

Trees for Nebraska

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NOTE ON ASH SPECIES: Native American ash trees including green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), white ash (*F. americana*) black ash (*F. nigra*) and blue ash (*F. quadrangulata*), are being decimated in the Great Lakes region by Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) and the insect is slowly spreading west. Most experts agree that it is only a matter of time before the insect reaches Nebraska. Green ash is one of the most common trees planted in the state and has been overused. Until the full impact of EAB is understood, **native ash species should no longer be planted in eastern Nebraska and should be used only with extreme caution in western Nebraska.**

- **Geographic Adaptability:** An **E** indicates plants suitable primarily to the eastern 1/4 of the state while a **W** is for plants that are better adapted to the more arid environment of western Nebraska. All others are considered to be adaptable to most of Nebraska.
- **Drought/Wet Adaptability:** ☼ indicates plants with exceptional drought tolerance while a 1 indicates plants that tolerate wet soils.
- **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 feet tall at maturity)

1. Ash, Manchurian - *Fraxinus mandshurica* (☼; from Asia; upright growth; drought tolerant; may be resistant to EAB; 40' x 30')
2. Beech, European - *Fagus sylvatica* (E; smooth bark; nice habit; needs protection; purple and variegated leaf forms exist; 35' x 25')
3. Birch, River - *Betula nigra* (E, 1; attractive flaky cinnamon brown bark; drooping branches; avoid dry & high pH soils; 50' x 40')
4. Catalpa, Northern - *Catalpa speciosa* (☼; native; tough tree; large, heart-shaped leaves, showy flowers and long seed pods; 50' x 35')
5. Coffeetree, Kentucky - *Gymnocladus dioica* (☼, 1; native; amazingly adaptable; beautiful winter form; 50' x 40')
6. Cottonwood, Eastern - *Populus deltoides* (1; majestic native; not for extremely dry sites; avoid most cultivars; 80' x 60')
7. Cottonwood, Lanceleaf - *Populus* × *acuminata* (1; native; naturally occurring hybrid; narrow leaves; for west. G.P.; 50' x 35')
8. Elm, American - *Ulmus americana* (☼, 1; disease resistant varieties include 'Valley Forge' and 'New Harmony'; 50' x 50')
9. Elm, Japanese - *Ulmus davidiana* var. *japonica* (☼, 1; very cold tolerant; rounded habit; glossy green; 'Discovery' is a promising cultivar from Manitoba Canada; 45' x 45')
10. Elm, Rock - *Ulmus thomasii* (☼, 1; distinctive corky stems; upright habit; DED resistance in west; 50-60' x 30-40')

New Elm Hybrids - many disease resistant hybrid elms have been developed and show promise, including:

11. 'Accolade' - looks like American elm; Morton Arboretum hybrid of *U. japonica* and *U. wilsoniana*; 50' x 40'.
12. 'Cathedral' - tough and adaptable; developed in Wisconsin; *U. pumila* x *U. japonica*; 40-50' x 40-50'.
13. 'Frontier' - smaller, glossy leaves; lacy bark pattern; purple fall color; *U. parvifolia* x *U. carpinifolia*; 40' x 30'.
14. 'New Horizon' - *U. japonica* x *U. pumila*; upright habit; strong branch structure; 50' x 30'.
15. 'Pioneer' - cross between *U. glabra* and *U. carpinifolia*; fast growing; dense, rounded shade; 50' x 50'.
16. 'Triumph' - cross between 'Vanguard' and 'Accolade'; very adaptable; vigorous upright growth habit; 60' x 40'.
17. 'Vanguard' - an improved Siberian elm hybrid; VERY tough and adaptable; glossy leaves; 50' x 45'.
18. Ginkgo - *Ginkgo biloba* (E; very interesting leaf; good yellow fall color; distinctive upright habit; tolerant of poor soils; 45' x 35')
19. Hackberry - *Celtis occidentalis* (☼; native; tough and reliable; distinctive warty bark; arching habit; good street tree; 50' x 50')
20. Hickory, Bitternut - *Carya cordiformis* (E; most common native hickory; sulphur-yellow buds; transplant when small; 40' x 30')
21. Hickory, Shagbark - *Carya ovata* (E; native; shaggy bark; yellow fall color; prefers moist, fertile soil; transplant when small; 50' x 40')
22. Honeylocust - *Gleditsia triacanthos* (☼; native; very tough and reliable; provides dappled shade; 55' x 40'; many seedless/thornless forms available including 'Northern Acclaim', 'Imperial', 'Moraine', 'Shademaster', 'Skyline')
23. Linden, American - *Tilia americana* (☼; native; large leaves; drought tolerant; heavy shade; fragrant flowers; 60' x 40')
24. Linden, Littleleaf - *Tilia cordata* (very tight, pyramidal form; dense shade; many cultivars available; 45' x 30')
25. Linden, Silver - *Tilia tomentosa* (E; similar to *T. americana*; dark, shiny leaves have silvery underside; 50' x 40')
26. Maple, Black - *Acer nigrum* (E; native; large, droopy leaves; orange fall color; 'Green Column' an upright form; 45' x 35')
27. Maple, Freeman - *Acer* × *freemanii* (1; hybrid between red and silver maples; tolerates wet soils; good fall color; 45' x 35'; common cultivars include 'Autumn Blaze', 'Celebration', 'Marmo', 'Sienna Glen' and 'Scarlet Sentinel')
28. Maple, Silver - *Acer saccharinum* (1; native to floodplains; can be chlorotic on high pH soils; prone to storm damage; 70' x 60')
29. Maple, Sugar - *Acer saccharum* (E; 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')
30. Oak, Bur - *Quercus macrocarpa* (☼; outstanding native; big and majestic; very tough and reliable; 60' x 75')
31. Oak, Black - *Quercus velutina* (E; native; glossy, dark-green leaf; great spring and fall color; needs to be used more; 50' x 45')
32. Oak, Chestnut - *Quercus montana* (E, 1; interesting chestnut-like leaf; prefers moist, fertile soils; avoid high pH soil; 50' x 35')
33. Oak, Chinkapin - *Quercus muehlenbergii* (☼; great native tree; tolerates high pH soils; narrow, chestnut-like leaves; 50' x 40')
34. Oak, Crimson Spire - *Quercus alba* × *robur* (a narrow hybrid with dusty red fall color; very distinctive; 40' x 15')
35. Oak, English - *Quercus robur* (☼; similar to white oak; tough, reliable; long, abundant acorns; narrow types available; 60' x 50')
36. Oak, Northern Pin - *Quercus ellipsoidalis* (E; similar pin oak but more Nebraska adaptable; good red/maroon fall color; 50' x 35')
37. Oak, Red - *Quercus rubra* (☼; reliable native; common, tough and adaptable; nice red fall color; 50' x 50')
38. Oak, Sawtooth - *Quercus acutissima* (E; fast growing oak from Asia; unique, sawtooth leaves; upright growth; 50' x 35')

39. Oak, Shingle - *Quercus imbricaria* (E; very distinctive narrow, smooth leaves that are held through winter; 45'x 35')
40. Oak, Shumard - *Quercus shumardii* (E, 1; rarely planted; drought tolerant; similar to red oak; good fall color; 45'x 40')
41. Oak, Swamp White - *Quercus bicolor* (1; popular; attractive glossy leaves with silver underside; good for wet or dry soils; 60'x 50')
42. Oak, White - *Quercus alba* (E, ☼; native to s.e. Neb; similar in stature to bur oak; good fall color; few acorns; 65'x 60')
43. Pecan - *Carya illinoensis* (E; makes a nice yard tree; underutilized; seek northern seed sources; transplant when small; 50'x 50')
44. Sycamore - *Platanus occidentalis* (1; tough native; beautiful mottled and creamy/white bark; good on wet sites; up to 80'x 50')
45. Tulip Tree - *Liriodendron tulipifera* (E; tulip-like flowers; distinctive 4-point leaves that flutter in wind like cottonwood; 50'x 40')
46. Walnut, Black - *Juglans nigra* (☼,1; native; proven throughout Nebraska; tough and reliable; good lumber tree; 60'x 45')

Medium Deciduous Trees (20 to 40 feet tall at maturity)

47. Alder, Black (common) - *Alnus glutinosa* (1; useful for wet soils and waters edge; attractive glossy leaves; cone-like fruit; 30'x 20')
48. Aspen, Bigtooth - *Populus grandidentata* (native to northern U.S.; attractive green/white bark; narrow habit; 35'x 25'; European Aspen (*P. tremula*) is similar and has been used to create narrow forms such as 'Pyramidalis' and 'Tower')
49. Aspen, Quaking - *Populus tremuloides* (W; native to Rocky Mountain region; attractive creamy bark & fluttering leaves turn golden-yellow; main trunk short-lived with re-sprouting from roots; best planted with room to colonize; 30'x 15')
50. Buckeye, Ohio - *Aesculus glabra* (☼; native; very tough & adaptable; rounded form; interesting 'buckeye' fruit; 30'x 30')
51. Buckeye, Yellow - *Aesculus flava* (E; more upright and taller than Ohio Buckeye but not as tough; smooth fruit capsule; 40'x 30')
52. Cherry, Black - *Prunus serotina* (native; eye-catching when in flower; fast growing, adaptable; 35'x 20')
53. Cherry, Sargent - *Prunus sargentii* (E; beautiful tree; attractive polished red-brown bark; lovely pink flowers; 25'x 20')
54. Corktree, Amur - *Phellodendron amurense* (☼; drought tolerant; low/broad branching makes it good for climbing; 30'x 30')
55. Corktree, Sakhalin - *Phellodendron sachalinense* (☼; similar to Amur corktree but considered to be hardier; 30'x 30')
56. Elm, Lacebark - *Ulmus parvifolia* (E, ☼, 1; distinctive mottled bark; yellow seeds in fall attractive against glossy foliage; seek out reliable cultivars/seed sources; needs protected sites in Nebraska; 35'x 25')
57. Filbert, Turkish - *Corylus colurna* (E; also called tree hazel; pyramidal shape like linden; scaly bark; 35'x 25')
58. Goldenrain Tree - *Koeleruteria paniculata* (E; interesting yellow flower panicles followed by papery fruit capsules; 35'x 25')
59. Horsechestnut - *Aesculus hippocastanum* (E; similar to Ohio Buckeye; beautiful creamy flowers; prone to leaf diseases; 35'x 30')
60. Larch, Japanese/Common - *Larix kaempferi* or *L. decidua* (1; deciduous conifers; cold hardy; prefer moist soils; 60'x 40')
61. Lilac, Japanese Tree - *Syringa reticulata* (billowy white flowers in May; attractive bark; can grow to 30'x 25'; 'Ivory Silk' is common cultivar with a more compact growth habit and abundant floral display; 25'x 20')
62. Locust, Black - *Robinia pseudoacacia* (☼; good on poor, dry soils and hot sites; short thorns; fragrant white flowers; 35'x 25'; the hybrid 'Purple Robe' has striking, nearly purple flowers while 'Idaho' has dark pink flowers)
63. Magnolia, Cucumbertree - *Magnolia acuminata* (E; thick lustrous leaves; cucumber like fruit; 40'x 30'; the green-yellow flowers are not showy, however the hybrid form 'Elizabeth' was selected for its very attractive yellow flowers)
64. Maple, Boxelder - *Acer negundo* (☼,1; native to G.P. floodplains; very tough and adaptable; compound leaves; 30'x 25')
65. Maple, Bigtooth - *Acer grandidentatum* (W; Rocky Mountain relative of sugar maple; multi-stem habit; orange fall color; 30'x 20')
66. Maple, Hedge - *Acer campestre* (pumpkin yellow fall color; drought tolerant; grown as a hedge in Europe; 30'x 25')
67. Maple, Miyabe - *Acer miyabei* (☼; similar to hedge maple but appears to be more adaptable; thick, glossy leaves; 30'x 25')
68. Maple, Norway - *Acer platanoides* (E, 1; dark green leaves; dense shade; grafted clones prone to frost cracking; 40'x 35'; cultivars include 'Crimson King', 'Deborah', 'Emerald Lustre', 'Emerald Queen', 'Superform')
69. Maple, Red - *Acer rubrum* (E, 1; very popular for red fall color; becoming over-planted; good for wet sites and irrigated lawns; 40'x 30'; common cultivars include 'Autumn Spire', 'Burgundy Belle', 'Northfire', 'Red Sunset', 'Rubyfrost')
70. Mountainash, European - *Sorbus aucuparia* (nice white flower and bright red fruit but disease prone; short lived; 25'x 20')
71. Mountainash, Korean - *Sorbus alnifolia* (beautiful flowers and fruit; attractive glossy, crisp leaves; orange fall color; 30'x 25')
72. Mountainash, Oakleaf - *Sorbus × hybrida* (proven in western G.P.; attractive white flower, red fruit; oak-like leaves; 30'x 20')
73. Oak, Blackjack - *Quercus marilandica* (☼; interesting natural habit; attractive, glossy foliage; tough and underutilized; 35'x 25')
74. Oak, Bur-gambel - *Quercus macrocarpa × gambelii* (☼; hybrid of gambel oak and bur oak; for west. G.P.; 25-40'x 25-45')
75. Oak, Upright English - *Quercus robur* var. *fastigiata* (a narrow form of English oak; seed grown; hardy; 40'x 5-10')
76. Pagodatree, Japanese - *Sophora japonica* (E; uniformly round; attractive, late summer flowers in creamy panicles; 30'x 30')
77. Pear, Callery - *Pyrus calleryana* (☼; upright ornamental with showy white flowers in early spring; nice maroon-red fall color; 30'x 25'; improved cultivars include 'Aristocrat', 'Autumn Blaze', 'Chanticleer', 'Redspire'; **avoid** 'Bradford')
78. Pear, Ussurian - *Pyrus ussuriensis* (☼; glossy leaves; nice fall color; better drought tolerance than *P. calleryana*; 25'x 20')
79. Persimmon - *Diospyros virginiana* (E; native to e. G.P.; distinctive blocky bark; tasty fruit; prefers moist, fertile soil; 30'x 20')
80. Willow, Laurel - *Salix pentandra* (1; attractive, glossy foliage; fast growth; needs consistent moisture; short lived; 35'x 30')
81. Willow, Misc. - *Salix spp.* (1; several species/types to choose from in the nursery trade including some with golden and/or contorted twigs or weeping habit; all willows need consistent moisture and are typically short lived; *Salix alba* 'Tristis' is the popular Niobe weeping willow that grows to 50'x 50')
82. Yellowwood - *Cladrastis kentukea* (E; unique creamy-white, paniced flowers; attractive smooth bark; temperamental; 25'x 20')

Small Deciduous Trees (under 20' tall)

83. Apricot, Manchurian - *Prunus mandshurica* (☼; tough, cold hardy but short lived; attractive pink flowers; 15'x 15')
84. Birdcherry (mayday tree) - *Prunus padus* (☼; similar to chokecherry; very early flower; suckering habit; short lived; 25' x 15')
85. Cherry, Canada Red - *Prunus virginiana* 'Shubert' (☼; purple-leaf form of native chokecherry; suckering habit; tough; 20'x 20')
86. Cherry, Sour (tart) - *Prunus cerasus* (selected for cold hardiness and fruit production; useful in baking; several cultivars worth trying include 'Evans', 'Meteor', 'Montmorency' and 'Northstar'; protect in western Nebraska; 15'x 15')
87. Chestnut, Chinese - *Castanea mollissima* (E; similar to American Chestnut but smaller and more rounded; 25'x 25')
88. Chokecherry - *Prunus virginiana* (☼; tough native; attractive white flowers in spring; good for birds; suckering habit; to 20' tall)
89. Chokecherry, Amur - *Prunus maackii* (☼; beautiful metallic amber to dark red-brown bark; short lived; 20'x 15')

90. Crabapple, Flowering - *Malus* spp. (☼; a wide variety of selections with varied flower/fruit colors and size ranges available; choose plants in late summer to avoid disease problems and to see fruit set; proven cultivars include 'Adams', 'David', 'Donald Wyman', 'Harvest Gold', 'Prairifire', 'Spring Snow', 'Sugar Tyme' and 'Zumi Calocarpa' among many others)
91. Crabapple, Prairie - *Malus ioensis* (native to central U.S.; white flowers; distinctive, sharp spurs; 15' x 15')
92. Dogwood, Corneliancherry - *Cornus mas* (☼; tough, reliable; large shrub or small tree; early yellow flowers; red fruit; 15' x 15')
93. Dogwood, Gray - *Cornus racemosa* (☼; native; large shrub or small tree; good dusty-red fall color; multi-stem habit; 15' x 10')
94. Dogwood, Pagoda - *Cornus alternifolia* (E; beautiful, horizontally layered small tree or large shrub; short-lived; 15' x 15')
95. Euonymus, Winterberry - *Euonymus bungeanus* (very attractive with red fall fruits; tough and adaptable; 20' x 20')
96. Hawthorn, Cockspur - *Crataegus crusgalli* (☼; nice white flowers; glossy green leaves; abundant red fruit; 15' x 15'; variety *inermis* is a nice thornless form; Lavalley Hawthorn (*Crataegus* × *lavalleyi*) is a striking hybrid that grows 15' x 10')
97. Hawthorn, Downy - *Crataegus mollis* (native to northern and western GP; downy leaves in spring; low, spreading habit; 15' x 15')
98. Hawthorn, Washington - *Crataegus phaenopyrum* (E; attractive foliage, flower and fruit; tough; relatively disease free; 20' x 20')
99. Hawthorn, misc. - *Crataegus* spp. (other hawthorns worth trying include Winter King (*Crataegus viridis*) selected for abundant orange-red fruit; 'Crimson Cloud' (*C. laevigata*) with red flowers; and Russian Hawthorn (*C. ambigua*) that is very thorny and tough)

Note: Most hawthorns are prone to rust and other leaf-spot diseases; do not plant near cedar trees.

100. Hoptree (Wafer Ash) - *Ptelea trifoliata* (☼; large shrub or small tree; rounded form; distinctive disc-like fruit; 15' x 15')
101. Hophornbeam (Ironwood) - *Ostrya virginiana* (☼; native understory tree; shaggy bark; yellow fall color; hop like fruit; 20' x 15')
102. Hornbeam, American - *Carpinus caroliniana* (E; nice sinewy-smooth steel gray bark; low spreading habit; 20' x 20')
103. Lilac, Pekin - *Syringa pekinensis* (creamy white flowers; attractive, flaky bark; similar to Jap. tree lilac but not as large; 20' x 15')
104. Magnolia, Flowering - *Magnolia* spp. (E; some flowering magnolias are vegetatively hardy for eastern G.P. but flower displays are often ruined by spring freezes. Hardier types include Saucer Magnolia (*Magnolia* × *soulangiana*) with attractive white flowers and natural rounded habit to 20' x 15'; and Loebner Magnolia (*Magnolia* × *loebneri*) with early white flowers - 'Merrill' and 'Leonard Messel' are common cultivars that can grow 15-20' x 15-20')
105. Maple, Shantung - *Acer truncatum* (☼; glossy, distinctive leaves; rounded form; proving to be tough/reliable; 15' x 15')
106. Maple, Tatarian - *Acer tataricum* (☼; multi-stem habit; easy to grow; drought tolerant; good fall color; 20' x 15'; Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala*) is related and very similar but not as tolerant of high pH soils; 20' x 15')
107. Oak, Dwarf Chinkapin - *Quercus prinoides* (☼; native; variable habit but usually shrubby; prolific acorn producer; 15' x 10')
108. Oak, Gambel - *Quercus gambelii* (W, ☼; native to Rocky Mountains; variable multi-stem habit; prefers well-drained soils; 20' x 15')
109. Peach - *Prunus persica* (E; not reliable for fruit in region; recommended for protected locations of eastern G.P.; 20' x 15')
110. Plum, American - *Prunus americana* (☼; shrubby but can be grown as a small tree; tough and adaptable; edible fruit; 15' x 12')
111. Plum, Newport - *Prunus cerasifera* 'Newport' (W, ☼; dark purple-green foliage; edible plums; tough but short lived; 15' x 15')
112. Privet, New Mexican - *Forestiera neo-mexicana* (W, ☼; creamy-mottled bark; multi-stem habit; for western G.P.; 12' x 12')
113. Redbud - *Cercis canadensis* (E; native; attractive purple flowers in early spring; select from hardy seed source; 20' x 15')
114. Serviceberry (Juneberry) - *Amelanchier* spp. (E; 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')
115. Smoketree, American - *Cotinus obovatus* (E; blue-green leaves; yellow-orange fall color; plummy, smoke-like flowers; 20' x 15')

Conifers and Evergreen Trees

116. Arborvitae, Eastern - *Thuja occidentalis* (narrow habit; vertically layered foliage; 'Techny' a common form; 20-25' x 5-15')
117. Baldcypress - *Taxodium distichum* (E, 1; a graceful, deciduous conifer; great for wet areas; drought tolerant; good fall color; 50' x 30')
118. Douglasfir - *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (soft blue-green needles; distinctive cones; graceful habit; avoid open sites; 50' x 30')
119. Fir, Balsam - *Abies balsamea* (E; narrow; nice fragrance; prefers consistent moisture and some protection; 45' x 20')
120. Fir, Canaan - *Abies balsamea* var. *phanerolepis* (E; similar to balsam fir; common Christmas tree; nice; 45' x 20')
121. Fir, Concolor - *Abies concolor* (☼; attractive blue-green, long, upswept needles; most reliable fir for Nebraska; 50' x 25')
122. Hemlock, Eastern - *Tsuga Canadensis* (E; refined evergreen for protected spots; tolerates part shade; 25' x 15')
123. Juniper, Chinese - *Juniperus chinensis* (☼; tight growing juniper; tree form types available include 'Keteleer'; 15-25' x 10-15')
124. Juniper, Rocky Mountain - *Juniperus scopulorum* (W, ☼; native; blue-green foliage; prefers well drained, drier soils; 20-35' x 15-20')
125. Pine, Austrian - *Pinus nigra* (☼; common, tough, easy to grow; attractive bark; similar to Ponderosa Pine; disease prone; 50' x 35')
126. Pine, Bristlecone - *Pinus aristata* (W, ☼; use on well-drained soils only; great looking "bottle-brush" branch tips; 25' x 20')
127. Pine, Bosnian - *Pinus heldreichii* var. *leucodermis* (☼; great looking tree; dark green; similar to Austrian pine; 45' x 30')
128. Pine, Eastern White - *Pinus strobus* (E; graceful; fast growth; soft, long needles; tolerates damp soils; grows big to 70' x 40')
129. Pine, Jack - *Pinus banksiana* (☼; extremely hardy; irregular, gnarled growth habit; windswept look; 40' x 25')
130. Pine, Korean - *Pinus koraiensis* (E, ☼; edible nut; soft, attractive needles in groups of five; looks promising; 50' x 30')
131. Pine, Lacebark - *Pinus bungeana* (☼; slow growing but graceful; beautiful mottled bark; multi stem habit; 45' x 20')
132. Pine, Limber - *Pinus flexilis* (W, ☼; native; slow growing; soft needles; very flexible branches; plant on well-drained soils; 50' x 30')
133. Pine, Lodgepole - *Pinus contorta* (W, ☼; similar to Ponderosa Pine but with needles in twos and more twisted; 50' x 30')
134. Pine, Mugo - *Pinus mugo* (☼; variable growth habit; short needles; tough and adaptable; tree forms can grow to 15-40' x 15-25')
135. Pine, Pinyon - *Pinus cembroides* var. *edulis* (W, ☼; very stout, short needles; well-drained soils only; large edible nut; 25' x 20')
136. Pine, Ponderosa - *Pinus ponderosa* (☼; native; best on well-drained soils; attractive cinnamon-brown-black bark; 65' x 30')
137. Pine, Red - *Pinus resinosa* (northeast U.S. native; slow growing; reddish bark; 40' x 30')
138. Pine, Scotch - *Pinus sylvestris* (beautiful cinnamon orange bark; **note: Pine Wilt disease is killing many trees in the region**; 60' x 35')
139. Pine, Southwestern White - *Pinus reflexa* (☼; graceful five-needle pine; 'Vanderwolfs' a common form; 35' x 20')
140. Pine, Swiss Stone - *Pinus cembra* (☼; to 50' tall; similar to Korean Pine; seldom seen; edible nut; soft foliage)
141. Redcedar, Eastern - *Juniperus virginiana* (☼; very tough; nice striated bark on mature trees; 40' x 30')
142. Spruce, Black Hills - *Picea glauca* var. *densata* (☼; alternative to blue spruce; slower growing; native to Black Hills; 50' x 30')
143. Spruce, Colorado - *Picea pungens* (☼; very adaptable; common throughout Nebraska; wide size range from 45-70' x 15-35'; variety *glauca* is the common "Blue Spruce" and includes brighter blue cultivars such as 'Hoopsi', 'Moerheim' and 'Thompson')
144. Spruce, Engelmann - *Picea engelmannii* (W, ☼; slower growing spruce from higher elevations of Rocky Mountains; 40' x 20')

145. Spruce, Norway - *Picea abies* (pendulous (weeping) branch tips; tolerates moist sites; largest of the spruce growing to 70'x 40')
146. Spruce, Oriental - *Picea orientalis* (E; graceful habit; attractive pendulous branches similar to *P. omorika*; slow growing; 45'x 20')
147. Spruce, Serbian - *Picea omorika* (weeping habit more graceful than *P. abies*; attractive dark cones; slower growing; 45'x 20')
148. Spruce, White - *Picea glauca* (☼; very cold hardy; shorter needles than *P. pungens* and slower grower; 50'x 30')

Trees for the Daring (uncommon trees that need further testing or require special site conditions)

149. Arborvitae, Western - *Thuja plicata* (E; similar to eastern Arborvitae but potentially much bigger; 25-40'x 10-20')
150. Ash, Blue - *Fraxinus quadrangulata* (E; native; uncommon; distinctive 4-angled, corky stems; scaly bark; 50'x 40')
151. Beech, American - *Fagus grandiflora* (E; eastern U.S. native; attractive smooth bark; needs fertile, moist soil; 40'x 30')
152. Black Gum - *Nyssa sylvatica* (E, 1; very rare in region; needs moist site; not for high pH soils; purple fall color; 35'x 25')
153. Buckeye, Red - *Aesculus pavia* (E; large shrub or small tree; attractive red flowers; glossy foliage; 15'x 12')
154. Butternut - *Juglans cinerea* (E; smooth, silver-gray bark; native to upper Midwest; tasty nut; 40'x 30')
155. Cherry, Flowering - *Prunus serrulata* (E; beautiful; southeast Neb only; 'Mt. Fuji' and 'Kwanzan' are hardiest; 20'x 15')
156. Cherry, Higan - *Prunus subhirtella* (E; early flowering type from Japan; variety 'Pendula' is gracefully weeping; 15'x 15')
157. Chestnut, American - *Castanea dentata* (E; distinct leaves and spiny fruit pods; deserves protected site; to 50'x 35')
158. Cypress, Pond - *Taxodium ascendens* (E, 1; similar to baldcypress but more narrow in growth; 50'x 25')
159. Dogwood, Flowering - *Cornus florida* (E; eastern G.P. only; needs extra protection; attractive but unreliable flowers; 15'x 10')
160. Dogwood, Kousa - *Cornus kousa* (E; star-like creamy-white flowers; very attractive mottled bark; needs protection; 15'x 10')
161. Evodia, Korean - *Evodia daniellii* (E; attractive smooth bark; small, creamy flowers; nice specimens at Arbor Lodge; 20'x 15')
162. Falsecypress, Sawara - *Chamaecyparis pisifera* (E; an elegant evergreen, somewhat like Arborvitae; 25'x 15')
163. Fir, Fraser - *Abies fraseri* (similar to balsam fir but not as hardy; needs consistent moisture; 40'x 20')
164. Fir, Korean - *Abies koreana* (E; beautiful blue cones; very graceful; needs to be tested more; 50'x 25')
165. Fir, Nikko - *Abies homolepis* (E; handsome tree with glossy foliage; 30'x 15')
166. Fir, Nordman - *Abies nordmanniana* (native to Turkey; drooping branches; very attractive, glossy needles; 50'x 25')
167. Fir, Veitch - *Abies veitchii* (nice specimen tree; very resinous; 35'x 20')
168. Fringetree - *Chionanthus virginicus* (E; large shrub or small tree; wispy, fragrant flowers; attractive blue fruit; 15'x 15')
169. Hickory, Mockernut - *Carya tomentosa* (E; dark gray bark with furrowed, diamond pattern; nut meat is hard to extract; 35'x 30')
170. Hickory, Shellbark - *Carya laciniosa* (E; similar to *C. ovata* but with tastier nut; tolerates wetter soils; 40'x 35')
171. Holly, American - *Ilex opaca* (E; needs extra protection; interesting upright holly; southeast Nebraska only; 15'x 5')
172. Hornbeam, European - *Carpinus betulus* (E; smooth gray bark; upright, tight, uniform branching; attractive leaf; 30'x 20')
173. Katsuratree - *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* (E; pyramidal form and dense branching; blue-green leaves turn apricot in fall; 25'x 20')
174. Maackia, Amur - *Maackia amurensis* (seldom seen legume; worth a closer look; attractive summer flowers; 25'x 20')
175. Maple, Japanese - *Acer palmatum* (southeast Neb only; very delicate; requires protected site; 15'x 15')
176. Maple, Korean - *Acer pseudosieboldianum* (E; hardier alternative to Japanese maple; patio size tree; red fall color; 20'x 15')
177. Maple, Manchustriped - *Acer tegmentosum* (E; interesting snake-like bark; newer introduction from Asia; 20'x 15')
178. Maple, Paperbark - *Acer griseum* (E; small tree; cinnamon red exfoliating bark is great for the winter landscape; 20'x 15')
179. Maple, Three-flower - *Acer triflorum* (E; newer selection from Asia; papery bark; leaves and habit similar to *A. negundo*; 20'x 15')
180. Maple, Trident - *Acer buergerianum* (E; scaly bark; brilliant wine red color in fall; prefers protected sites; 20'x 15')
181. Oak, Bebb's - *Quercus × bebbiana* (hybrid between bur oak and white oak; vigorous grower; very hardy; 50'x 50')
182. Oak, Hungarian - *Quercus frainetto* (E; native to Balkan peninsula; very rounded habit; silvery underside to leaves; 45'x 40')
183. Oak, Mongolian - *Quercus mongolica* (similar in appearance to Bur Oak; performing well in N. Dakota; 50'x 45')
184. Oak, Overcup - *Quercus lyrata* (E; refined appearance; prefers consistent moisture; avoid high pH soils; 40'x 35')
185. Oak, Pin - *Quercus palustris* (E, ☼; often chlorotic on high pH soils and not generally recommended; 70'x 40')
186. Oak, Post - *Quercus stellata* (tough, corky bark; medium rounded tree; seldom seen in Nebraska; 30'x 25')
187. Oak, Scarlet - *Quercus coccinea* (E; similar in habit to pin oak; beautiful scarlet color in fall; avoid high pH soils; 50'x 40')
188. Oak, Wavyleaf - *Quercus undulata* (W, ☼; shrubby but can be trained as a small tree; semi-evergreen; needs testing; 15'x 15')
189. Oak, Willow - *Quercus phellos* (E; very narrow distinctive leaves; pin-oak like habit; southeast Nebraska only; 45'x 40')
190. Parrotia - *Parrotia persica* (E; lustrous green witchhazel like leaves turn yellow-orange in fall; exfoliating bark; 20'x 15')
191. Pawpaw - *Asimina triloba* (E; native understory tree; tropical foliage; distinctive banana like fruit; shade tolerant; 20'x 15')
192. Pine, Balkan - *Pinus peuce* (nice specimen tree; prefers moist soils; columnar habit; soft needles; 40'x 20')
193. Pine, Chinese - *Pinus tabulaeformis* (☼; short, rounded habit; picturesque with age; blue-green needles in pairs; 30'x 20')
194. Pine, Himalayan White - *Pinus wallichiana* (elegant form; delicate, soft looking needles; worth a look; 40'x 25')
195. Pine, Japanese White - *Pinus parviflora* (E; graceful open natural habit; attractive large cones; 30'x 20')
196. Pine, Western White - *Pinus monticola* (☼; common in higher elevations of northern Rocky Mountains; protect from wind; 35'x 20')
197. Planetree, London - *Platanus × acerifolia* (E; similar to sycamore with very attractive smooth, creamy bark; 70'x 50')
198. Poplar, Balsam - *Populus balsamifera* (1; fast growing; strong balsam fragrance; typically short lived; 65'x 45')
199. Poplar, Silver - *Populus alba* (☼, 1; tough & adaptable; silvery/white leaves; suckering, weedy habit; can grow up to 80'x 65')
200. Sassafras - *Sassafras albidum* (E; interesting mitten like leaves with orange fall color; spicy-aromatic branches; 30'x 20')
201. Silverbell, Mountain - *Halesia tetraptera* (E; beautiful silver flowers; seldom seen understory tree; spreading habit; 15'x 15')
202. Spruce, Red - *Picea rubens* (E; northeast U.S. native; prefers cool, moist sites; slow growing; 40'x 25')
203. Stewartia - *Stewartia spp.* (E; beautiful white flowers, good fall color; exfoliating, mottled bark; needs protection; 15'x 15')
204. Sugarberry - *Celtis laevigata* (E, ☼, 1; related to hackberry but with smooth bark; marginally hardy here)
205. Sweetgum - *Liquidambar styraciflua* (E, 1; star-like leaves; interesting spiked seed balls; yellow-purple fall color; 40'x 35')
206. Zelkova - *Zelkova serrata* (E, 1; related to elm; attractive smooth bark; upright habit when young; glossy leaves; 40'x 30')

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