



Abelia x grandiflora

Glossy Abelia

Caprifoliaceae

BEST ID: Reddish, exfoliating stems; white flowers, 5-lobed in clusters of 2-5

LEAF: Simple, opposite, 1/2-1 1/2" long, ovate, dentate, rounded at base

PROBLEMS: Leaf spot, mildew, root rot, aphids

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained

NOTES: Chlorosis in high pH soils; may turn bronze-red in winter; attracts butterflies
New and compact cultivars now available

NATIVE HABITAT: Garden

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
3	Globose	6	6	5	A	M	P



Acer palmatum

Japanese Maple

Aceraceae

BEST ID: Buds paired at apex.

LEAF: Opposite, 2-5" long and wide, 5-9 lobes, doubly serrate

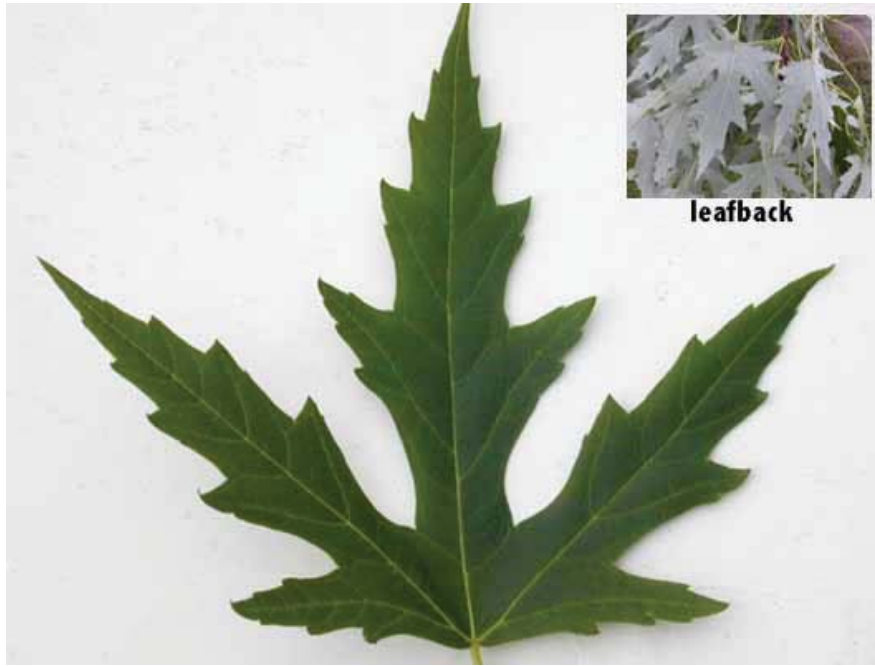
PROBLEMS: Verticillium wilt, aphids, scales, borers

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained, clay, sand, loam

NOTES: Sensitive to cold winters and hot summers; provide supplemental moisture and mulch. Recommend using this only on the north side of a home or in shade.

NATIVE HABITAT: Japan

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
1	Globose	20	20	5	N	M	P



Acer saccharinum

Silver Maple

Aceraceae

BEST ID: Stem has a rank odor when crushed. Leaves deeply incised.

LEAF: Opposite, simple, 3-7" long, 5 lobes, lower surface pubescent when young

PROBLEMS: Anthracnose, verticillium wilt, powdery mildew, bacterial leaf spot, leaf hoppers, cottony maple scale

SOIL PREFERENCE: Adapted to many soil types

NOTES: Fast growth rate, weak-wooded; shallow, widespreading root system can lift sidewalks and clog drains

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
1	Ovate	50-80	60-100	3	A	M	F



Acer saccharum

Sugar Maple

Aceraceae

BEST ID: Buds, opposite, pointed, sharp, imbricate, and larger than other Maple species with similar buds

LEAF: Opposite, simple, 3-6" long, 5 pointed lobes, toothed, deep sinuses

PROBLEMS: Leaf scorch, verticillium wilt

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained, fertile

NOTES: Salt-sensitive; does not do well in compacted soil; not a stress tolerant tree

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
1	Globose	40-60	60-80	3	A	M	F



Acer tataricum ssp. ginnala

Amur Maple

Aceraceae

BEST ID: Seeds dull brown and persistent through the winter in 3-4" long panicles

LEAF: Opposite, simple, 1 1/2-3" long, 3 lobes, central lobe longer than the others, doubly toothed

PROBLEMS: None serious

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained; adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: Can be used as a large shrub or trained as a small tree.

NATIVE HABITAT: China, Japan

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
1	Globose	15	15-20	2	N	M	F



Albizia julibrissin

Silk Tree

Fabaceae

BEST ID: Pink flowers, bipinnately compound leaves with many small leaflets.

LEAF: Alternate, bipinnately compound, 20" long, 10-25 pinnae each with 40-60 leaflets

PROBLEMS: Vascular wilt disease (Fusarium), leaf spot, rust, webworms

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained, adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: Thrives in poor, dry soil of virtually any pH; produces an abundance of litter; weedy, reseeds readily; fast growth rate

NATIVE HABITAT: Iran

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
4	Vase-like		40	6	N	M	F

Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea'

Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry

Berberidaceae

BEST ID:

LEAF:

PROBLEMS:

SOIL PREFERENCE:

NOTES:

NATIVE HABITAT: Japan

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
	Globose	6	5	4	N	M	F



Betula nigra

River Birch

Betulaceae

BEST ID: Male catkins; exfoliating bark exposing a salmon colored trunk

LEAF: Alternate, simple, 1 1/2-3 1/2" long, 1-2 1/2" wide, rhombic-ovate, sharp-pointed, serrate

PROBLEMS: Leaf spot

SOIL PREFERENCE: Fertile; native to stream banks and swampy bottomlands

NOTES: Chlorosis in high pH soils; not drought tolerant

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
3	Upright	40	60	5	A	M	F



Buddleia davidii

Butterfly Bush

Loganiaceae

BEST ID: Persistent flower spikes, persistent green leaves

LEAF: Opposite, simple, ovate-lanceolate to lanceolate, 4-10" long, 1-3" wide, serrate

PROBLEMS: None serious; nematodes in south; mites during stress

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained; adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: Very tough shrub

NATIVE HABITAT: China

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
6	Spreading	5	10	5	N	M	F



Buxus sempervirens

Common Boxwood

Buxaceae

BEST ID: Opposite pointed leaves with a broad cream mid-vein beneath
New growth glossy green

LEAF: Simple, opposite, evergreen, elliptic or ovate to oblong, 1/2-1" long,

PROBLEMS: Root rot, canker, blight, leaf spot, winter injury, sun scald, mealybug, scale,
boxwood leaf minor, boxwood webworm, nematode

SOIL PREFERENCE: Limestone soils

NOTES: Usually green throughout the winter

NATIVE HABITAT: Europe

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
	Globose	20	20	6	N	M	P



Carya illinoensis

Pecan

Juglandaceae

BEST ID: Pecan nut enclosed in green shuck

LEAF: Alternate, pinnately compound, 12-20" long, 11-17 leaflets, each leaflet 4-7" long, 1-3" wide, serrate

PROBLEMS: Cankers, fall webworm, weevils, pecan scab, phylloxera, pecan nut casebearer, hickory shuckworm

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained, deep

NOTES: Difficult to transplant due to deep taproot

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
6	Globose	150	150	5	N	M	F

Cedrus libani ssp. atlantica 'Glauca'

Blue Atlas Cedar

Pinaceae

BEST ID:

LEAF:

PROBLEMS:

SOIL PREFERENCE:

NOTES:

NATIVE HABITAT: Africa

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
	Spreading	30	60	7	N	M	F



Celtis occidentalis

Hackberry

Ulmaceae

BEST ID: Nipple galls on underside of leaf

LEAF: Alternate, simple, 2-5" long, ovate-oblong, toothed margins, pubescent veins

PROBLEMS: Leaf spot, witches' broom, powdery mildew, nipple gall, mites

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained, adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: Tough tree; tolerant of wet soils, drought; withstands acidic or alkaline conditions; can be invasive

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
3	Globose	75	75	3	N	M	F



Cercis canadensis

Eastern Redbud

Fabaceae

BEST ID: Petiole with conspicuous swelling just below leaf blade; one or more superposed buds are often present

LEAF: Alternate, simple, broad-ovate to heart-shaped, 3-5" wide

PROBLEMS: Canker, leaf spot, verticillium wilt, tree hopper, caterpillar, scale, leafhopper

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained; adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: State tree of Oklahoma

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
4	Globose	25	40	4	N	M	F



Chaenomeles speciosa

Flowering Quince

Rosaceae

BEST ID: Large leaf stipules on current season's growth

LEAF: Alternate, simple, ovate to oblong, 1 1/2-3 1/2" long, sharply serrate; large, conspicuous stipules on current season's growth

PROBLEMS: Leaf spots, scale, mites, aphids; none are serious

SOIL PREFERENCE: Adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: Develops chlorosis on high pH soils; usually defoliates by late summer; fruit is bitter when eaten raw; fruit is often used for preserves and jellies

NATIVE HABITAT: China

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
5	Spreading	20	10	5	A	M	F



Cornus florida

Eastern Flowering Dogwood

Cornaceae

BEST ID: Glossy, red drupe in cluster of 3-4 in fall; winter-flower buds a flattened globe on a stalk.

LEAF: Opposite, simple, 3-6" long, 1 1/2-3" wide

PROBLEMS: Anthracnose, leaf spot, canker, powdery mildew, borers. Not heat tolerant.

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained

NOTES: Slow to medium growth rate; does not tolerate drought. Must have protection from sun.

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
1	Ovate	20-30	20-30	5	A	M	S



Cotinus coggygia

Smoke Tree

Anacardiaceae

BEST ID: Hairy pedicels and peduncle of the flower panicle that resemble smoke. Leaves very oval.

LEAF: Alternate, simple, oval to obovate, 1 1/2-3 1/2" long, entire

PROBLEMS: Rusts, leafspot, leaf rollers, San Jose scale, verticillium

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained; adapted to many soil conditions

NOTES: Not long lived; tough, drought tolerant. Purple-leaved cultivars are popular.

NATIVE HABITAT: Europe

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
2	Globose	15	15	5	N	M	F



Crataegus phaenopyrum

Washington Hawthorn

Rosaceae

BEST ID: 2" thorns; bright red fruit in fall; triangular-ovate lobed leaves

LEAF: Alternate, simple, 1-3" long, 3/4-2 1/2' wide, broad to triangular-ovate, serrate

PROBLEMS: Leaf blight, scab, rusts, powdery mildew, aphids, borers, leaf rollers, tent caterpillars, lacebugs

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained; adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: Thorns a problem

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
5	Globose	25	30	5	N	M	F