

***Acer buergerianum*, Trident Maple.**

(sun) (Zones 4-9) (30x20 feet)

One of the most underrated of all Maples. This highly variable small tree is suitable both as a small ornamental tree next to the patio or as a street tree. Very hardy and adaptable to nearly any soil condition as long as it is not too wet. Excellent red, yellow, or orange fall color that is never the same from year to year, but is always showy. The exfoliating bark gives considerable interest in winter.

7GAL \$54.95 #0008

***Acer ginnala* 'Flame', Flame Amur Maple.**

(sun)(Zones 3-8)(12x12 feet)

Differs from the typical *A. ginnala* in being more dense and shrub-like to 12x 12 feet wide and tall. The fall color is a consistent crimson red. A seed grown strain so there is some variability.

1.5" B&B \$89.95 #2295

***Acer griseum*, Paperbark Maple.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(18x12 feet)

A first rate tree of considerable character that lends an air of elegance to the landscape. Its best attribute is its cinnamon or red brown exfoliating bark. Trees develop this character very early in life and even in old trees the bark is stunning. The fall color is variable in shades of russet red to yellow and holds very late into the season.

7GAL \$44.95 #0301

***Acer japonicum* 'Dissectum'**

3GAL \$59.95 #2918

***Acer japonicum* 'Woods #2'**

3GAL \$59.95 #2919

***Acer palmatum*, The Japanese Maple or Momiji**

Among the most fascinating and revered of all trees, the variability in this species has led to hundreds of selections and a place in every garden. There are few plants that have the universal appeal of the Japanese maple and selections of this species have been made for over 500 years. Many cultivars were lost to wars during the early part of the last century, but collectors throughout the world continue to make selections and add to the large palette of uses already inherent in this species. We work hard to offer an ever expanding range of these useful plants.

A. *A. palmatum* 'Shishigashira', The Lion's Head Maple. More shrub than tree, this upright, vase-shaped plant possesses characteristically dense growth. Really needs to be seen to be appreciated. The leaves a very dark green during the growing season and consistently turn a glowing orange-yellow in autumn. 10 feet tall and 6 feet wide.

30" B&B \$79.95 #0700

B. *A. palmatum* 'Killarney'.

3GAL \$34.95 #2815

C. *A. palmatum* 'Mejishi', Female Lion's Head Maple. A selection of the lion's head maple that is more upright than others. Same Orange-yellow fall color.

3GAL \$44.95 #2816

D. *A. palmatum* 'Saotome', Rice-Panting Girl. One of the better small palmatum and well-suited to the modern landscape. The deeply divided leaves are green with reddish margins that merge to green over the summer. To 4 feet tall and 4 feet wide.

3GAL \$59.95 #2818

E. *A. palmatum* 'Japanese Sunrise'.

3GAL \$44.95 #2922

***Acer pseudoplatanus*, Sycamore Maple.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-7)(40x30 feet)

A fast growing and hardy maple closely allied to the more common Norway Maple. In my opinion, it is preferable to Norway for its more upright habit and distinctive leaves. Excellent for quick shade. Also very tolerant of salt and heavily polluted situations.

7GAL \$54.95 #0015

15GAL \$64.95 #0016

Acer shirasawanum 'Autumn Moon', Autumn Moon Maple. (psh)(Zones 5-8)(15x12 feet)

An elegant maple best reserved for a prominent spot in the shady garden. This is very similar to the cultivar 'Aureum' but differs in having smaller leaves that are a brazen russet red as they emerge. The overall habit is very pleasing with its layered, oriental façade. Hard to come by.

5GAL \$109.95 #1184

Acer tataricum ssp. Tataricum, Tartarian Maple. (sun)(Zones 3-8)(18x15 feet)

A highly underrated small maple, similar to Amur Maple. This tree is superior in several regards, but is grown mainly for its shapely and tidy habit and emerald green foliage. The bark is smooth and silvery on a slender upright, small tree. Excellent red and yellow fall color very late in the season.

5GAL \$24.95 #0616

Acer triflorum, Three-flower Maple. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-7)(20x18 feet)

For those who have had poor luck with Paperbark Maple, there is no better substitute than the Three-flower Maple. Lending itself to more extreme exposures than the former, Three-flower Maple can adapt to polluted air as well. The bark is a light amber-brown in color the fall color is stunning in shades of orange and yellow.

7GAL \$49.95 #2289

Acer x (White Tigress), Hybrid Snakebark Maple. (psh/sh)(Zones 3-7)(18x15 feet)

These originated as seedlings from the hybrid 'White Tigress', but there were a variety of other Snakebarks growing in the vicinity. What resulted was a hybrid swarm of Snakebarks all differing from each other just a little bit. In some plants, the stems and trunk turn a pleasing burgundy red in winter. The fall color has also been outstanding in tones of yellow and orange. Very easy to grow and very fast growing. Heat Tolerant.

3GAL \$39.95 #0303

5GAL \$44.95 #1842

Aesculus hippocastanum, Common Horsechestnut. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-7)(50x30 feet)

The hardy and durable Horsechestnut was once widely planted for its massive panicles of white flowers in May. A good tree for those looking to plant large properties in a park like setting. Loses its leaves early in the season.

10GAL \$49.95 #0030

Aesculus pavia, Red Buckeye. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(18x12 feet)

One of the showiest native trees for intensity of bloom color. The bright scarlet flower panicles appear in May and are effective for two weeks. This slow grower is perfect as a patio or ornamental lawn tree and tolerates a wide variety of soils. Excellent glossy green foliage.

2GAL \$29.95 #1848

3GAL \$34.95 #0033

Alnus rugosa, Speckled Alder. (sun/psh)(Zones 3-6)(20x12 feet)

The Alders in general are not well known but make superb plants for consistently damp or wet sites. This shrubby native is perfect for reclaiming abandoned areas or wildlife reclamation. The interesting woody seed capsules add winter interest. A star of the late winter garden.

30GAL \$74.95 #0061

Amelanchier x grandiflora, Apple Serviceberry. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(20x20 feet)

Very similar to the above, but a little bit larger in all respects. This Serviceberry is often grown on a single trunk, but can also be clump form. A stunning specimen.

10GAL \$74.95 #0071

Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance', Apple Serviceberry. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(20x20 feet)

This is the same as the above, but with exceptional orange-red fall color. Also selected for its tolerance of heat and cold and disease free summer foliage. A good doer in southern zones.

SOLD OUT

Asimina triloba, Pawpaw. (sun/sh)(Zones 5-8)(20x15 feet)

Certainly one of the most common understory trees in the state of Ohio. The ubiquitous Pawpaw is easily spotted by its large drooping leaves that smell of green peppers when bruised. The mahogany-purple flowers

are born in early spring and bear resemblance to *Trillium vaseyi* as they nod off the branches. The fruit is also distinct, and looks like a cross between a banana and a guava. Both humans and animals cherish this sweet, edible fruit, though finding fruit for the first time can be difficult it's the same colour as the underside of the leaves.

1GAL \$9.95 #0144

***Betula lenta*, Sweet or Cherry or Black Birch.**

(sun)(Zones 3-8)(40x40 feet)

Ever wonder where wintergreen flavor came from? Well this is the source, and would you believe it's an Ohio native? Very abundant in southeastern Ohio, the silvery barked birch has excellent butter yellow fall color. Sweet Birch seems to be rather heat tolerant and is fast growing if properly sited.

7GAL \$34.95 #2399

15GAL \$64.95 #0194

***Carpinus caroliniana*, Ironwood or American Hornbeam.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 3-8)(18x15 feet)

A denizen of dark woodlands across Ohio, this small, native tree makes an excellent specimen when brought into the light. The upright oval canopy outline provides some shade and the bark is blue-gray and fluted with a muscle-like pattern. The fruit forms in fall and looks like hops. Will withstand periodic flooding.

15GAL \$64.95 #0234

***Carpinus japonica*, Japanese Hornbeam.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(18x15 feet)

To me, this is the best of the Hornbeams we grow. Lance-shaped, dark green leaves with prominent ribs make for an exotic appeal. The habit is rigidly upright vase-shaped and the bark is smooth and gray. The rosy-red hop-like fruits are stunning in late summer and fall.

15GAL \$99.95 #0325

***Castanea mollissima*, Chinese Chestnut.**

(sun)(Zones 4-9)(40x30 feet)

This Chinese cousin of our native can be grown with more success. This somewhat smaller tree will produce edible nuts that are similar to the native. Still somewhat susceptible to the blight. Vigorous.

5GAL \$34.95 #0247

***Catalpa speciosa*, Northern Catalpa.**

(sun)(Zones 4-8)(60x40 feet)

Well-known in our area, the Catalpa is an old-fashioned favorite. The large leaves and bold winter outline characterize the Midwestern landscape. The myriads of tubular white, purple, and yellow flowers flare at the ends for a dramatic and beautiful appeal. The long, bean-like fruits give rise to the common name "cigar tree".

10GAL \$44.95 #0248

***Cercidiphyllum japonicum*, Katsuratree.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(60x40 feet)

One of the most beautiful of hardy trees. The newly emerging foliage delights in shades of russet and bronze that slowly give way to sea-green mature summer foliage. The fall color is stunning apricot-orange and emanates a sweet odor as the leaves go over and become dried. The general habit is oval and the bark is deeply furrowed. This needs quite a bit of water during its first two years in the ground.

5GAL \$29.95 #2744

15GAL \$89.95 #0911

***Cercis canadensis* 'Covey', Lavender Twist Weeping Redbud.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(6x6 feet)

An exciting new Redbud with strictly weeping branches. This possesses the same flower power as the native form, but never grows taller than where it was grafted. An excellent replacement for weeping cherries, which quickly outgrow their intended space.

7GAL \$74.95 #2325

***Cercis canadensis* 'Forest Pansy', Forest Pansy Redbud.**

(sun)(Zones 5-8)(15x18 feet)

An arresting form of Redbud with burgundy-purple leaves. The leaves are richly colored in spring and begin to fade as summer heats up, progressing to bronzy-purple before turning to very dark green. The flowers are slightly more purple in color, although the difference is very minute. Requires more sun than other Redbuds for best folial coloration.

7GAL \$74.95 #1225

***Chionanthus virginicus*, White Fringetree or Grancy Graybeard.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-9)(15x12 feet)

One of the most spectacular of all woody plants is an easy to grow US native. Good specimens can be so heavily flowered to appear as though a cloud has descended from the sky and gotten stuck in its branches. Truly a sight to see. The flowers are also intensely fragrant and appear in mid-May in southern Ohio. Female plants develop a glaucous purple fruit that resembles an olive.

7GAL \$54.95 #0939

Cladrastis kentuckea (lutea), American Yellowwood. (sun)(Zones 4-8)(50x30 feet)

An aristocrat among US natives, the Yellowwood is also one of our rarest plants. They form tall trees with ascending branches that have an upright, vase-shaped habit in time. The main attributes are the long chains of exceedingly fragrant flowers that occur in May. The effect approaches that of a well-grown Wisteria tree. This does very well in our area and some of the largest trees in the world are in Cincinnati.

3GAL \$21.95 #0291

7GAL \$44.95 #0909

Cornus florida, Flowering Dogwood. (sun/sh)(Zones 5-9)(varies)

Perhaps the most popular of all flowering trees in our area, there is no person who can resist the beauty of a dogwood in bloom. The flowers (bracts) appear in mid to late April and welcome the coming of spring. The fall color is always outstanding, in shades of maroon, red, and crimson. The red fruits also delight in late summer. There is much concern about Dogwood anthracnose (*Discula destructiva*), which really does not seem like much of a problem here. This is often confused with Spot Anthracnose, which can be found on almost any dogwood you look at. This problem is not life threatening and is purely cosmetic. If you are concerned, site your dogwood in a sunny area and give it plenty of moisture the first two years after you plant it, and it will be with you for the rest of your life. We offer several cultivars. ell-drained soil a must.

A. C. f. 'Spring Grove'. These are grafted plants from the best tree at Spring Grove. The original plant is 22 feet tall and 40 feet wide and produces a heavy bloom of large flowers followed by an extraordinary fruit display. Excellent maroon-red fall color. One of the most Anthracnose resistant selections.

7GAL \$54.95 #0693

B. C. f. 'Purple Glory'. This was selected for its rich purple spring foliage and purple-pink flowers. The fall color is also purple. Very different from other dogwoods and very dark in all seasons. 12x10 feet.

10GAL \$69.95 #2402

C. C. f. 'Cherokee Daybreak'. A white-flowered form with variegated leaves. The leaves are edged in white, though the color will not burn in hot weather. The fall color is pink to deep red. 12x10 feet.

10GAL \$69.95 #2407

D. C. f. 'Little Princess'. Smaller growing form that will max out at 8 feet tall and 6 feet wide. Very desirable for the smaller yard. The flowers are larger than typical.

4-5' B&B \$149.95 #1668

E. C. f. 'Pygmaea'. The smallest form of Flowering Dogwood available. This matures at 5 feet tall and 4 feet wide and is great for yards that cannot accommodate a regular-sized dogwood.

30-36" B&B \$119.95 #1672

F. C. f. 'Autumn Gold'. This is one of my favorites for its stems, which have the coloration of a Gala apple in winter-time. Absolutely glows when planted in front of large evergreens. Large white flowers.

10GAL \$69.95 #2404

G. C. f. 'Appalachian Spring'. This plant originated in Tennessee, but seems hardy in our area. Extremely large, white flowers on large, vigorous plants with larger than normal leaves. The fall color is the best among clones we grow, in rich tones of crimson and scarlet. Superb.

7GAL \$64.95 #2408

Cornus kousa, Kousa Dogwood. (sun/psh)(Zones 5-9)(varies)

The Kousa Dogwood is the Asian counterpart of the Flowering Dogwood. The flowers are born about 3-4 weeks later than Flowering Dogwood, when the leaves are on the plant. The leaves are smaller and darker green and the overall plant habit is more upright and dense than the native. The bark, on some clones, can become attractively mottled in tones of gray, white, yellow, and beige. Very beautiful and seems more tolerant of adverse situations than the native.

A. C. k. 'Satomi'. This is a pink-flowered form of the Kousa Dogwood. The color of the flowers can vary from year to year, depending on the temperature. The cooler the temps, the deeper pink the flower. A very nice plant.

7GAL \$59.95 #0381

B. C. k. 'Weavers Weeping'. This weeping form makes a dense mound of tangled branches in time. The plant seems to use itself as a support and sports star-shaped, white blooms on the ends of the branches.

3GAL \$44.95 #0372

C. C. k. chinensis. This is supposedly a heavier flowering form than the species, but not everyone agrees. Whatever the case, this is the standard Kousa Dogwood and always makes an impression where planted.

10GAL \$74.95 #2419

Cornus mas 'Golden Glory', Corneliancherry Dogwood. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-7)(18x10 feet)

I don't know why this isn't seen more, this selection boasts dramatically upswept branches on a tidy plant. This is one of the first plants to bloom here and is always noticed for its screaming yellow flowers. The pendulous, red fruit is used to make jams in the plant's native range. Very hardy and takes extreme drought. Excellent mottled bark.

7GAL \$44.95 #0376

Cornus officinalis, Japanese Cornel Dogwood. (sun/psh)(Zones 5-7)(20x20 feet)

This is very similar to the Corneliancherry, but differs in its peeling, cinnamon bark and larger leaves of heavier substance. This will be a spreading tree with a rounded outline. Have seen this and the former used as a hedge with great success. Large, pendulous, red fruits appear in late summer.

15GAL \$69.95

Cornus Rutgers Stellar Series Hybrids. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(varies)

Dr. Elwin Orton worked for years to develop hybrids between *Cornus florida* and *Cornus kousa* that were floriferous and vigorous as well as resistance to Borer. He succeeded admirably. The best of his work produced six superior crosses that were released to the nursery trade about the same time Dogwood Anthracnose came onto the scene. These clones are extremely resistant to the disease and are hardy to zone 5. We offer all selections except for Stardust. These are patented plants that are propagation restricted and DNA fingerprinted.

A. Cornus 'Rutlan' Ruth Ellen. This clone is low and spreading in habit and displays a strong tendency towards the native Flowering Dogwood. The bloom period starts just as the native is finishing up, and is very floriferous, with large plants appearing almost totally white from a distance. The original plant is 18 feet tall and 22 feet wide.

10GAL \$69.95 #0402

B. Cornus 'Rutcan' Constellation. An upright grower in youth, this vigorous plant bears more resemblance to its Asian parent. The plants are more rounded in habit, though, and not vase-shaped. The flower petals are white and do not overlap. This was the first hybrid to set flower buds for us. The original plant is 21 feet tall and 17 feet wide. Blooms start 2 days after Ruth Ellen.

7GAL \$64.95 #0400

C. Cornus 'Rutdan' Celestial. This vigorous plant is very erect in habit, but displays a uniform width from top to bottom. An excellent choice where space is limited, this plant is one of the smallest of the hybrid group. The petals are rounded on the ends and taper as they reach the base of the flower. The petals do not overlap and the white blooms commence 4-5 days after Ruth Ellen. The original plant is 17 feet tall and 14 feet wide.

7GAL \$64.95 #0392

D. Cornus 'Rutban' Aurora. This is another very erect, fast-growing plant that is uniformly wide throughout. This is also very floriferous with creamy white bracts of exceptionally heavy substance. The petals are rounded with an acuminate tip and overlap at the base. The original plant is 18 feet tall and wide.

10GAL \$69.95

#0399

Cotinus obovatus, American Smoketree or Chittamwood. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(20x20 feet)

The American Smoketree is one of the rarest trees in the US. These fast growing trees are valuable for their large blue-green leaves that develop some of the best fall colors of any native tree. The plant forms a dense, rounded crown of branches and will thrive in very dry areas when established.

7GAL \$44.95 #0667

Cotinus x 'Grace', Grace Hybrid Smoketree. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(20x18 feet)

This hybrid Smoketree from the Hillier Arboretum in England possesses the best traits of both parents. It combines the rich, purple foliage and heavy flowering of *C. coggygia* 'Velvet Cloak' with the excellent fall color and tree-like growth of *C. obovatus*. The foliage seems to be a different color every time I look at the plant. One of the fastest growing trees we produce.

10GAL \$39.95 #0386

Crataegus crusgalli, Cockspur Hawthorn. (sun)(Zones 4-7)(20x20 feet)

This is a thorn-less form of an otherwise dangerously armed tree. This forms a rounded crown of spreading branches that bear malodorous clusters of white flowers in spring. The clusters of small, red fruit ripen in early autumn and last into the season. Rust diseases can be problematic in our area some years, but will never kill the tree.

1.75" B&B \$149.95 #0173

Crataegus phaenopyrum, Washington Hawthorn. (sun)(Zones 4-8)(25x20 feet)

A dense, rounded, and thorny tree with dark green, glossy leaves. This is one of the last Hawthorns to flower and the white blooms are not malodorous. The glossy, bright red fruit lasts through fall and winter and is very showy. A good tree to increase bird traffic or for parks.

7GAL \$39.95 #0473

10GAL \$44.95 #0394

Crataegus viridis 'Winter King', Winter King Green Hawthorn. (sun)(Zones 4-7)(20x20 feet)

Considered by many to be the Cadillac of hawthorns, this cultivar was selected for its long lasting display of bright red fruits, exfoliating bark, and moderate resistance to rust. One of the most commonly planted trees in our area.

7GAL \$39.95 #0395

Eucommia ulmoides, Hardy Rubber Tree. (sun/psh)(Zones 5-9)(40x40 feet)

The Hardy Rubber Tree is an excellent choice for a street or park tree. A fast grower, this offers dark green, glossy foliage that shows its rubbery sap when a leaf is pulled apart. The habit is oval at first, but becomes more rounded and spreading as the tree matures. Very hardy.

7GAL \$54.95 #0505

Euonymus bungeanus 'Pink Lady', Winterberry Euonymus. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-7)(20x25 feet)

A large-growing tree-Euonymus that is valuable for tough sites and soils. This forms an umbrella-shaped canopy of spreading branches that weep slightly at the tips. The main attraction is the multitude of rich pink fruit that lasts for weeks in autumn. The deeply ridged and furrowed bark is attractive on larger trees. Can contract scale, but is not as susceptible as some others.

5GAL \$24.95 #0487

Fagus sylvatica, European Beech. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-7)(50x40 feet)

This is as beautiful as our native beech in its own right, but excels in variability with over 100 known cultivars. These range from towering pillars of green foliage, to large, spreading trees with burgundy foliage. Certainly, there is a beech for almost any situation. We try to list an expanding range, but some are very hard to come by and availability on all cultivars is limited. We hope to be grafting some of the better selections in the not too distant future.

A. F. sylvatica. The regular form of the species is impressive in its own right with heavy, spreading branches and layered habit. The smooth, silvery bark is the perfect foil for carving your name into.

2GAL \$19.95 #0673

B. F. sylvatica 'Purpurea'. These are seedlings of the purple beech and range in color. Some are very

deep purple, and others a coppery-bronze. Each is different and all make excellent garden specimens.
15GAL \$84.95 #0406

***Franklinia alata*, Franklin Tree.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(18x10 feet)
The fabled *Franklinia* is America's rarest native tree. It was originally discovered in Northern Georgia by Bartram in 1770 and has not been seen again in the wild since 1790. Fortunately for us it has survived from the original collection and is one of the showiest of hardy trees. Long, glossy leaves clustered at the ends of the stems turn brilliant red in fall, at the same time, the large, white, camellia-like flowers appear. Very difficult to grow well here, this needs impeccable drainage and slightly acidic soil.
1GAL \$19.95 #0193

***Fraxinus americanus 'Junginger'*, Autumn Purple White Ash.** (sun)(Zones 4-9)(50x50 feet)
An over-planted, large tree for street or shade tree use. Truly excellent, deep candy-purple. Grows anywhere.
1.5INCH B&B \$119.95 #1942

***Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, Green Ash.** (sun)(Zones 3-9)(varies)
The Green Ash is one of the most commonly planted trees in our area. It grows quickly, provides fast shade, and has decent yellow fall color. We have a few selections below that were selected for superior performance. Emerald Ash Borer is an insect of major concern and may wipe out all native and planted ashes and may already be in Ohio. Something to keep in mind.

A. F. p. 'Cimmzamm', Cimmaron Green Ash. This fast grower is narrow in youth, but begins to form an oval, upright habit as it ages. Dark green foliage and red to orange fall color. May be a White Ash. 60x30 feet.
1.5INCH B&B \$119.95 #1943

B. F. p. 'Patmore', Patmore Green Ash. This is one of the cold-hardest selections on the market and is hardy to -40 Fahrenheit. This male selection has an upright oval habit and dark green foliage which turns yellow in autumn. 50x30 feet.
1.75INCH B&B \$149.95 #1944

C. F. p. 'Summit', Summit Green Ash. An upright pyramidal-growing tree with finely textured, clean foliage. Excellent golden yellow fall coloration. 40x20 feet.
1.75INCH B&B \$149.95 #1948

***Fraxinus quadrangulata*, Blue Ash.** (sun)(Zones 4-7)(40x30 feet)
This is my favorite of the native ashes and is easily identified by its square stems and propensity to grow near exposed limestone. This will make an excellent street or shade tree and is tolerant of adverse conditions. Supposedly, fresh cut stems placed in a glass of water will turn the water blue.
7GAL \$34.95 #1961

***Gleditsia triacantho (var. inermis)*, Thorn-less Honeylocust.** (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(60x40 feet)
These seedlings are mostly thorn-less, but there are a few lethal ones in the mix. This forms upright vase-shaped plants with very finely-textured foliage that makes for an extremely attractive shade tree. This is very common here and the fresh, airy texture of the summer foliage always reminds me of the Acacias on the Serengeti, even here in southern Ohio.
10GAL \$44.95 #0539

***Gymnocladus dioica*, Kentucky Coffeetree.** (sun)(Zones 3b-8)(60x40 feet)
What a treat it was to find this tree in the wild for the first time in the wetland behind Marvin's house where it grows on rich, hummocks of organic matter. The winter outline is coarse and picturesque like many oaks, I believe this makes a better plant for very poor soils and polluted sites. The leaves are large and consist of many very dark green leaflets that shimmer in the summer heat. Can get very large in time and is extremely long-lived.
2GAL \$11.95 #0547
5GAL \$39.95 #0542

***Halesia tetraptera (carolina)*, Carolina Silverbell.** (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(20x18 feet)
What finer spring site is there than the low-slung branches of Silverbell dripping with pure white blooms? This makes a perfect small tree around patios and houses and is even showy enough for the discriminating

gardener. A relatively slow-growing, pyramidal tree that does best where it will not dry out completely in summer. The yellow fall color and interesting seeds provide extended seasonal interest.

7GAL \$39.95 #0545

***Ilex pedunculosa*, Longstalk Holly.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-9)(18x10 feet)

In our opinion one of the best of the large-growing evergreen Hollies. This plant always creates quite a stir amongst customers for its unique look. Indeed the appearance is quite similar to that of the houseplant *Ficus benjamina* or *Kalmia latifolia* in foliage. The name comes from the drooping red fruit that occur on long stalks for an effect that is quite different from others. This is not as hard to establish as others and is an excellent choice where a large Holly is needed in a windy spot. Native to Japan and China where it can reach 50 feet in height, although much smaller in cultivation. We have male and female plants.

3GAL \$34.95 #0849

***Liquidambar styraciflua*, Sweetgum.**

(sun)(Zones 5-9)(50x40 feet)

One of the most commonly planted street and shade trees, yet it remains unique in its pyramidal growth habit and curious, star-shaped leaves. The real show begins in the fall as the tree slowly develops its kaleidoscopic color. It is always interesting how one or two branches on nearly every tree develop a totally different color from the rest, giving an interesting patchwork color display. The colors can range from red, to scarlet, crimson, and even yellow and orange, with all colors usually occurring on one tree. Tolerates compacted and polluted sites. Dioecious, females produces the spiky seed clusters that are the bane of lawnmowers in the eastern temperate zone. We offer the regular species and a couple of cultivars.

Prices vary.

***Liriodendron tulipifera*, Tuliptree or Tulip Poplar.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(100x40 feet)

A majestic member of the Magnoliaceae that owes its common name to the orange and green tulip-like flowers that appear in early summer, though they are not so easy to see. The gardener's main interest in the plant lies in its very fast, very straight growth habit and interesting tulip-shaped leaves that turn golden-yellow in autumn. Common in our area, though one could never tire of seeing large, picturesque specimens. We offer the straight species and one cultivar.

Prices vary.

A. I. t. 'Aureomarginatum'. A choice, variegated cultivar with pale yellow or yellowish green leaf margins. The overall effect is something quite different from any other variegated tree I know. The leaves are very glossy and the overall effect is something sublime.

SOLD OUT - Call for future availability

***Maackia amurensis*, Amur Maackia.**

(sun)(Zones 4-9)(25x20 feet)

A close relative of the Yellowwood, and a first-rate tree in its own right. This forms a vase-shaped tree of ascending branches with a flat top. The shape and size make it perfect as shade tree in smaller backyards and perhaps as a street tree. The foliage is a good dark green and the plant produces upright clusters of creamy white flowers in spring. The bark is one of the best attributes and resembles that of the Paperbark Maple, although it is amber in color and does not peel as much.

3GAL \$34.95 #0952

7GAL \$49.95 #1033

***Maclura pomifera*, Osage Orange.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-9)(50x40 feet)

Anyone who has this in their yard is probably laughing as they read this. This tree was planted in abundance some years ago as a hedge because of its low, irregular growth habit and extremely dangerous spiny stems. Apparently, cattle would not go near it, so it was perfect as a live fence. Oh, yeah, who doesn't love the softball-sized, curious green fruits that are known in the vernacular as "Monkey Brains". Apparently the fruit act as a natural repellent to moths and spiders, so it does have some value. Indestructible

15GAL \$49.95 #0951

***Magnolia acuminata*, Cucumbertree Magnolia.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-8)(90x50 feet)

To my way of thinking, there are few large, native trees that are the equal of the Cucumbertree. In youth it forms a very fast-growing, straight tree that eventually matures to an upright oval character in old age, although some specimens can be broad spreading. The huge leaves are dark green and beautiful throughout the season and turn a very pleasing golden-yellow and brown in autumn. The flowers appear in late spring or early summer when the leaves are present. The color ranges from glaucous blue to bright yellow and many forms have been selected and used in hybridizing. The common name comes from the red, cucumber-

like fruits that mature in late summer. Prefers rich moist soil although not fussy.

7GAL \$39.95 #0953

***Magnolia liliiflora* 'Betty', Betty Lily Magnolia.** (sun)(Zones 5-8)(18x12 feet)

One of the early-spring-blooming types with elegant, tulip-shaped flowers of rich, rosy-purple. The plant is very upright in growth habit and is a good choice for yards and gardens with limited space. This has the tendency to produce blooms sporadically throughout the summer, so don't be alarmed, the tree will bloom contently the following spring. Prefers rich, well-drained soil.

7GAL \$39.95 #1032

***Magnolia officinalis* ssp. *Biloba*, Chinese Large Leaf Magnolia.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(20x15 feet)

This Large Leaf Magnolia is the only species in the Genus that does not have a simple, entire leaf margin. The tip of each leaf has a curious notch that forms two fat, rounded lobes that present a very unique look. Maybe just for the collector, but the plant is easy and vigorous and may be of benefit to people who are seeking a tropical look in their landscape. It also has the benefit of producing large, pure white flowers in early summer. Grows easily in any draining soil.

5GAL \$39.95 #3006

***Magnolia sieboldii*, Oyama Magnolia.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(18x10 feet)

One of my favorite small trees, though rarely seen in gardens. This produces an upright growing framework of branches with rounded, dark green leaves. The main attraction comes in early summer as it produces pure white flowers with deep crimson centers. The flowers dangle from the branches and are best appreciated when viewed from underneath. Worth growing for the unique bloom period and interesting combination of colors in the flower. Likes draining soil and a little protection from the noontime sun.

10GAL \$54.95 #0961

***Magnolia stellata* 'Royal Star', Royal Star Magnolia.** (sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(15x10 feet)

This is the first Magnolia in our collection to bloom. The flower buds open a faint pink and change to pure white with up to 30 petals each. The tree is quite easily grown in a variety of exposures, although it is advisable to plant out of the wind. Perfect for small landscapes and a harbinger of spring.

10GAL \$54.95 #0962

***Magnolia stellata* 'Water Lily', Water Lily Star Magnolia.** (sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(12x8 feet)

This differs from the previous selection in having flower buds of rich pink that open to reveal white blooms, each petal having a faint pink stripe. The flowers are fully-double and emanate a rich, lemony fragrance. This blooms later than the other and may be a better selection for more northern areas. Easily grown and vigorous.

5GAL \$29.95 #0963

***Magnolia virginiana*, Sweetbay Magnolia.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-10)(20x20 feet)

The most commonly planted landscape Magnolia in our area and valuable for its light-green, glossy leaves, early summer bloom of creamy white, very fragrant flowers, and open, airy habit. This is a perfect tree for wet or boggy areas and lends a southern affinity to any garden in which it grows. The orange-red fruits become conspicuous for a time in late summer as they mature. Very easy to grow, but will develop iron chlorosis if in too dry a soil.

6FOOT B&B \$159.95 #0711

***Magnolia x loebneri* 'Ballerina', Ballerina Loebner Magnolia.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-9)(20x12 feet)

For someone seeking a dependable, early-spring-blooming Magnolia, you need not read any further. This forms upright-growing, haystack-shaped mounds of densely foliated branches and in early spring, but not too early, numbers of pastel pink flowers. The flowers do exhibit a degree of frost resistance and seem to bloom when danger of hard frost is over. Vigorous and easy.

7GAL \$34.95 #0960

***Malus*, Crabapples.** (sun)(Zones 4-7)(varies)

There is hardly a more confusing group of plants than the Crabapples. Many species, if not all, hybridize readily in the wild and obscure their true identity, while the work of the hybridizer's brush has produced hundreds of cultivars, further obscuring and confusing the botanists. This is not a bad thing, as Crabapples with greater tolerance to disease, multiplicity of foliage, flower, and fruit forms, and increased vigor have been developed that are perfect for the midwestern climate. The state of Ohio is a crossroad of Crabapple

development and many of the best hybrids were developed right here at home. Truly, there is no finer horticultural sight than the trial fields of trees blooming at Secrest Arboretum in April, where their heady aroma fills the air and reminds all that spring has arrived for sure. Good news indeed, for those of us in the Midwest.

A. 'Candy mint Sargent'.

10GAL \$44.95 #0967

B. 'Donald Wyman'. One of the most heat tolerant selections and a good doer across the Eastern USA. This forms a rounded crown 20x25 feet tall and wide and shows excellent resistance to scab, fireblight and powdery mildew. The flower buds start red, slowly fade to pink and finally open white. This was named after former Arnold Arboretum horticulturalist Dr. Donald Wyman.

10GAL \$44.95 #0968

C. 'Harvest Gold'. A taller-growing cultivar with a vase-shaped habit and copious amounts of golden-yellow fruit that last late into the season. The flowers start as pink buds and open as white flowers. This blooms about a week to 10 days after most other cultivars, and the flower effect is somewhat diminished because the leaves are more fully expanded by this time.

1.75INCH B&B \$124.95 #1968

D. 'Prairiefire'. One of the best cultivars for disease resistance and floral effect. The buds start red and give way to reddish-purple flowers that are very attractive. The plant grows to 20x20 feet and the fruit is dark red. New foliage emerges a purplish-red and matures to very dark green.

1.25INCH B&B \$109.95 #0712

E. 'Red Jade'. A Weeping Crabapple of great beauty and durability. The flowers start as pink buds and open to pure white. The fruits are shiny red and resemble maraschino cherries. Very tough and does not appear to be extremely susceptible to any serious disease or insect problem.

7GAL \$39.95 #0969

F. Sutzgam Sugar Tyme. This Lake County Nursery introduction is noteworthy for its extreme disease resistance. The flowers open to sugar-white from very pale, pink buds. Grows to 18x15 feet and produces an abundant display of red fruit.

1.75INCH B&B \$124.95 #1970

G. 'Velvet Pillar'. This patented variety was selected for its upright, somewhat columnar growth habit. Not a heavy flowering plant, this manages to muster a few pink blooms from time to time. Grows to 20x14 feet and is very susceptible scab.

1.75INCH B&B \$149.95 #2795

H. 'Weepczam' Weeping Candied Apple. A broadly pendulous form with reddish-purple new growth and purple-pink flowers. Grows 15x12 feet and needs some pruning to encourage a balanced plant.

10GAL \$44.95 #0966

I. M. floribunda, Japanese Flowering Crabapple. Considered to be one of the finest in the Genus for its generous display of white flowers that open from red buds. The growth habit is particularly attractive and the tree reaches 20x20 feet before all is said and done. The foliage is dark green and can sometimes be troubled by powdery mildew.

7GAL \$39.95 #1040

Malus x domestica, The Apple.

(sun)/(Zones 4-8)(15x15 feet)

We just couldn't tout ourselves as organic if we didn't offer a few edible apples. These cultivars were selected for maximum performance in our area and are grafted onto dwarfing rootstocks that make them valuable editions to the edible home landscape. Remember, pruning apples and other fruit trees to encourage maximum air circulation is one of the keys to ensuring healthy, fruitful trees from year to year.

15GAL \$64.95

A. 'Golden Delicious'. Golden fruits with soft flesh.

15GAL \$64.95 #0973

B. 'Red Delicious'. The standard apple. Large red fruits with the classic apple taste and texture.
15GAL \$64.95 #0966

***Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, Dawn Redwood.** (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(100x20 feet)
Most everyone has heard the story of the discovery of this remarkable 'fossil' plant, that has turned out to be one of the best large trees for landscapes in the lower Midwest. The adaptability of the plant bears testament to its tenacious tendency as the plant thrives the world over in widely different climates. In Cincinnati it makes a very fast-growing deciduous conifer that looks like a giant fern in summer. The fiery, orange-red bark is the perfect foil for the ferny green foliage and quickly becomes wide and fluted at the base, further adding to the overall drama of the plant. The rusty orange fall color is without parallel.
3GAL \$21.45 #1109

***Metasequoia honshuensis*, Dawn Redwood.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-8?)(50x20?)
Unknown in literature, this recently described species is one we have little experience with. We have plants in the garden that were magnificent in pumpkin-orange fall color that developed late in the season. The buds are more prominent than *M. glyptostroboides* and the bark is smoother, although it is really too early to tell. Our plants seem to be wintering just fine.
3GAL \$54.95 #2840

***Morus bombycis* 'Unryu', Contorted Mulberry.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-9)(15x15 feet)
I'd like to start by saying that this Mulberry does not set any fruit. The real interest of this plant is the heavily contorted and twisted branches that seem to grow in any direction they feel like. At first, the plant can seem unruly and not easily dealt with, but over time it makes a delightful small tree with a flat top and low branches. Very classy for a Mulberry and a good, fast-growing choice for people seeking instant gratification.
10GAL \$49.95 #0984

***Nyssa sylvatica*, Black Gum or Black Tupelo.** (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(80x50 feet)
The pride of the eastern forests for its superb autumnal hues of rich red, orange, and yellow in high gloss. This forms a straight trunk from which each side branch departs at a 90-degree angle lending a tailored, finished look to the landscape. The fruit is a purple-black, small drupe that is eaten by a wide array of birds and mammals. Grows well in wet and dry acidic soils, but adaptable to heavier, alkaline soils if well watered when establishing. Extremely fast growing in youth if provided with supplemental water and fertilizer. We offer the species and 1 cultivar.
3GAL \$34.95 #0993
5GAL \$39.95 #0690

***Oxydendron arboreum*, Sourwood.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-9)(25x15 feet)
One of the choicest small trees of the eastern deciduous forest and a showstopper in the garden, if you can get it to live. It forms a pyramidal small tree with light-green foliage that turns shocking crimson in fall. Certainly, there is no finer plant for fall color and the show is consistent and long-lived. The flowers dangle from the ends of the branches and look like those of the beloved Lily of the Valley, though they are not fragrant. Requires very well-drained, acidic soil for best growth. Not the easiest in the Cincinnati area, but I have seen some venerable specimens around.
3GAL \$24.95 #1009

***Parrotia persica*, Persian Parrotia or Persian Ironwood.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(30x20 feet)
There are few hardy trees that have more to offer than the Persian Parrotia. Typically a multi-stemmed, small tree with exceedingly handsome, glossy, emerald-green leaves that develop an extremely late, but extremely showy, fall color display. The colors range from yellow to red to orange and purple all on the same plant. A plant in my mother's yard does not often develop its color until Thanksgiving! The bark is also attractive for its mottled effect in colors of brown, gray, and green. One of the most durable of hardy trees, it always seems to look good and people are always asking its identity. Prefers well-drained soils and full sun for best performance.
2GAL \$16.95 #0740

***Phellodendron lavalleyi*, Lavalley Corktree.** (sun)(Zones 5-7)(50x40 feet)
Very similar to the more commonly known *P. amurense*, but with a more rounded, refined outline and broadly ascending branches. Excellent, thick bark that resembles cork, and dull green, pinnately compound leaves make for a first-class shade tree in yards with limited space. All parts of this plant smell of lemons.

Tolerates dry and compacted soils.

5GAL \$34.95 #0624

***Photinia villosa*, Oriental Photinia.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 4-7)(10-15x8-10 feet)

A little known large shrub or small tree with ties to the Rose family and an appearance similar to a cross between a Crabapple and a Hawthorn. Upright stems of dull green leaves that bear small clusters of white flowers in May or June. The real show is in the bright red fruit that develops in late summer and fall as the leaves change to golden-yellow. Tolerates a variety of sites, but not those that are too wet.

7GAL \$39.95 #2078

***Platanus occidentalis*, American Sycamore.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(75-100x75-100 feet)

One of the most striking winter sights in the East is the stark white and gray mottled trunk of the Sycamore winding their way down the frozen stream-courses. One of the largest trees of the eastern forest, this obtains its maximum size here, in the Ohio River valley. It said that settlers moving through the area could find refuge in the hollowed out trunks of ancient Sycamores. I don't know if I've ever seen one that big, but there are some whoppers around here. This suffers from three different types of Anthracnose (Stem, Bud, and Leaf) that can render the plant leafless until the middle of June. There's nothing you can do, so don't hastily call the chemical company to come and spray them. The tree has been evolving in the presence of these beasts for years and has learned to cope with them by itself just fine. Leave the damn thing alone.

10GAL \$54.95 #1093

***Prunus x incamp 'Okame'*, Okame Ornamental Cherry.**

(sun)(Zones 5-8)(20-30x20-30 feet)

To our way of thinking, this represents the best Cherry for the garden due to its insect and disease resistance and proven adaptability to warmer climes than most Cherries will perform in. A vigorous, upright grower with multitudes of dark pink flowers held on showy red pedicels for two weeks in April. The bark is also attractive, with shiny, apple red coloration and numerous lenticels that make for a birch-like appearance. Excellent orange-yellow fall color and quite simply the best ornamental Cherry for our area.

7GAL \$34.95 #1116

***Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'*, Kwanzan Flowering Cherry.**

(sun)(Zones 5-8)(20x30 feet)

Perhaps the most popular of all Flowering Cherries in the US, to see this in full bloom is to experience the pains of severe desire. Normally an upright, vase-shaped grower with a flat top and a beautiful, heavy branching structure. The real show comes in the abundant display of fully double, pastel pink flowers that look like chiffon draped all over the stark limbs. Is susceptible to many diseases, but with proper cultural practices, this can live for many years.

10GAL \$64.95 #1117

***Quercus*, The Oaks.**

(sun)(Zone varies)(Size varies)

There is hardly a prouder or more well-known race of trees than the Oaks. They occur in almost every ecological niche in the Northern Hemisphere from Turkey to Tulsa. Most often, these form large, majestic trees with sculptured, wide spreading limbs of great character. Certainly, an old Oak is a distinctive and precious treasure, to be cherished and looked after as you would a child. We have many native Oaks in Ohio, and often times they are the dominant forest tree. Many Oaks thrive on dry, sunny hillsides, but there are also those that prefer the wetter bottomlands. If you have the space, the Oak is a tree that will thrive long after you or I are gone and bring great beauty to future generations.

A. *Q. acutissima*, Sawtooth Oak. One of the fastest growing and most versatile of all hardy Oaks. This quickly forms an upright, oval tree with unlobed, leaves with spiny edges. The tree has cork-like bark and produces prodigious quantities of acorns that are relished by birds (especially turkeys, I think). The tree grows 40-60x30-40 feet and grows about 3-4 feet a year in good conditions. Very drought and pollution tolerant, lending itself well to street tree plantings. Zones 5-9.

7GAL \$44.95 B&B #1059

B. *Q. bicolor*, Swamp White Oak. One of my favorites among the Oaks for its gnarled, wide-spreading branches and dark green leaves with felty white undersides. This is a denizen of wet bottomlands, but performs admirably in drier situations. The ruggedly fissured, gray-brown bark is striking in winter. Zones 4-8, grows 40-70x80-100 feet in many, many years.

10GAL \$49.95 #1136

C. *Q. imbricaria*, Shingle Oak. A not so Oak-like Oak with simple, unlobed leaves and an unusual

pendant for wet or dry locations. A graceful tree with broad-spreading, horizontal branches that tend to hold their leaves through the winter. The national champion for this species resides somewhere in Hamilton County, though there are many noble specimens of this in the area. Grows 50-80x 30-40 feet and is hardy in zones 4-8.

7GAL \$44.95 #1129

D. Q. liaotungensis, Manchurian Oak. I don't know much about what this does as it matures, but our nursery plants have proven exceptional so far. They produce large, heavily, but shallowly lobed leaves that are narrow at the base and widest at the tip. The fall color is an unparalleled combination of orange and yellow and literally glows in the landscape. The growth on our plants has been vigorous thus far and the plant appears very adaptable and hardy. Not sure about the ultimate size, but I'm sure it will be large. Zones 4-8?

15GAL \$64.95 #1130

E. Q. macrocarpa, Burr or Mossycup Oak. A common site in the central Midwest, extending west to the prairies, where other trees fear to tread. This forms a hulking giant of a tree with massive, widespread branches and deep green irregularly lobed leaves that are widest in the upper 1/3 of the blade. This will grow for hundreds of years and tolerate almost any conditions Mother Nature can throw at it. Grows 60-100x80-100 feet after many years and is hardy in zones 3-8.

1GAL \$9.95 #1087

F. Q. muehlenbergii, Chinkapin Oak. A common Oak in our area, preferring the limestone derived soils of southwestern Ohio. It's a fact that one of the oldest, largest trees in Lebanon is a Chinkapin Oak of mega proportions. The tree forms massive, spreading branches with light gray bark and deep green leaves with numerous shallow lobes. Apparently the species distribution extends all the way into western Kansas, and southward into Mexico. This should give some indication of its drought tolerance. Grows 60-80x60-80 feet and is hardy in zones 5-7.

15GAL \$74.95 #0633

G. Q. prinus, Chestnut Oak. In Ohio, this is usually a strict denizen of the acid ridgetops in the southeastern part of the state, but adapts well to less than average conditions. Once again, this forms a large, wide-spreading tree with deep green leaves possessing stubby, rounded lobes. The bark is exceptionally thick and furrowed and always elicits comment. Grows 40-60x40-60 feet and is hardy in zones 4-8.

10GAL \$49.95 #0638

H. Q. rubra, Red Oak. One of the most common trees in the east, there is hardly a soul who is not familiar with this most grandiose Oak. A tall-growing tree with a straight trunk and a rounded crown of massive branches. The deep, brick red fall color is among the best of the Oaks and is reason enough to plant. Grows 60-100x40-100 feet and is hardy in zones 3-7. Easily transplanted and fast-growing in youth.

5GAL \$39.95 #0636

Sophora japonica, Japanese Pagodatree. (sun)(Zones 4-7)(40-50x40-50 feet)

I remember this tree from my days in Wooster, OH, where it formed massive broad-spreading trees of great beauty. The folial effect is fine textured and the plants casts light, dappled shade. Large clusters of white flowers occur in mid-summer and the effect is without equal at that time of year. Bean-like seedpods follow the flowers and they told us in college never to plant it over parking lots because birds eat the seed and it makes their excrement so acidic that it eats the paint right off of cars. Tolerates poor, compacted soils and pollution. Grows quickly when young.

7GAL \$44.95 #1127

Sorbus alnifolia, Korean Mountain Ash. (sun/psh)(Zones 3-7)(25x20 feet)

This is a good 'stump the plant person' sort of plant, because it looks nothing like the typical Mountain Ash that people are used to seeing. In youth this forms densely pyramidal trees with very deep green, glossy leaves with coarse serration and white clusters of flowers. The real show begins when the red fruit develops and covers the tree. The fall show is enough to make anyone do whatever they can to obtain the tree. Oh yeah, I almost forgot the best part, this is much more heat proof than many others and does not contract the disease and insect problems of its cousins.

1GAL \$9.95 #0677

***Stewartia pseudocamellia*, Japanese Stewartia.**

(psh)(Zones 5-7)(20-40x15-25 feet)

There are few trees of any species that can rival the beauty of a well-grown Stewartia. Seeing a mature specimen is a sight so provocative and emotional it feels like a sucker punch to the ribs. The overwhelming beauty of the exfoliating bark, large white flowers, and pleasing form provide a collective punch of mid-summer beauty that is as close to flawless as it gets. The fall color can be especially intense in hues of red and orange, and seems to last for a noticeably long time. The plant requires morning sun and afternoon shade with evenly moist soil in our area, but will grow easily, if not slowly, for many years. Worth every effort.

5GAL \$49.95 #1246

***Styrax japonicus*, Japanese Snowbell.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-9)(20-25x20-30 feet)

Nearly as choice as Stewartia, and a plant that could be used in almost every landscape. This forms an elegant vase-shaped habit with gracefully spreading branches and small, deep green leaves. The true show comes in the white, 1-inch, bell-shaped flowers that drip from every inch of stem in late spring or early summer. The literature always indicates that it is best viewed from underneath, and that is true, but it is quite showy from all perspectives. Thrives in rich, moist, acid soil but seems to be very adaptable in this regard. We have several forms of this species and will have them available in the near future.

7GAL \$39.95 #2301

***Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'*, Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac.**

(sun)(Zones 3-7)(20-30x15-25 feet)

A commonly planted tree that is worthy of integration into any landscape. It forms a rounded crown of moderately ascending branches with dull green spade-shaped leaves and prominently lenticelled bark. The real show is the early summer display of huge, white flower clusters that are very fragrant. The tree can develop an appreciable yellow-purple fall color in some years, but it is best not to expect too much from it in that department. Tolerates extremely poor soils and heavy pollution and still performs admirably. This was planted as a street tree in front of my apartment in Columbus and it performed well despite diabolical growing conditions.

15GAL \$74.95 #0944

***Taxodium distichum*, Bald Cypress.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-11)(50-70x20-30 feet)

One of the finest trees that can be grown in our zone. There is just something about the tall, rugged spires of bald cypress that make it so appealing. Also, it has a bulldog's tenacity, growing and thriving in wet or dry situations with compacted soils. The leaves are light green and ferny and do not appear until late in the season. The plant will form the characteristic 'knees' when grown near permanently standing water or very wet areas. The wood is rot resistant and is used in making cypress clocks in the south. Old trees in the south are over 1000 years old, so this is no short-lived investment. Can be difficult to establish at first, as it cannot dry out during its first year in the ground or it will be severely setback.

7GAL \$44.95 #2978