This is not a complete list, but simply a resource to get you started. For more information, please see our Information desk. Please note trees may be subject to sonal availability.

### FAVORITE TREES

Acer griseum - Paperbark Maple. A specimen tree with beautiful peeling bark and late red fall color. This is a slow growing (6-8"/year) maple which reaches 20-25' tall and 20' wide. Often used in Portland as a street tree.

Acer palmatum - Japanese Maple. Many varieties grow 20' and under. Japanese maples prefer morning sun and afternoon shade, although many varieties can adapt to full sun with adequate water. Please see our Information desk for particular varieties that stay smaller.

Arbutus unedo - Strawberry Tree. White and pink clusters of bell shape flowers appear in fall. This tree requires full sun and excellent drainage. Grows 25' x 25'.

Cercis canadensis Forest Pansy' - Eastern Redbud. An all-time favorite. Rosy pink pea-like flowers bloom directly on the branches in early spring. Then maroon heart shaped leaves unfurl. Good fall color. Moderate grower to 18-20' tall and 25' wide. Full to partial sun.

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Fernspray Gold' - Hinoki Cypress. Arching sprays of fern frond-like foliage. The foliage is lime green in shade and golden in sun. This plant grows 6"/year, eventually reaching 10-12' tall/wide.

Chionanthus retusus or C. virginicus - Fringe Tree. A slow growing (6-8"/year) tree reaching 15-25' tall/wide. A stunning show in

the spring with white fringe-like flowers. Full to partial sun.

Cotinus coggygria 'Royal Purple' - Smoke Tree. This tree has stunning purple foliage spring through summer. The seed heads create a cloud of smoke around the plant. Excellent fall color. 15' x 15'.

Cornus kousa or C. mas - Korean
Dogwood and Cornelian Cherry. Korean
Dogwoods bloom in late May and are disease
resistant. The Cornelian Cherries bloom in
February with yellow ball shaped flowers which
become edible cherry like fruit in summer. Both
get to be about 20' tall/wide.

Enkianthus campanulatus. Beautiful dark green deciduous leaves on red new stems. Striking clusters of red bells in late spring. Grows to 10' tall and 4' wide in 10 years. Needs full sun or part shade and good drainage.

Hamamelis sp. and cultivars - Witch Hazel. Incredible structure and winter blooms on this shrub/tree. Fringe-like flowers appear in February (for *H. intermedia* and *mollis*). Colors range depending on cultivar. Likes full sun or part shade. 12-15' tall/wide.

Heptacodium miconioides - Seven-Sons Tree. A large shrub that can be easily pruned into a tree. Moderate growing to 15-20' tall/wide. A distinct pyramidal structure. Good drainage, full sun.

*Hibiscus syriacus* - Rose of Sharon. A classic deciduous tree/shrub with hibiscus flowers in late summer. Flower colors range from white to pink and lavender. These plants reach 8-12' tall and 6-10' wide. Full sun.

Laburnum anagyroides 'Sunspire' - Golden Chain Tree. A columnar tree reaching

only 12-15' tall and 5-8' wide. Clusters of bright yellow flowers burst from green branches in late spring. Full sun.

Lagerstroemia indica cultivars - Crape Myrtle. Year-round interest with these deciduous trees. They reach 12-20' tall/wide, depending on variety. Blazing fall color. Requires a hot spot for good blooms.

*Magnolia.* Beautiful flowering trees, with many evergreen and deciduous varieties growing to 25' and under.

*Malus sp.* – Crabapple. Beautiful flowering trees that can make quite a statement in any garden. Many varieties of crabapple grow 20-25' tall/wide, but there are varieties that stay smaller.

*Pinus aristata* - Bristlecone Pine. A very slow growing conifer reaching 10'+. It has a pyramidal form when young. Distinctive needles. Full sun.

Prunus serrulata varieties - Japanese Flowering Cherry. Beautiful pink or white blooms in early spring as bronzy new leaves appear. 'Kwanzan' is popular with double pink flowers, can reach 30' tall/wide. 'Mt.Fuji' has double white flowers, reaching 12-15' tall and 20' wide. 'Pendula' is weeping, reaching 12-15' tall and 10-12' wide. Some of the flowering cherries come on dwarf rootstock and stay much smaller.



Punica granata cultivars - Flowering Pomegranate. These tree/shrubs have a graceful arching form reaching 12-15' tall/wide. They like a hot spot for best flowering.

Rhamnus asplenifolia - Alder Buckthorn.

An airy tree with thin dark green leaves. It reaches 10-12' tall and 6-10' wide. Nice dark black bark shows off in winter. It requires full sun or part shade.

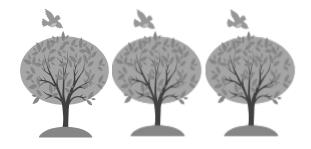
Robinia pseudoacacia 'Tortulosa' - Black Locust. Amazing contorted branches with lush leaves. Slow growing to 8' tall/wide. Silvery gray furry flowers in March.

#### Stewartia koreana - Korean Stewartia.

Outstanding structure. Slow growing and rather slender, with beautiful smooth peeling bark and breathtaking fall color. Morning sun preferred with good drainage. 20-25' tall and 12' wide.

Styrax japonica - Japanese Snowbell. An airy tree with white bell shaped flowers May-June. Tan peeling bark and a distinctive pyramidal structure. Slow growing reaching 20-25' tall/wide. Full sun to part shade. Average water.

Viburnum opulus 'Sterile' or 'Rosea' -Snowball Tree. A classic small tree reaching 10-12' tall/wide. Large white round flowers cover this plant in mid-May. Full sun.



#### CARING FOR YOUR TREE

#### Planting a Tree

Dig a hole twice as wide as the pot that the plant is currently in. Fill the hole with water, and allow to drain if the soil is dry. Add compost to the existing soil and mix thoroughly. You are aiming for a ratio of 1/3 compost to 2/3 existing soil. You can add a handful of bone meal or rock phosphate to encourage root development. Gently loosen the roots if necessary, lower the tree into the hole, and fill with compost and soil mix. Water thoroughly. You can use liquid seaweed or other product to alleviate transplant shock. Be sure that the tree trunk is not buried.

#### Watering

We recommend watering your newly planted tree once a week at a slow trickle for at least one hour, during summer and/or dry weather. In extreme heat of the first year, it may need a second watering for the week. By the second and third years, the tree may only need the deep watering every other week. As the tree begins to mature, a deep two-hour watering in the hottest parts of the summer should be adequate. This technique of watering helps encourage a deep root system.

#### **Fertilizing**

Trees can be fertilized in early spring with an all-purpose fertilizer. A granular will be a slow release, and a liquid will be faster. In addition, a granular organic fertilizer can be beneficial in fall.

Compiled by Laura Altvater

# **Small Trees**

## Trees for **Smaller Spaces**



