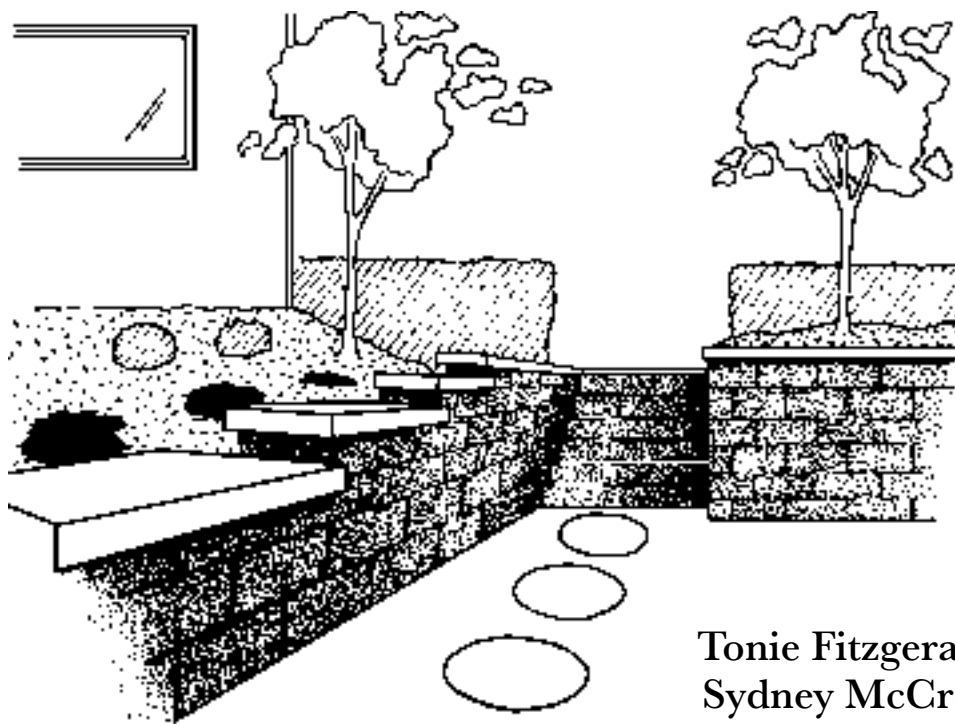


EB1579

Landscape Plants for the Inland Northwest

Including Native and Adapted Plants



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GROUNDCOVERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOW SHRUBS—1 1/2 TO 4 FEET

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Spiraea x bumalda 'Anthony Waterer' **Deciduous** **Low Shrub** **3' x 4'** **S**
 Anthony Waterer Spirea **Non-native** **Zone: 4**

Comments: Rounded dense form with good fall color. Summer blooming with rose-pink flat clusters. Good in the shrub border, massed, or as an informal hedge. Will sucker from roots. New foliage is medium green with bronzy tinge. See Spiraea General Comments.

Spiraea x bumalda 'Goldflame' **Deciduous** **Low Shrub** **3' x 3'** **S**
 Goldflame Spirea **Non-native** **Zone: 4**

Comments: Foliage is mottled with red, copper, and orange when new, then yellow to yellow-green throughout summer. flowers are pinkish and compact. Used as informal low hedge, in the shrub border, or as a color accent. See Spiraea General Comments.

Spiraea x bumalda 'Limemound' **Deciduous** **Low Shrub** **3' x 3'** **S**
 Limemound Spirea **Non-native** **Zone: 4**

Comments: Uniform, dwarf, mounding habit. Yellow-green leaves with russet tinge in spring. Autumn color is orange-red on red stems. Light pink flowers in summer. Use as informal low hedge, in front of the shrub border, or as a color accent. See Spiraea General Comments.

Symphoricarpus albus **Deciduous** **Low Shrub** **3' x 3'** **S/PSH**
 Snowberry **Native** **Zone: 3**

Comments: Found on warm dry sites with ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir. Fast growing shrub. Leaves are opposite, 1–2" long. Flowers white or pinkish followed by large white berries that are utilized by grouse and songbirds. The berries which remain long after leaves have fallen are considered poisonous to people.

Syringa patula 'Miss Kim' **Deciduous** **Low Shrub** **4' x 4'** **S**
 Miss Kim Lilac **Non-native** **Zone: 3**

Comments: Adaptable to most soils. Foliage rich glossy green in summer turning to burgundy red in fall. Three-inch panicles of purple buds open to fragrant icy blue flowers. Very hardy. Blooms later than common lilacs. May be used in mass plantings or as a single specimen.

Taxus baccata 'Repandens' **Evergreen** **Low Shrub** **2' x 5'** **PSH/SH**
 Spreading English Yew **Non-native** **Zone: 4**

Comments: Will not tolerate wet, soggy soils. A low, dense, spreading plant with branches that are pendulous at the tips. A good choice for shade, but avoid prolonged winds. Can be vigorously pruned. See Taxus General Comments.

Teucrium chamaedrys **Evergreen** **Low Shrub** **1' x 2'** **S**
 Germander **Non-native** **Zone: 5**

Comments: Tough plants that can endure sun, heat and poor rocky soils. Many upright stems carry toothed dark green leaves. Red or purple with ³/₄" flowers in loose spikes appear in summer. Useful as edging, foreground or low hedge. Should be sheared back once or twice a year to force branching and keep neat.

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

MEDIUM TO TALL SHRUBS—4 TO 15 FEET

<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Deciduous	M/Tall Shrub	8' x 8'	S/PSH
Amur Maple 'Bailey Compact'	Non-native		Zone: 3	

Comments: A dense compact shrub with narrow glossy green 3-lobed leaves. Orange-scarlet foliage in the fall. May be used as a specimen, screen or in groupings. Best fall color when planted in full sun. The winged fruit (samaras) hang on the tree throughout winter. See Acer General Comments.

<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Deciduous	M/Tall Shrub	6' x 6'	S/PSH
Amur Maple 'Emerald Elf'	Non-native		Zone: 3	

Comments: Compact, rounded shrub. Glossy green, narrow 3-lobed leaf. May be used as a specimen, screen or in groupings. Scarlet-purple fall color. Best fall color when planted in full sun. The winged fruit (samaras) hang on the tree throughout winter. See Acer General comments.

<i>Acer palmatum var. dissectum</i>	Deciduous	M/Tall Shrub	Up to 20'	S/PSH
Red Laceleaf Maple	Non-native		Zone: 5	

Comments: Prefers a well drained organic soil. Filtered sun is ideal, but will tolerate full sun, sometimes showing marginal foliage sunburn. Deeply lobed foliage. Typically grows in a dense mounded or cascading form. Use as a distinctive, highly formal specimen accent plant. Good companion plant with conifers. Red color can fade to green in high temperatures. Recommended cultivars: 'Crimson Queen'—holds good crimson color even in the heat. Good fall color; 'Ever Red'—new spring foliage covered with silvery hairs. Mature foliage is deep red. Good grower; 'Garnet'—good for color and vigor. See Acer General Comments.

<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> 'Regent'	Deciduous	M/Tall Shrub	5' x 7'	S/PSH
Serviceberry 'Regent Saskatoon'	Non-native		Zone: 2	

Comments: Soil adaptable, drought tolerant once established. Mounded shrub that is covered with large white flowers in late April through May. Gray-green leaves, yellow to red fall color. One of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring. Larger cultivars listed in "Shrub/Small Tree" Section.

<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	Deciduous	M/Tall Shrub	6' x 3'	S/PSH
Red Chokeberry	Non-native		Zone: 4	

Comments: Soil adaptable but prefers moist, rich, well drained soil. Lustrous green leaf with small white or reddish flower. Distinctly upright and multi-stemmed. Suckers freely. Effective for persistent bright red berries and showy fall color. Use as mass planting and screening. Birds won't eat the bitter berries. Cultivar: 'Brilliantissima'—6' x 8', white flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in fall that are retained for a long period of time.

<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Evergreen	M/Tall Shrub	4' x 4'	S
Big Sagebrush	Native		Zone: 4	

Comments: Evergreen shrub found in rocky/gravelly basaltic soils. Flowers are small, yellow, appearing in August–September. Used as hedge, and silvery-gray accent shrub in a dry, sunny site.

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

Calycanthus floridus **Deciduous** **M/Tall Shrub** **6' x 6'** **S/PSH**
Carolina Allspice or Sweetshrub **Non-native** **Zone: 5**

Comments: Adaptable to different soil types, but prefers moist soil. Attractive glossy foliage. Unusual 2" cinnamon-red fragrant flowers in May. Broadly rounded and spreading. Good in shrub border, as background filler, or near walkways. (Unusual flowers most notable.)

Ceanothus sanguineus **Deciduous** **M/Tall Shrub** **Up to 10'** **S**
Redstem Ceanothus **Native** **Zone: 4**

Comments: Highly adaptable to most conditions. Colonizes disturbed areas. Erect loosely branched shrub. Stems are smooth, purplish-red, alternately branched. Leaves are alternate, dark green, 1–4 inches long with serrated margins on a 1" petiole. White flowers in small clustered panicles in May–June. An important browse for deer and elk.

Ceanothus velutinus **Evergreen** **M/Tall Shrub** **6' x 6'** **S**
Snowbrush Ceanothus **Native** **Zone: 5**

Comments: Soil adaptable. Medium sized rounded evergreen shrub with white flowers borne in showy clusters. Leaves are bright green and leathery. Susceptible to winter burn when exposed to cold winter winds. Good native alternative to *Euonymus fortunei*.

Chaenomeles speciosa **Deciduous** **M/Tall Shrub** **6' x 8'** **S/PSH**
Flowering Quince **Non-native** **Zone: 5**

Comments: Adaptable to different soil types. Foliage appears bronzy red, turning dark glossy green. April flowers are pure white, salmon or red. Habit ranges from upright, rounded and wide-spreading. Profuse flowers appear before leaves. Effective in mass plantings or hedge. Many hybrids are available. 'Nivalis'—pure white flowers with upright form; 'Super Red'—red flowers; 'Pink Lady'—deep rose-pink; 'Red Chariot'—double-rose-red; 'Spitfire'—upright, vivid red.

Chaenomeles x japonica **Deciduous** **M/Tall Shrub** **4' x 4'** **S/PSH**
Japanese Flowering Quince **Non-native** **Zone: 5**

Comments: Adapts to most soils and will tolerate dry conditions once established. Profuse flowers on old wood appear during April before leaves appear. Compact spreading habit. Can be pruned into hedge form or used in the shrub border as accent. Very hardy. Nearly thornless. The fruit is edible (jams) and resembles an apple. Other varieties include: 'Cameo'—apricot/pink double flowers, compact habit; 'Low & White'—soft white flowers, low-spreading habit; 'Minerva'—large cherry-red flowers, upright habit; 'Texas Scarlet'—bright, scarlet-red flowers.

Chamaecyparis obtusa **Evergreen** **M/Tall Shrub** **6' x 4'** **PSH**
Hinoki False Cypress **Non-native** **Zone: 4**

Comments: Prefers moist, well drained, slightly acid soil. Thick dark green foliage. Slow, compact, pyramidal growth, nice form. This plant makes an excellent specimen if protected and well watered. Distinctive and unusual character.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> Common Smoketree or Smokebush	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	12' x 12' Zone: 5	S
Comments:	Soil and pH adaptable, even to dry and rocky sites. Loose, spreading open habitat. Blue-green leaves late to leaf out, reddish fall color. Known for unusual flower clusters which, when fading, appear as 4–6" smoky pink puffs. Several purple leaf types.			
<i>Cotoneaster acutifolius</i> Peking Cotoneaster	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	8' x 6' Zone: 4	S/PSH
Comments:	Soil adaptable. Foliage larger and lighter in color than other species. Small inconspicuous white flowers followed by blue-black fruit. Strong growing upright form. Ideal hedge plant if sheared. Nice specimen with light shearing. Good fall color. See Cotoneaster General Comments.			
<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i> Spreading Cotoneaster	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	8' x 6' Zone: 5	S/PSH
Comments:	Soil adaptable. Small glossy coin-shaped foliage, profuse small pink flowers in May. Showy in fall with long-lasting red berries. Upright, open, and vase-shaped. Good in mass plantings; effective as background and corner specimen. Superb fall color! See Cotoneaster General Comments.			
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> Rock Cotoneaster	S-Evergreen Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	4' x 8' Zone: 4	PSH
Comments:	Adaptable but prefers moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates drought once established. Heavily textured with herringbone branch pattern. Dark, glossy green foliage with orange, red or purplish fall color. Prune only minimally to retain shape. Space 5' apart. See Cotoneaster General Comments.			
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> Scotch Broom	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	5' x 5' Zone: 6	S
Comments:	Adaptable to almost any soil; poor sandy soil is fine. Narrow grasslike stems and foliage, light yellow flowers in early May. Upright or loosely-rounded habit. Usually becomes leggy and unsightly in time. Self-seeds freely. Good bank stabilizer. May die back in severe winters. Cultivars listed tend to be less weedy than species. 'Burkwoodii'—red flowers; 'Moonlight'—pale yellow flowers, compact growth habit.			
<i>Daphne mezereum</i> February Daphne	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	4' x 4' Zone: 5	S/PSH
Comments:	Needs a well drained soil. Rosy purple flowers appear all along the last year's growth in early April, before the leaves appear. They are very fragrant and are followed in early June by brilliant scarlet berries, which birds quickly seek. Planted as fragrant early-flowering accent in garden. BERRIES ARE POISONOUS TO HUMANS.			
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i> Slender Deutzia	Deciduous Non-native	M/Tall Shrub	4' x 4' Zone: 5	S/PSH
Comments:	Well drained, ordinary soil. Profuse starlike flowers in late May. Good in shrub border. Prune yearly after flowering. No fall color. Relatively pest free.			

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Deutzia scabra
Fuzzy Deutzia

Deciduous
Non-native

M/Tall Shrub

6' x 8'
Zone: 5

S

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

Euonymus alata
Burning Bush

Deciduous
Non-native

M/Tall Shrub

8' x 6'
Zone: 3

S/PSH

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

Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'
Emerald Gaiety Euonymus

Evergreen
Non-native

M/Tall Shrub

4' x 4'
Zone: 5

S/PSH/SH

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

Fallugia paradoxa
Apache Plume

Deciduous
Non-native

M/Tall Shrub

6' x 5'
Zone: 6

S

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

Forsythia viridissima
Greenstem Forsythia

Deciduous
Non-native

M/Tall Shrub

8' x 6'
Zone: 5

S

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

Forsythia x intermedia
Forsythia

Deciduous
Non-native

M/Tall Shrub

10' x 6'
Zone: 5

S

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

60 Medium to Tall Shrubs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Taxus media
Anglojap Yew Evergreen M/Tall Shrub Variable S/PSH/SH
Non-native Zone: 4

Comments: Prefers moist, sandy, well drained loam. Extremely variable in size and habit. The result of a hybrid cross of the Japanese yew and the English or Common Yew. All yews tolerate heavy shearing. Cultivars most likely seen in local nurseries: 'Densiformis'—4' x 6', dense and shrublike; 'Hatfieldii'—12' x 10', dense with broad, pyramidal form; 'Wardii'—6' x 15', wide-spreading, dense form. See Taxus General Comments.

Taxus x 'Meyeri'
Meyer's Yew Evergreen M/Tall Shrub 10' x 5' S/PSH
Non-native Zone: 5

Comments: Densely branched, broad columnar form that lends itself to shearing. Very dark green foliage. Use as a hedge, screen or accent. See Taxus General Comments.

Taxus x media 'Hicksii'
Hicks Yew Evergreen M/Tall Shrub 10' x 3' S/PSH/SH
Non-native Zone: 4

Comments: Needs a moist, well drained soil. A dark green evergreen with columnar habit. Use as an accent (form) or as a hedge or screen. May be slightly broader at center than at base or top. See Taxus General Comments.

Thuja occidentalis
American Arborvitae Evergreen M/Tall Shrub Variable S
Non-native Zone: 3

Comments: Soil adaptable, but good drainage and regular watering are necessary for best growth. There are a variety of shapes, colors and sizes. See below for some of the best. Often used as hedge. Tolerates shearing well. Additional cultivars: 'Emerald Green'—10' x 5', narrow, dense, pyramidal form with good green foliage color that holds well. Requires less pruning and is lighter than the common pyramidal arborvitae; 'Nigra'—12' x 6', dense branching forms a loose cone shape. Holds dark green color well. Good informal hedge; 'Pyramidalis'—15' x 5', narrow, conical form. Somewhat loose and open. Can winter burn; 'Woodwardii'—6' x 8', globular form, wider than tall.

Thuja occidentalis 'Hetz's Midget'
Hetz Midget Arborvitae Evergreen M/Tall Shrub 4' x 3' S/PSH
Non-native Zone: 3

Comments: Prefers a fertile, moist, well-drained soil. An excellent dark blue-green, compact, slow-growing, globe. Use as low hedge, specimen, and in the shrub border. Remove heavy snows in winter. Other dwarf varieties include: 'Little Giant'—Slow-growing, rounded form with rich green foliage; 'Rheingold'—Slow-growing form of rich golden color. Conical in shape, and 'Tom Thumb'—Slow growing, broader than tall form.

Tsuga canadensis 'Monler'
Emerald Fountain Hemlock Evergreen M/Tall Shrub 6' x 3' S/PSH
Non-native Zone: 3

Comments: Prefers a moist, well drained soil. A bushy column of dense branches. Requires little pruning. Dark green foliage. Use as a low-maintenance hedge or screen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHRUBS/SMALL TREES—10 TO 30 FEET

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

Acer japonicum ‘Acontifolium’ **Deciduous** **Shrub/S. Tree** **15' x 10'** **PSH**
Fernleaf Full Moon Maple **Non-native** **Zone: 5**

Comments: Prefers moist soils. Delicate looking shrubby tree with rounded form. Rounded, deeply cut leaves with red and orange brilliant fall color. See Acer General Comments.

Acer negundo ‘Flamingo’ **Deciduous** **Shrub/S. Tree** **20' x 15'** **S**
Flamingo Box Elder **Non-native** **Zone: 3**

Comments: Very soil and site adaptable. Although the species boxelder tree is not recommended for the landscape, the cultivars ‘Flamingo’ and ‘Sensation’ are because of their more controlled growth and improved branch structure. ‘Flamingo’ has variegated white and green leaves with new foliage showing pink tones. See Acer General Comments.

Acer negundo ‘Sensation’ **Deciduous** **Shrub/S. Tree** **30' x 15'** **S**
Flamingo Boxelder **Non-native** **Zone: 2**

Comments: Very soil and site adaptable. Although the species boxelder tree is not recommended for the landscape, the cultivars ‘Flamingo’ and ‘Sensation’ are because of their more controlled growth and improved branch structure. ‘Sensation’ has medium green summer foliage which turns brilliant red in fall. See Acer General Comments.

Acer palmatum **Deciduous** **Shrub/S. Tree** **Varies** **PSH**
Japanese Maple **Non-native** **Zone: 5**

Comments: Prefers moist, well drained soils. There are dozens of cultivars of this gracefully branched, airy, medium tall ornamental tree. Inclusion of the cultivars here is not possible. The species (*A. palmatum*) has green leaves and is faster growing than the cultivars. Many cultivars have red or purple leaves. New branches and twigs vary in color from green to polished red. Dappled shade is ideal. Red leaved cultivars become green in too much shade. All are nice near patios, entries and walkways, providing a strong focal point for outdoor living areas. Heights vary from 15 to 25 feet; widths are generally equal to or greater than the height. Wrap trunks of young trees if exposed to the sun to prevent sunscald. Japanese maples are classified as non-dissected or dissected types. Non-dissected types have 5 or 7 deeply cut, pointed lobes in each leaf. Dissected types (laceleaf maples) have 5, 7, or 9 lobes which are much more deeply and finely cut, lending an almost feathery appearance. See Acer General Comments.

Acer platanoides ‘Globosum’ **Deciduous** **Shrub/S. Tree** **15' x 18'** **S**
Globe Norway Maple **Non-native** **Zone: 4**

Comments: Soil adaptable but prefers a moist, rich soil environment. Very dense, compact, aptly named tree. Green leaves turn to yellow in the fall. Good for smaller areas and for under power lines. See General Comments.

Alnus incana spp. *tenusifolia* **Deciduous** **Shrub/S. Tree** **20' x 12'** **S/PSH**
Mountain Alder, Thinleaf Alder **Native** **Zone: 2**

Comments: Requires moist soil as in streamside or sub-irrigated sites. Often multi-branched and thicket forming. Shiny green leaves remain green throughout much of autumn. Catkins develop before leaves and persist through winter, providing food source for birds. Tree roots “fix” nitrogen.

66 Shrubs/Small Trees

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

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

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

<i>Malus spp.</i> Flowering Crabapple	Deciduous Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	Variable Zone: Varies	S
Comments:	Generally tolerant of most garden soils, but seems to do best in a heavy loam that is well drained. There are many cultivars that vary in size, leaf and flower color, and disease susceptibility. Insect pests include apple maggot, leaf skeletonizer, and aphids. Diseases include fireblight and apple scab. The fruit size varies from 1/4 to 1/2 inch. Trees are spectacular when in bloom, but must be considered moderate to high maintenance. Prune early in the season, or flowering for the following season may be affected. Some good cultivars follow: 'Adams', 20' x 20', dense rounded form, pink single blooms, red fruit, good disease resistance; 'Centurion', 20' x 15', narrow upright form, purple leaves, red single blooms, red fruit, excellent disease resistance; 'Indian Magic', 15' x 15', upright spreading form, large pink blooms, good disease resistance; 'Prairie Fire', 20' x 20', spreading form, white flowers, red fruit, excellent disease resistance; 'Professor Springer', 20' x 20', upright spreading form, white flowers, red fruit, excellent disease resistance; 'Red Barron', 18' x 8', columnar form, purple leaves aging to dark green, red flowers and fruit, good disease resistance; 'Robinson', 25' x 25', spreading form, bronze green leaves, dark pink flowers, dark red fruit, good disease resistance; 'Sargent', 8' x 12', low, spreading dwarf, white flowers, small red fruit, excellent disease resistance.			
<i>Parrotia persica</i> Persian Parrotia	Deciduous Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	30' x 20' Zone: 4	S/PSH
Comments:	Prefers well drained loamy slightly acidic soil. Low branching single or multi-stemmed tree. Leaves are large, medium to dark green with good fall colors. Fall color more brilliant when planted in full sun. Bark exfoliates in maturity, lending considerable winter interest. Virtually pest free. Michael Dirr cites this as one of his favorite specimen trees for the landscape.			
<i>Pinus aristata</i> Bristlecone Pine	Evergreen Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	20' x 10' Zone: 5	S
Comments:	Adaptable to most soils and will tolerate poor, dry, rocky conditions. One of the oldest known plant species. Extremely slow growing, so be careful to allow for its eventual 20-foot size. Interesting form. Short needles have white resin spots that are sometimes confused with scale insects. Provides an accent in the shrub border in the rock garden. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Pendula' Weeping White Pine	Evergreen Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	Varies Zone: 4	S
Comments:	Soil adaptable, but prefers fertile, moist, well-drained soil. Long, spreading branches can be trained with upright leader or left to essentially form a horizontal, wide-spreading specimen. Blue-green needles in bundles of 5. Pendulous branches sweep to the ground. Excellent specimen. See Pinus General Comments.			
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Purple Leaf or Flowering Plum	Deciduous Non-native	Shrub/S. Tree	Varies Zone: 4-5	S
Comments:	Adapts to most soils, but should be well drained. Trees generally have upright form and many have brittle wood, subject to storm damage. Prunus species are subject to many insect and disease problems if not kept in optimum growing conditions. Some commonly available cultivars in the trade: 'Krauter Vesuvius'—grows 20' x 15'. Zone 5. An upright, rounded habit with dark reddish purple foliage. Flowers are light pink and appear in March. Produce sparse black fruit. One of the smaller plums. May be used as a street tree or as an accent in the border or near the entry or patio. 'Newport'—grows			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TREES—30 FEET AND TALLER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Ostrya virginiana</i> American Hophornbeam	Deciduous Non-native	Tree	40' x 25' Zone: 4	S/PSH
Comments:	Soil adaptable, tolerates dry, rocky and alkaline soil. Upright oval tree does well in urban settings. Hard wood prevents snow and ice damage. Dark green “fuzzy” foliage with yellow fall color. Small nut inside bracts that resembles fruit of hop plant.			
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i> Cork Tree, American Cork Tree	Deciduous Non-native	Tree	40' x 30' Zone: 3	S
Comments:	Very soil and site adaptable. Broad vase-shaped tree. Fast growing, hardy. Heat and drought tolerant. Medium green foliage with yellow fall color. Deeply fissured cork-like bark gives winter interest. Cultivars ‘His Majesty’ and ‘Macho’ have best branching habits.			
<i>Picea abies</i> Norway Spruce	Evergreen Non-native	Tree	60' x 20' Zone: 2	S
Comments:	Soil adaptable, but prefers moist, well-drained soil. A short-needled, deep green pyramid in youth; in age it tends to grow out horizontally with branches drooping strongly. Extremely hardy and wind-resistant, so is often used in windbreaks. Long, tight, 6" cones. A fast-growing tree, provided it receives ample water.			
<i>Picea engelmannii</i> Englemann Spruce	Evergreen Native	Tree	80' x 25' Zone: 2	S
Comments:	Prefers a deep moist loamy soil. Densely pyramidal tree resembling blue-green forms of the Colorado spruce, but needles are softer and tree is not so spreading at base. The lower branches remain dense. One of the better spruces for ornamental planting where space allows.			
<i>Picea pungens</i> Colorado Spruce	Evergreen Non-native	Tree	60' x 20' Zone: 3	S
Comments:	Prefers a rich, moist soil but will tolerate drought better than other spruces. Avoid dry ridges and slopes. Densely pyramidal in shape with stiff, green needles spreading around the branches. Vigorous and fast growing when young, but has a tendency to lose its lower branches as it ages. In the Inland Northwest, it is subject to the Cooley spruce gall adelgid. May be used as an accent or as a windbreak. Has a tendency to dominate the landscape.			
<i>Picea pungens</i> ‘Glauca’ Colorado Blue Spruce	Evergreen Non-native	Tree	60' x 20' Zone: 3	S
Comments:	Prefers fully exposed, well drained location. Similar to <i>Picea pungens</i> above, but with a decidedly blue coloring. This strong coloring requires careful placement in the landscape. Other blue foliage cultivars: ‘Hoopsii’—a dense, vigorous grower, one of the best blue varieties; ‘Koster’—somewhat irregular growth habit; ‘Moerheimii’—bright blue, narrow, conical form eventually reaching 30’.			
<i>Pinus cembra</i> Swiss Stone Pine	Evergreen Non-native	Tree	30' x 15' Zone: 4	S
Comments:	Requires well drained, loamy soil. Narrow and densely columnar when young. Dense blue-green needles in bundles of five. Unusual deep-blue cones. Slow growing and upright. Handsome specimen tree. See <i>Pinus</i> General Comments.			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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