



Quercus acutissima

Sawtooth Oak

Fagaceae

BEST ID: Long narrow leaf and acorn with a frilly cap

LEAF: Alternate, simple, 3-7" long, 1-2" wide, oblong, serrate with bristle-like teeth

PROBLEMS: None serious

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

NOTES: May be chlorotic at high pH.

NATIVE HABITAT: China

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
2	Globose	60	80	5	A	M	F



Quercus macrocarpa

Bur Oak

Fagaceae

BEST ID: Acorn very large and with frills at edge of cap

LEAF: Alternate, simple, 4-10" long, 2-5" wide

PROBLEMS: Anthracnose, bacterial leaf scorch, cankers, powdery mildew, twig blights, various galls, scales, oakleaf caterpillar, oak skeletonizer, two-lined chestnut borer, oak lace bug

SOIL PREFERENCE: Adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: Drought tolerant, Oklahoma Proven tree 2002. Great wildlife species and large majestic tree for Oklahoma.

NATIVE HABITAT: US

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
2	Globose	80	80	3	A	M	F



Quercus nigra

Water Oak

Fagaceae

BEST ID: Two different leaf forms on the same tree

LEAF: Alternate, simple, size and shape may vary, 2-4" long, 1/2-2" wide

PROBLEMS: Trunk rot, borers, leaf blister

SOIL PREFERENCE: Adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: Weaker-wooded than most oaks; iron chlorosis at high pH

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
2	Globose	50	80	6	A	W	F



Quercus palustris

Pin Oak

Fagaceae

BEST ID: Bottom branches descending, middle branches horizontal, upper branches upright

LEAF: Alternate, simple, 3-6" long, 5-7 lobes, often chlorotic on high pH soils

PROBLEMS: Galls

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained, rich

NOTES: Iron chlorosis at high pH; tolerates wet soil; fast growth rate

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
2	Pyramidal	40	80	5	A	M	F



Quercus robur

English Oak

Fagaceae

BEST ID: Auriculate leaf base; acorn, 1" long and pedunculate, narrow

LEAF: Alternate, simple, 2-5" long, obovate to obovate-oblong

PROBLEMS: Powdery mildew, oak wilt, anthracnose, cankers, mites

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained

NOTES: pH tolerant; brown leaves hang on for much of the winter

NATIVE HABITAT: Europe

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
2	Globose	80	80	4	A	M	F



Quercus rubra

Northern Red Oak

Fagaceae

BEST ID: Large acorn with flat, imbricate, cap like a French beret.

LEAF: Alternate, simple, oval or obovate, 4-9" long, 3-6" wide, 7-11 lobes

PROBLEMS: Oak wilt, bacterial leaf scorch

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained, sandy loam

NOTES: Chlorotic in high pH soils

NATIVE HABITAT: E US

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
2	Globose	80	80	3	A	M	F



Quercus virginiana

Live Oak

Fagaceae

BEST ID: Acorns long stalked; dark bark resembling an alligator's hide

LEAF: Simple, alternate, evergreen, elliptic-obovate, 1-5" long, 1" wide, entire or spiny

PROBLEMS: Bacterial leaf scorch, oak wilt, galls, root rot in coastal areas

SOIL PREFERENCE: Adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES: Tolerant of compaction and salt spray

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
2	Globose	100	80	7	A	M	F

Rhododendron catawbiense

Catawba Rhododendron

Ericaceae

BEST ID:

LEAF: Simple, alternate, evergreen, 3-6" long, 1-2" wide, elliptic to oblong

PROBLEMS: Botryosphaeria canker, leaf spot, crown rot, dieback, azalea petal blight, leaf scorch, lacebug, powdery mildew, rust, root rot, rhododendron aphid, Japanese beetle, azalea stem borer, asiatic garden beetle

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained

NOTES: Chlorosis in high pH

NATIVE HABITAT: China

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
	Globose	8	10	4	A	M	S



Rosa sp.

Rose

Rosaceae

BEST ID: Shrub with compound leaves and many thorns.

LEAF: Alternate, pinnately compound, 5-13 leaflets, elliptic to obovate-oblong, each leaflet 1-2" long

PROBLEMS: Thrips, Japanese beetle, aphid, scale, mites, leafhopper, canker, rust, black spot, powdery mildew

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

NOTES: Over 200 new cultivars introduced every year

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
5	Upright	10	10	4	N	M	F



Salix x sepulcralis var. chrysocoma

Weeping Willow

Salicaceae

BEST ID: Long, pendulous yellow stems

LEAF: Alternate, simple, lanceolate, 1-4" long, 1/4-5/8" wide, serrate

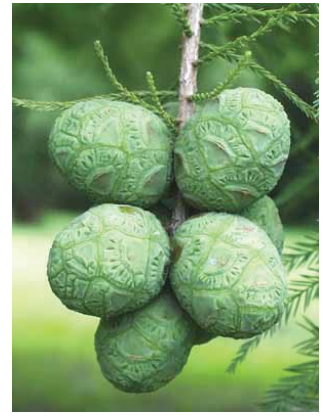
PROBLEMS: Cankers, leaf spots, leaf blight, bacterial twig blight, crown gall, anthracnose, rust, tar spot, nematodes, aphids, willow leaf beetle, willow scurfy scale

SOIL PREFERENCE: Adapted to many soil conditions except chalky; often found around water

NOTES: pH adaptable; fast growing, weak wooded

NATIVE HABITAT: S Europe, C Asia, and W Siberia

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
10	Cascading	50	75	2	N	W	F



Taxodium distichum

Bald Cypress

Cupressaceae

BEST ID: Pistillate cones subglobose, like little green soccer balls

LEAF: Deciduous, flattened, needle-like, 1/3-3/4" long, arranged in two rows on branchlets

PROBLEMS: Twig blight, wood decay, canker, cypress moth, spider mites but usually problem free

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained, deep, sandy loam

NOTES: May be chlorotic at high pH. Excellent drought and flood tolerant tree.

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
9	Conical	50	120	4	A	M	F



Taxus cuspidata

Japanese Yew

Taxaceae

BEST ID: Lanceolate leaves with wide bands on back

LEAF: Two-ranked, upright and irregularly V-shaped, straight or slightly curved, 3/4" long, apex sharp-pointed, yellowish-green bands beneath

PROBLEMS: None serious

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained; sandy loam

NOTES: Poisonous to livestock; does not do well in the south

NATIVE HABITAT: Japan

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
11	Upright	40	50	5	N	M	P



Tilia cordata

Littleleaf Linden

Tiliaceae

BEST ID: Fruit a globose nutlet hanging from a leaf-like bract

LEAF: Alternate, simple, cordate, 1 1/2-4" long, serrate

PROBLEMS: Aphids, Japanese beetle, anthracnose, leaf blight, leaf spot, canker, powdery mildew, caterpillars, thrips, galls, scale, European linden bark borer, lace bug

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

NOTES: Can withstand high pH; good street tree

NATIVE HABITAT: Europe

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
	Pyramidal	50	90	3	N	M	F



Ulmus americana

American Elm

Ulmaceae

BEST ID: Leaf, one of the largest of all the elms, unequal at the base, doubly serrate

LEAF: Alternate, simple, ovate-oblong, 3-6" long, 1-3" wide, unequal at base, doubly serrate

PROBLEMS: Dutch elm disease, cankers, phloem necrosis, bark beetle, elm borer, yellows, leaf miner, leaf beetle, gypsy moth

SOIL PREFERENCE: Rich, fertile, well-drained

NOTES: Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions, pH tolerant

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
3	Cascading	80	120	3	N	M	F



Ulmus parvifolia

Lacebark Elm

Ulmaceae

BEST ID: Unequal leaf base, much smaller than American elm leaf, serrate. Samara formed in the fall.

LEAF: Alternate, simple, 3/4-2 1/2" long, unequal at base, serrate

PROBLEMS: None serious

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

NOTES: Resistant to Dutch elm disease and elm leaf beetle; medium to fast growth rate; pH adaptable; good choice for urban areas

NATIVE HABITAT: China

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
3	Globose	60	70	4	N	M	F



Vinca minor

Common Periwinkle

Apocynaceae

BEST ID: Elliptic, opposite, simple leaves exude a milky substance when broken; 1" wide lilac blue flower

LEAF: Simple, opposite, elliptic or elliptic-ovate, 1/2-1 1/2" long, 1/2-3/4" wide

PROBLEMS: Canker, blight, leaf spot, stem lesions, cucumber mosaic virus, root rot

SOIL PREFERENCE: Well-drained

NOTES: Prostrate, low-growing evergreen

NATIVE HABITAT: Europe

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
	Spreading			4	N	M	S



Yucca filamentosa

Adam's Needle Yucca

Agavaceae

BEST ID: Filaments along the lanceolate leaves

LEAF: Sword-like, 1-3' long with thread-like filaments along margins, narrow at apex where margins are usually infolded

PROBLEMS: None serious

SOIL PREFERENCE: Adapted to most soil conditions

NOTES:

NATIVE HABITAT: N. America

LAB	FORM	DIA.	HEIGHT	ZONE	pH	MOIST.	SUN
11	Upright	4	4	4	N	M	F