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PLANTS OF HAMPTON ROADS

A How-To Booklet For Selecting Landscape Plants

Provided by:

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INTRODUCTION

Plants of Hampton Roads includes over 250 species that do well here in Southeast Virginia, where the temperature rarely drops below 15 degrees fahrenheit. Although not comprehensive, the species contained herein are designed to give the user the broadest selection in each of the categories. **In many cases, a species will have several varieties which are not listed due to space,** but can be used to expand the present lists. The categories are:

I. Range in height from 40 feet on up
   A. Large Decidious Trees
   B. Large Evergreen Trees
II. Range in height between 15 and 35 feet
   A. Small Deciduous Trees
   B. Small Evergreen Trees
III. Range in height between 3 feet and 15 feet
   A. Deciduous Shrubs
   B. Evergreen Shrubs
IV. Range in height up to 3 feet
   A. Deciduous Groundcovers
   B. Evergreen Groundcovers
V. Vines
VI. Ornamental Grasses

Key to Plant List:

Ht/Wd – Height and width a mature plant can expect to attain
ind – indeterminate, normally not invasive
ind – indeterminate, can be invasive
Trait – the most useful characteristic(s) of the plant as well as potential pest problem(s)

b – interesting bark
fc – distinctive fall color
fl-# - conspicuous flowers – month
fo – interesting foliage
fr – showy fruit
f-# - fragrant – month
h – heat tolerant
s – spines (arise from leaf edges)
t – thorns (arise from stems & trunks)
Gr – growth rate (relative to environmental conditions)
Slow, Moderate, Fast, Very Fast

1) tent caterpillars
2) bagworms
3) webworms
4) mites
5) borers
6) leaf spot
7) mildew
8) decline (includes environmental stress)
9) root rot
10) Gypsy Moth dislike
11) Gypsy Moth susceptible

Light – the light recommended for proper growth: s- shade; sS - partial shade; S – full sun
Soil – the soil moisture condition in which the plant is best able to develop; Dry, Moist, Wet. W designates trees for poorly drained soils.

To use this list, first determine your need(s) and then make a selection.

Sample Problem: suppose you need a plant to place below a windowsill which is 5 feet above the ground and receives partial sun. In addition, you want the plant to have distinctive fall color and be a fast grower.
Solution: Since the window is 5 feet high, then only shrubs (see Category III) would fit. An evergreen is preferred over a deciduous plant because it will be a foundation plant. Now turn to the page with evergreen shrubs and, paying attention to only those which grow fast, locate a variety which, when mature, will be about 4 feet high and have distinctive fall color. The light and soil moisture requirements are listed as additional information to insure a successful selection.
Answer: Nandina domestica, which also gives you showy fruit and is heat tolerant.

LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Acer platanoides 'Emerald Queen'	Norway Maple	40-50/30-40	fc,11	F	S	M/W
Acer rubrum 'October Glory'	Red Maple	50-80/40-50	fc,11	F	S	M/W
Acer saccharum 'Green Mountain'	Sugar Maple	10-75/40	fc,11	F	S	M
Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry	30-50/25-40	b	F	sS-S	D/W
Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	80-100/50-70	b,11	S	sS-S	D/M
Fagus sylvatica	European Beech	80-100/50-70	b,fo	S	S	D/M
Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Marshall's seedless'	Green Ash	60/40	10	F	S	D/W
Ginko biloba	Ginko (male)	80/40	fo,fc,h	S	S	D/M
Gleditsia triacanthos 'Shademaster'	Thornless Honey Locust	40/35-40	fo,h,2,3,4	F	S	D/M
Liriodendron tulipfera	Tulip Tree	60-100/30-40	fl-5,fc,10	M	S	M
Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn Redwood	100/40-50		VF	sS-S	M
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Tupelo	70-100/40-60	fc,11	M	S	D/W
Platanus X acerifolia 'Bloodgood'	London plane tree	80-100/50-70	10	F	sS-S	M/W
Quercus acutissima	Sawtooth Oak	35-40/30-35	fc,11	M	sS-S	D/M
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	70/40-50	fc,11	VF	sS-S	D/M
Quercus michauxii	Chestnut Oak	80/30-40	11	M	sS-S	D/M
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	70/30-40	11	F	sS-S	D/M
Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'	Pyramidal English Oak	80/30	h,4,11	S	sS-S	D/M
Quercus rubra	Red Oak	70/30-40	fc,11	F	sS-S	D/M
Taxodium ascendens	Pondcypress	40-50/15-20		M	sS-S	M/W
Taxodium distichum	Baldcypress	60-100/30-50		F	sS-S	D/M/W
Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	Littleleaf Linden	30-50/30	h,f-6,11	M	sS-S	M
Ulmus parviflora	Chinese Elm	60-75/40-50	b,11	M-F	sS-S	D/W
Zelkova serrata 'Green Vase'	Japanese Zelkova	80/80		M	S	D/M

SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Acer ginnala	Amur Maple	20/20	fc,f-5	M	sS-S	M
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	20/20	fo	S	sS	M
Amelanchier arborea	Serviceberry	20-30/12-15	fl-4,11	VF	sS-S	M
Betula nigra	River Birch	20-40/16-20	b,fc	F	sS-S	M/W
Cercis chinensis	Chinese Redbud	15/10-15	fl-4,5	M	sS-S	M
Chionanthus retusus	Chinese Fringe tree	15-20/10-15	fl-5	S	sS-S	M/D
Chionanthus virginicus	Virginia Fringe tree	15-20/10-15	fl-5	S	sS-S	M/D
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	15-30/12-20	fc,fl-4,fr,5,6,10	M	sS	M
Cornus kousa	Korean Dogwood	20/15-18	fc,fl-5,5,6,10	M	sS-S	M
Cornus mas	Coreliancherry Dogwood	20-25/15-18	b,fl-3,5	M	sS-S	M
Cotinus coggygria	Smoke Tree	15-20/15-20	fl-6,7	S	S	D/M
Franklinia altamaha	Franklinia	20-30/15-20	fc,fl-8,f-8	S	S	M
Halesia carolina	Carolina silverbell	30/20	f-4	M	sS-S	M
Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenrain Tree	20-30/25-35	fl-6,fr	S	sS-S	M
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle	30-/15-20	fl-7/8,h,b	M	S	M/W
Magnolia x soulangiana	Saucer Magnolia	25/30	fl-3	M	sS-S	M/W
Magnolia stellata	Star Magnolia	15-20/15-20	fl-3	S	S	M/W
Malus floribunda	Flowering Crabapple	25/25	fl-4,1,3,5,6,7,11	M	S	D/M
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	20-40/10-15	fc,fl-6,7,fr,3	S	sS-S	D/M
Prunus cerasifera	Purple-leaf Plum	15-30/20-25	fl-3,fo,1,5,6	M-F	S	M
Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'	Kwanzan Cherry	15-25/15-20	fl-4/5,1,5,11	M	sS-S	M
Salix discolor	Pussy Willow	12-25/8-15	fl-3,11	F	sS-S	M/W
Stewartia ovata	Showy Stewartia	8-10/8-10	fl-6/7	S	sS-S	M

LARGE EVERGREEN TREES

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Cedrus atlantica	Atlas cedar	40-60/30-40	fo,2	M	sS-S	D/M
Cedrus atlantica glauca	Blue Atlas Cedar	40-60/30-40	fo,2	M	sS-S	D/M
Cedrus deodara	Deodara Cedar	60-100/40-50	fo,2,8	F	sS-S	D/M
Cedrus libani	Cedar of Lebanon	75/50	fo,2	M	sS-S	M
Chamaecyparis obtusa gracillis	Hinoki Cypress	100/20-30	fo,2	M	sS-S	M
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara Cypress	100/20	2	F	sS-S	M
Chamaecyparis thyoides	White Cedar	100/40	2,11	F	S	M/W
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese Cryptomeria	100/25-30	fo	S	S	M
Cunninghamia lanceolata	China Fir	60/30	fo	S-M	sS-S	M
Cupressocyparis leylandii	Leyland Cypress	60-70/10-15	2	VF	sS-S	M
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	60/5-8	2	F	sS-S	M
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	80-100/50-80	fl-6,f-5/6	S-M	sS-S	D/M
Magnolia virginiana	Sweet Bay Magnolia	60/20-40	fl-6,f-6	M	sS-S	M/W
Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	75-100/30-40	5	F	sS-S	D/M/W
Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	80-90/30-40	5	F	sS-S	D/M
Pinus palustris	Longleaf Pine	80-100/30-40	5	VF	sS-S	D/M
Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine	75-100/30-40	5	F	sS-S	D/W
Quercus laurifolia 'Darlingtonia'	Darlington Oak	50/40-50	h	S	S	M
Quercus virginiana	Live Oak	40-80/60-100	h	S	sS-S	D/M
Thuja occidentalis	Arbor Vitae	60/30	h,2,4,10	M	S	M/W

SMALL EVERGREEN TREES

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Gordonia lasianthus	Loblolly Bay	30/15	fl-8/9/10	M	sS-S	M/W
Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens'	Nellie R. Stevens Holly	15-25/10-15	fr	M	sS-S	M
Ilex aquifolium	English Holly	10-20/6-12	fl-4,fr,s	S	sS-S	M
Ilex cassine	Dahoon Holly	20-30/10-15	fr	M	sS-S	M
Ilex latifolia	Lusterleaf Holly	15/7-11	fr	M	sS-S	M
Ilex myrtifolia 'Lowii'	Myrtleleaf Holly	20/7-9	fr	M	sS-S	M
Ilex opaca	American Holly	30/12-20	fr,s,10	S	sS-S	M/W
Ilex x attenuata 'Fosteri'	Foster's Holly	40/12-20	fr,s,10	S	sS-S	M
Ilex pernyi	Pernyi Holly	20/8-10	fr,s	S	sS-S	M
Ilex verticillata	Winterberry	15/10-15	fr	M	sS-S	M/W
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly	15-20/5-10	fr	M	s-S	D/W
Illicium anisatum	Anisetree	15/8-10	fl-3/4	M	sS-S	M
Juniperus Chinensis 'Spartan'	Spartan Juniper	15-20/6-8	h,2	M	S	D/M
Juniperus scopulorum 'Skyrocket'	Skyrocket Juniper	25/6-8	fo,h,2	S	S	D/M
Juniperus virginiana 'Glauca'	Silver Cedar	20-25/8-12	fo,h,2	M	S	D/M
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Holly Osmanthus	15-20/12-18	s,fl+f-9/10/11	M	sS-S	M
Osmanthus X fortunie	Fortune Osmanthus	20/15	f-10, 2	M	S	M
Podocarpus macrohylla	Yew Podocarpus	30/5-2	fo,h	S-M	s-S	M
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina Cherrylaurel	20-30/15-20		VF	s-S	M/W
Quercus acuta	Japanese Evergreen Oak	20-40/8-16	fo	M	S	M
Thuja occidentalis 'Pyrimidalis'	Pyrimidal Arborvitae	25/10	h,2,4	M	sS-S	M/W
Thuja orientalis	Oriental Arborvitae	18-25/10-12	h,2,4	F	sS-S	M

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Azalea calendulaceae	Flame Azalea	8-15/5-8	fl-4,4,9	M	sS-S	M
Berberis thunbergi	Japanese Barberry	4/4	fl-4,fo,fc,fr,h,t	M	sS-S	M
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-Bush	8-12/6-8	fl+f-6/7/8/9	F	S	D/M
Calycanthus floridus	Carolina Allspice	6/5-8	fl-5/6,f-5/6	M	s-S	M
Chaenomeles speciosa	Japanese Flowering Quince	6/6	fl-3,t,l	VF	s-S	M
Clethra alnifolia	Summersweet	3-10/3-8	fl-7,f-7	M	sS-S	M/W
Deutzia gracilis	Slender Deutzia	3-4	fl-4	S-M	sS-S	D/M
Euonymus alatas	Burning Bush, Winged Euonymus	8-10/8-10	fc	M	sS-S	M
Exochorda racemosa	Pearl Bush	10-15/10-15	fl-4	M	sS-S	M
Forsythia X intermedia	Forsythia	8-10/10-12	fl-3	F	S	D/M
Hamamelis mollis	Chinese Witchhazel	10-12/5-6	fc,fl-2,f-2	M	sS-S	M
Hamamelis vernalis	Vernal Witchhazel	4-6/6-8	fc,fl-2,f2	F	sS-S	M
Hibiscus syriacus hybrids	Rose of Sharon	8-10/3-5	fl-6/7/8/h	F	S	D/M/W
Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf Hydrangea	4/4	fl-6/7	M	sS	M
Hydrangea quercifolia	Oakleaf Hydrangea	6-7/6-8	fl-6	M	sS	M
Ilex verticillata	Winter Berry	6-8/3-5	fr	S	sS-S	M/W
Jasminum nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine	2-4/3-5	fl-2	F	s-S	M
Philadelphus coronarius	Sweet Mockorange	10/10	fl-5,f-5	F	sS-S	M
Potentilla fruticosa	Shrub Cinquefoil	2-4/3-5	fl-5/6/7	M	sS-S	M
Punica granatum nana	Dwarf Pomegranate	12-15/12	fl-6/7,h	M	S	M
Spirea prunifolia	Double Bridal Wreath	4-6/5-8	fl-3	F	s-S	M
Spirea thunbergi	Baby Breath	3-5/3-5	fl-3	F	sS-S	M
Viburnum carlesi	Korean Spice Viburnum	6-8/4-6	fl-4,f-4	M	sS-S	M
Viburnum opulus	European Vibernum Cranberry	12/12	fl-5	F	sS-S	M
Viburnum plicatum tomentosa 'Shasta'	Doublefile Viburnum	6-8/4-6	fl-4	M	sS-S	M
Vitex angus-castus	Chastetree	9-10/10-12	fl-7/8/9	F	sS-S	D/M
Weigela florida	Weigela	6-8/6-8	fl-5	F	S	M

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Abelia grandiflora	Glossy Abelia	5-7/4-6	fl-6/7/8/9	F	s-S	M
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba	4-8/2-4	fo	F	s-sS	M
Azalea obtusum	Kurume Azalea	3-6/3-6	fl-4,4,9	M	sS	M
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen Barberry	3-6/2-5	fl-4,h,t	S-M	sS-S	M
Buxus sempervirens	American Boxwood	8-12/8-12	fo,4,8,9	S-M	s-sS	M
Camellia japonica	Japanese Camellia	10-15/5-7	fl-3/4	S	sS	M
Camellia sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia	10/5-7	fl-10/11	S	sS-S	M
Daphne odora	Winter Daphne	3-4/3-4	fl-3,f-3,9	S-M	s-S	M
Deutzia scabra	Pride of Rochester	15/10-12	fl-5	M	sS-S	M
Euonymus japonicus	Japanese Euonymus	10-15/10	fl-6	F	s-S	D/M
Fatsia japonica	Japanese Aralia	8/8-10	fl-12,fo	M	S	M
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	4-6/4-5	fl-5/6,f-5/6	M	sS-S	M
Ilex cornuta 'Burfordi'	Burford Holly	10-12/6-8	fr,s	M	sS-S	M
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly	3-6/3-6	4,8	S-M	s-S	M
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly	15/10	fr	S	s-S	M/W
Juniperus chinensis 'Robusta Green'	Robusta Green Juniper	12-15/6-8	h,2	M	S	D/M
Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzeriana'	Pfitzer Juniper	3-6/8-12	fo,2,4	F	S	D/M
Ligustrum japonicum	Wax Ligustrum	8-15/6-8	fl-6,h	F	sS-S	M
Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon Grapeholly	3-6/3-6	fl-4,fo	M	s-sS	M
Mahonia bealei	Leatherleaf Mahonia	12/3-4	fl-12/1/2,fo	M	s-sS	M
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo	3-7/2-5	fc,fr,h	F	sS-S	M
Phyllostachys nigra	Black Bamboo	15-20/ind	b	F	sS-S	D/M/W
Pieris japonica	Japanese Andromeda, Lily of the Valley Shrub	6-9/4-6	fl-3,9	S	s-sS	M
Pinus mugo	Mugo Pine	3-5/2-4	fo,5	S	S	M
Pittosporum tobira	Pittosporum	7-9/6-9	fl-5,h	M	S	M
Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luykens'	English Laurel	3-4/4-6	fl-9,f-9	M	sS-S	M

DECIDUOUS GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Adiantum pedatum	Maidenhair Fern	1.5/ind	fo	M	s	M/W
Artemisia schmidtiana	Silver Mound	1/2	fo	F	sS-S	M
Astilbe x arendsii	Astilbe	2/2	fl-6	M	s-sS	M/W
Athyrium filix-femina	Lady Fern	2/2	fo	S	s-sS	M
Athyrium goeringianium pictum	Japanese Painted Fern	1/1	fo	S	s-sS	M
Begonia evansiana	Hardy Begonia	1/ind	fl-8/9,fo	M	s-S	D/M
Caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold	.8/1	fl-4	M	s-S	W
Convallaria majalis	Lily of the Valley	.8/ind	fl-5,f-5,9	M	s-sS	M
Coreopsis verticillata	Three-Leaved Coreopis	1/2	fl-7	M	S	D/M
Deutzia gracilis	Slender Deutzia	2/3/3-4	fl-4	S-M	sS-S	D/M
Dryopteris spinulosa	Toothed Wood Fern	2.5/2.5		S	s-sS	M
Hemerocallis species	Daylily Hybrids	1.5/ind	fl-6/7,h	F	sS-S	D/M
Hosta species	Hosta	1.5/2	fo,fl-6/7/8	M	s-sS	M/W
Houttuynia cordata	Houttuynia	.6/ind	fl-5/6	F	sS-S	M/W
Lamium maculatum	Beacon Silver	.5/ind	fl-5/6,fo	F	s-sS	M/W
Lysimachio nummularia	Moneywort	.2/ind	fl-5/6/7	VF	s-sS	M/W
Mazus reptans	Creeping Mazus	.1/ind	fl-5	F	sS-S	M
Nepeta mussinii	Mauve Catmint	1.5/ind	fl-6	VF	sS-S	M
Oenathera Fruticosa	Sundrops	1/1.5	fl-6	M	sS-S	D/M
Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern	3-4/3		S	s-sS	M/W
Oxalis adenophylla	Shamrock	.7/.5	fl-4 to 9	S	sS-S	D/M
Polygonun reynoutria	Dwarf Fleeceflower	1.5/ind	fl-9,fo	VF	S	M
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken Fern	2.5/ind		F	s-sS	D/M
Sedum x 'Autumn Joy'	Stonecrop	1/2	fl-8/9	M	S	D/M
Thelypteris noveboracensis	Spreading Fern	1/ind		F	sS-S	D/M
Tolmiea menziesii	Piggyback Plant	1/ind		S	s-sS	M
Trifolium repens	White Clover	.3/ind	fl-4 to 7	F	S	M
Viola hybrida	Violet	.5/1	fl-4	M	sS-S	M

EVERGREEN GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Ajuga reptans	Bugleweed	.2/inc	fl-4,fo,9	M	s-sS	M
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Bearberry	.6/10	fl-5,fr	S	sS	M
Armeria maritima	Common Thrift	.3/.5	fl-5	M	S	D
Aspidistra eliatior	Cast Iron Plant	2.5/2-3		S	s-sS	M/D
Cotoneaster salicifolius 'Lowfast'	Postrate Willowleaf Cotoneaster	1/4	fl-4,fr	F	S	M
Cyrtominum falcatum	Holly Fern	1.5/2.5	fo	S	s-S	D/M
Dianthus plumaris	Cottage Pink	.5/1	fl-4/5,f-4/5,fo	M	S	D/M
Dryopteris erythrosora	Autumn Fern	1.5/2		S	s-sS	M
Gardenia radicans	Creeping Gardenia	1.5/2.5	fl-6/7,f-6/7,fo	M	sS-S	M
Heuchera sanquinea	Coral Bells	.3/1	fl-4/5,fo	S	sS-S	M
Hypericum calycinum	Aaron's Beard	1.3/2	fl-6	F	sS-S	D/M
Iberis sempervirens	Candytuft	.5/1	fl-4	M	S	M
Ilex vomitoria nana	Dwarf Yaupon Holly	2-3/4-6		S	s-S	M/W
Juniperus conferata	Shore Juniper	1-1.5/	fo,h,2,4	F	S	D/M
Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping Juniper	1-1.5/	fo,h,2,4	F	S	D/M
Juniperus procumbens 'nana'	Dwarf Common Juniper	.5-1/4-8	fo,h,2	S	S	D/M
Liriope Muscari	Liriope	1/ind	fl-7/8/9,h	M	s-S	D/M
Mahonia repens	Creeping Mahonia	.9/ind	fl-4,fr	S	s-S	M
Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo Grass	.4/ind	h	S	s-S	D/M
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese Spurge	.4/ind	9	M	s-S	M
Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas Fern	2/2-3		S	s-sS	M
Santolina chamaecyparissus	Lavender Cotton	1-2/3-4	fl-6,fo	S	S	D
Sarcoccocca hookerana humilis	Himalaya Sweet Box	1.5/ind	f-3,9	S	s-sS	M
Sasa Vietchii	Dwarf Bamboo	2-3/ind	fo	M	sS-S	D/M
Saxifraga stolonifera	Strawberry Begonia	.3/ind	fl-6,9	F	s-S	D/M
Vinca minor	Periwinkle	.2/ind	fl-3/4,9	F	s-S	D/M

DECIDUOUS VINES

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Campsis radicans	Trumpet Creeper	30/15	fl-6/7/8-9,h	F	sS-S	D/M/W
Celastrus scandens	American Bittersweet	25/ind	fr	F	sS-S	M
Clematis x Jackmannii	Clematis	15/10	fl-5/6-7/8/9	F	sS-S	M
Hydrangea anomala petiolaris	Climbing Hydrangea	60/15	b,fl-6	S-F	sS-S	M
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle	50/ind	fl-4/5/6-7/8/9	VF	sS-S	D/M/W
Lonicera x heckrotii	Goldflame Honeysuckle	50/ind	fl+f-4/5-6/7/8/9	VF	sS-S	D/M/W
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	50/15	fc,h,6	F	s-S	D/W
Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston Ivy	30/inc	fc	VF	sS-S	D/M/W
Polygonum aubertii	Silverlace Vine	25/ind	fl-8/9,f-8/9	F	s-S	D/M
Wisteria floribunda	Wisteria, Japanese	30/ind	fl-5,f-5,h	F	sS-S	D/M
Wisteria sinensis	Wisteria, Chinese	30/ind	fl-4,f-4	F	sS-S	D/M

EVERGREEN VINES

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Akebia quinata	Five-Leaf Akebia	35/ind	f-4	VF	sS-S	D/M
Bignonia capreolata	Cross Vine	50/ind	fl-5	F	sS-S	M/W
Ficus pumila	Creeping Fig	40/10		M	s-S	M
Gelsimium sempervirens	Carolina Jasminum	80/10	fl-4,f-4	M	sS-S	M/W
Hedera helix	English Ivy	80/ind	h	VF	s-S	D/M
Lonicera japonica 'Halliana'	Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle	15/ind	fl+f-6-7/8/9	VF	s-S	D/M/W
Rosa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose	15/20	fl-5/6	F	sS-S	M
Smilax lanceolata	Greenbrier, Cat Briar	30/ind		VF	s-S	M
Trackelospermum asiaticum	Star Jasmine	12/15	fl-5/6/7,f-5/6/7	M	s-S	M

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Botanical Name	Common Name	HT/WD	Trait	GR	Light	Soil
Arundo donax versicolor	Variegated Giant Reed	9/ind	fl-9/10/11/12,fo	M	S	D/M
Carex Morrowii cv. Variegata	Japanese Sedge Grass	1/2	fo	S	S	D/M
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass	8/8	fl-9/10/11/12,fo	M	S	D/M
Cyperus alternifolius	Umbrella Plant	5/3	fo	M	sS-S	D/M
Festuca amethystina	Large Blue Oat Grass	1.5/ind	fl-6,fo	M	S	D/M
Festuca ovina glauca	Blue Fescue	.7/1	fl-6,fo	S	sS-S	D/M
Helictotrichon sempervirens	Blue Oat Grass	2/3	fo	M	S	D/M
Imperta cylindrica	Japanese Blood Grass	1/2	fo	M	sS-S	M
Miscanthus floridulus	Giant Maiden Grass	10/4	fl-9,10/11/12	F	S	D/M
Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'	Maiden Grass	10/4	fl-9,10/11/12	F	S	D/M
Miscanthus sinensis 'Variegatus'	Variegated Maiden Grass	5/6	fl-9/10/11/12,fo	F	S	D/M
Miscanthus sinensis 'Zebrinus'	Zebra Grass	8/10	fl-9/10/11/12,fo	F	S	D/M
Pennisetum alopercuroides	Fountain Grass	3/4	fl-8/9/10	F	S	M
Pennisetum alopercuroides hameln	Dwarf Fountain Grass	2/2.5	fl-8/9/10	F	S	M
Phalaris arundinacea picta	Ribbon Grass	3/ind	fo	F	sS-S	D/M/W
Spartina pectinata	Prairie Cord Grass	4/ind	fl-9/10/11/12	F	S	D/M/W

Tree and Shrub Planting Guidelines

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Plant and Site Selection

Select trees and shrubs well-adapted to conditions of individual planting sites. Poorly-sited plants are doomed from the start, no matter how carefully they're planted.

Test soil drainage before planting. Dig a test hole as deep as your planting hole and fill with water. If water drains at a rate of less than one inch per hour, consider installing drainage to carry water away from the planting hole base, or moving or raising the planting site (berm construction).

Also consider using more water-tolerant species. For trees, try red maple, sycamore, bald cypress, willow oak, or river birch. For shrubs, try inkberry, redtwig dogwood and buttonbush. Avoid dogwoods, azaleas, boxwoods, Japanese hollies, and other plants that don't like "wet feet" where drainage is poor.

Examine soil for compaction before planting. If soils are compacted, consider replacement with a good loam soil, or incorporation of several inches of an organic material such as composted yard waste to a depth of at least 8 inches over the entire planting area. Do not incorporate small quantities of sand - compaction will increase and drainage decrease.

Site Preparation

Dig shallow planting holes two to three times as wide as the root ball. Wide, shallow holes encourage horizontal root growth that trees and shrubs naturally produce.

In well-drained soil, dig holes as deep as the root ball. In poorly-drained heavy clay soil, dig holes one to two inches shallower than the root ball. Cover the exposed root ball top with mulch.

Don't dig holes deeper than root balls or put loose soil beneath roots because loose soil will compact over time, leaving trees and shrubs planted too deep. Widen holes near the soil surface where most root growth occurs. Score walls of machine-dug (auger, backhoe) holes to prevent glazing.

Backfill holes with existing unamended soil. Do not incorporate organic matter such as peatmoss into backfill for individual planting holes. Differences in soil pore sizes will be created causing problems with water movement and root growth between the root ball, planting hole, and surrounding soil.

Backfill half the soil, then water thoroughly to settle out air pockets. Finish backfilling, then water again. Cover any exposed root ball tops with mulch.

Incorporate slow-release granular fertilizers into backfill soil to provide nitrogen, or if a soil test indicates a need for phosphorus or potassium. Avoid using fast-release agronomic fertilizers that can dehydrate tree roots. Use no more than 1# actual nitrogen per 1,000 ft. of planting hole surface. (Example - if using 18-6-12 with a 5' diameter hole, incorporate 0.3 oz. per planting hole.)

Tree and Shrub Preparation

Closely inspect the wrapping around root balls of B&B (balled and burlapped) trees and shrubs. Growers use many synthetic materials, as well as burlap treated to retard degradation, to wrap root balls. Many of these materials will not degrade. To insure root growth into surrounding soil, remove pinning nails or rope lacing, then cut away or drop the wrapping material to the bottom of the planting hole, backfilling over it.

Wire baskets used to protect root balls degrade very slowly underground. Remove the top 8-12 inches of wire to keep equipment from getting caught in wire loops, and surface roots from girdling.

Remove all rope, whether jute or nylon, from trunks. Again, degradation is slow or nonexistent, and ropes can girdle trunks and roots.
Remove plastic containers from container-grown trees and shrubs. For plants in fiber pots, break away the top or remove the pot entirely.

Many fiber pots are coated to extend their shelf life, but this slows degradation below ground and retards root extension.

If roots are circling around the root ball exterior, cut through the roots in a few places. Cutting helps prevent circling roots from eventually girdling the trunk. Select trees grown in containers with vertical ribs or a copper treatment on the interior container wall. These container modifications and treatments minimize circling root formation.

Tree Care After Planting

Remove tags and labels from trees and shrubs to prevent girdling branches and trunks.

Good follow-up watering helps promote root growth. Drip irrigation systems and water reservoir devices can facilitate watering.

Mulch, but don’t over mulch newly planted trees and shrubs. Two to three inches of mulch is best - less if a fine material, more if coarse. Use either organic mulches (shredded or chunk pine bark, pine straw, composts) or inorganic mulches (volcanic and river rocks).

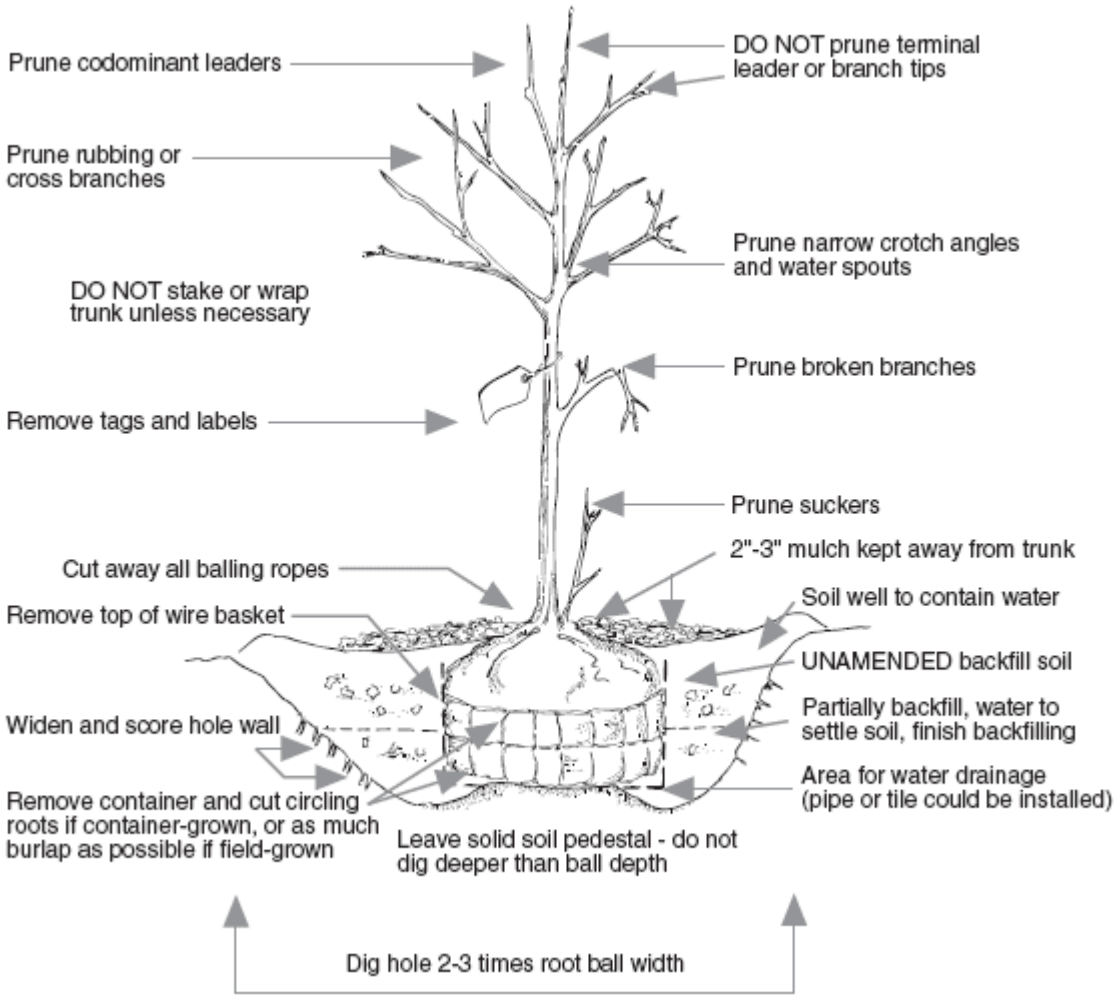
Keep mulch from touching tree trunks and shrub stems. This prevents disease and rodent problems if using organic mulches, and bark abrasion if using inorganic mulches.

Don’t use black plastic beneath mulch around trees and shrubs because it blocks air and water exchange. For added weed control, use landscape fabrics that resist weed root penetration. Apply only one to two inches of mulch atop fabrics to prevent weeds from growing in the mulch.

Only stake trees with large crowns, or those situated on windy sites or where people may push them over. Stake for a maximum of one year. Allow trees a slight amount of flex rather than holding them rigidly in place. Use guying or attaching material that won’t damage the bark. To prevent trunk girdling, remove all guying material after one year.

Most trees should not have their trunks wrapped. Wrapping often increases insect, disease, and water damage to trunks. Thin-barked trees planted in spring or summer into hot or paved areas may benefit from wrapping if a white wrap is used. To avoid trunk girdling, do not attach wraps with wire, nylon rope, plastic ties, or electrical tape. If wraps must be used, remove within one year.

For protection against animal or equipment damage, install guards to protect the trunk. Be sure the guards are loose-fitting and permit air circulation.


Prune codominant leaders
DO NOT prune terminal leader or branch tips
Prune rubbing or cross branches
Prune narrow crotch angles and water spouts
DO NOT stake or wrap trunk unless necessary
Prune broken branches
Remove tags and labels
Prune suckers
2"-3" mulch kept away from trunk
Cut away all balling ropes
Soil well to contain water
Remove top of wire basket
UNAMENDED backfill soil
Partially backfill, water to settle soil, finish backfilling
Widen and score hole wall
Area for water drainage (pipe or tile could be installed)
Remove container and cut circling roots if container-grown, or as much burlap as possible if field-grown
Leave solid soil pedestal - do not dig deeper than ball depth
Dig hole 2-3 times root ball width