

PLANT MATERIAL LIST					* PROJECT TOTALS	
KEY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY*	SIZE	ROOT	REMARKS
①	Abies concolor	Concolor White Fir	11	6'-7' Ht.	B & B	
②	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	9	6'-7' Ht.	B & B	
③	Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	21	6'-7' Ht.	B & B	
④	Acer rubrum "October Glory"	October Glory Red Maple	14	2-1/2" Col.	B & B	
⑤	Prunus subhirtella autumnalis	Autumn Flowering Cherry	71	2-1/2" Col.	B & B	
⑥	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis "Halke"	Halke Honeylocust	10	2-1/2" Col.	B & B	
⑦	Juniperus chinensis "Spearmint"	Spearmint Juniper	17	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑧	Juniperus scopulorum "Skyrocket"	Sky Rocket Juniper	8	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑨	Juniperus communis "Hibernica"	Irish Juniper	10	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑩	Juniperus virginiana "Spartan"	Spartan Juniper	18	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑪	Picea abies "Cupressina"	Columnar Norway Spruce	19	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑫	Picea pungens "Fastigiata"	Columnar Blue Spruce	13	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑬	Acer rubrum "Armstrong"	Armstrong Red Maple	14	2-1/2" Col.	B & B	
⑭	Fagus sylvatica "Dawyc Purple"	Dawyc Purple Beech	12	2-1/2" Col.	B & B	
⑮	Carpinus betulus	Columnar European Hornbeam	15	2-1/2" Col.	B & B	
⑯	Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood	19	2-1/2" Col.	B & B	

PLANT MATERIAL LIST				* PROJECT TOTALS		
KEY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY*	SIZE	ROOT	REMARKS
①	Abies concolor	Concolor White Fir	11	6'-7' Ht.	B & B	
②	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	9	6'-7' Ht.	B & B	
③	Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	21	6'-7' Ht.	B & B	
④	Acer rubrum "October Glory"	October Glory Red Maple	14	2-1/2" Cal.	B & B	
⑤	Prunus subhirtella autumnalis	Autumn Flowering Cherry	71	2-1/2" Cal.	B & B	
⑥	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis "Halka"	Halka Honeylocust	10	2-1/2" Cal.	B & B	
⑦	Juniperus chinensis "Spearmint"	Spearmint Juniper	17	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑧	Juniperus scopulorum "Skyrocket"	Sky Rocket Juniper	8	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑨	Juniperus communis "Hibernica"	Irish Juniper	10	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑩	Juniperus virginiana "Spartan"	Spartan Juniper	18	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑪	Picea abies "Cupressina"	Columnar Norway Spruce	19	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑫	Picea pungens "Fastigiata"	Columnar Blue Spruce	13	3'-4' Ht.	B & B	
⑬	Acer rubrum "Armstrong"	Armstrong Red Maple	14	2-1/2" Cal.	B & B	
⑭	Fagus sylvatica "Dawck Purple"	Dawck Purple Beech	12	2-1/2" Cal.	B & B	
⑮	Acer platanoides "Crimson Sentry"	Crimson Sentry Norway Maple	15	2-1/2" Cal.	B & B	
⑯	Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	19	2-1/2" Cal.	B & B	
						Hornbeam Kousa

Hornbeam
Kousa



Spec.



Crimson Sentry Norway
Maple



Scientific name: *Acer
platanoides* 'Crimson Sentry'

Taxonomy

Family: Aceraceae
Type: Deciduous tree
Native: NO

Plant Requirements

Zone: 4 to 9

Plant Characteristics

Height: 25 ft
Width: 15 ft

Additional Characteristics

Trees

- ☒ Small lot suitable
- ☐ Flowering tree
- ☒ Safe for beneath power lines

Fruit

- ☐ Showy
- ☐ Edible

Leaves

- ☒ Good Fall color
- ☐ Leaves fragrant
- ☐ Gold foliage
- ☐ Evergreen

Bark

- ☐ Showy

Wildlife value

- ☐ Attract hummingbirds
- ☐ Attract butterflies
- ☐ Attract birds

Poisonous

- ☐ Foliage
- ☐ Fruit

Description

'Crimson Sentry' Norway maple is a bud sport of the common 'Crimson King' Norway maple. It is prized as a small garden tree for areas where a much larger Norway maple would not be appropriate for space reasons.

Morphology:

This maple variant forms a dense, compact, upright tree with foliage that emerges as bright crimson and later morphs to deep maroon during the summer. It has a very narrow canopy that may only attain 15' in width. Ultimately this tree may not reach over 25' in height.

Adaptation:

This cultivar is considered slow growing. None-the-less, its diminutive size is ideal for narrow streets and small yards. This species is very tolerant of a wide array of urban soils. It is considered drought tolerant.

Pests:

Powdery mildew is always a potential problem on the Norway maples that don't receive adequate air circulation. This cultivar does not seem to be as susceptible as Crimson King.

Caragana frutex

Russian Peashrub

This species is an upright, suckering shrub. Unarmed, this plant does not bear the spines that are found on several other peashrub species. The leaves are composed of four ¼- to 1-in.-long, dark green leaflets. Bright yellow, 1-in.-long flowers appear in May and June. Grows 6 to 9 ft. high. Zones 2 to 6. Russia.

Cultivars and Varieties. 'Globosa' is a diminutive, globe-shaped form. Grows 2 ft. high and wide.

Carpinus betulus *Sub.*

European Hornbeam

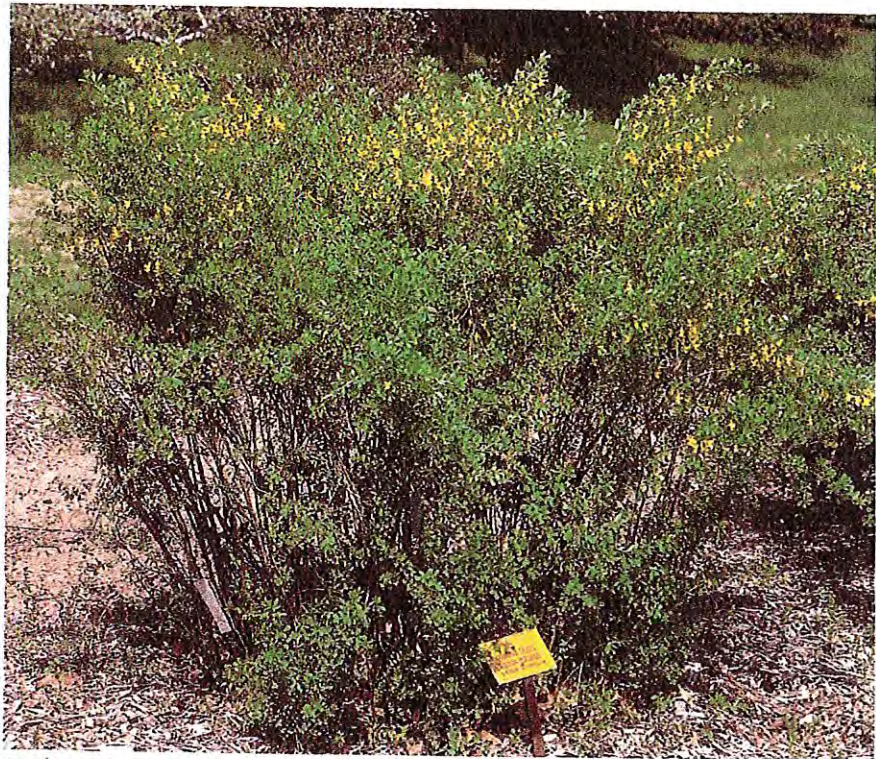
In the garden-making process, this species should find a place of prominence. A superb medium-sized, oval to rounded, dapper tree of uniform proportions, it functions equally well as a single specimen, in groupings, as a screen, in the understory, or as a magnificent hedge. Furthermore, the steel-gray, smooth, sinewy bark is a welcome addition to the winter landscape. The deep green, prominently ribbed, 2- to 5½-in.-long leaves hold late in fall and may turn golden yellow, although exceptional fall coloration is rare. The reddish brown buds of *Carpinus betulus* are angular-conical and much larger than those of the next species, *C. caroliniana*, American Hornbeam. Displays excellent tolerance to acid, high pH, moist, or dry soils and withstands full sun or heavy shade. A well-grown specimen is a superb garden treasure. Grows 40 to 60 ft. high, 30 to 40 (to 60) ft. wide; I have seen gigantic 80-ft. specimens in Europe. Zones 4 to 7(8). Europe, Asia Minor.

Cultivars and Varieties. 'Columnaris' maintains a central leader and relatively upright-ascending secondary branches. The branches are so closely spaced that it serves as an effective screen even in winter.

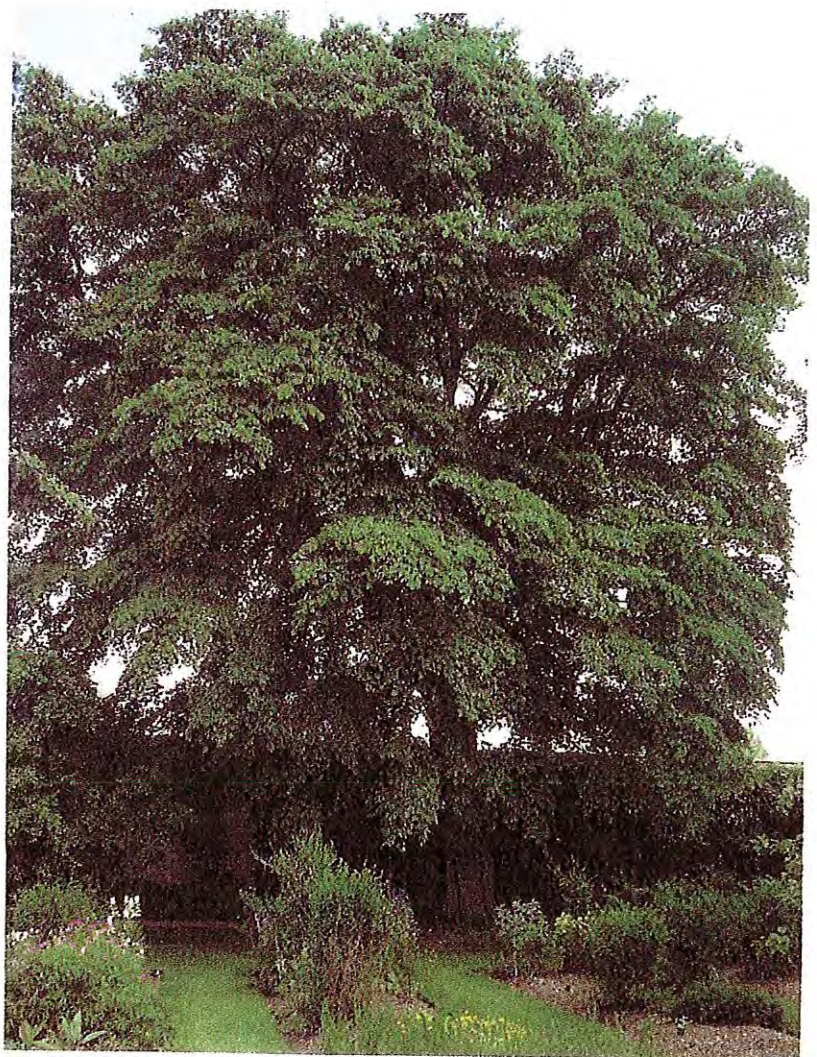
'Fastigiata' is a fine form with upright branching and a pyramidal-oval outline. Grows 30 to 40 ft. high, 20 to 30 ft. wide.

'Globosa' develops a more compact outline than the species, eventually becoming somewhat egg-shaped.

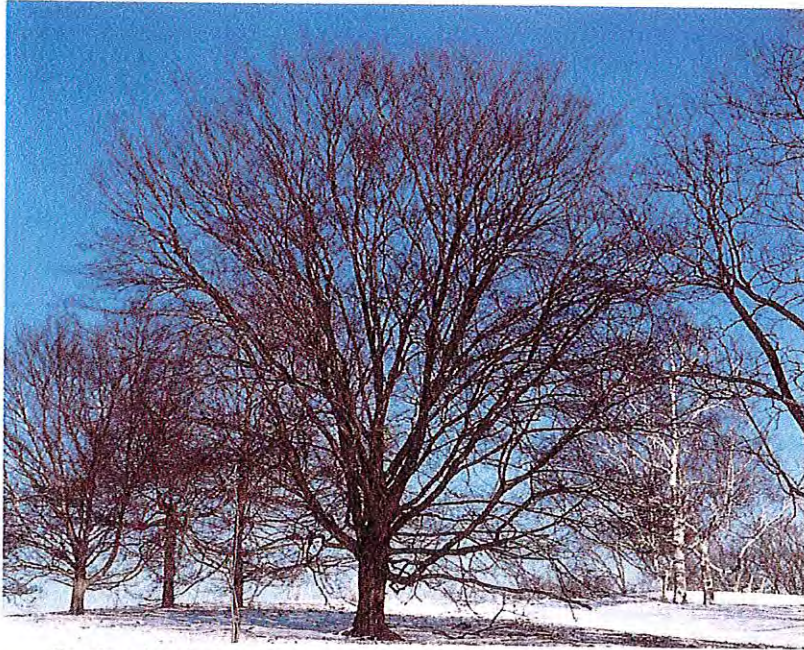
'Pendula' is not well known in the United States, but it is reminiscent of *Fagus sylvatica* 'Pendula', Weeping European Beech. The branches arch, dip, and dive to produce a singularly unique specimen plant. Grows 30 to 40 ft. high, 35 to 45 ft. wide.



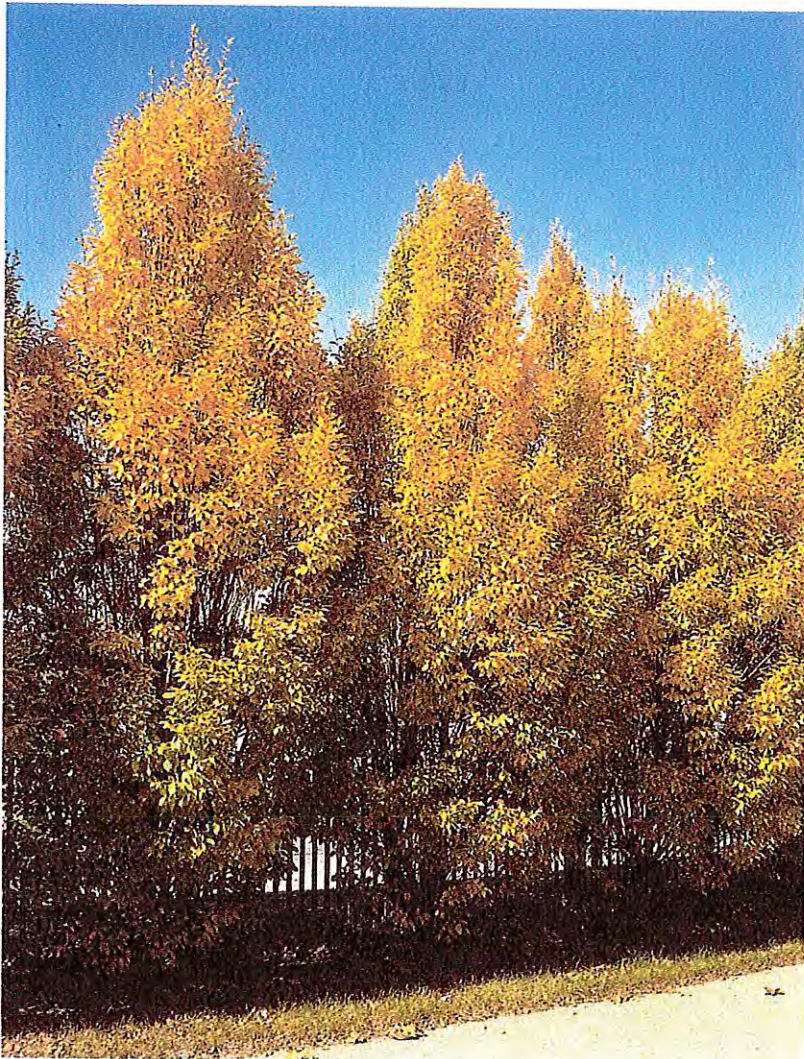
Caragana frutex, Russian Peashrub



Carpinus betulus, European Hornbeam



Carpinus betulus in winter



Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' in fall



Carpinus betulus 'Columnaris'



Carpinus betulus 'Pendula'

Cornus amomum

Silky Dogwood

This rather pleasant species takes a commercial backseat to the red-stemmed species. In fact, I doubt if it could be purchased from more than five nurseries in the United States. At its best, a large, robust, rounded shrub. The medium to dark green, 2- to 4-in.-long leaves may turn reddish purple in fall. The creamy flowers occur in flat-topped, 1½- to 2½-in.-diameter cymes in June, seldom raising an eyebrow. Fruit, on close inspection, are spectacular shades of blue with white blotches, almost porcelain-blue. Birds are attracted to the fruit and can empty a shrub in a short time. It is adaptable to extremes of soil, in sun or shade. Great for the shrub border or for massing and naturalizing. Grows 6 to 10 ft. high and wide. Zones 6 to 8. Massachusetts to New York, south to Georgia and Tennessee.



Cornus amomum, Silky Dogwood



Cornus amomum flowers



Cornus amomum fruit

Cornus florida

Flowering Dogwood

SP6C

Many gardeners consider this species the aristocrat of small flowering trees, and this claim is not unjustified. Normally a low-branched tree with a rounded to flat-topped crown and strong horizontal or tiered branching. The dark green, 3- to 6-in.-long leaves provide excellent red to reddish purple fall color. The handsome 3- to 4-in.-diameter, white flowers open in April and May, usually before the leaves, and are the envy of every landscape plant. Glistening red fruit ripen in late September and October. Bark on older branches develops an alligator-hide appearance, which is particularly distinctive and attractive in the winter landscape. *Cornus florida* has suffered over the past 15 years in the Midwest, East, and South from cold and drought cycles, which predisposed plants to insects and diseases. If provided evenly moist, acid, well-drained soils and partial shade, it should prove a long-lived plant. Unfortunately, it is often placed in the most inhospitable situations imaginable, without the necessary drainage, moisture, or shade. When grown in full sun, the species tends to be denser and loses a measure of the character that is evident on specimens grown in shadier sites. A superb landscape tree that will never go out of style. Grows 20 ft. high and wide; can reach 30 to 40 ft. high. Zones 5 to 9. Massachusetts to Florida, west to Ontario, Texas, and Mexico.

Cultivars and Varieties. 'Cherokee Chief' is a garden-tested, deep red-bracted form.

'Cherokee Princess' sets numerous buds at an early age that expand to large white-bracted flowers.

'Cloud Nine' offers good hardiness, and it flowers profusely at a young age.

'First Lady' has variegated yellow-green foliage and white flowers.

'Pluribracteata' has double white flowers that last longer and open later than those of the species.

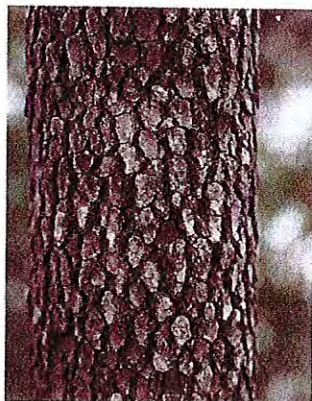
'Rubra' produces pink flowers.



Cornus florida, Flowering Dogwood



Cornus florida fall color



Cornus florida bark



Cornus florida flowers



Cornus florida 'Pluribracteata' flowers

Cornus kousa

SUB.

Kousa Dogwood

A most elegant dogwood, but often lost in the landscape shadow of *Cornus florida*. For many parts of the country, however, *C. kousa* is probably a better choice. In youth the habit is stiffly upright, almost vase-shaped, but with age it becomes rounded to broad-spreading, with distinct horizontal branches. Multicolored mosaics of gray, tan, and rich brown develop on older trunks, and the jigsaw puzzle-like pattern becomes graphically evident when the bark is wet. The dark green, 2- to 4-in.-long leaves are slightly smaller than those of *C. florida* and may develop respectable deep red fall color. The creamy white, 2- to 4-in.-wide flowers, which are composed of four long-pointed bracts, open two to three weeks later than those of *C. florida*. Raspberry-shaped, ½- to 1-in.-diameter, red fruit appear in September and October. Prefers moist, acid, well-drained soils, in sun or partial shade, although it is probably more adaptable to extremes of soil than *C. florida*. Makes a choice specimen plant and can be incorporated into borders or used in groupings. Resistant to *Discula* spp., the organism that causes dogwood anthracnose. Grows 20 to 30 ft. high and wide. Zones 5 to 8. Japan, Korea, China.

Cultivars and Varieties.

Many have been selected but are seldom available in commerce. Be leery when buying the old cultivar 'Milky Way', for it is seed produced and generally does not deliver on its promises.

Rutger's Hybrids (*Cornus kousa* × *C. florida*), developed by Elwin Orton of Rutgers University, include Aurora®, Celestial®, Constellation®, Ruth Ellen®, Star Dust®, and Stellar Pink®. They exhibit characteristics intermediate between those of the parents and are resistant to dogwood anthracnose.



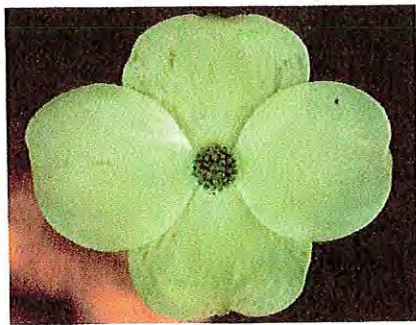
Cornus kousa in winter



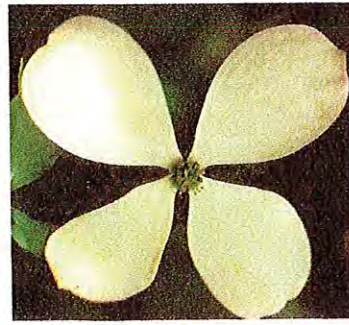
Cornus kousa, Kousa Dogwood



Cornus kousa flower



Cornus Aurora® flower



Cornus Constellation® flower



Cornus Stellar Pink® flower