of growing conditions and make excellent plants for our landscapes. Height 60-70', spread 20-30'.



***Red cedar, Eastern**

Juniperus virginiana

'Canaertii'

Extremely tolerant of a wide range of exposures and conditions. Great for windbreaks and screens and widely planted for both. Excellent cover and food source for birds and other wildlife. One of the toughest trees available. Height 20-40', spread 15-20'.



Spruce, Colorado

Picea pungens

As one might guess from the name, Colorado Spruce can be found growing in Colorado as well as throughout much of the Rocky Mountains. Characterized by dense, pyramidal growth, this tree develops into a beautiful specimen with age. Foliage color can vary from green to intense steel blue. Plant in full sun and well drained soil. Height 30-40', spread 15-20'.



Spruce, Norway

Picea abies

Norway spruce is a large, fast growing plant with dark green foliage. It does well in most average soils and will tolerate full sun to light shade. We carry many selections with vastly different characteristics providing a form available for almost every location. Height 50-60', spread 20-30'.



Spruce, Serbian

Picea omorika

As the name implies, Serbian Spruce comes to us from Serbian areas of southeastern Europe. A very adaptable species, that lends itself to many uses. Its needles are a glossy, dark green that contrasts nicely with the two white stripes on the bottom side, giving the tree remarkable silver highlights throughout. Height 40-50', spread 15-20'.



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***Spruce, White**

Picea glauca

'Densata'

A native to the Rocky Mountains, White Spruce is one of our most adaptable species. It tolerates wind, heat, cold, and drought, but prefers a moist, well-drained soil. Plant in full sun to light shade.