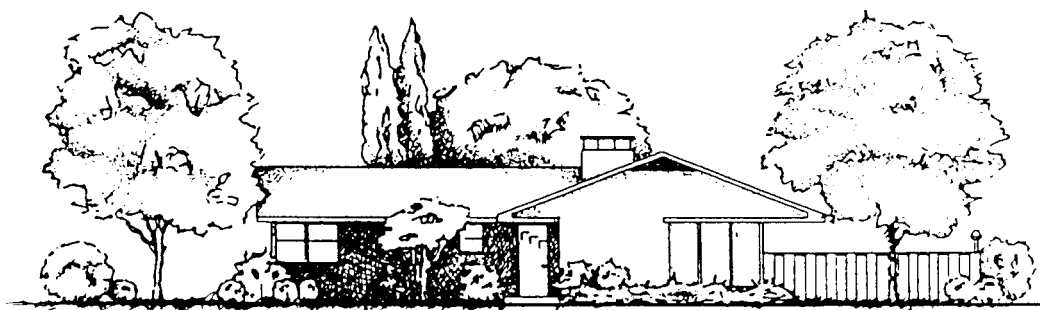


ANSWERS TO ... WHAT SHALL I PLANT?

Landscaping



Trees, Shrubs and Woody Vines

If you follow the do-it-yourself trend when choosing and planting trees and shrubs, you may wonder what to buy because there is such a wide choice.

What you choose depends on many things:

- Is the plant adaptable to your area?
- What size of plant do you need?
- What shape or form do you want?
- What foliage color and texture do you want?
- When do you want the plants to bloom?
- What colors do you want?
- Are you interested in plants with attractive fruit?
- Will you plant in the sun or shade?

The listings and charts included in this publication will help you make your selection.

Zone of Adaptability

Will the tree or shrub you want survive and grow in your area?

Plant hardiness was considered when the lists were prepared. Hardy means ability to withstand the winter. But in Kansas, even more important is the ability to survive the summer. A plant stunted in summer is less likely to get through the winter.

Summer survival may vary from one yard to the next because of location, availability and application of water and the nature of the soil. A variety is not necessarily adaptable to a particular region.

If your home is in a town, if you live in the country and your home is in a wooded valley or if you have protection from hot summer winds, you likely can grow plants listed under the Kansas zone east of your own. For example, if your home is in a valley in central Kansas, you probably could grow plants listed under "Eastern Kansas." If your home is exposed to hot,

summer winds, it would be better to stick with plants listed for your zone.

Height and Spread

Consider the mature size of the plant. For instance, you would not plant a shrub in a spot where it would eventually cover a picture window or spread over a sidewalk.

Some Common Deciduous and Broadleaf Evergreen Shrubs

Small Shrubs (2 to 4 Feet)

Almond, Cherry (Flowering)
Barberry, Japanese
Barberry, Mentor
Boxwood, Common
Coralberry
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged
Euonymus, Patens (Small-leaf)
Kerria
Spirea, Anthony Waterer
Spirea, Froebel
Spirea, Thunberg
Quince, Japanese (Dwarf)

Medium Shrubs (4 to 6 Feet)

Bladdersenna, Common
Butterflybush
Cotoneaster, Peking
Cotoneaster, Spreading
Crapemyrtle
Euonymus, Patens (Medium-leaf)
Firethorn, Scarlet (Pyracantha)
Forsythia, Showy Border
Forsythia, Weeping
Hydrangea, Snowhill

Jetbead
Mahonia
Nandina
Privet, Border
Privet, Regal Border
Quince, Common Flowering
Spirea, Bridal Wreath
Spirea, Vanhoutte
Weigela

Large Shrubs (6 to 8 Feet)

Beautybush
Buckthorn, Common
Buffaloberry, Silver
Buttonbush
Dogwood, Gray
Dogwood, Redosier
Elder, American
Euonymus, Eastern Wahoo
Euonymus, Spindle Tree
Euonymus, Winged
Euonymus, Patens (Large-leaf)
Forsythia, Greenstem
Holly
Honeysuckle, Morrow
Honeysuckle, Tatarian
Honeysuckle, Winter
Hydrangea, Panicle
Lilac
Mockorange
Pearlbush
Peashrub
Privet, Amur
Privet, European
Rose of Sharon
Snowball
Smoketree
Tamarisk
Viburnum, Leatherleaf

Form

Trees and shrubs have different forms or shapes. Trees vary from upright and pyramidal to vase-shaped, rounded and irregular. They may be weeping or horizontal. Some trees have branches that extend to the ground, and some hold their branches high. When branches are held high, a canopy of leaves and limbs provides shade while allowing passage and view underneath. Some trees and shrubs have picturesque growth which gives interesting character, silhouette and winter effect.

Shrub variation in form is not as great or as important in design as it is with trees.

Foliage Color

The greatest ornamental value of some deciduous trees and shrubs is the color of their leaves in fall. With evergreens, the ornamental value is greatest in winter.

Some ornamental trees and shrubs have leaf colors

other than green in summer. These colors are mainly purples and yellows.

Consider color when making plant selections in order to have color harmony in the yard and with existing or proposed buildings. Improper choice of foliage color can result in color clashes.

Foliage Texture

Plants have textures that vary from fine to coarse. For example, compare the fine texture of the honeylocust to the coarse texture of the catalpa tree, or the fine-textured barberry to the coarse-textured common lilac. In a grouping of many plants, try to select varieties that are of similar texture.

Season of Bloom

It is possible to have continuous bloom from early spring until frost by selecting plants that bloom at different times.

Color of Bloom

When choosing an ornamental plant, consider the color of bloom. The color of the flowers on a plant should harmonize with the color of the building and other adjacent plants.

Shrub Bloom

White

Almond, Cherry (Flowering)
Crapemyrtle
Dogwood
Elder, American
Honeysuckle, Winter
Hydrangea
Jetbead
Lilac
Mockorange
Pearlbush
Privet
Pyracantha
Quince
Rose of Sharon
Snowball
Spirea, Bridal Wreath
Spirea, Garland
Spirea, Thunberg
Spirea, Vanhoutte

Blue

Rose of Sharon

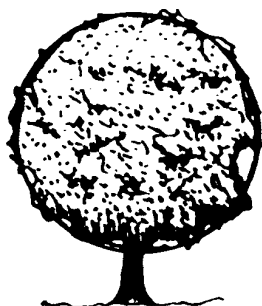
Yellow

Bladdersenna
Currant
Forsythia
Kerria
Mahonia
Peashrub

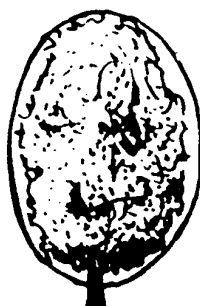
Cream

Buttonbush
Viburnum, Leatherleaf

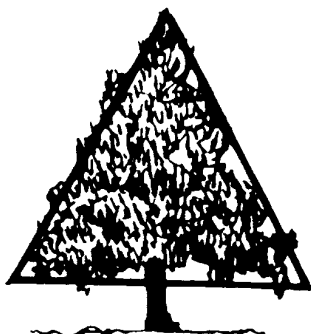
Plant Forms—Trees



Round



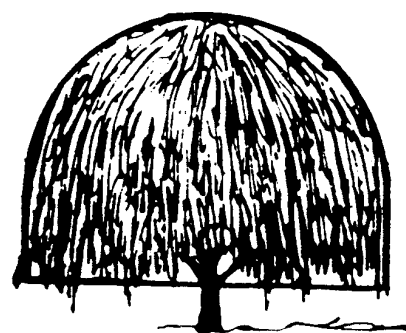
Oval



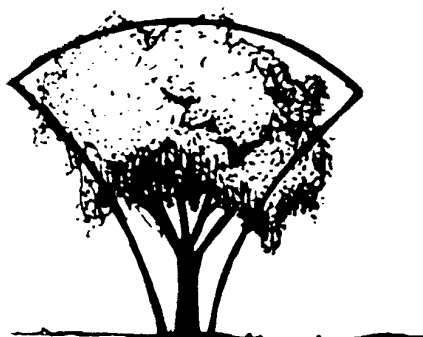
Conical



Columnar



Weeping

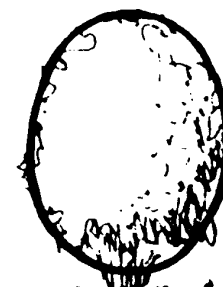
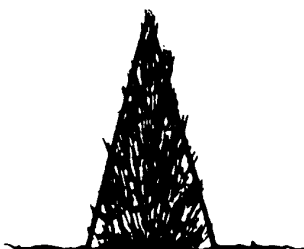


Vase



Irregular

Plant Forms—Shrubs



Red

Crapemyrtle
Quince
Rose of Sharon
Weigela

Lavender or Pink

Crapemyrtle
Abelia
Almond, (Flowering)
Beautybush
Honeysuckle, Tatarian
Roseacacia
Spirea, Froebel
Tamarish
Weigela

Purple

Rose of Sharon
Smoketree

Lilac

Butterflybush
Vitex

Crimson

Spirea, Anthony Waterer

Colorful Fruit and Twigs

Some trees and shrubs have colorful fruit, such as *Pyracantha*, and / or colorful twigs in winter, such as the redbarked dogwood. Consider these colors because of the color effect with house, snow, and other trees and shrubs, such as evergreens.

Shrubs with Interesting Fruit

Barberry, Japanese
Buffaloberry, Silver
Cotoneaster
Coralberry
Dogwood
Elder
Euonymus
Honeysuckle, Morrow
Honeysuckle, Tatarian
Jetbead
Mahonia
Privet
Pyracantha
Snowball, European Cranberrybush
Sumac, Smooth

Shade

In eastern Kansas it is sometimes necessary to consider whether a plant will grow in the shade on the north side of a house. In western Kansas, most of the plants that are adapted will grow on the north side if they are planted 3 to 4 feet from the building and out from the roof overhang, as reflected light is abundant.

In general, most shrubs will bloom more profusely and produce more fruit when planted in the sun, and the majority of shrubs will survive and grow in shady areas.

What is often thought of as a shade problem is usually the result of competition from the roots of adjoining trees. This can be corrected by the application of plant food and water and / or by thinning tree branches.

Shrubs that Tolerate Shade

Abelia, Glossy
Barberry, Japanese
Barberry, Mentor
Boxwood, Common
Buttonbush
Coralberry
Currant, Golden
Dogwood, Redosier
Euonymus, Eastern Wahoo
Euonymus, Patens
Holly
Honeysuckle, Winter
Hydrangea
Jetbead, Black
Kerria, Japanese
Mockorange
Mahonia
Nandina
Privet
Snowball
Spirea, Vanhoutte
Viburnum, Leatherleaf
Weigela
Yew

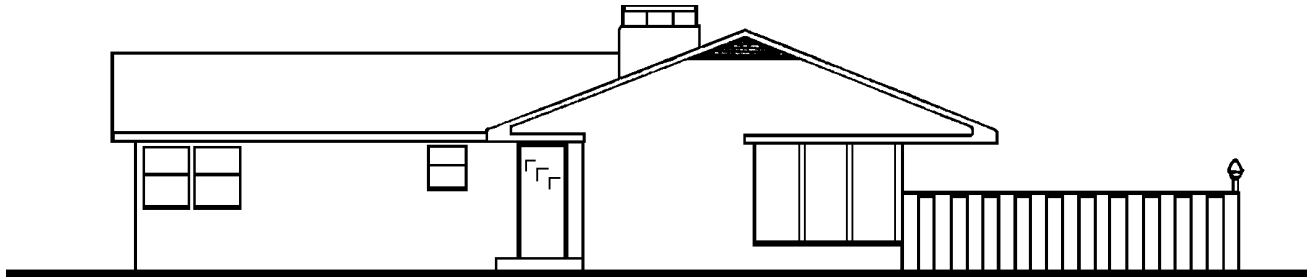
Clipped Hedges

Some shrubs make better clipped hedges than others. Usually, this is because of upright and twiggy growth.

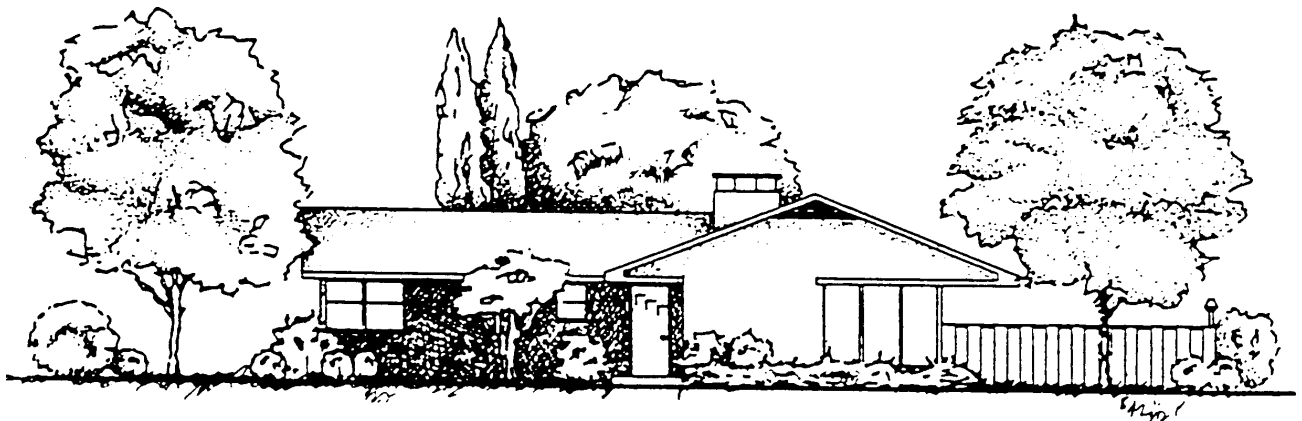
When planting for clipped hedges, space the plants 1 to 1½ feet apart.

Shrubs for Clipped Hedges

Barberry
Boxwood
Cotoneaster, Peking
Euonymus, Patens
Firethorn (*Pyracantha*)
Peashrub
Privet
Quince, Common Flowering
Spirea, Vanhoutte
Yew



Compare the appearance of this home without landscaping to the same one, below. Which one has the most esthetic appeal? The increase in economic value of the house is also an important factor to consider.



Deciduous Trees

Adaptability in Kansas*	Common Name and Botanical Name	Height, feet	Spacing, feet	Form	Foliage			Bloom		Remarks
					Summer color	Texture	Fall color	Season	Color	
E, C, W	Ash, green <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata</i>	50–60	40	Broad, open spreading branches	Lustrous, bright green	Medium	Brownish			Gives sparse shade; mass plantings.
E	Ash, white <i>Fraxinus americana</i>	50–70	60	Round ascending branches	Light green	Medium	Yellow			Mass plantings.
E, SC	Baldcypress <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	50–70	20–30	Pyramidal	Bright green	Very fine	Yellowish- brown			Lowland tree, near water; looks like an evergreen in summer.
E	Birch, European white <i>Betula pendula</i>	30–40	20–25	Oval to irregular	Light, bright green	Fine-light	Yellow			Irrigate; white peeling bark; good clump plant; protect from hot south winds.
E, SC	Birch, river <i>Betula nigra</i>	40–60	20–30	Oval to irregular	Deep, shiny green	Fine	Yellow			Moist soil; yellowish-brown, peeling bark; good clump planting; protect from hot south winds.
E, C, W	Boxelder <i>Acer negundo</i>	50	30–40	Irregular spreading	Bright green	Medium	Dull yellow			Poor tree, but adaptable; moist soil; fast growth; breaks easily.
E, C, W	Catalpa, northern <i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	40–50	30	Open, oblong	Yellow-green	Very coarse	Yellowish- green	June	Showy white	Poor shade; unkempt; likes lowlands; brown pods ½ inch diameter, 1 foot long.
E, C	Coffeetree, Kentucky <i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	40–50	30–35	Regular, oval, spreading	Bluish, deep green	Medium-fine, coarse winter	Greenish- yellow			Interesting, persistent fruit pods; large leaves with many leaflets.
E, C, W	Cottonwood <i>Populus deltoides</i>	80–100	50–60	Pyramidal in youth, spreads with age	Yellow-green	Coarse	Yellow			Brittle; rapid growth; prefers lowland; use away from buildings.
E, C, NW	Crabapple, Hopa <i>Malus</i> HV†	15–25	15–20	Round-spreading	Dark green	Medium	Green	April	Pink	Yellow fruit; resists rust; many crabapple varieties.
E	Dogwood, Flowering <i>Cornus florida</i>	15–25	15–20	Spreading, horizontal branches	Dull green	Medium-coarse	Rose	April– May	White Bracts	Shade preferred; not too adaptable; red fruit.
E, C, W	Elm, American <i>Ulmus americana</i>	70–80	70	Arching, vase shape	Dark green	Medium-coarse, Medium winter	Brownish- yellow			Shallow rooting harms lawns; good shade; Dutch elm disease and phloem necrosis.
E, C, W	Elm, Augustine Ascending <i>Ulmus americana</i> HV	70–80	50	Tall, columnar	Dark green	Medium-coarse	Brownish- yellow			Refer to American Elm remarks.
E, C, W	Elm, Chinese <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	35–45	30	Open, ascending, broad crown	Dark green	Medium-fine	Bright yellow			Resist Dutch Elm disease and phloem necrosis.
E, C, W	Elm, Christine Buisman <i>Ulmus carpinifolia</i> HV	60–70	50	Open, ascending	Dark green	Medium	Tan			Resist Dutch Elm disease and phloem necrosis.
E, C	Elm English <i>Ulmus procera</i>	60–70	50	Spreading, nearly horizontal; oval crown	Very dark green	Medium	Tan			Suckers readily; leaves smaller than American elm.
E, C, W	Elm, Moline <i>Ulmus americana</i> HV	70–80	60	Narrow, vase- shape crown	Dark green	Medium-coarse	Brownish- yellow			Refer to American elm remark.
E, C, W	Elm, Rock <i>Ulmus Thomasi</i>	40–50	30	Spreading, stiff, oblong crown	Deep glossy green	Medium-fine	Brownish- yellow			Valuable for rocky ridges and narrow streets; branches to ground.
E, C, W	Elm, Siberian (Chinese) <i>Ulmus pumila</i>	40–60	30	Ascending; round crown.	Light green	Medium-fine to fine	Russet			Scrubby; fast growing; resist Dutch elm disease and phloem necrosis; brittle.

E, C, W	Elm, Slippery <i>Ulmus fulva</i>	40–50	40	Broad, high branch- ing, flat-top	Dark green	Coarse	Pale, brownish- yellow				Similar to American elm; rough leaf surface; buds rusty and hairy.
E	Ginkgo <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	40–50	30–40	Pyramidal, ascending	Light, bright green	Medium	Pale yellow				Plant male tree; street tree; no insect or disease pests; primitive.
E, C	Goldenraintree <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	20–30	20	Open, broadly rounded	Light green	Medium	Brownish	June	Yellow		Picturesque growth; persistent, brown fruit; slow.
E, C, W	Hackberry, Common <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	50–70	50	Open, round to vase shape	Light green	Medium	Pale, light yellow				Excellent shade; drought resistant; shallow roots; corky bark.
E, C	Hawthorn, Cocksaur <i>Crataegus crusgalli</i>	25–30	20	Round, horizontal branching	Dark green	Medium-fine	Reddish- brown	May	White		Persistent red fruit; long thorns.
E, C	Hawthorn, Downy <i>Crataegus mollis</i>	20–25	20	Round, horizontal, droop, recurved	Light green	Medium	Yellow- buff	April– May	White		Edible red fruit; tall hedge plant.
E, C, W	Hawthorn, Washington <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	25–30	20	Round to ovate	Deep green	Medium-fine	Red bronze to scarlet	May	White		Most persistent red fruit.
E, C, W	Honeylocust, Thornless <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> HV	40–50	40	Broad, round topped, open	Bright green	Fine	Clear yellow				Very drought resistant; excellent shade tree; long, black fruit pods.
E, C	Lilac, Japanese Tree <i>Syringa amurensis Japonica</i>	20–30	15	Round top, spreading ascending	Deep green	Medium-coarse	Deep green	June	Yellow- white		Small tree for shrubberies and late flowers.
E	Linden, American (Basswood) <i>Tilia americana</i>	40–60	35–40	Rounded, drooping, recurving	Bright green	Coarse	Yellow- brown	July	Yellow		Fragrant flowers; stately tree; subject to sunscauld when young.
E, C, W	Locust, Black <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	35–40	40	Open, irregular, oblong	Bluish-green	Medium-fine	Yellow green	May– June	White		Short lived; attack by borers; poor tree; ragged.
E	Magnolia, Saucer <i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	12–20	15	Low branching rounded	Deep green	Coarse	Green, bronze	Late April– May	Blue- pink		Large, showy flowers; not too adaptable; showy against evergreens.
E, C	Maple, Norway <i>Acer platanoides</i>	40–60	40	Dense, broadly rounded	Deep green	Coarse	Yellowish				Sunscauld; so dense that grass will not grow under it.
E, C	Maple, Schwedler (Norway) <i>Acer platanoides</i> HV	40–50	35–40	Dense, broadly rounded	Deep red in spring; dark green	Coarse	Dull green				Same as Norway remarks; Crimson king another red leaf Norway variety.
E, C	Maple, Silver <i>Acer saccharinum</i>	70–80	60	Open, ascending irregular crown	Gray-green	Medium	Yellow				Brittle; fast growing.
E	Maple, Sugar <i>Acer saccharum</i>	40–80	50	Ascending, compact, ovate	Bright green	Medium	Brilliant red or yellow				Sunscauld; excellent fall color; usually difficult to grow.
E, C, W	Morainelocust <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> HV	40–50	40	Broad, round top, open; horizontal branches	Bright green	Fine	Yellow to golden				Thornless, podless honeylocust; fast growing; very adaptable.
E, C, W	Oak, Bur <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	50–80		Stout, spreading, oval	Deep green	Coarse	None to yellowish- brown				Rugged, strong, extremely adaptable; slow growing.
E, C	Oak, Chinkapin <i>Quereus muhlenbergi</i>	35–50	35	Stout, spreading, irregular	Yellow-green	Coarse	None to brown				Picturesque; limestone oak; grows in rocky ridges.
E, C	Oak, Pin <i>Quercus palustris</i>	50–60	30	Pyramidal, ascending	Shiny, light green	Medium	Scarlet				Lower branches droop to ground; not shade tree; specimen tree; lowland.
E, C	Oak, Red <i>Quercus borealis maxima</i>	60–80	40	Spreading, oval	Deep, shiny green	Medium-coarse	Red bronze				Excellent shade; stout; fairly fast growing; profuse acorns in yard.
E	Oak, Shingle <i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	60–70	35	Ovate to pyramidal	Deep, lustrous green	Medium-dense	Russet to brown				Hold leaves very late; foliage to ground; good specimen.

E	Oak, White <i>Quercus alba</i>	60–80	40–50	Rounded to oval	Deep green	Medium-coarse	Purplish red				Hold leaves late; stout, majestic tree; lighter bark than other oaks.
E, C, W	Osage Orange <i>Maclura pomifera</i>	20–40	30–40	Rounded to broad oval	Lustrous, deep green	Medium	Green to yellow				Use male tree to avoid fruit; has short thorns; also thornless variety.
E, C	Pagodatree, Japanese <i>Sophora japonica</i>	50–60	40	Rounded	Bluish-green	Fine	Greenish-yellow	June–July	White		Greenish stems; yellow fruit pods.
E, C	Peach, Double flowering <i>Prunus amygdalus persica</i> HV	18–20	15–20	Open oblong	Yellow-green	Medium-fine	Short time yellowish	April–May	Red		Flowers double; borders; leaf curl disease; needs background; protect.
E, C	Plane Tree, American (Sycamore) <i>Platanus occdentalis</i>	70–80	50–60	Open, oval, broad	Yellow-green	Coarse	Brownish				Light bark striking in winter; strong branching; leaf blight.
E, C	Plane Tree, London <i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	50–70	50	Broad, round, short trunk	Deep yellow-green	Coarse	Tan				Pyramidal in youth; light green bark; strong; no leaf blight; hold leaves late.
E, C, W	Plum, Newport (Purple-leaf) <i>Prunus americana</i> HV	15	10	Oval, upright	Purple-red	Medium	Bluish-red	April–May	Pink		Red fruit; striking with Russian olive.
E, C	Plum, Pissard (Purple-leaf) <i>Prunus cerasifera divaricata</i>	15–20	12	Upright, oblong	Deep red	Medium-fine	Bronze-red	April–May	Pinkish white		Very adaptable; red to purple fruit.
E, C, W	Poplar, Bolleana <i>Populus alba</i> HV	50–60	5–6	Columnar	Grayish glossy green	Medium	Clear yellow				Light bark; longer lived than lombardy; fast; accent plant.
E, C, W	Poplar, Lombardy <i>Populus nigra</i> HV	60	5	Columnar	Pale, shining green	Medium	Yellow				Breaks easily with little age; fast, tall screen; accent plant; short-lived.
E, C, W	Poplar, White (Silver) <i>Populus alba</i>	60–80	60	Irregular, oblong	Whitish to deep green	Medium-coarse	Golden				Mistakenly called white maple; whitish green limbs and twigs; brittle.
E, C, W	Redbud, Eastern <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	10–20	12	Spreading, flat top; horizontal	Green	Medium-coarse	Yellow-brown	March–April	Deep pink		Excellent ornamental; very adaptable; excellent bloom.
E, C, W	Russian olive <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	15–25	15	Irregular, rounded	Silver green	Fine	Gray-green				Fruit silvery; very adaptable.
SE	Silktree (Mimosa) <i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	20–30	15–20	Broad, round	Green	Fine	Yellow-brown	May–June	Pink		Foliage is locust-like; timely late bloomer.
E, C, W	Soapberry, Western <i>Sapindus drummondi</i>	20	15	Spreading, rounded	Light green	Medium	Yellow-green	May–June	White		Spreads; yellow berries all winter.
E	Sweetgum, American <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	40–50	40	Pyramidal	Deep shiny green	Medium	Red				Lowland; leaves nearly star-shaped, 5 lobed; persistent, dark, fruit capsules.
E, C, W	Tree of Heaven <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	40–50	40	Oblong, spreading	Bright green	Medium to coarse in winter	Orangish-yellow or green	June	Yellow-green		Spreads; a last resort tree; picturesque; has bad odor of male flowers.
E	Tuliptree <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	50–70	40	Tall, oval	Light green to yellow green	Coarse	Clear yellow	June	Greenish-yellow		Handsome; large flower; thin bark sunscalds; nice fall color.
E, C, W	Willow, Black <i>Salix nigra</i>	35–40	25	Broad, upright, irregular	Light green	Fine	Yellowish				Used for erosion control on stream banks.
E, C	Willow, Weeping <i>Salix babylonica</i>	40	30	Rounded, weeping to ground	Yellow green, bright green	Fine	Yellowish				Yellow bark in winter; accent tree; graceful; in character near water.
E	Yellowwood, American <i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	35–40	30	Rounded; branches to ground	Bright green	Medium	Bright yellow	June	Cream-white		Graceful branching; sunscalds.

* SE—southeast; E—east; C—central; W—west; SC—south central; NW—northwest.

† HV—horticultural variety.

Deciduous Shrubs

Adaptability in Kansas*	Common Name and Botanical Name	Height, feet	Spacing, feet	Situation	Foliage			Bloom		Remarks
					Summer color	Texture	Fall color	Season	Color	
SE	Abelia, Glossy <i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	3–5	3	Sun, shade	Dark green	Medium-fine	Bronze	June– frost	Pinkish- white	Winter kills easily; nearly evergreen; most bloom in June.
E, C, W	Almond, Cherry (Flowering) <i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	3–4	3	Sun, part shade	Green	Medium	Green	April– May	Rosy pink or white	Spreads; attractive foliage; double flowering type.
E, C	Barberry, Japanese <i>Berberia thunbergii</i>	3–4	3	Sun, shade	Green	Fine	Orange- scarlet	April	Yellow	Thorny; very good orangish-red fruit; small bloom.
E, C, W	Barberry, Mentor <i>Berberia mentorensis</i>	3–5	3	Sun, shade	Dark green	Fine	Orange- red, green	April	Yellow	Hardy; hold leaves late; thorny; small bloom.
E, C	Barberry, Redleaf (Japanese) <i>Berberia thunbergi</i> HV	3–4	3	Sun, shade	Dark red	Fine	Red	April	Yellow	Leaves greenish in shade; fruit red; small bloom; accent foliage.
E, C, W	Beauty Bush <i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	6–8	7	Sun	Gray-green	Medium	Gray-green then yellow	May	Pink	Profuse bloom; otherwise ragged appearance.
E, C, W	Bladdersenna, Common <i>Colutea arborescens</i>	5–8	6–7	Sun	Bright green	Fine	Yellowish	May– June	Yellow	Greenish stems; fairly hardy.
E, C, W	Buckthorn, Common <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10–14	12	Sun, part shade	Deep green	Medium-coarse	Deep green	April– May	Yellow- green	Tree-like; flowers not showy.
E, C, W	Buffaloberry, Silver <i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	6–14	8	Sun	Silvery green	Fine	Gray green	April– May	Yellowish	Bold foliage striking; scarlet fruit.
E, C	Butterflybush, Orangeye <i>Buddleia davidii</i>	3–8	5	Sun	Bright green	Medium-coarse	Green	July– October	Lilac	Dies back.
E, C	Buttonbush, Common <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	5–10	8	Sun, part shade	Deep green	Coarse	Green to dull yellow	June– July	Cream	Near water; glossy foliage.
E, C	Chastetree, Lilac <i>Vitex agnuscastus</i>	6–8	6	Sun	Dark green	Medium-coarse	Green	June– August	Lilac	Dies back.
E, C, W	Cotoneaster, Peking <i>Cotoneaster acutifolia</i>	5–7	6	Sun, part shade	Lustrous dark green	Medium-fine	Dark green	May	Pinkish	Fine foliage mass; dark berries; good clipped hedge.
E, C	Cotoneaster, Spreading <i>Cotoneaster divaricata</i>	3–5	3	Sun, part shade	Dark green	Medium-fine	Reddish- green	June	Pink	Red fruit; upright, spreading habit.
E, C, W	Coralberry, Chenault <i>Symphoricarpos chenaultii</i>	2–3	3	Sun, shade	Green	Fine	Green	July	Pinkish	Red fruit, spotted white.
E, C, W	Coralberry, Indian-currant <i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	2–3	2–3	Sun, shade	Grayish-green	Fine	Grayish	July	Whitish	Purple-red fruit; spreads; undergrowth.
SE	Crapemyrtle <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	3–5	3–5	Sun, part shade	Glossy-green	Medium-dense	Reddish- green	July– October	White, pink, red, lavender	Branches 4-angled; flower petals crinkled; may freeze back; mound soil in winter as for hybrid tea rose.
E, C	Currant, Golden <i>Ribes aureum</i>	4–6	5	Part shade, shade	Bright green	Medium	Bright green	April	Yellow	Dark fruit; spreads; undergrowth.
E, C, W	Dogwood, Gray <i>Cornus racemosa</i>	6–8	6	Sun, part shade	Gray green	Medium	Dull red	May	White	White fruit; rocky ridges.
E, C	Dogwood, Redosier <i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	6–8	8	Sun or shade	Bright green	Medium-coarse	Reddish- bronze	May	White	Red winter branches; white fruit.
E, C, W	Elder, American <i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	6–8	6	Sun, part shade	Light green	Medium-coarse	Yellow- green	June	White	Purple-black edible fruit.

E, C	Euonymus, Dwarf Winged (Winged Burningbush) <i>Euonymus alatus</i> HV	4–5	4	Sun, part shade	Green	Summer- medium Winter-coarse	Rose red	May– June	Light yellow	Red berries; four small corky wings on twigs; good fall color.
E, C	Euonymus, Eastern Wahoo <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	8–10	10	Sun or shade	Deep green	Medium	Purplish- red	May– June	Purple	Crimson fruit.
E, C	Euonymus, European (Spindle Tree) <i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	8–10	8	Sun or part shade	Deep, dull green	Medium-fine	Green	June	Yellow- green	Excellent, profuse, persistent pink fruit in fall.
E, C	Euonymus, Winged <i>Euonymus alatus</i>	7	5–6	Sun, part shade	Green	Summer- medium Winter-coarse	Rose red	May– June	Light yellow	Red berries; four corky wings on twigs; excellent, striking fall color.
E, C	Forsythia, Border (Golden Bell) <i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	4–7	5	Sun, part shade	Yellow-green	Medium	Yellow green	March– April	Good yellow	Profuse early bloomer.
E, C	Forsythia, Greenstem <i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	6–8	5–6	Sun, part shade	Bright green	Medium	Bright green	March– April	Yellow	More upright form.
E, C	Forsythia, Showy Border <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> HV	4–7	5	Sun, part shade	Yellow-green	Medium	Yellow green	March– April	Good yellow	Flowers larger and more profuse.
E, C, W	Forsythia, Weeping <i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	5–6	5	Sun, part shade	Yellow-green	Medium	Yellow green	March– April	Yellow	Leaves 3-parted; drooping branches; pith solid at node, otherwise missing.
E, C, W	Honeysuckle, Morrow <i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	5–6	8	Sun, part shade	Bluish-green	Medium	Blue green	May	White	Excellent red or yellow fruit at midsummer; broader habit; needs no facer.
E, C, W	Honeysuckle, Tatarian <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	8–10	8	Sun, part shade	Bluish-green	Medium	Blue green	April– May	Pink	Yellowish to red fruit at midsummer; more upright.
E, C	Honeysuckle, Winter (Fragrant) <i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	6–8	7	Sun, part shade	Grayish-green	Medium	Light green	March– April	White	Nearly evergreen.
E, C	Hydrangea, Panicle <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	6–8	7	Part shade to shade	Bright green	Coarse	Yellowish	August	White-blue	Old standard, more upright.
E, C	Hydrangea, Peegee <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> HV	6–8	7	Part shade to shade	Bright green	Coarse	Yellowish	August	White-blue	Faded flower heads persist.
E, C	Hydrangea, Snowhill <i>Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora</i>	4	4	Part-shade, shade	Bright green	Coarse	Yellow-tan	July	White	Flowers in large clusters and more flattened than Peegee.
E	Jetbead, Black <i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	4–5	4	Part shade, shade	Bright green	Medium-coarse	Yellowish- green	April– May	White	Black berries; good foliage.
E, C	Kerria, Japanese <i>Kerria japonica</i>	4–5	4	Part shade, shade	Bright green	Fine	Yellowish- green	May	Yellow	Green twigs; double flowering HV best.
E, C, W	Lilac, Chinese (Rothomagensis) <i>Syringa chinensis</i>	6–8	6	Sun, part shade	Bluish or	Medium deep green	Green	April– May	Red– May	Upright habit; finer than Persian. purple
E, C, W	Lilac, Common <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	8–12	7–8	Sun, part shade	Bluish green deep green	Medium-coarse to coarse	Blue- green	April– May	Lilac to various	Much hybridized; French hybrids.
E, C, W	Mockorange, Big Scentless <i>Philadelphus grandiflorus</i>	8–10	6–7	Part shade	Deep green	Medium	Yellow- green	May– June	White	Grows upright; need facer plant; gets leggy.
E, C, W	Mockorange, Sweet <i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	8–10	6–7	Part shade	Deep green	Medium	Yellow- green	May– June	White	Fragrant blossoms; need facer plants; gets leggy.

E, C, W	Mockorange, Virginalis <i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>	6–8	4	Part shade, shade	Deep green	Medium	Deep green	May–June	White	Double flower; periodic bloomer.
E	Pearl Bush, Common <i>Exochorda racemosa</i>	6–8	5–6	Sun, part shade	Bluish-green	Medium-fine to fine	Bluish-green	April–May	White	Mass of white flowers; gets leggy.
E, C, W	Peashrub, Siberian <i>Caragana arborescens</i>	6–10	6	Sun	Light green	Medium-fine	Yellow-green	April–May	Yellow	Need facer; green twigs.
E, C, W	Privet, Amur <i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	8–10	6	Sun, part shade	Deep green	Fine-dense	Deep green	May–June	White	Good clipped hedge; fruit blue-black; holds leaves late.
E, C	Privet, Border <i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>	5–7	5	Sun, part shade	Deep green	Fine	Deep purplish green	May–June	White	Flowers of privets have unpleasant odor; loses leaves earlier.
E, C, W	Privet, European (Common) <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	8–10	6	Sun, part shade	Deep green	Medium-fine	Deep green	May–June	White	Many horticultural varieties; holds leaves later.
E, C	Privet, Regel Border <i>Ligustrum obtusifolium regelianum</i>	3–5	4	Part shade	Deep green	Fine	Deep purplish green	May–June	White	Horizontal branching; good clipped hedge; loses leaves earlier.
E, C	Quince, Common Flowering <i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i>	5–6	4–5	Sun, part shade	Glossy reddish green	Medium-fine	Dull green	March–April	White, red and pink	Good foliage; flowers inside the shrubs; upright loose form.
E, C	Quince, Japanese Flowering <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	2–3	4–5	Sun, part shade	Reddish-green	Medium-fine	Green-bronze	March–April	Orange, red	Same as common remarks, but very spreading form.
E, C	Roseacacia Locust <i>Robinia hispida</i>	3–4	3–4	Sun, part shade	Reddish-green	Medium-fine	Dull green	May	Rose	Large cluster flowers.
E, C, W	Rose of Sharon (Shrubalthea) <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	8–10	5–6	Sun, part shade	Deep green	Medium	Dull green	August–September	Various	Upright form.
E, C	Smoketree, Common <i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	12–15	8	Sun, part shade	Bluish-green	Medium	Light yellowish-red	June–July	Purple	Bloom is smoky looking.
E, C, W	Snowball, Common <i>Viburnum opulus</i> HV	6–8	6	Sun, part shade	Bright green	Medium-coarse	Reddish	May–June	White	Sterile flowers; no fruit.
E, C, W	Snowball (European Cranberrybush) <i>Viburnum opulus</i>	6–8	6	Sun, part shade	Bright green	Medium-coarse	Reddish	May–June	White	Red fruit.
E, C	Snowball, Japanese <i>Viburnum tomentosum sterile</i>	6–8	6	Sun, part shade	Deep green	Coarse	Deep, dull red	May–June	White	Flower snowball-like cluster.
E, C	Spirea, Anthony Waterer <i>Spiraea bumalda</i> HV	1–2	2	Sun, part shade	Red green	Medium-fine	Reddish dull red	June–August	Crimson	Leaves more narrow than Froebel; new stems are light.
E, C	Spirea, Bridal Wreath <i>Spiraea prunifolia</i>	4–5	3	Sun, part shade	Light bluish-green	Medium-fine to fine	Orange	April–May	White	Irregular growth; spreads easily lustrous leaves; flower double.
E, C	Spirea, Froebel <i>Spiraea bumalda</i> HV	2–3	2	Sun, part shade	Red green	Medium-fine	Reddish green	June	Pink	Leaves broader ovate-oblong; blooms two weeks earlier than Anthony Waterer; new stems dark brown.
E, C	Spirea, Garland <i>Spiraea arguta</i>	4–5	3	Sun, part shade	Yellow green	Very fine	Yellowish	April–May	White	Wider leaves than Thunberg and more . flowers.
E, C, W	Spirea, Thunberg <i>Spiraea thunbergii</i>	3–4	2–3	Sun	Yellow green	Very fine	Orangish yellow	April	White	Does well in dry places; texture accent.

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E, C, W	Spirea, Vanhoutte <i>Spiraea vanhoutteii</i>	4–6	5	Sun, part shade	Bluish-green	Medium-fine	Bluish green	April–May	White	Very dependable; mass of short lasting bloom.
E, C	Sumac Flameleaf <i>Rhus copallina</i>	8–15	8	Sun, part shade	Deep, shiny green	Medium–summer Coarse–winter	Red crimson to scarlet	July	Greenish	Picturesque growth and fall color good.
E, C, W	Sumac Fragrant <i>Rhus aromatica</i>	3–6	4	Sun, part shade	Dull, red green	Medium	Scarlet	April–May	Yellow	Very adaptable; holds dust on foliage.
E, C, W	Sumac, Smooth <i>Rhus glabra</i>	8–12	8	Sun, part shade	Red green	Medium–summer Coarse–winter	Scarlet	July	Greenish	Red fruit and picturesque growth; fall color; rock ridges.
E, C	Sumac, Staghorn <i>Rhus typhina</i>	10–20	8–10	Sun, part shade	Dull green	Medium–summer Coarse–winter	Orange-red	June	Greenish	Branches velvety hairy; picturesque.
E, C, W	Tamarisk, Odessa <i>Tamarix odessana</i>	6–12	8–10	Sun	Bright green	Very fine	Bright green	June–August	Pink	Feathery foliage; prune severely.
E, C	Weigela, Old Fashioned <i>Weigela florida</i>	5–6	4	Part shade, shade	Green	Coarse	Green	May–June	Pink or reddish	Profuse bloom.

* SE—southeast; E—east; C—central; W—west; SC—south central; NW—northwest.

† HV—horticultural variety.

Deciduous Vines

Adaptability in Kansas*	Common Name and Botanical Name	Height, feet	Climbs	Situation	Foliage			Bloom		Remarks
					Summer color	Texture	Fall color	Season	Color	
E	Bittersweet, American <i>Celastrus scandens</i>	25	Twining	Partial shade	Deep green	Medium-coarse	Yellowish			Good foliage; orange-red fruit.
E, C, W	Boston Ivy <i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	50	Disc on, tendrils	Partial shade, shade	Green	Coarse	Red, purple, green			Blue fruit; leaves 3 lobed; sticks on masonry; adhesive tendrils.
E, C	Clematis, Jackman <i>Clematis jackmanii</i>	10	Leaf tendrils	Sun, partial shade	Green	Medium	Deep green	June– October	Purple	Excellent bloomer; not a dry land plant; many hybrids.
E, C	Clematis, Sweet-autumn <i>Clematis paniculata</i>	20	Leaf tendrils	Sun, partial shade	Bright green	Medium	Bright green	August– September	White	Fast growing; good flowers; dense foliage; interesting gray
E, C	Greenbrier, Bristly <i>Smilax hispida</i>	20	Clambering	Partial shade, shade	Bright green	Coarse	Bright green			Thorny; bright foliage.
E, C, W	Honeysuckle, Trumpet <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	15–20	Twining	Sun, partial shade	Bluish green	Medium-coarse	Blue green	May– August	Scarlet	Rank growth; valued for its flowers.
E, C, W	Silvertine, Fleeceflower <i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	15–20	Twining	Sun	Light green	Medium	Bright green	August– September	Greenish white	Rampant growing.
E, C, W	Trumpet Creeper, Common <i>Campsis radicans</i>	30	Twining and rootlets	Sun, partial shade	Bright green	Medium-heavy	Deep green	June–July	Orange	Vigorous growth; spreads easily; will cling to masonry.
E, C, W	Virginia Creeper (Five-leaf Ivy) <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	40	Disc on tendrils	Sun, shade	Deep green	Medium-coarse	Crimson red			Adhesive tendril tips; 5 palmate parted leaves; blue-black fruit.
E	Wisteria, Chinese <i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	25	Twining	Sun	Light green	Medium	Yellowish	April– May	Blue	Tolerates shade but flowers only in sun; requires protection.
E, C, W	Wolfberry, Chinese (Matrimony vine) <i>Lycium chinensis</i>	12	Clambering	Sun, partial shade	Light green	Medium	Light green	June– September	Purple	Thorny; holds soil on banks; spreads; use as a last resort.

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrubs and Vines

Adaptability in Kansas*	Common Name and Botanical Name	Height, feet	Spacing, feet	Form	Foliage		Bloom		Remarks
					Color	Texture	Color	Season	
E	Boxwood, Common <i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	2–3	2½	Compact, upright	Dark green	Fine, dense	Inconspicuous		Slow; hedging; summer sun, winter shade.
E, C, NW	English Ivy <i>Hedera helix</i>	climbs 20	1½	Climber, groundcover	Dark green	Medium	Inconspicuous		Climb brick and stone; shade; protected spot.
E, C, W	Euonymus, Bigleaf Wintercreeper <i>Euonymus fortunei vegetus</i>	climbs 30	5	Climber, groundcover	Bright green to dark green	Medium	Greenish, inconspicuous	June	Climb brick and stone; partial shade or shade; orange fruit.
E, C, W	Euonymus, Common Wintercreeper <i>Euonymus fortunei radicans</i>	climbs 20	4	Climber, groundcover	Green	Medium-fine	Inconspicuous		Climb brick and stone; partial shade or shade; orange fruit on adult plant; many varieties
E, C, W	Euonymus, Purple leaf Wintercreeper <i>Euonymus fortunei radicans (coloratus)</i> HV	climbs 15	4	Climber, groundcover	Green; reddish green in spring	Medium			Climb brick and stone; partial shade or shade; leaves crimson in fall.
E, C, W	Euonymus, Upright Radicans <i>Euonymus fortunei radicans</i>	4–5	4	Irregular	Dark green	Medium-fine	Greenish	June	Excellent shrub.
E, C, W	Euonymus, Spreading (Patens) <i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>	5–6	6	Bushy, rounded	Light green to dark green	Medium	Green-white	May–June	Red fruit in fall; best in shade or partial shade; bloom attracts flies; many varieties such as Small-Leaf.
E, C	Firethorn, Scarlet <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	5–7	7	Horizontal lines, irregular	Dark green	Fine, dense	White	May–June	Reddish-orange fruit; sun or partial shade; excellent shrub.
E	Holly, Chinese <i>Ilex cornuta</i>	8–12	6	Upright rounded	Deep, dark green	Medium-coarse	Inconspicuous white	June	Shade or partial shade; both sexes required for scarlet fruit; not too hardy.
SE	Holly, American <i>Ilex opaca</i>	15–20	10	Upright rounded	Deep, dark green	Medium-coarse	Inconspicuous white	June	Shade or partial shade; both sexes required for scarlet fruit.
E, C, W	Honeysuckle, Halls Japanese <i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i>	climbs 12–15	3	Climber, groundcover	Deep green	Medium	White-yellowish, purple	June– September	Climbs by twining; semi-evergreen; erosion control on slopes; spreads easily.
E, C, NW	Mahonia, Oregon Grape <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	3–5	4	Upright, irregular	Bluish, deep green	Medium	Yellow masses	March– April	Shade or partial shade; fruit grape colored clusters; leaves purplish-bronze in winter.
SE	Nandina <i>Nandina domestica</i>	3–5	4	Upright, loose	Reddish green to shiny green	Medium-light	White, inconspicuous	June–July	Sun to partial shade; red, clustered, persistent berries
E, C	Periwinkle, Common (Myrtle) <i>Vinca minor</i>	½	1½	Groundcover	Dark green	Fine	Blue	March– September	Best groundcover for shade; needs shade.
E, SC	Viburnum, Leatherleaf <i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>	6–12	6	Upright, spreading	Dark green	Coarse	Yellowish-white	May	Need partial shade; protected spot; red then black fruit but not profuse.

* SE—southeast; E—east; C—central; W—west; SC—south central; NW—northwest.

† HV—horticultural variety.

Coniferous Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Adaptability in Kansas*	Common Name and Botanical Name	Height, feet	Spacing, feet	Form	Foliage		Remarks
					Color	Texture	
E, C	Arborvitae, Berckmann's Oriental <i>Thuja orientalis</i> HV †	4–6	3	Conical	Golden yellow	Fine, dense	Use sparingly because of color and hardness; lacy appearance; foliage burn.
E, C	Arborvitae, Excelsa Oriental <i>Thuja orientalis</i> HV	8–10	4	Conical	Bright green	Fine, dense	Foliage burn in late spring freeze.
E, C	Arborvitae, Oriental <i>Thuja orientalis</i>	15–20	4–8	Conical	Yellow-green	Fine, dense	Foliage burn in late spring freeze.
E, C, W	Chandler Blue Juniper <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> HV	20–30	4–8	Pyramidal	Silvery-green	Fine	Feathery-like foliage; color difficult to use.
E	Chinese Juniper, Pyramid <i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	15–20	2–4	Pyramidal	Gray-green	Fine, dense	Prickly foliage.
E, C, NW	Creeping Juniper, Andorra <i>Juniperus horizontalis plumosa</i>	1	3–5	Prostrate	Grayish-green to purple	Fine, dense	Purplish in winter; slopes and rock gardens; branching on ground; lift branches twice a year.
E, C, NW	Creeping Juniper Waukegan <i>Juniperus horizontalis douglasii</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$	4–6	Prostrate	Gray blue to purplish	Fine, dense	Purplish in winter; slopes and rock gardens; branching on ground; lift branches; occasionally loses foliage in center.
E	Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>	50–60	10–15	Pyramidal	Green	Medium	Does not tolerate even slight drought.
E	Fir, White <i>Abies concolor</i>	30–50	20–25	Pyramidal	Blue-green	Medium, dense	Protect from hot, south winds.
E, C, W	Pfitzer Juniper <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> HV	4–5	6–7	Horizontal, spreading	Green	Fine	Very adaptable; best of type; plume-like growth.
E, C, W	Pfitzer Juniper, Golden <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> HV	4–5	6–8	Horizontal, spreading	Golden green	Fine	Use sparingly because of color.
E, C, W	Pfitzer Juniper, Compact <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> HV	2–3	5	Flat, spreading	Light green	Very fine	Smaller pfitzer.
E, C, NW	Pine, Austrian <i>Pinus nigra</i>	40–60	25–35	Pyramidal, conical	Dark green	Coarse	Shelterbelts and windbreaks; 8–12 ft. spacing, yard groupings; 2 needles.
E, C	Pine, Mugho Swiss <i>Pinus mugo</i> var. <i>mugo</i>	3–10	3–10	Round	Bright green	Medium	Pinch off new growth in spring to keep plant small.
C, W	Pine, Ponderosa <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	40–60	20–30	Pyramidal, columnar	Green	Medium, coarse	Shelterbelts and windbreaks; 8–12 ft. spacing for yard groupings; needles in twos and threes.
E, C	Pine, Scotch <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	40–50	20–30	Pyramidal, spreading	Green	Medium	Older trees picturesque growth with orange bark on upper trunk and branches.
E	Pine, White <i>Pinus strobus</i>	50–70	20–30	Pyramidal, conical	Green	Fine	Protected from south winds; soft foliage appearance.
E, C, W	Redcedar, Canaert <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> HV	20–30	7–10	Pyramidal	Deep green	Fine	Compact but grows tufted and open; blue berries; one of the best.
E, C, W	Redcedar, Eastern <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	25–35	8–12	Pyramidal	Green-bronze	Fine	Good for windbreaks; rusty coloring in winter.
E, C	Redcedar, Hill Dundee <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	15–25	5–6	Pyramidal	Grayish-green purplish-green	Fine	Purplish in winter.

E, C, NW	Redcedar, Keteleer <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> HV	15–25	5–6	Pyramidal	Dark green	Fine	Compact.
E, C, W	Redcedar, Silver <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> HV	20–30	5–6	Pyramidal	Silver-blue	Fine	Grows loosely; graceful foliage.
E, C, W	Rocky Mountain Juniper <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	20–30	4–8	Pyramidal	Gray-green	Fine, dense	One of the best for West.
E, C, W	Savin Juniper <i>Juniperus sabina</i>	4–6	4–5	Vase-shape, spreading	Dark green	Fine, dense	Gets scraggly with age; blights occasionally.
E, C, W	Savin Juniper, Tamarix <i>Juniperus sabina</i> HV	3–4	3–4	Vase-shape, spreading	Bright green	Very fine, dense	More compact than savin.
E, C, W	Savin Juniper, Vonehron <i>Juniperus sabina</i> HV	5–6	4–5	Upright, spreading	Green	Fine, dense	Irregular growth; can trim globe shape.
E, C	Spruce, Alberta Spruce <i>Picea glauca albertiana</i>	25–40	15–20	Pyramidal	Bluish-green	Medium	Slow growing; compact; specimen or massing.
E, C, NW	Spruce, Black Hills <i>Picea glauca densata</i>	30–40	20–25	Pyramidal	Green	Medium	Slow; compact.
E, C, NW	Spruce, Blue Colorado <i>Picea pungens</i> HV	30–40	20–25	Pyramidal	Silvery-blue	Medium	Color hard to use; specimen; plant with other spruce as background; very slow; layers of foliage; symmetrical.
E, C, NW	Spruce, Colorado <i>Picea pungens</i>	30–40	20–25	Pyramidal	Green	Medium	Very symmetrical; best of spruce; protect from hot, south winds.
E, C, NW	Spruce, Norway <i>Picea abies</i>	40–60	20–25	Pyramidal	Bright green	Medium, dense	Dingy with age; drooping branchlets; protect from hot, south winds.
E	Yew, Hicks <i>Taxus media</i> HV	6–10	3	Open columnar	Rich, dark green	Medium, dense	Red fruit on female plant if male plant near; shade and protect from south winds.
E	Yew, Wards <i>Taxus media</i> HV	2–3	6–8	Spreading	Rich, dark green	Medium, dense	Red fruit on female plant if male plant near; shade and protect from south winds.

SE—southeast; E—east; C—central; W—west; SC—south central; NW—northwest.

† HV—horticultural variety.

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