THE NEBRASKA STATEWIDE ARBORETUM PRESENTS

TREES FOR EASTERN NEBRASKA

Justin Everson & Bob Henricksen. For more plant information, visit plantnebraska.org or retreenbraska.unl.edu

The following species are recommended for areas in the eastern half of Nebraska and/or typically receive more than 20” of moisture per year. Size Range: The size range indicated for each plant is the expected average mature height x spread for Nebraska.

Large Deciduous Trees – typically over 40’ tall

1. Baldcypress - *Taxodium distichum* (a graceful, deciduous conifer; great for wet areas; also drought tolerant; good cinnamon-brown fall color; state champion in Maxwell Arboretum, UNL has a 5’ diameter trunk; 50’ x 30’)
2. Catalpa, Northern - *Catalpa speciosa* (native; tough tree; large, heart-shaped leaves, showy flowers and long seed pods; very adaptable; tolerates confined root space. 50’ x 35’)
3. Coffeetree, Kentucky - *Gymnocladus dioicus* (native; amazingly adaptable; beautiful winter form; female trees have showy pods throughout winter; plant in areas where plant litter is not a problem or mulch to the drip line. 50’ x 40’)
4. Elm, American - *Ulmus americana* (disease resistant varieties include ‘Princeton’ & ‘Jefferson’; 50’x50’)
5. Elm, ‘Accolade’ (hybrid) - looks like American elm; Morton Arboretum hybrid of *U. japonica* and *U. wilsoniana*; 50’ x 40’
6. Elm, ‘Frontier’ - smaller, glossy leaves; lacy bark pattern; purple fall color; *U. parvifolia x U. carpinifolia*; 40’ x 30’
7. Elm, ‘Triumph’ - cross between ‘Vanguard’ and ‘Accolade’; very adaptable; vigorous upright growth habit; 60’ x 40’
8. Ginkgo - *Ginkgo biloba* (very interesting leaf; good yellow fall color; distinctive upright habit; tolerant of poor soils; impressive specimens at Arbor Lodge, Forest Lawn Memorial Arboretum in Omaha; female trees produce malodorous fruit; 45’ x 35’)
9. Hackberry - *Celtis occidentalis* (great old Great Plains tree with legendary tolerance; irregular habit when young but matures to stately rounded crown; interesting corky knobby bark; ‘Prairie Pride’ resistant to nibble gall and witches broom)
10. Hickory, Bitternut - *Carya cordiformis* (most common native hickory; sulphur-yellow buds; transplant when small; big specimens in NE City at Wyuka Cemetery; makes an outstanding shade tree or disease to be planted more. 40’ x 30’)
11. Hickory, Shagbark - *Carya ovata* (native to se NE; shaggy bark forms on mature trees; handsome, clean foliage turns yellow in fall; prefers moist, fertile soil; transplant when small; 50’x45’)
12. Hickory, Shellbark - *Carya laciniosa* (similar to C. ovata but with tastier nut; big seeds and husks, so plant in open area; 60’ tree in Alvo property, trials at UNL and NE nutgrowers show it is reliably hardy to zone 5; 40’ x 35’)
13. Honeylocust - *Gleditsia triacanthos* (a very tough, adaptable tree that thrives on neglect; many great seedless and thornless forms available, including ‘Shademaster’, ‘Skyline’ and ‘Sunburst’; graceful habit and rich golden yellow fall color)
14. Linden, American - *Tilia americana* (native to eastern 1/3; distinctive, large leaves; has proven to be dependable throughout Nebraska landscapes; drought tolerant; casts heavy shade; fragrant flowers a favorite of bees; 60’ x 40’)
15. Linden, Littleleaf - *Tilia cordata* (very pyramidal shape; good yard tree that tolerates wet or dry soils; densely branched and leaves turn a reasonable yellow in fall; ‘Greenspire’, ‘Glenleven’, ‘Legend’ and ‘Chancellor’ are excellent selections)
16. Linden, Silver - *Tilia tomentosa* (dark, shiny leaves have silvery underside; doing well in Lincoln after 20 years. 50’ x 40’)
17. Maple, Black - *Acer nigrum* (eastern native as far west as central Iowa; large, droopy leaves; yellow-orange fall color; ‘Green Column’ an upright form; nice specimens at UNL and Lincoln Regional Center, Ralph Steyer Arboretum in Blair. 45’ x 35’)
18. Maple, Freeman - *Acer x freemanii* (a fast growing hybrid between red and silver maples; good on tough sites; ‘Autumn Blaze’ has nice central leader, fall color; ‘Celebration’ for upright habit and ‘Marmo’ selected from Morton Arboretum near Chicago)
19. Maple, Norway - *Acer platanoides* (over planted but still good on many sites; ‘Crimson King’, ‘Emerald Lustre’, ‘Emerald Queen’, ‘Deborah’, and ‘Superform’ are all improved selections for branch habit and cold hardness)
20. Maple, Red - *Acer rubrum* (nice specimen tree with beautiful fall color; will not tolerate polluted or stressful sites and best planted in deep, organic soils, avoiding heavy clay and high pH; ‘Red Sunset’, ‘October Glory’, ‘Sun Valley’ all highly rated)
21. Maple, Sugar - *Acer saccharum* (beautiful tree that should be planted more; nice fall color and attractive chalky bark; 50’ x 50’; suitable cultivars and selections include Caddo, ‘Fall Fiesta’, ‘Green Mountain’, ‘Legacy’, ‘Table Rock’, ‘Wright Brothers’)
22. Oak, Black - *Quercus velutina* (native to se NE; glossy, dark-green leaf; great spring and fall color; needs to be used more; 50’ x 45’)
23. Oak, Bur - *Quercus macrocarpa* (outstanding native; big and majestic; very tough and reliable; 60’ x 75’)
24. Oak, Chestnut - *Quercus montana* (interesting chestnut-like leaf; prefers moist, fertile soils; avoid high pH soil; 50’ x 35’)
25. Oak, Chinkapin - *Quercus muehlenbergii* (great native tree; tolerates high pH soils; narrow, chestnut-like leaves; 50’ x 40’)
26. Oak, English - *Quercus robur* (good across Nebraska; many forms)
27. Oak, Hill’s - *Quercus ellipsoidalis* (Minnesotan, Wisconsin native; good, early red/maroon fall color; 50’ x 35’)
28. Oak, Red - *Quercus rubra* (a very reliable native oak with large lustrous leaves and beautiful fall color from russet to bright red in fall; try to locate trees that came from seeds collected in the Midwest for reliable performance and fall color)
29. Oak, Sawtooth - *Quercus acutissima* (fast growing oak from Asia; unique, sawtooth leaves; upright growth; 50’ x 35’)
30. Oak, Scarlet - *Quercus coccinea* (rich glossy leaves turn a beautiful scarlet color in fall; avoid high pH soils; more rounded outline when mature; drought tolerant but prefers a protected site; native as far west as Missouri and Minnesota)
31. Oak, Shingle - *Quercus imbricaria* (KS, MO native; very distinctive narrow, smooth leaves that are held through winter; 45'x35')
32. Oak, Shumard - *Quercus shumardii* (rarely planted; drought tolerant; similar to red oak; good fall color; 45'x40')
33. Oak, White - *Quercus alba* (native to Southeastern Nebraska; great majestic tree; good rich red to wine fall color; a durable long lived tree; somewhat slow growing but worth the wait)
34. Osage Orange - *Maclura pomifera* (new thornless, fruitless cultivars available including 'White Shield' and 'Wichita'; display vigorous growth with lustrous, dark green leaves; a very durable, extremely drought tolerant tree)
35. Pecan - *Carya illinoinensis* (makes a nice yard tree; underutilized; seek northern seed sources; transplant when small; 50'x50')
36. Tulip Tree - *Liriodendron tulipifera* (tulip-like, upturned, orange-yellow flowers; distinctive tulip-shaped leaves can turn butter yellow in fall; specimen trees in Oakland, Humphrey, Lincoln, Fremont, Omaha. 60'x45')
37. Walnut, Black - *Juglans nigra* (native; proven throughout Nebraska; tough and reliable; good lumber tree; 60'x45')
38. Zelkova - *Zelkova serrata* (related to elm; attractive smooth bark; upright habit when young; leaves; 40'x30')

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medium Deciduous Trees – typically 20 to 40’ tall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39. Alder, Black (common) - <em>Alnus glutinosa</em> (useful for wet soils and water’s edge; attractive glossy leaves; cone-like fruit; 30'x20')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Aspen, Bigtooth - <em>Populus grandidentata</em> (native to northern U.S.; attractive green/white bark; narrow habit; 35'x25')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Aspen, Quaking - <em>Populus tremuloides</em> (native selection Prairie Gold; attractive creamy bark &amp; fluttering leaves turn golden-yellow; main trunk short-lived with re-sprouting from roots; best planted in confined area with room to colonize; 30'x15')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Beech, European - <em>Fagus sylvatica</em> (smooth bark; nice habit; avoid windy sites; hardy purple leaf forms exist; several nice specimens in Lincoln and Blair; 35'x25')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Birch, Paper - <em>Betula papyrifera</em> (native to Niobrara valley; bark exfoliates in papery strips to reveal orange-brown inner bark; wet, well-drained sandy or rocky loams in part, preferably afternoon, shade.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Birch, River - <em>Betula nigra</em> (a beautiful tree with exfoliating cinnamon brown bark; avoid high pH soils; ‘Heritage’ has lighter bark and ‘Little King’ is a nice dwarf form; native to wet areas as far west as Iowa; performs well on upland soils as well)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Birch, Sweet - <em>Betula lenta</em> (eastern U.S. native; one of the best birches; beautiful yellow fall color; reddish-brown bark)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Black Gum - <em>Nyssa sylvatica</em> (doing well in Lincoln, Tekamah, Stanton; handsome, blemish-free foliage turns red-purple in fall; slow growing, but strong, horizontal branches; 30'x25')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Buckeye, Ohio - <em>Aesculus glabra</em> (native; very tough &amp; adaptable; rounded form; interesting ‘buckeye’ fruit; 30'x30')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Buckeye, Yellow - <em>Aesculus flava</em> (overlooked shade tree with handsome, tropical-looking foliage; smooth fruit capsule; adaptable, easy to grow; nice yellow-orange fall color; 40'x30')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Cherry, Black - <em>Prunus serotina</em> (overlooked se NE native; eye-catching when in flower, similar to chokecherry; fast growing, adaptable; handsome reddish bark; small cherries relished by song birds; State Champion near Barada, NE; 45'x35')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. Chestnut, Chinese - <em>Castanea mollissima</em> (similar to American Chestnut but smaller and more rounded; 35'x30')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Corktree, Amur - <em>Phellodendron amurense</em> (furrowed, corky bark; drought tolerant; low/broad branching; watch for invasiveness 30'x30')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Elm, David (‘Discovery’) - <em>Ulmus davidiana var. japonica</em> (very cold tolerant; rounded habit; glossy green; 45'x45')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. Filbert, Turkish - <em>Corylieum colurna</em> (also called Turkish tree hazel; pyramidal shape in youth, eventually rounded; scaly bark; handsome dark green foliage offers no fall color; interesting winter catkins; doing well in Lincoln, North Platte. 45'x35')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. Goldenrain Tree - * Koelreuteria paniculata* - beautiful in flower and fruit set; tough, adaptable tree; very drought tolerant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. Horsechestnut - <em>Aesculus hippocastanum</em> (sticky, shiny winter buds; beautiful creamy flowers; prone to leaf diseases; 35'x30')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. Larch, Common/ Japanese - <em>Larix kaempferi or L. decidenta</em> (deciduous conifers; cold hardy; prefer moist soils; 60'x40')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. Lilac, Japanese Tree - * Syringa reticulata* (nice ornamental with fragrant white flower clusters in late spring; cherry-like bark)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. Magnolia, Cucumbertree - <em>Magnolia acuminata</em> (thick lustrous leaves; cucumber like fruit; 40'x30'; the green-yellow flowers are not showy, however the hybrid form ‘Elizabeth’ was selected for its very attractive yellow flowers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. Maple, Miyabe - <em>Acer miyabei</em> (thick, glossy foliage turns yellow in fall; ‘State Street’ nice upright cultivar; 30'x25')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. Maple, Paperbark - <em>Acer griseum</em> (small tree; cinnamon red exfoliating bark is great for the winter landscape; doing well in SE NE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61. Maple, Three-flower - <em>Acer triflorum</em> (newer selection from Asia; papery bark; 3-leaf maple with nice orange-red fall color; very hard to find at the nursery due to propagation difficulties; worth looking for; nice trees in Bellevue, Lincoln; 20'x15')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. Pagodatrete, Japanese - <em>Sophora japonica</em> (uniformly round; attractive, late summer flowers in creamy panicles; 30'x30')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. Pear, Callery - * Pyrus calleryanum* (DO NOT PLANT THIS TREE – it is overplanted and an invasive pest. Upright ornamental with showy white flowers in early spring; maroon-red fall color; 30'x25';</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. Persimmon - * Diospyros virginiana* (native to e. G.P.; distinctive blocky bark; tasty fruit; prefers moist, fertile soil; 30'x20')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65. Sweetgum - <em>Liquidambar styraciflua</em> (star-like leaves; interesting spiked seed balls; yellow-purple fall color; doing well in southeast NE; ‘Morraine’ selected for upright habit, hardiness; 40'x35')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66. Willow, Black - <em>Salix nigra</em> (native willows such as black willow are great for habitat and biodiversity; 50'x50')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67. Willow, Laurel - <em>Salix pentandra</em> (attractive, glossy foliage; fast growth; needs consistent moisture; short lived; 35'x30')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68. Yellowwood - <em>Cladrastis kentukea</em> (unique creamy-white, paniced flowers; attractive smooth bark; 35'x35')</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Small Deciduous Trees - typically under 20' tall

69. Birch, Rocky Mountain - *Betula occidentalis* (native to Sioux CO; attractive cherry-like bark; often multistemmed; tough and adadtable, but prefers part shade and even moisture)
70. Buckeye, Red - *Aesculus pavia* (large shrub or small tree; attractive red flowers; glossy foliage; 15' x 12')
71. Chokecherry - *Prunus virginiana* (tough reliable native; suckers to form thickets; easily kept confined with mowing; ‘Canada Red’ and ‘Shubert’ are purple-leaf forms of this)
73. Devil's Walking Stick – *Aralia spinosa* (tough, adaptable tree native to eastern U.S.; attractive, compound foliage; often suckers from base to form a multi-stemmed small tree)
74. Dogwood, Corneliancherry - *Cornus mas* (tough, reliable; large shrub or small tree; early yellow flowers; red fruit; 15' x 15')
75. Dogwood, Gray - *Cornus racemosa* (native; large shrub or small tree; good dusty-red fall color; multi-stem habit; 15' x 10')
76. Dogwood, Pagoda - *Cornus alternifolia* (beautiful, horizontally layered small tree or large shrub; short-lived; 15' x 15')
77. Euonymus, Winterberry - *Euonymus bungeanus* (very attractive with red fall fruits; tough and adaptable; look for ‘Prairie Radiance’ newer selection out of NDSU and Dale Herman; 20' x 20')
78. Evodia, Korean - *Evodia danielli* -seldom seen; nice elderberry like fruit; great bark; seen at Arbor Lodge.
79. Fringetree - *Chionanthus virginicus* (large shrub or small tree; wispy, fragrant flowers; attractive blue fruit; 15' x 15')
80. Fringetree, Chinese - *Chionanthus retusus* (fragrant white flowers in May/June; good fall color; showy fruit attracts birds; 15')
81. Hawthorn, Cockspur - *Crataegus crusgalli* (nice white flowers; glossy green leaves; abundant red fruit; 15' x 15'; variety *inermis* is a nice thornless form; Lalavle Hawthorn (*Crataegus × lalavalei*) is a striking hybrid that grows 15' x 10')
82. Hawthorn, Downy - *Crataegus mollis* (native to northern and western GP; downy leaves in spring; low, spreading habit; 15' x 15')
83. Hawthorn, Washington - *Crataegus phaenopyrum* (E; attractive foliage, flower and fruit; tough; relatively disease free; 20' x 20')
84. Hophornbeam, American- *Ostrya virginiana* (SE NE north along Missouri and Niobrara River area; native understory tree; shaggy bark; yellow fall color; hop like fruit; slow growth develops strong wood; very resistant to ice storms; 20' x 15')
85. Hornbeam, American - *Carpinus caroliniana* (nice sinewy-smooth steel gray bark; low spreading habit; 20' x 20')
86. Lilac, Pekin - *Syringa pekinensis* (creamy white flowers; attractive, flaky bark; similar to Jap. tree lilac; 20-30' trees in Blair Arboretum, North Platte Research Station; 'Copper Curls' new selection from NDSU; 20' x 15')
87. Maackia, Amur - *Maackia amurensis* (seldom seen legume; worth a closer look; attractive summer flowers; 25' x 20')
88. Magnolia, - *Magnolia spp*. (Loebner Magnolia (*Magnolia × loebneri*) with very fragrant, early white flowers - ‘Merrill’ and ‘Leonard Messel’ are common cultivars that can grow 15-20' x 15-20')
89. Maple, Hedge - *Acer campestre* (yellow fall color; drought tolerant; grown as a hedge in Europe; doing well in Lincoln, Blair; 30' x 25')
90. Maple, Shantung - *Acer truncatum* (China native with glossy, star-shaped leaves; rounded form; proving to be tough/reliable; nice trees in Wayne, Lincoln, Omaha, young tree in Scottsbluff; 15' x 15')
91. Oak, Dwarf Chinkapin - *Quercus prinoides* (se NE native; variable habit but usually shrubby; prolific acorn producer; sulfur yellow catkins in early spring; best in full sun; gets mildew in shade; this oak looks the heat and sun; 15-20' x 10-15')
92. Pawpaw- *Asimina triloba* (SE NE native understory tree; large, tropical foliage turns yellow in fall; edible fruit; suckers from roots to form colony; plant and confine in groups; nice trees in Omaha, Lincoln, Falls City, Louisville; 20' x 15')
93. Plum, American - *Prunus americana* (shrubby but can be grown as a small tree; tough and adaptable; edible fruit; 15' x 12')
94. Redbud - *Cercis canadensis* (native; attractive purple flowers in early spring; select from hardy seed source; 20' x 15')
95. Sassafras - *Sassafras albidum* (interesting mitten like leaves with orange fall color; spicy-aromatic branches; 30' x 20')
96. Serviceberry (Juneberry) - *Amelanchier spp.* (serviceberries are multi-season plants with early-spring white flowers, glossy leaves, tasty fruit and nice fall color; many cultivars available including ‘Autumn Brilliance’, ‘Cole’s Select’, ‘Snowcloud’; tree-form serviceberries prefer some protection or part shade; wide size range from 10-20' x 10-20')
97. Seven-Son Flower – *Heptacodium miconoides* (gangly in youth; develops into an attractive small tree; small white flowers in August followed by rose calyx that persist into fall; handsome, exfoliating bark)
98. Smoketree, American - *Cotinus obovatus* (blue-green leaves; yellow-orange fall color; plumy, smoke-like flowers; 20' x 15')

Evergreen Trees

99. Douglasfir, Rocky Mnt - *Pseudotsuga menziesii var glauca* (soft blue-green needles; distinctive cones; graceful habit; avoid open, windswept sites; this subspecies is recommended for the Great Plains; 50' x 30')
100. Fir, Canaan - *Abies balsamea var. phanerolepis* (common Christmas tree; nice specimens in eastern 1/3 of NE; 45' x 20')
101. Fir, Concolor - *Abies concolor* (attractive blue-green, long, upswept needles; most reliable fir for Nebraska; 50' x 25')
102. Fir, Korean - *Abies koreana* (E; beautiful blue cones; very graceful; needs to be tested more; 50' x 25')
103. Hemlock, Eastern - *Tsuga Canadensis* (refined evergreen for protected spots; tolerates up to ½- 2/3 shade; 25' x 15')
104. Pine, Bosnian - *Pinus heldreichii var. leucodermis* (C; short needles, tufted branch tips; dark green; 45' x 30')
105. Pine, Eastern White - *Pinus strobus* (tolerates wetter conditions than most pines; nice soft needles)
106. Pine, Japanese White - *Pinus parviflora* (graceful open natural habit; attractive large cones; 30' x 20')
107. Pine, Korean - *Pinus koraiensis* (edible nut; soft, attractive needles in groups of five; looks promising; growing well in Lincoln, York and Pierce; needs to be planted more to determine wider use. 40' x 30')
108. Pine, Lacebark - *Pinus bungeana* (slow growing but graceful; beautiful mottled bark; tends to grow multi-stem habit; more open habit; unfortunately is prone to pine wilt disease; 45' x 20')
109. Pine, Limber - *Pinus flexilis* (native; slow growing; soft needles; very flexible branches; plant on well-drained soils; 50' x 30')
110. Pine, Ponderosa - *Pinus ponderosa* (native; best on well-drained soils; attractive cinnamon-brown-black bark; 65' x 30')
Trees for the Collector - uncommon in NE but worth a try in the right location

119. Ash, Manchurian - Fraxinus mandshurica (from Asia; upright growth; drought tolerant; nice yellow fall color; ‘Mancana’ common cultivar; may be resistant to EAB; 40’ x 30’)
120. Beech, American - Fagus grandiflora (eastern U.S. native; attractive smooth bark; needs fertile, moist soil; State Champion at Arbor Lodge; beautiful foliage; 40’ x 30’)
121. Dogwood, Flowering - Cornus florida (E; eastern G.P. only; needs extra protection; attractive but unreliable flowers; 15’ x 10’)
122. Dogwood, Kousa - Cornus kousa (E; star-like creamy-white flowers; very attractive mottled bark; needs protection; 15’ x 10’)
123. Hickory, Mockernut - Carya tomentosa (dark gray bark with furrowed, diamond pattern; nut meat is hard to extract; trials at UNL and NE nutgrowers show it is reliably hardy to zone 5; beautiful deep yellow fall color; 35’ x 30’)
124. Hornbeam, European - Carpinus betulus (smooth gray bark; upright; tight, uniform branching; attractive leaf; 30’ x 20’)
125. Katsuratree – Cercidiphyllum japonicum (beautiful multi-stemmed tree with handsome bark; heart-shaped leaves; 35’ x 25’)
126. Maple, Korean - Acer pseudieboldianum (hardier alternative to Japanese maple; patio size tree; red fall color; 20’ x 15’)
127. Maple, Trident - Acer buergerianum (scaly bark; brilliant wine red color in fall; prefers protected sites; doing fine in Lincoln area;; holds foliage late; tends to grow upright; strong branches, slower growing; 20’ x 15’)
128. Oak, Gambel - Quercus gambelii (native to Rocky Mountains; variable multi-stem habit; prefers well-drained soils; 20’ x 15’)
129. Oak, Bebbs - Quercus × bebbiana (hybrid between bur oak and white oak; vigorous grower; very hardy; 50’ x 50’)
130. Oak, Mongolian - Quercus mongolica (similar in appearance to Bur Oak; performing well in N. Dakota; reportedly good red fall color; 20’ trees at NSA Affiliate sites in Lincoln & Blair; 50’ x 45’)
131. Oak, Overcup - Quercus lyrata (refined appearance; prefers consistent moisture; avoid high pH soils; 50’ specimens surround a church in Auburn; Lincoln, Blair Arboretum sites; 60’ x 45’)
132. Oak, Pin - Quercus palustris (E; often chlorotic on high pH soils and not generally recommended; 70’ x 40’)
133. Oak, Post - Quercus stellata (tough, cory bark; medium rounded tree; ideal for hot, dry sites; native to southern KS; 30’ x 25’)
134. Oak, Scarlet - Quercus coccinea (similar in habit to pin oak; beautiful scarlet color in fall; avoid high pH soils; 50’ x 40’)
135. Oak, Willow - Quercus phellos (very narrow distinctive leaves; 30’ trees in Fairbury, Brownville, Falls City; 45’ x 40’)
136. Parrotia - Parrotia persica (lustrous green witchhazel like leaves turn yellow-orange in fall; exfoliating bark; nice specimen at Lincoln Regional Center Arboretum; likes part-shade, protection from winds; 20’ x 15’)
137. Sugarberry - Celtis laevigata (related to hackberry but with smooth bark; marginally hardy here)

DID YOU KNOW? The greater the variety of plants, the more resilient the landscape.