

COMPREHENSIVE LISTS OF WOODY PLANT MATERIALS  
FOR SPECIFIC LANDSCAPE USES IN NORTHEAST  
TEXAS, INCLUDING DALLAS COUNTY

by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION .....	1
GROUPS OF PEOPLE WHO COULD BENEFIT FROM THIS STUDY .....	1
REVIEW OF LITERATURE .....	3
PROCEDURE OF STUDY .....	5
Collection of Data .....	5
Subject Matter Divisions of the Plant Lists .....	7
THE NORTHEAST TEXAS AREA IN RELATION TO PLANTS .....	10
Physiological and Ecological Aspects of the Study Area .....	10
Aspects of the Study Area in Relation to Plants .....	11
PREFERRED OR SECONDARY IMPORTANCE OF PLANTS .....	14
NOMENCLATURE .....	17
DISCUSSION .....	19
A Secondary Purpose for the Planting Lists .....	19
The Need for Expansion of the Planting Lists .....	20
CONCLUSION .....	22
GENERAL PLANT LISTS .....	24
Vines .....	24
Ground Covers .....	27
Dwarf Shrubs .....	29
Small Shrubs .....	33
Small to Medium Shrubs .....	36
Medium Shrubs .....	41
Large Shrubs .....	45
Small Trees .....	49
Large Trees .....	54

SUPPLEMENTAL PLANT LISTS .....	60
Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars) of <i>Carya illinoensis</i> - Pecan .....	60
Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars) of <i>Rosa</i> - Rose .....	60
Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars) of <i>Camellia sasanqua</i> - Sasanqua Camellia .....	65
Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars) of <i>Camellia japonica</i> - Common Camellia .....	67
Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars) of <i>Azalea obtusum</i> japonicum - Kurume Azalea .....	72
Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars) of <i>Azalea indicum</i> - Indica Azalea .....	73
Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars) of <i>Lagerstroemia</i> indica - Common Crapemyrtle .....	75
Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars) of <i>Malus</i> , varieties - Flowering Crabapple .....	77
SPECIAL LANDSCAPE USE LISTS .....	79
Espalier Plants .....	79
Plants for Hedges, Edgings, Screens, Barriers, Back- grounds and Flowering Hedges .....	86
Vines, Ground Covers, Shrubs and Trees with Ornamental Fruits .....	107
Flowering Vines, Ground Covers, Shrubs and Trees .....	121
Vines, Ground Covers, Shrubs and Trees with Outstanding Fall and Winter Foliage Coloration .....	141
Shade Preferences and Tolerances of Vines, Ground Covers, Shrubs and Trees .....	154
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS .....	176
REFERENCES .....	178
APPENDIX .....	180

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the study underlying the body of this thesis was to fulfill a distinct need; that of a list of woody, ornamental plant materials with detailed information on their landscaping uses for a specific geographical area, namely, Northeast Texas, including Dallas County.

Dallas County was included within the twenty-nine counties in the study area of Northeast Texas, because of its metropolitan nature, maintaining a tremendous amount of landscaping activity.

### GROUPS OF PEOPLE WHO COULD BENEFIT FROM THIS STUDY

These comprehensive ornamental plant lists could serve as a guide to wholesale commercial nurserymen for selection of landscape plant materials in their growing operations; landscape nurserymen and landscape gardeners, for their sales and landscaping installations; retail nurserymen, garden center operators and other miscellaneous sales outlets for nursery stock in their sales promotion programs.

These lists could also provide members of gardening and horticultural clubs with information for the selection of specific plants for their horticultural study programs and for their home grounds and community landscaping projects.

The lists were formulated also for the homeowners, who are the buying public for the nurserymen's plants, in directing them in selection of appropriate ornamental plant materials for home grounds plantings; and in the hopes of stimulating greater interest in gardening, horticulture and community landscape beautification. The average homeowner-gardener is the one needing the most guidance in the selection of planting materials. Too

often these homeowners visit the sales yard of a nursery or garden center and purchase sizeable orders of plants from a hurried, uninformed salesperson. The homeowners, themselves, may lack sufficient knowledge on the ultimate development and adaptation of the plants purchased, or whatever ornamental and landscape design qualities these plants might possess.

If too many of the plants are unsuitable for the specific needs or desires of the homeowners they may begin to lose interest in gardening pursuits, the nursery sales agency loses customers, and most important of all, the community loses ardent supporters of horticulture, and our goal of improving good landscape design community-wide is at least impaired.

These lists should serve most specifically and effectively the needs of the designing and practicing professional landscape architects in the specific study area of Northeast Texas and Dallas County, for whom this study is particularly pointed. It should serve as a check list for the structural, cultural and ornamental uses of plants, such as could be feasibly treated under the limits of this study.

On several occasions the author has had the opportunity of reviewing professional plans, plant lists and bills of materials, prepared and designed for Northeast Texas by professional landscape architects residing outside of this particular study area. In many cases a high percentage of the plants used in their lists of plant materials were quite inadequate, because they were, in general, unadapted to the area, often difficult to obtain from commercial nurseries locally, or were not the correct plants for fulfilling the needs and desires of the designer.

The best possible landscape design that could be produced by artful means of the landscape architect, would be in some degree inadequate and non-

functional in creating the picture desired, unless the selection of planting materials is correctly made. This requirement can be met only if the plants have been carefully chosen for their landscape design qualities, and are fully hardy and adapted to the specific local area in which they are to be used.

After mistakes have been made and remedial measures taken, certain problems will arise involving loss of valuable time, costly replacements and unusual cultural and maintenance expense. If the artistry of design with the plant materials has not been effectively met through suitable choices of these plants, then the design is faulty; an injustice has been done to the property owner or client, our landscape profession is not complimented and the whole landscape picture itself suffers. Thus for professional and economic reasons, the author has seen a challenge for trying to help remedy these situations or problems.

#### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A review by the author of many publications by authorities writing in the fields of horticulture and landscape design reveals, that to the best of his knowledge, no comprehensive and inclusive ornamental landscape plant lists have been compiled for this specific geographical area of Northeast Texas.

DeWerth (16) in his selected list of "Woody Plants for Texas" classified these plants first on the basis of the six plant hardiness zones for the entire State of Texas. He further breaks the classification down into vines, ground covers, shrubs and trees by size divisions similar to those used and generally accepted by most other authorities. He then classifies the plants as to whether they are evergreen, semi-evergreen or deciduous vegetative forms.

Within the restricted scope of his publication, DeWerth was not able to expand his lists supplementally to cover very many of the horticultural varieties (cultivars) of plants, which by and large, involve a high percentage of the plants being marketed and planted in the Northeast Texas area today, and this is likewise true in most sections of the United States. Also he was not able to present any material on the specific cultural and landscape uses of the plants, or give an expression of adaptability for any specific geographical region of such a large area as the State of Texas.

Two other Texas workers in the horticulture and landscape field, namely Westcourt (17) and White (18), have also contributed much through their publications, along with DeWerth's, toward a better knowledge of plants for Texas gardeners.

Westcourt's general descriptions of plants, also including the herbaceous group, are well presented. He does not, however, touch upon very many cultivars, and it is worthy of note also that a large number of new cultivar introductions have been offered by the commercial nurserymen since the date of his publication in 1948. White in his treatise on woody plants presents ten each of the worthy deciduous and broad-leaved evergreen shrubs for Texas, accompanied by excellent descriptive data and attractive illustrations.

Vines (9) in his treatise on native trees of East Texas, contributes much on dendrological information and identification of indigenous trees, but offers little on the ornamental and landscaping value of this single plant group.

Belsterling (2) in editing her booklet on Dallas gardening, and Huffman (7) as editor for a gardening manual for East Texas, have certainly contributed valued information, but in both publications these two editors have

concentrated on gardening pursuits and cultures of plants, and have emphasized the herbaceous plant groups, of perennials, biennials, annuals and flowering bulbe, which are not within the scope of this present study on woody ornamentals.

Two other writers, treating areas adjoining Northeast Texas, have certainly also made commendable contributions on plant lists of their own regions, valuable to the landscape architects and to other workers in the landscaping and horticultural profession. The writer is indeed indebted to Burton (13) for his tabular material on plants of Arkansas, applicable to Zones 7 mostly; and to Wigginton (10) for his planting lists and excellent dissertations and discussions on the landscape aspect of semi-tropical plants for the Zone 9, Coastal Plain region. Both of these publications, especially Wigginton's, proved to be valuable reference material to the author for this present study. Creighton (15) is to be commended for her editorship of a Connecticut plant handbook, for her readily usable landscape use lists in a nicely condensed form.

#### PROCEDURE OF STUDY

##### Collection of Data

The field studies carried on by the author involve a period of seven years of residence in Northeast Texas, between October 1, 1951 and September 8, 1958 inclusive, where he practiced as a landscape architect. During this time he designed some five hundred major and minor landscape jobs, in numerous cases supervising the installation, and directing the performance of professional maintenance on many as well. Every installation within the Northeast Texas-Dallas area, upon completion, was inspected personally. These landscape



operations were conducted in all twenty-nine of the counties within the study area. On many of these projects both in the Northeast Texas area in general and in Dallas County, follow-up checks and observations were made periodically over the seven year interval.

Observations and data were constantly taken by the author on cultural aspects of these plant materials, such as supplied in the subsequent lists of plants, and the materials were likewise evaluated as to the plant's relative landscape and planting design usefulness, and as to its permanence and effectiveness in satisfying the needs of design. In these observations an attempt also was made to evaluate a certain plant as to its relative merit as a "preferred" plant in design, or as a "plant of secondary importance" for landscape usefulness.

During the period of study, the author actually introduced numerous new plant materials into the area, especially in the nature of new cultivars as they became available, and employed them in pilot plantings, where follow-up observations could be made. Special attention was centered on the relative merits of the plants as to whether superior or not in the landscape design consideration.

Other methods employed in the study included active participation in regional garden club workshops, and in local garden club field days, where day-long tours were planned to visit members' yards and gardens, and civic and community landscape developments. To the author's knowledge, most of the commercial nursery growing operations and the leading nursery sales yards and garden centers within the study area were visited, where data were usually taken on ornamental plants, in cooperation with the nurseryman grower or plantman of the said establishment.

Considerable weight was placed upon visitations and examinations of some of the oldest known plantings in Northeast Texas, including cemeteries, parks, landscapings of public institutions, college campuses, anti-bellum home gardens, and the like, to observe the ultimate developments of plants with regard to hardiness, longevity, permanence and other attributes.

The author frequently called upon and consulted with many plant authorities concerning specialized plant groups, as reviewed under "Acknowledgments" in this thesis. These valued meetings aided materially in the compilations of the supplemental plant lists.

In addition the author had ample opportunity to call at the offices and observe on the site, plantings being executed by some of the leading professional landscape architects residing within the study area, and to observe their design work, their use of plant materials in the design, and the landscape design qualities of various plants used on their projects.

Records of plant material data obtained during the seven years of study were progressively assembled and compiled, and preliminary lists of landscape plants were kept and currently added to or amended, in compiling the General Plant List for the study area.

Supplemental plant lists and landscape use lists were likewise currently compiled from descriptive field notes, and amended as new plants or new uses of plants on landscape jobs were observed, resulting in the final comprehensive lists of the present thesis study.

#### Subject Matter Divisions of the Plant Lists

Limits of time and space in the present study dictated that the most important attributes of the plants be presented.

The General Plant Lists were first of all subdivided into major groupings based on vegetative form consisting of vines, ground covers, five size classes of shrubs, namely, dwarf, small, small to medium, medium and large, and two size classes of trees, small and large. The height ranges were established for each of these major groupings as a correlation to size, except in the case of vines. The size or height indicates approximately that of each plant group at maturity. The major groupings were then subdivided into broad-leaved evergreen, deciduous and coniferous plants.

These definite height and size classifications were more or less arbitrarily made and could even be controversial. The decision as to what group the plants were delegated to, was more or less the author's own, but similarly follows systems of organization and presentation of material generally accepted by such landscape workers as Burton (13), Chadwick (3), (4), (5), DeWorth (16), Hoyt (6), White (18), Wigginton (10) and Wyman (11), (12).

The size and height at maturity of any plant can often be materially affected by cultural treatment and by environmental factors, both physiological and ecological, involving soil, moisture, temperature and others, and may vary considerably from one locality to another. Likewise of note is the fact that the presence locally of particularly injurious insects and diseases can materially affect the ultimate growth and development of the host plant. Thus the plant categories may need some modification by the user to suit the needs of a particular area.

All of the plants in the General Plant Lists were finally subdivided into the classifications of Preferred Plants, and Plants of Secondary Importance, similarly to the organization of data by Chadwick (3), (4), (5), White (18), Wigginton (10) and Wyman (11), (12). The basic motives for the presentation of preferred and secondary plants will be fully discussed later

in this study.

In order to avoid serious congestion of the General Plant Lists and to further develop with limited descriptive data, certain additional landscape attributes of several plant groups highly important to the study area, Supplemental Plant Lists were compiled for eight specific cultivar plant groups. These eight groups, all cultivars, consisted of pecans, roses, sasanqua camellias, common (or) japonica camellias, kurume azaleas, indica azaleas, crape-myrtles and flowering crabapples. The author felt that possibly other important supplemental groups should have been developed, had time and space permitted, particularly in expansion of the broad-leaved evergreen hollies in the genus *Ilex*, and the inclusion of two other deciduous genera, the forsythias and the quinces.

The Special Landscape Use Lists were finally selected from a wide range of landscape values, as being the most important ones from the many possibilities, in order to especially benefit the landscape architect.

The author felt that the following six specialized use lists would best serve in this study area the purposes for which this study is intended, namely: espalier plants; plants for hedges, edgings, screens, barriers, backgrounds and flowering hedges; vines, ground covers, shrubs and trees with ornamental fruits; flowering vines, ground covers, shrubs and trees; vines, ground covers, shrubs and trees with outstanding fall and winter foliage coloration; and shade preference and tolerance of vines, ground covers, shrubs and trees.

## THE NORTHEAST TEXAS AREA IN RELATION TO PLANTS

## Physiological and Ecological Aspects of the Study Area

The twenty-nine counties in Northeast Texas comprise a distinctive geographical and ecological region because of its characteristic topography, climate and soils, as further interpreted through Plates I to V b, contained in the Appendix of this thesis.

Except for the portions of seven counties in the northwest part of the study area and Dallas County, which fall within the Blackland Prairies Zone, the main distribution lies within the East Texas Timberlands Zone. The soils (14) in the timberlands are characterized by being light to dark colored sandy loams to clays, and the natural vegetation of the uplands is largely loblolly and shortleaf pine with some longleaf pine entering into the far southeastern corner of the study area, and oak, with bottomlands of mixed hardwoods and pines. The annual rainfall varies from 30 to 55 inches in the timberlands zone (19). The above mentioned restricted smaller zone lying within the blacklands has soils varying from light to dark colored, acid to calcareous clay loams and clay. The native vegetation, much of which has been deleted, was originally mixed, tall prairie grasses and mixed oak timber in the uplands and mixed hardwoods in the bottomlands. The average annual rainfall of this zone is 30 to 45 inches.

Vines (9) in his ecological type map of Texas (unpublished) further breaks the study area down into one additional zone having three ecological divisions running longitudinally north and south across the region, into the: Pine-oak Forest, Oak-Hickory and the Blackland Prairies, with a very small entrance into the far southeast corner of the area by the Longleaf Pine division.

Except for the north portions of the three northeast counties of the area lying just south of the Red River, which are within Zone 7, this study area lies wholly within the winter hardiness zone known as Zone 8. These hardiness zone classifications are generally used by nearly all horticultural authorities and referred to in commercial nurserymen's catalogues. Zone 8 has an average winter minimum temperature within a range of 10 to 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

#### Aspects of the Study Area in Relation to Plants

As is found true of any plant zone based on generalized weather compilations or ecological factors, there are many minor variabilities within an area as large as this, and microclimate plays an important part in plant adaptability. Also as one approaches the defined proximity of Zone 9 to the southward, we discover a merging of plants characteristic of this more southerly influence, and the same holds true in approaching Zone 7, with merging of plants from the next cooler hardiness zone to the northward. Field observations have indicated, however, that this transition is much less abrupt in the northern tier of counties having portions falling into Zone 7. It is felt this is largely due to this particular area being topographically bottomlands or lowlands with the tempering affect of the Red River on this north boundary. Most of the ornamental woody plants commonly used in the central portion of the study area can be successfully grown and cultured in this Red River fringe area.

As an approach is made, however, toward the western boundary of the study area, a more distinct change is observed in the prevailing native plants and in the physical and ecological factors determining the range and adaptability of the ornamental plants. This area is approximated by the line

which defines and divides the East Texas Timberlands from the Blackland Prairies zones.

We are then actually dealing with two minor divisions or variations within the Northeast Texas area, when we consider their longitudinal area distribution. Thus certain ornamentals are not as well adapted to the Dallas County area as they are to the land areas farther east into the heart of Northeast Texas. By the same token, certain plants grow better and are more useful as landscape subjects in Dallas County than in the eastern extremities of Northeast Texas.

It is of interest and worthy of injection here to consider the fact that Zone 8, the main zone of hardiness involved in this study, runs the entire east-west breadth of the State of Texas. The annual average precipitation varies from around 50 inches on the Texas-Louisiana border (19), to about 10 inches on the western Texas-southern New Mexico border. Likewise extremely acid, sandy loam soils prevail on the east, with highly saline and calcareous soils on the western borders (14).

Thus with these factors cited above and with many other physiological and ecological aspects differing so widely from one end of the state to the other, it is evident that all plants that might be listed for the broad scope of Zone 8, might not be equally adapted in all areas within that zone.

The author has presented to the user of these plant lists, those specific plants and plant groups which are generally adapted to Northeast Texas, exclusive of Dallas County on the one hand and likewise those plants commonly used in Dallas County, but not in the remainder of the Northeast Texas area, on the other, and has so designated these plants by legend symbols in the General Plant Lists.

This distributional index of plant adaptability is largely based upon the author's own decisions, but he did receive much valued assistance in evaluating this material from landscape architects and nurserymen residing within the Dallas County area. Plantmen in the entire Northeast Texas area will undoubtedly want to make their own additions and subtractions to the list, but a good start can be made by continually reviewing this one. The same reasoning holds true for the personal factor involved in setting up the preferred and secondary plant lists to be discussed later in detail.

It is of value to know that most all of the plants listed in this study are being used by landscape architects and landscape gardeners and are being sold in sales yards throughout the entire study area, regardless of the author's differentiation so expressed here.

The fact remains that a demand is created for certain plants by the buying public regardless of their ease of culture and their specific ultimate development in relation to landscape design. A case in point would be the *Camellia japonica*, varieties as further discussed in the Supplemental Lists of this thesis.

With the homeowner the incentives might be that of desiring a certain plant because it is unusual in foliage, or spectacular in bloom or fruit, or because he or she saw it elsewhere in Northeast Texas, or it was pictured in a nursery catalogue or a gardening magazine, or simply as a challenge to the gardener in being able to successfully culture a so-called "difficult" plant.

The most restricted plant materials in the Dallas County area are in the small to medium to large broad-leaved evergreen group, which usually require for normal growth more acidity in the soil and higher organic content, than is found over most of Dallas County, and in the shade tree group



many of which are quite mesophytic in character and will thrive best only with the lower summer maximum temperatures and somewhat greater precipitation and higher humidity during the growing season, as is found in the piney woods in the heart of Northeast Texas.

#### PREFERRED OR SECONDARY IMPORTANCE OF PLANTS

Within each height and size grouping in the General Plant Lists are divisions classified as "Preferred Plants" and "Plants of Secondary Importance", which might more simply be called "best" and "next best" plant materials for landscaping use.

The author found this to be the most difficult classification of all to make, and even with the much appreciated assistance of the several plant experts called upon to express their opinions on certain plant groups, feels that the listing is still based quite largely upon personal opinion even though an attempt was made to avoid this. No doubt other workers will want to amend these listings to conform with their localized selections, but at least this list is a step forward toward this much needed information.

It is felt that those for whom these lists will benefit, will at least realize that superior plants do exist in each group, and that this particular differentiation will serve as a guide in their plant selections. The fact that many plants now offered to the public in most of our nursery sales outlets are cultivars, or so-called improved horticultural varieties, has had a great influence in the selection of plants in this classification. Nurserymen and plant breeders are constantly introducing new cultivars to the plant users, many of them being patented under the plant patent provisions of the United States Patent Office. Whether or not certain of these plants are superior from the landscaping aspect to other cultivars or even to species

or varieties now in common usage, is not within the jurisdiction of this study, unless it is felt that they have been adequately tested by a plantsman.

It has been said by plant material experts and nurserymen alike that some new cultivars differ from existing types so slightly that it does not warrant a change to a new variety, and they only tend to clutter up nursery sales yards, and further confuse the already perplexed buying public. It is the judgment of the author that a considerable number of the most recently-introduced cultivars should be assigned to the group of secondary importance, until they are proven superior for landscape use and deserve a listing among the preferred plants.

Without a doubt, many of the cultivars assigned to the secondary list, will, after a year or two, be sufficiently tested by landscape architects and nurserymen to warrant changing them to the preferred list, and in some cases they may replace plants now included as preferred. With the great number of cultivars being introduced, these groupings will need to be amended from time to time to keep pace with our modern plant improvement program. It is hoped that when new plants are placed on the preferred list, that the plant or plants for which they become superior substitutes will be deleted from the preferred listing.

The author does certainly not want to give the impression that new cultivars are not desirable. Great strides have been made within the past several decades in creating superior varieties, and these new introductions are the backbone of the nursery industry and certainly of great value to the landscape profession. It is hoped that this work will continue at an accelerated rate and that plants now lacking in landscape attributes will continue to be replaced by much superior varieties.

Every effort was made when placing plants on the preferred list to consider their superiority for landscape use, such as in growth form and habit, flowers, fruit and twigs, foliage type, foliage texture and density, effectiveness in the landscape extending through the season, ease of transplanting and culture, hardiness and durability, and adaptability to a wide range of physical and ecological conditions.

Then, too, the maintenance factor was considered with reference to the versatility of the plant, the rate of growth and ultimate development, the cultural demands and environmental requirements and the comparative freedom from, or resistance to disease and insect infestations. These attributes as affecting a plant's usefulness in the landscape are all well-known to landscape architects and nurserymen, but the homeowner-buyer, who many times is not informed along these lines, needs guidance in his plant selections.

Again the author wishes to remark that since there are so many aspects to consider in plant selection, the plant experts may differ in their own interpretations as to the relative weights and values in plant evaluation, but this study should guide him in making his own final selections for either a preferred or secondary rating for any given plant.

If a given plant does not measure up to the desirable characteristics stated with reference to its selection for the preferred listing, or if it, in the case of the newly introduced cultivar, has not been sufficiently tested at this date for its merits, then it has been delegated to the secondary listing. There is a real challenge existing here for every professional plant worker in testing each new cultivar before it is highly recommended to the public as a superior plant for landscape use.

## NOMENCLATURE

In presenting the plant lists in this study, an attempt was made, with a few exceptions, as noted below, to follow the nomenclature as set up by "Standardized Plant Names" (21), issued in 1942 by the American Joint Committee on Horticulture Nomenclature. This provides for a single standardized scientific name and a single standardized common name for all plants.

During the seventeen years subsequent to the publication of this guide on naming of plants, a large number of horticultural varieties and selections (cultivars) have been introduced into the nursery trade by nurserymen growers, plant breeders and hybridizers. In naming any of these new plants encountered in this study an attempt was made to follow the introductory name as used by the introducer or as cited in leading nursery catalogues.

This system of nomenclature is the one generally followed by horticultural plant authorities as: Chadwick (3), (4), (5), DeWerth (16), Wigginton (10), Wyman (11), (12), and others. As not all plants are listed in Standardized Plant Names, those found missing were checked for authority in Bailey (1) or Rehder (8), both eminent authorities in horticulture, except in the case of recent cultivars not covered by these two manuals.

The term "cultivar" is now considered officially that which is used in horticultural literature as referring to a cultivated variety of plant, horticultural variety or variety as commonly used in the past. It refers to any plant form originated or maintained in cultivation and of lower rank than species.

Many plants now listed by nurserymen in their catalogues, or names used to describe their plants in sales yards, persistently carry synonymous or

even incorrect names. If such a synonym persists in cataloging, or is the one still best known by the buying public, then this has been continually so used throughout the study lists and indicated by enclosure in parenthesis. As the public becomes more familiar with the accepted names, this situation should gradually become corrected and many of these old synonyms can be dropped.

The author has omitted common names from all Special Landscape Use Lists, both from the standpoint of space conservation and for simplicity in presenting the lists, and also in hopes that the layman readers may become better acquainted with the scientific names and develop ease in using them. The users of these plant lists can always refer back to the General Plant Lists where the common names are also given. Largely through the more general usage by nurserymen of scientific names in catalogues and in advertising matter during the last few years, and through the influence of garden clubs, horticultural clubs and garden clinics, the public is rapidly becoming accustomed to scientific nomenclature and accepting it.

To be in accordance with leading nursery catalogues and feeling that any abrupt changes in the names of cultivars in particular, would be unwise and unfair to the nurserymen, the author has used trinomials freely to more fully describe a variety or sub-variety of plants, or to name a cultivar in accordance with the desires of the introducer.

The trend just now coming into use with cultivars, is to completely drop the specific epithet, or the varietal name, and simply follow the generic name with the name of the cultivar as is finally approved by the horticultural society describing and registering the plant name. This should help to simplify some of the present confusion. The nurserymen, however, will be slow to

adopt this new recommended procedure.

Names of cultivars presented in the various Supplemental Plant Lists, follow in all cases the accepted names of the horticultural society involved in the plant grouping (21), (22), or that of the introducer or nurseryman listing the plant in absence of society nomenclature.

## DISCUSSION

### A Secondary Purpose for the Planting Lists

A secondary purpose in the presentation of these landscape lists, or the more or less "hidden" purpose, so to speak, is to create an interest all along the line, from the professional to the layman, in the use of a greater number of deciduous plants and narrow-leaved coniferous evergreens in the plantings of Northeast Texas.

This study area involved, as is true for the entire "Deep South", is characterized by a landscape dominated by broad-leaved evergreen plants, with a conspicuous absence of deciduous and coniferous shrubs to a great extent, and to a lesser degree the deciduous trees.

The plantings in Dallas County contain, however, considerably more deciduous and coniferous plant forms than are commonly found in the balance of Northeast Texas. This is due in part, at least, as previously cited, to the fact that many of the broad-leaved evergreens are members of the Ericaceae family and require strongly acid soil and high humus-organic content. The soils in the Dallas area need some supplemental treatment in order to grow these plants well, thus their planting is not overdone.

The author has gone to considerable effort in developing the supplementary and special landscape use lists including the deciduous and coniferous

shrub groups, in hopes of showing both professional and layman plant users together, the useful and enriching attributes of these lesser-known and least-used shrub groups in this southern area.

In almost any landscape composition of the area the use of a few deciduous or coniferous shrubs would add a distinction and a quality to the planting, that is often lacking, except during the late winter and early spring season of unusual and striking bloom effects created in most of our southern broad-leaved gardens. We find throughout the balance of the year a somewhat somber picture, with monotony, lack of interest and color introduction into these predominantly evergreen compositions.

No plant group can surpass the ornamental value of the deciduous types in creating an air of openness, lightness and airiness for the planting, with their sequence of colorful later-season bloom and fruiting, accompanied by fresh interesting foliage effects, the twig structure, the varied autumn foliage coloration, the unusual bark, and the interesting branching with tracery effects and shadow patterns and silhouettes against the sky, which are such a delightful characteristic of plantings in the more northern zones. Likewise in the Northeast Texas plantings where coniferous evergreen shrub forms are lacking as a general rule, these narrow-leaved evergreens could add much through their growth characteristics, such as in form and branching effects for the landscape's winter scene, softening green color tones and a feeling of vigor and strength in a planting for winter beauty during the otherwise dormant season for bloom interest in the garden.

#### The Need for Expansion of the Planting Lists

As already stressed by the author the special landscape use lists in this study could have been greatly expanded particularly for the benefit and

use of the landscape architect, but time and space did not permit this extension.

This development might well follow the order established by Hoyt (6) in his most exhaustive and comprehensive treatment of lists under the major subdivisions of structural form, cultural aspects, purpose adaptation, ornamental characteristics and distinctive qualities.

In an attempt to prorate this additional material in its order of importance to the landscape designer, the following might be considered for shrubs and trees: plants for various soil conditions, as moist, dry sites, acid and alkaline soils and numerous other related soil and cultural factors; natural forms or habit of growth, as being one of the phases most worked with by the landscape designers and texture values and foliage density. Most southern landscape designers, however, place form and color higher in rank for landscape value than texture and density, due to the nature of the plant compositions with which they are working being predominately broad-leaved evergreen. Other rather important considerations for shrubs and trees, in continued order would be: growth rate, vigor and longevity, in the sense that quick growth effect is often an undesirable attribute and slower-growing plants are usually more permanent and effective in the landscape. In the coniferous evergreen shrubs, the form or habit of growth is probably the most important use attribute and concerns whether they are spreading, globose, pyramidal or columnar.

There is a need as well for expanding this study with a comprehensive list of herbaceous plants; involving annuale, biennials, perennials and possibly the hardy bulbs. These are grown predominantly for their flower and color effect in the garden or border, rather than for basic form, mass, or body in the planting for which the woody ornamentals are employed. In this



particular study area herbaceous plants are much subordinated in the landscape, but it is felt that the whole landscape character of the area could be greatly enriched with fuller use of this vegetative group.

Somewhat of a cultural problem is involved, however, in working with herbaceous forms in the South, as so many annuals and biennials are used as perennial forms, as well as in the reverse order, due to a climate with mild winters prevailing, which results in a change in the vegetative habit of the plants.

#### CONCLUSION

It is the author's opinion that these comprehensive lists presented on woody plant materials, should serve the ultimate purpose of providing a valuable working tool for the professional landscape worker, the commercial nurseryman and other merchandizers of ornamental plants; and will further enrich the lives of the gardening layman who follows the pursuits of gardening, now classed as the "No. 1 Hobby of America".

It is with regret that the author was limited by the time and space element of this thesis study, and that further development and expansion of additional landscape use lists was not permitted, but it is hoped that in some manner these lists, as presented, can be made available to those persons who could benefit from the efforts of this study and thus serve the distinct need for which it was intended.

Furthermore, it is the hope of the author that these observations will serve as a stimulus to other workers in the professional landscape field toward further research and compilations and expansions of these lists, as presented, in order to serve additional usefulness; and to prepare such needed landscape information lists and data for other specific geographical

units in the State of Texas, a project set up several years ago by the professional group, the Texas Landscape Association, Inc., but to date has not been followed up except by this author's presentation.

The author feels strongly that similar landscape lists and data should be prepared for release, especially to the buying public and the layman, for each of the larger metropolitan centers of Texas, possibly on county-wide limits for such city-county areas as Dallas, Houston, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Austin and Corpus Christi, for reasons already expressed in the body of this thesis.

GENERAL PLANT LISTS<sup>1</sup>

## Vines

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

## Preferred Plants.

	Botanical Name	Common Name
	<i>Euonymus fortunei coloratus</i>	Purpleleaf Wintercreeper Euonymus
	<i>Ficus pumila</i> (repens)	Climbing Fig
	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolinajessamine
*	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian Ivy
	<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
	<i>Hedera helix</i> , Hahn's	Hahn's Branching Ivy
	<i>Kadsura japonica</i>	Scarlet Kadsura
	<i>Lonicera japonica chinensis</i>	Purple Japanese Honeysuckle
*	<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Banks Rose
*	<i>Rosa banksiae lutea</i>	Yellow Banks Rose

## Vines of Secondary Importance.

	<i>Euonymus fortunei kewensis</i>	Kew Wintergreen Euonymus
	<i>Euonymus fortunei radicans</i>	Common Wintercreeper Euonymus

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<sup>1</sup> Plant names used in this study were taken from "Standardized Plant Names", Second Edition, 1942; except in the case of some more recent cultivars introduced since this publication date.

\* Plants generally adapted to Northeast Texas, exclusive of Dallas County.

✓ Plants commonly used in Dallas County, but not in remainder of Northeast Texas area.

# Tree species known to be native to the East Texas area.

<i>Buonymus fortunei radicans variegata</i>	Variegated Wintercreeper Buonymus
* <i>Hedera canariensis variegata</i>	Yellowedge Algerian Ivy
<i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i>	Halls Japanese Honeysuckle
* <i>Rosa bracteata</i>	Macartney Rose
* <i>Rosa bracteata</i> , Mermaid	Mermaid Macartney Rose
* <i>Rosa laevigata</i>	Cherokee Rose
* <i>Smilax lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf Greenbrier
<i>Trachelospermum (Rhynchospermum) asiaticum</i>	Japanese Starjasmine
* <i>Trachelospermum (Rhynchospermum) jasminoides</i>	Chinese (Confederate) Starjasmine

Deciduous.

Preferred Plants.

<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	Amur Ampelopsis
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Mountainrose Coralvine
<i>Antigonon leptopus albus</i>	White Mountainrose Coralvine
<i>Campsis tagliabuana</i> , Mme. Galen	Mme. Galen Hybrid Trumpet- creeper
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	Sweetautumn Clematis
<i>Lonicera heckrottii</i> , Goldflame	Goldflame Everblooming Honeysuckle
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmanni</i>	Engelmann Virginia Creeper
<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata lowi</i>	Lows Japanese Creeper
<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchi</i>	Veitch Japanese Creeper (Boston Ivy)
<i>Rosa species</i> (See list of cultivars)	Climbing Rose

<i>Wistaria sinensis</i>	Chinese Wistaria
<i>Wistaria sinensis alba</i>	White Chinese Wistaria

Vines of Secondary Importance.

<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Yangtao Actinidia
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Fiveleaf Akebia
* <i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	Peppervine
* <i>Anemopaegma (Bignonia) chamberlayni</i>	Goldentrumpet
* <i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Crossvine
* <i>Bignonia capreolata atrosanguinea</i>	Redpurple Crossvine
* <i>Boussingaultia ramosa</i>	Mignonette Madairvine
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Common Trumpet creeper
<i>Campsis tagliabuana</i>	Hybrid Trumpet creeper
/ <i>Celastrus scandens</i>	American Bittersweet
<i>Clematis jackmani</i>	Jackman Clematis
<i>Clematis lanuginosa</i>	Ningpo Clematis
<i>Clematis texensis (coccinea)</i>	Scarlet Clematis
* <i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virginsbower
<i>Cocculus carolinus</i>	Carolina Snailseed
/ <i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Common Hop
<i>Lathyrus latifolius, varieties</i>	Perennial Peavine
<i>Lonicera heckrotti</i>	Everblooming Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera heckrotti, Redgold</i>	Redgold Everblooming Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet Honeysuckle
* <i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	Blucrown Passionflower

* <i>Passiflora alata-caerulea</i> (hybrid)	Hybrid Passionflower
<i>Polygonum auberti</i>	Silvertine Flsecsflower
<i>Pueraria thunberginia</i>	Thunberg Kudzubean
* <i>Rosa chinensis</i> (noieettiana)	Louie Phillipps Climbing Rose
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Blackeyed Clockvine
* <i>Wistaria frutescens</i>	American Wistaria
/ <i>Wistaria venusta</i>	Silky Wistaria
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine Graps

Ground Covers (Height up to 18 inches)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

Preferred Plants

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Geneva Bugle
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Carpet Bugle
<i>Ajuga reptans rubra</i>	Purpleleaf Carpet Bugle
<i>Buonymus fortunei coloratus</i>	Purpleleaf Wintercreeper Buonymus
<i>Buonymus japonicus mediopictus</i>	Yelloweye Evergreen Buonymus
<i>Galeaminium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine
* <i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian Ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i> , Hahn'e	Hahn's Branching Ivy
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort
<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	Trailing Lantana

<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Bigblue Liriope
<i>Lonicera japonica chinensis</i>	Purple Japanese Honeysuckle
Mondo ( <i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i> )	Dwarf Lilyturf
<i>Vinca major</i>	Bigleaf Periwinkle
<i>Vinca major variegata</i>	Mottled Bigleaf Periwinkle

Ground Covers of Secondary Importance.

<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Mound Carpet Bugle
* <i>Aspidistra elatior (lurida)</i>	Common Aspidistra
<i>Buonymus fortunei</i> , Dupont	Dupont Wintercreeper <i>Buonymus</i>
<i>Buonymus fortunei radicans</i>	Common Wintercreeper <i>Buonymus</i>
* <i>Hedera canariensis variegata</i>	Yellowedge Algerian Ivy
* <i>Hebe roosei</i> , species	Evergreen Daylily
<i>Hypericum moerhousianum</i>	Goldflower St. Johnswort
<i>Hypericum moerhousianum</i> , Sungold	Sungold St. Johnswort
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Candytuft
/ <i>Lantana camara</i> , Goldrush	Goldrush Lantana
<i>Liriope muscari alba</i>	White Bigblue Liriope
<i>Liriope muscari Majestic</i>	Majestic Bigblue Liriope
<i>Liriope muscari variegata</i>	Variegated Bigblue Liriope
<i>Liriope spicata (graminifolia)</i>	Creeping Liriope
<i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i>	Halls Japanese Honeysuckle
* <i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Moneywort (Creeping Jenny)
* <i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Cape Plumbago
* <i>Plumbago capensis alba</i>	White Cape Plumbago
/ <i>Vinca minor</i>	Common Periwinkle

✓	<i>Vinca minor</i> Bowles	Bowles Common Periwinkle
*	<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet

Deciduous.

Preferred Plants.

<i>Phlox subulata</i> , varieties	Moss Phlox (Thrift)
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Ground Covers of Secondary Importance.

✓	<i>Ceratostigma plumbagineoides</i>	Blue Ceratostigma
	<i>Hemerocallis</i> , species	Deciduous Daylily
✓	<i>Lycium halimifolium</i>	Matrimonyvine
	<i>Malva viscosa drummondii</i>	Drummond (Turkscap) Mallow
*	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata bostoniensis</i>	Boston Fern
*	<i>Pleoblastus pygmaeus</i> , Sasa	Sasa Pygmy Bamboo
*	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Carolina Rose
	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	Prairie Rose
*	<i>Rubus rosaeifolius</i>	Roseleaf Raspberry (Easter Rose)
✓	<i>Veronica spicata</i>	Spike Speedwell

Dwarf Shrubs (Height up to 2 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

Preferred Plants.

	Botanical Name	Common Name
*	<i>Acuba japonica nana</i>	Dwarf Japanese Acuba
	<i>Buxus harlandi</i>	Harlands Box



<i>Buxus microphylla japonica nana</i>	Dwarf Japanese Littleleaf Box
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rock Cotoneaster
<i>Euonymus japonicus microphyllus</i>	Boxleaf (Dwarf) Evergreen Euonymus
<i>Euonymus japonicus, Pulchellus</i>	Upright Dwarf Evergreen Euonymus
<i>Gardenia jasminoides radicans</i>	Dwarf Gardenia (Capejasmine)
<i>Ilex cornuta rotunda</i>	Dwarf Chinese Holly
* <i>Ilex crenata helleri</i>	Heller Japanese Holly
* <i>Ilex crenata stokesi</i>	Stokes Japanese Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria nana</i>	Dwarf Yaupon
<i>Ilex vomitoria nana, Stokee</i>	Stokes Dwarf Yaupon
<i>Lonicera yunnanensis</i>	Yunnan Honeysuckle

Dwarf Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

/ <i>Abelia grandiflora prostrata</i>	Prostrate Glossy Abelia
<i>Buxie sempervirens suffruticosa</i>	Truedwarf Common Box
/ <i>Buxus welleri (hybrid)</i>	Waller's Box
/ <i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster
/ <i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
/ <i>Cotoneaster microphylla glauca</i>	Grayleaf Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Euonymus fortunei, Emerald</i>	Emerald Wintercreeper Euonymus
<i>Euonymus japonicus, Pulchellus aureo-variegatus</i>	Goldspot Upright Dwarf Evergreen Euonymus
<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Red Hesperaloe
<i>Hypericum patulum henryi</i>	Henry St. Johnswort

/	<i>Hypericum patulum</i> , Hidcote Beauty	Hidcote Beauty Goldencup St. Johnswort
*	<i>Ilex crenata microphylla</i>	Littleleaf Japanese Holly
	<i>Jasminum parkeri</i>	Parker Jasmine
	<i>Lavandula officinalis (vera)</i>	True (English) Lavender
*	<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	Box Honeysuckle
*	<i>Myrsine africana</i>	African Boxwood
/	<i>Osmanthus ilicifolius variegata nana</i>	Dwarf Variegated Holly Osmanthus
	<i>Rosa chinensis (rouletti) minima</i>	Roulett Chinese Rose
	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Cypress Lavendercotton
*	<i>Serissa foetida</i>	Serissa
*	<i>Serissa foetida variegata</i>	Yellowrim Serissa
	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Chamaedrys Germander

Deciduous.

Preferred Plants.

/	<i>Hibiscus palustris</i> , Brilliant Cerise	Brilliant Cerise Common (Hardy) Rosemallow
/	<i>Hibiscus palustris</i> , Clown	Clown Common (Hardy) Rosemallow
	<i>Hibiscus palustris</i> , varieties	Common (Hardy) Rosemallow
	<i>Rosa floribunda</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Floribunda Rose
	<i>Rosa miniature</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Miniature (Dwarf) Rose
	<i>Rosa polyantha</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Polyantha Rose

*Spiraea bumalda*, Anthony Waterer      Anthony Waterer Spirea

*Spiraea bumalda froebeli*      Froebel Spirea

**Dwarf Shrubs of Secondary Importance.**

/	<i>Berberis</i> , Crimson Pygmy (hybrid)	Crimson Pygmy Dwarf Barberry
/	<i>Caryopteris incana</i> , Blue Mist	Bluemist Bluebeard
/	<i>Caryopteris incana</i> , Heavenly Blue	Heavenly Blue Bluebeard
/	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Slender Deutzia
/	<i>Forsythia viridissima bronzensis</i>	Dwarf Greenstem Forsythia
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Common Lantana
/	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> , Katherine Dykes	Katherine Dykes Bush Cinquefoil
	<i>Punica granatum nana</i> , Chico	Chico Dwarf Pomegranate
/	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	Texas Sage
	<i>Salvia greggi</i>	Autumn Sage

Coniferous.

**Preferred Plants.**

<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Juniperus horizontalis plumosa</i>	Andorra Creeping Juniper
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Jaggarden Juniper

**Dwarf Shrubs of Secondary Importance.**

<i>Juniperus chinensis sargentii</i>	Sargent Chinese Juniper
* <i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore Juniper
<i>Juniperus horizontalis douglasii</i>	Waukegan Creeping Juniper

## Small Shrubs (Height 2 to 4 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

## Preferred Plants.

Botanical Name	Common Name
* <i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>	Goldust Japanese Aucuba
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	Japanese Littleleaf Box (Japanese Box)
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Sasanqua Camellia
<i>Elaeagnus pungens nana</i>	Dwarf Thorny Elaeagnus
<i>Gardenia jasminoides stricta nana</i>	Intermediate Gardenia (Capejasmine)
<i>Ilex crenata convexa (bullata)</i>	Convexleaf Japanese Holly
<i>Ilex crenata rotundifolia</i>	Roundleaf Japanese Holly
<i>Ligustrum</i> , Suwanee River (hybrid)	Suwanee River Ligustrum
<i>Myrtus communis compacta</i>	Compact True Myrtle
<i>Nandina domestica compacta</i>	Dwarf Nandina (Heavenly Bamboo)
<i>Rhododendron (Azalea) obtusum japonicum</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Kurume Azalea

## Small Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

/ <i>Abelia Goucher (hybrid)</i>	Edward Goucher Abelia
/ <i>Abelia sherwoodi (hybrid)</i>	Sherwood Abelia
/ <i>Berberis sargentiana</i>	Sargent Barberry
/ <i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry
/ <i>Buxus microphylla koreana</i>	Korean Littleleaf Box

* <i>Buxus sempervirens rotundifolia</i>	Roundleaf Common Box
<i>Euonymus japonicus albo-variegatus</i> , Silver Queen	Silverqueen (Silverspot) Evergreen Euonymus
<i>Euonymus japonicus aurea-variegatus</i>	Goldspot (Variegated) Evergreen Euonymus
<i>Euonymus japonicus compactus erectus</i>	Upright Compact Evergreen Euonymus
/ <i>Eurya emarginata</i>	Emarginata Eurya
* <i>Fatsyhedera lizei</i> (hybrid)	Fatsyhedera (Botanical Wonder)
* <i>Fatsyhedera lizei variegata</i> (hybrid)	Variegated Fatsyhedera (Botanical Wonder)
/ <i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Ligustrum vulgare nanum</i>	Lodense European Privet
* <i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leatherleaf Mahonia
/ <i>Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora</i>	Sparse Firethorn
/ <i>Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora</i> , Lodense	Dwarf Sparse Firethorn
/ <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> , Vincent	Vincents Scarlet Firethorn
/ <i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	India Raphiolepis
/ <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> , Bill Evans	Bill Evans India Raphiolepis
/ <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> , Springtime	Springtime India Raphiolepis
/ <i>Raphiolepis umbellata ovata</i>	Roundleaf Yeddo Raphiolepis
* <i>Rhododendron</i> (Azalea) species "Glenn Dale Hybrid"	Glenn Dale Hybrid Azalea
* <i>Rhododendron</i> (Azalea) species "Macrantha Hybrid"	Macrantha Hybrid Azalea
* <i>Rhododendron</i> (Azalea) species "Pericat Hybrid"	Pericat Hybrid Azalea
* <i>Rhododendron</i> (Azalea) species "Sander Hybrid"	Sander Hybrid Azalea
<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum

*Yucca filamentosa*

Adamsneedle Yucca

Deciduous.

Preferred Plants.

	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
/	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , Coral Sea	Coral Sea Japanese Floweringquince
	<i>Chaenomeles japonica nivalis</i>	White Japanese Floweringquince
/	<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Knaphill Scarlet	Knaphill Scarlet Dwarf Common Floweringquince
	<i>Heteropteris (Banisteria) argentea</i>	<i>Heteropteris</i> (Redwing)
	<i>Prunus glandulosa alba</i> , Doublewhite	Doublewhite Almond Cherry (Floweringalmond)
	<i>Prunus glandulosa rosea</i> , Doublepink	Doublepink Almond Cherry (Floweringalmond)
	<i>Rosa floribunda</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Floribunda Rose
	<i>Rosa hybrid tea</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Hybrid Tea Rose

Small Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

	<i>Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea</i>	Redleaf Japanese Barberry
	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	Japanese Floweringquince
/	<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	Glorybind Cneorum, (Silverbush Glorybind)
	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , varieties	Chinese Hibiscus
/	<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>	Shrub Lespedeza
*	<i>Rhododendron (Azalea) species</i> "Gable Hybrid"	Gable Hybrid Azalea
/	<i>Rhododendron (Azalea) molle</i> (Mollis)	Chinese (Mollis Hybrid) Azalea

<i>Symphoricarpos chanaulti</i> (hybrid)	Chenault Coralberry
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	Indiaccurrent Coralberry

Coniferous.

Preferred Plants.

<i>Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana</i>	Compact Pfitzer Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia</i>	Tamarix Savin Juniper

Small Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

<i>Juniperus chinensis hetzi glauca</i>	Hetzi Blue Chinese Juniper
<i>Pinus mugo mughus</i>	Mugho Swiss Mountain Pine
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , varieties	Japanese Yew

Small to Medium Shrubs (Height 4 to 6 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

Preferred Plants.

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy Abelia
* <i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry
* <i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Common (English) Box
* <i>Camellia sasanqua</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Sasanqua Camellia

<i>Buonymis kiauchovicus</i> (patens)	Spreading Buonymus
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Feijoa (Pineapple Guava)
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> <i>fortuniana</i>	Fortunes Capejasmine
<i>Jasminum floridum</i>	Showy Jasmine
<i>Jasminum humile</i>	Italian Jasmine
<i>Jasminum humile revolutum</i>	Revolute Italian Jasmine
<i>Jasminum meyeri</i> ( <i>primulinum</i> )	Primrose Jasmine
* <i>Photinia glabra</i>	Japanese Photinia
<i>Pittosperum tobira variegata</i>	Whitespot Pittosporum
/ <i>Pyraecantha coccinea</i>	Scarlet Firethorn
* <i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) <i>indicum</i> , <i>varietiss</i> (See list of cultivars)	Indica Azalea
<i>Spiraea cantoniensis</i> ( <i>reevesiana</i> ) <i>lanceata</i>	Double Reeves Spirea
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	Sandankwa Viburnum

Small to Medium Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

/ <i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>	Lemon Bottlebrush
/ <i>Callistemon rigidus</i>	Stiff Bottlebrush
<i>Cotoneaster glaucophylla serotina</i> ( <i>parneyi</i> )	Brighthead Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster pannosa</i>	Silverleaf Cotoneaster
* <i>Dasyliirion texanum</i>	Texas Sotol
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> , August Beauty	August Beauty Capejasmine
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> , Mystery	Mystery Capejasmine



* <i>Lotopetalum chinense</i>	Lotopetalum (Southern Evergreen Witch-hazel)
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregongrape
/ <i>Mahonia trifoliata</i>	Laredo Mahonia (Algerita)
/ <i>Osmanthus ilicifolius</i> , <i>Silverrim</i>	Silverrim Holly Osmanthus (False Holly)
* <i>Rhododendron (Azalea) mucronatum (rosmarinifolia)</i>	Snow Azalea
<i>Spiraea cantoniensis (reevesiana)</i>	Reeves Spirea
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurestinus Viburnum
<i>Viburnum tinus robustum</i>	Roundleaf Laurestinus Viburnum

Deciduous.

Preferred Plants.

<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria alba</i>	White Common Floweringquince
/ <i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Apple Blossom	Apple Blossom Common Floweringquince
<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Glowing Ember	Glowing Ember Common Floweringquince
<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Texas Pink	Texas Pink Common Floweringquince
<i>Forsythia</i> , Beatrix Farrand (hybrid)	Beatrix Farrand Forsythia
<i>Forsythia intermedia primulina</i> , Spring Glory	Spring Glory Forsythia
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla (hortensis)</i> varieties	Bigleaf Hydrangea
<i>Lagerstroemia indica nana</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Dwarf Crapeyrtle
<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>	Virginalis Mockorange

<i>Philadelphus virginalis</i> , Minnesota Snowflake	Minnesota Snowflake <i>Virginalis</i> Mockorange
<i>Rosa grandiflora</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Grandiflora Rose
<i>Spiraea prunifolia plena</i>	Double Bridalwreath Spirea
<i>Spiraea thunbergi</i>	Thunberg Spirea
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte Spirea

Small to Medium Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

<i>Aesculus arguta</i>	Texas Buckeye
† <i>Anisacanthus wrightii</i>	Wright's Anisacanthus
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American Beautyberry
<i>Callicarpa dichotoma</i>	Purple Beautyberry
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Common Sweetshrub
<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i>	Common Floweringquince
<i>Cotoneaster divaricata</i>	Spreading Cotoneaster
<i>Cystisus scoparius</i>	Scotch Broom
* <i>Duranta repens</i>	Creeping Skyflower
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i> (hybrid)	Border Forsythia
<i>Forsythia intermedia primulina</i>	Primrose Border Forsythia
<i>Forsythia suspensa sieboldi</i>	Siebold Weeping Forsythia
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	Oakleaf Hydrangea
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	Japanese Kerria
<i>Kerria japonica pleniflora</i>	Double Japanese Kerria
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California Privet
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum</i>	Golden California Privet
<i>Lonicera morrowi</i>	Morrow Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle

<i>Lonicera tatarica alba</i>	White Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Prunus persica</i> , Flory	Flory Dwarf Double Pink Flowering Peach
* <i>Rhododendron (Azalea) nudiflorum</i>	Pinxterbloom Azalea
* <i>Rhododendron (Azalea) obtusum Kaempferi</i>	Hybrid Torch Azalea
<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	Black Jetbead
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Skunkbush Sumac
* <i>Rosa carolina</i>	Carolina Rose
* <i>Rosa chinensis (noisettiana) Louis Phillippe (Shrub Form)</i>	Louis Phillippe Rose
* <i>Rosa eglanteria</i>	Sweetbrier (Eglantine) Rose
<i>Rosa hugonis</i>	Father Hugo Rose
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> , varieties	Rugosa Rose
* <i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia Rose
/ <i>Syringa "hybrids"</i>	Hybrid Lilac
<i>Syringa persica</i>	Persian Lilac
<i>Syringa persica laciniata</i>	Cutleaf Persian Lilac
/ <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common Lilac
/ <i>Syringa vulgaris alba</i>	White Common Lilac
<i>Viburnum burkwoodi</i>	Burkwood Viburnum
/ <i>Viburnum burkwoodi chenaulti</i>	Improved Burkwood Viburnum
<i>Viburnum, Caricephalum (hybrid)</i>	Fragrant Snowball Viburnum
<i>Viburnum carlesi</i>	Koreanspice Viburnum
/ <i>Viburnum carlesi juddi</i>	Improved Koreanspice Viburnum
/ <i>Viburnum tomentosum plicatum grandiflorum</i>	Improved Doublefile Viburnum

Coniferous.

## Preferred Plants.

<i>Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana</i>	Pfitzer Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Savin Juniper
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> , Vonehron	Vonehron Juniper

## Small to Medium Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

<i>Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana aurea</i>	Golden Pfitzer Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana</i> , Silver	Silver Pfitzer Chinese Juniper
/ <i>Juniperus virginiana (tripartita)</i> , Fountain	Fountain Eastern Redcedar
/ <i>Taxus baccata stricta (fastigiata)</i>	Upright Irish Yew
<i>Thuja (Biota) orientalis aurea nana</i> , Dwarf	Dwarf Berclmanns Golden Arborvitae

## Medium Shrubs (Height 6 to 10 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

## Preferred Plants.

Botanical Name	Common Name
* <i>Camellia japonica</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Common Camellia
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Sasanqua Camellia
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japan Cleyera
<i>Elaeagnus pungens fruitlandi</i>	Fruitland Thorny Elaeagnus
<i>Elaeagnus pungens sinoni</i>	Simon Thorny Elaeagnus

<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Evergreen Euonymus
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>Ilex cornuta burfordi</i>	Burford Chinese Holly
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Texas Silverleaf (Ceniza)
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Nandina (Heavenly Bamboo)
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Tobira Pittosporum
<i>Pyracantha crenato-serrata graberii</i>	Grabers Chinese Firethorn

Medium Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

/	<i>Arbutus unedo compacta</i>	Compact Strawberry Madrone
	<i>Camellia (Thea) sinensis</i>	Common Tea
*	<i>Dasyliirion eerratifolium</i>	Sawtooth Setol
	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Thorny Elaeagnus
/	<i>Eurya japonica</i>	Japanese Eurya
	<i>Ligustrum japonicum variegatum</i>	Variegated Japanese Privet
	<i>Ligustrum lucidum (taxanum) compactum</i>	Griffings Compact Waxleaf Glossy Privet
	<i>Ligustrum lucidum recurvifolium (rependum)</i>	Crinkdyleaf Glossy Privet
	<i>Ligustrum lucidum variegatum</i>	Variegated Glossy Privet
/	<i>Ligustrum quihoui</i>	Quihou Privet
	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	True Myrtle
	<i>Nerium oleander, varieties</i>	Common Oleander
/	<i>Osmanthus ilicifolius (aquifolium)</i>	Holly Osmanthus
/	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Japanese Pieris

*Viburnum japonicum*

Japanese Viburnum

Deciduous.

Preferred Plants.

*Exochorda racemosa*

Common Pearlbusb

*Forsythia intermedia spectabilis*,  
Lynwood Gold

Lynwood Gold Forsythia

*Lonicera fragrantissima*

Winter Honeysuckle

*Philadelphus coronarius*

Sweet Mockorange

*Prunus jacquemonti*

Jacquemont Cherry

*Spiraea arguta*

Garland Spirea

*Weigala florida (rosea)*

Oldfashioned Weigela

Medium Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

*Amorpha fruticosa*

Indigobush Amorpha

*Cassia corymbosa*

Flowery Senna

*Cornus racemosa*

Gray Dogwood

*Cornus stolonifera*

Redosier Dogwood

*Cortaderia selloana*

Selloa Pampasgrass

*Deutzia lemoinei*

Lemoine Deutzia

*Deutzia scabra florepleno*

Double Fuzzy Deutzia

*Deutzia scabra*, Pride of Rochester

Pride of Rochester Deutzia

*Forsythia intermedia spectabilis*

Showy Border Forsythia

*Forsythia suspensa fortunei*

Fortune Weeping Forsythia

*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*

Peegee Panicle Hydrangea

*Hydrangea paniculata*, Nikko Blue

Nikko Blue Panicle Hydrangea

*Lonicera zabeli (hybrid)*

Zabel Honeysuckle

/	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star Magnolia
/	<i>Magnolia stellata rosea</i>	Pink Star Magnolia
	<i>Poinciana gilliesii</i>	Paradise Poinciana
/	<i>Prunus besseyi</i>	Bessey Cherry
	<i>Robinia hispida</i>	Roseacacia Locust
/	<i>Syringa chinensis (rothomagensis)</i>	Chinese Lilac
/	<i>Syringa chinensis (rothomagensis) laciniata</i>	Cutleaf Chinese Lilac
	<i>Viburnum opulus roseum (sterile)</i>	Snowball European Viburnum
	<i>Viburnum tomentosum sterile</i>	Japanese Snowball Viburnum
	<i>Weigela floribunda, Bristol Ruby (hybrid)</i>	Bristol Ruby Weigela
	<i>Weigela florida variegata</i>	Variegated Oldfashioned Weigela
	<i>Weigela hendersoni (hybrid)</i>	Henderson Weigela
	<i>Weigela vanichecki (hybrid)</i>	Vaniccek Weigela

### Coniferous.

#### Preferred Plants.

<i>Chamaecyparis (Cupressus) lawsoniana erecta glauca</i>	Bluecolumn Lawson Falsecypress
<i>Juniperus virginiana ketaleeri</i>	Ketaleer Juniper
<i>Thuja (Biota) orientalis aurea nana</i>	Berckmanns Oriental Arborvitae

#### Medium Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

<i>Chamaecyparis (Cupressus) obtusa</i>	Hinoka Falsecypress
<i>Juniperus chinensis femina</i>	Reeves (Sylvestris) Chinese Juniper

<i>Juniperus chinensis torulosa</i>	Twisted Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus communis hibernica columnaris</i>	Upright Irish Juniper
<i>Juniperus communis suecica</i>	Swedish Juniper
<i>Juniperus excelsa stricta</i>	Spiny Creek Juniper
<i>Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Bonita</i>	Bonita Oriental Arborvitae

Large Shrubs (Height over 10 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

Preferred Plants.

Botanical Name	Common Name
* <i>Ilex cassine</i>	Dahoon
<i>Ilex opaca, East Palatka (hybrid)</i>	East Palatka Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon
<i>Ligustrum lucidum (texanum)</i>	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf Ligustrum)
<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	Chinese Photinia
<i>Prunus (Laurocerasus) caroliniana</i>	Carolina Laurelcherry
<i>Pyracantha coccinea lalandi</i>	Laland Firethorn
/ <i>Pyracantha, Crimson Tide (hybrid)</i>	Crimson Tide Firethorn
/ <i>Pyracantha, San Jose (hybrid)</i>	San Jose Firethorn
/ <i>Pyracantha, Victory (hybrid)</i>	Victory Firethorn

Large Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

* <i>Bambusa multiplex (disticha)</i>	Fernleaf Bamboo
* <i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Common Bamboo
* <i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japan Fatsia



	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , varieties	English Holly
*	<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Tall Inkberry Holly
/	<i>Ilex opaca howardi</i>	Howard Holly
	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> , Pride of Houston	Pride of Houston Yaupon
	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> , Pride of Texas	Pride of Texas Yaupon
	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> (texanum) <i>nobilis</i> (erectum)	Upright Glossy Privet
	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet (Amur River Privet "South")
*	<i>Michelia fuscata</i>	Bananashrub
*	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Southern Waxmyrtle (Bayberry)
/	<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	Fortunes Osmanthus
	<i>Photinia serrulata nana</i>	Compact Chinese Photinia
*	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Common Laurelcherry
	<i>Pyracantha coccinea lalandi</i> , Thornless	Thornless Laland Firethorn
/	<i>Pyracantha</i> , Rosedale (hybrid)	Rosedale Firethorn
*	<i>Sotol</i> ( <i>Dasyllirion</i> ) <i>blackburnia</i>	Blackburn Palmetto ( <i>Sotol</i> )
*	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry
*	<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Aloe Yucca (Spanishdagger)

Deciduous.

Preferred Plants.

<i>Aesculus carnea</i> (hybrid)	Red Horsechestnut
<i>Ficus carica celeste</i>	Celestial Common Fig
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> , varieties	Shrubalthea (Rose of Sharon)

<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possunhaw
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Common Crapehyrtle
<i>Lonicera maacki erubescens</i>	Pink Amur Honeysuckle
/ <i>Tamarix hispida coolidgei</i>	Coolidge Kashgar Tamarisk
/ <i>Tamarix hispida</i> , Summer Glow	Summer Glow Kashgar Tamarisk
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Blackhaw Viburnum
<i>Vitex agnuscastus latifolia</i>	Hardy Lilac Chastetree

Large Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

* <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Sweet Acacia (Huisache)
<i>Aeculus pavia</i>	Red Buckeye
* <i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Devils-walkingstick
/ <i>Buddleia davidi</i>	Orangeeye Butterflybush
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Common Buttonbush
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	Desertwillow
<i>Chilopsis linearis alba</i>	White Desertwillow
<i>Chicoanthus virginicus</i>	White Fringetree
<i>Cotinus coggyria</i>	Common Smoketree (Aaronsbeard)
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	Eastern Wahoo
<i>Ficus carica</i> , varieties	Common Fig
* <i>Forestiera pubescens</i>	Downy Forestiera
* <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Common Witchhazel
<i>Phyllostachya aurea</i>	Golden Bamboo
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	Trifoliolate-orange (Hardyorange)
<i>Pseudosasa japonica</i>	Arrow Bamboo
<i>Ptelea trifoliata mollis</i>	Wooly Common Noptree

	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Common Pomegranate
/	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Italian Buckthorn
/	<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Buckthorn
	<i>Rhus copallina</i>	Flameleaf Sumac
	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac
	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac
	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Japanese Rose
	<i>Salix caprea</i> , varieties	Coat (Pussy) Willow
	<i>Salix discolor</i> , varieties	Pussy Willow
	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	American Elder
	<i>Sambucus canadensis aurea</i>	Golden American Elder
/	<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	Mescalbean Sophora
	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	French Tamarix
	<i>Tamarix hispida</i>	Kashgar Tamarix
	<i>Vitex negundo incisa</i>	Cutleaf Chastetree
*	<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>	Mexican buckeye
	<i>Zanthoxylum clavaherculis</i>	Herculesclub Pricklyash
*	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i>	Common Jujube

Coniferous.

Preferred Plants.

<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> , Blue Haven	Blue Haven Rockymountain Juniper
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> , Chandler Silver	Chandler Silver Rockymountain Juniper
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> , Platinum	Platinum Rockymountain Juniper

	<i>Juniperus virginiana canaerti</i>	Canaert Redcedar
	<i>Juniperus virginiana glauca</i>	Silver Redcedar
	<i>Juniperus virginiana hillii</i>	Hill Dundee Redcedar
*	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus maki</i>	Shrubby Yew Podocarpus
	<i>Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Baker</i>	Baker Oriental Arborvitae
	<i>Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Excelsa</i>	Excelsa Oriental Arborvitae
/	<i>Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Howard Bluecone</i>	Howard's Bluecone Oriental Arborvitae

Large Shrubs of Secondary Importance.

	<i>Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Chinese Juniper
/	<i>Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Howard Bluespice</i>	Howard's Bluespice Oriental Arborvitae

Small Trees (Height 10 to 30 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

Preferred Plants.

	Botanical Name	Common Name
	<i>Eriobotrya japonica (Tree Form)</i>	Loquat
	<i>Ilex cassine (Tree Form)</i>	Dahoon
*	<i>Ilex cassine-opaca (hybrid)</i>	Hume No. II Hybrid Holly
	<i>Ilex opaca, East Palatka (hybrid) (Tree Form)</i>	East Palatka Holly
/	<i>Ilex opaca fosteri</i>	Foster's American Holly
/	<i>Ilex opaca Howard (Tree Form)</i>	Howard Holly
#	<i>Ilex vomitoria (Tree Form)</i>	Yaupon
#	<i>Prunus (Laurocerasus) caroliniana (Tree Form)</i>	Carolina Laurelcherry

## Small Trees of Secondary Importance.

<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> (Tree Form)	Japanese Privet
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> (texanum) (Tree Form)	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf Ligustrum)
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> (Tree Form)	Chinese Privet (Amur River Privet "South")
*# <i>Myrica cerifera</i> (Tree Form)	Southern Waxmyrtle
*# <i>Persea borbonia</i>	Redbay Persea
<i>Photinia serrulata</i> (Tree Form)	Chinese Photinia
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> (Tree Form)	Tobira Pittosporum
<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	Evergreen Pear
* <i>Sabal texana</i>	Texas Palmetto
*# <i>Vaccinium arboreum</i> (Tree Form)	Farkleberry
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Washingtonpalm

Deciduous.

## Preferred Plants.

<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Silktree (Mimosa)
# <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud
*# <i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood
# <i>Ilex decidua</i> (Tree Form)	Possumhaw
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Panicled Goldenraintree
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> , varieties (Tree Form) (See list of cultivars)	Common Crapeyrtle
<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	Saucer Magnolia
<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i> , Purple (nigra)	Purple Saucer Magnolia

<i>Malus</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	Flowering Crabapple
<i>Prunus blireiana</i> , Newport	Blireiana (Purpleleaf) Plum
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , Thundercloud	Thundercloud Myrobalan (Purpleleaf) Plum
<i>Prunus persica nectarina scleropersica</i> , varieties	Clingstone (Double Flowering) Peach
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> (Tree Form)	Chinese Wisteria
<i>Wisteria sinensis alba</i> (Tree Form)	White Chinese Wisteria

Small Trees of Secondary Importance.

# <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (Tree Form)	Sweet Acacia (Huisache)
* <i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
* <i>Acer palmatum atropurpureum</i>	Bloodleaf Japanese Maple
# <i>Aesculus glabra leucodermis</i>	Whitebark Ohio Buckeye
<i>Albizia julibrissin rosea</i>	Hardy Silk tree (Mimosa)
*# <i>Bumelia lanuginosa</i>	Woolybucket Bumelia
* <i>Castanea mollissima</i> , varieties	Chinese Chestnut
<i>Catalpa bungei</i>	Manchurian Catalpa
* <i>Cercis canadensis alba</i>	White Eastern Redbud
/ <i>Cercis chinensis</i>	Chinese Redbud
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i> (Tree Form)	Desertwillow
# <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> (Tree Form)	White Fringetree
* <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphortree
*# <i>Cornus florida rubra</i>	Red Flowering Dogwood
# <i>Crataegus aestivalis</i>	May Hawthorn
# <i>Crataegus opaca</i>	Riverflat Hawthorn

<i>Crataegus oxyantha pauli</i>	Pauls Scarlet English Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn
* <i>Daubentonia grandiflora</i>	Rattlebox
* <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , Bureka (hybrid)	Bureka Kaki (Japanese) Persimmon
* <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , Tanenashi (hybrid)	Tanenashi Kaki (Japanese) Persimmon
/# <i>Diospyros texanum</i>	Texas Persimmon
# <i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common Persimmon
/ <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russianolive
* <i>Erythrina cristi-galli</i>	Cockspur Coralbean
<i>Ficus carica</i> , varieties (Tree Form)	Common Fig
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> , Vossi	Vossi Goldenchain Laburnum
*# <i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry
<i>Melia azedarach umbraculiformis</i>	Umbrella (Texas Umbrella) Chinaberry
*# <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hophornbean
/# <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Jerusalemthorn (Retana)
* <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i>	Japanese Timber Bamboo
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> (Tree Form)	Trifoliolate-orange (Hardyorange)
/ <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> (juliflora)	Honey Mesquite
# <i>Prunus americana</i>	American Plum
# <i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Chickasaw Plum
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , varieties	Flowering Apricot
<i>Prunus cerasifera pissardi</i>	Purpleleaf Plum
* <i>Prunus serrulata</i> , Kwanzan	Kwanzan Oriental Cherry

* <i>Prunus subhirtella pendula</i>	Weeping Higan (Japanese) Cherry
/ <i>Prunus triloba</i>	Flowering Plum
# <i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Common Chokecherry
* <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> , varietiss	Yoshino (Japanese) Cherry
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery Pear
<i>Pyrus communis</i> , varietiss	Common Pear
<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> , varieties	Common Sand Pear
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	Ussurian Pear
/# <i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i> (Tree Form)	Carolina Buckthorn
<i>Robinia hispida</i> (Tree Form)	Roseacacia
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia umbraculifera</i>	Globe Blacklocust
# <i>Sapindus drummondii</i>	Western Soapberry
* <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese Tallowtree
# <i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Common Sassafras
/ <i>Sophora secundiflora</i> (Tree Form)	Mescalbean Sophora
* <i>Ulmus parviflora sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Chinese Elm
*# <i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum
* <i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> (Tree Form)	Common Jujube

Coniferous.

Preferred Plants.

<i>Cupressus arizonica glauca</i>	Blue Arizona Cypress
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Cupressus sempervirens glauca</i>	Blue Italian Cypress
<i>Cupressus sempervirens pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Italian Cypress



Small Trees of Secondary Importance.

	<i>Chamaecyparis (Cupressus) lawsoniana</i>	Lawson Falsecypress
*	<i>Chamaecyparis (Cupressus) obtusa</i>	Hinoki Falsecypress
	<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Arizona Cypress
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
*	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yew Podocarpus
/	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Italian Stone Pine
	<i>Thuja (Biota) orientalis</i>	Oriental Arborvitae

Large Trees (Height over 30 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

Preferred Plants.

	Botanical Name	Common Name
#	<i>Ilex opaca, varietiss</i>	American Holly
#	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia
*	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Date
#	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak

Deciduous.

Preferred Plants.

*#	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
*	<i>Acer rubrum conica, Scanlon</i>	Scanlon Red Maple
#	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple
	<i>Carya (Hicoria) illinoensis,</i> varieties (See list of cultivars)	Pecan (Papershell)

#	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry
	<i>Fraxinus arizonica (velutina)</i> (hybrid)	Arizona Ash
#	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata</i>	Green Ash
	<i>Fraxinus velutina glabra</i>	Smooth (Modesto) Ash
	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> , Moraine	Moraine Thornless Honey- locust
	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> , Skyline	Skyline Thornless Honeylocust
	<i>Juglans nigra</i> , Thomas	Thomas Eastern Black Walnut
#	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree (Yellow Poplar)
*#	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Tupelo
*	<i>Nyssa sylvatica caroliniana</i>	Yellow Black Tupelo
#	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American Planestree
#	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water Oak
#	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak
#	<i>Quercus shumardi</i>	Shumard Oak
	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia idahoensis</i>	Idaho Pink-flowering Black Locust
	<i>Salix babylonica</i> , Golden	Golden Babylon Weeping Willow
	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Japanese Pagodatree
#	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm
/	<i>Ulmus americana</i> , Augustine Ascending	Augustine Ascending American Elm
	<i>Ulmus americana</i> "hybride"	American Elm
/	<i>Ulmus carpinifolia</i> Buismann	Christine Buismann Smoothleaf Elm
/	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese Zelkova (Keaki Tree)

## Large Trees of Secondary Importance.

#	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Boxelder
#	<i>Acer saccharinum laciniatum</i>	Cutleaf Silver Maple
#	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple
	<i>Ailanthus altissima (glandulosa)</i>	Treeofheaven Ailanthus
	<i>Ailanthus altissima (glandulosa) srythrocarpa</i>	Redfruit Treeofheaven Ailanthus
*#	<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch
#	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	Common Papermulberry
*#	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory
*#	<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory
#	<i>Carya (Hicoria) illinoensis</i>	Pecan
*#	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	Shellbark Hickory
*#	<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory
#	<i>Catalpa bignoniodes</i>	Southern Catalpa
#	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugar Hackberry
#	<i>Celtis occidentalis crassifolia</i>	Rigleaf Hackberry
#	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash
f	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata, Marshall</i>	Marshall's Seedless Green Ash
#	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	Thornless Honeylocust
f	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis, Sunburst</i>	Sunburst Thornless Honeylocust
	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree
#	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Eastern Black Walnut
*	<i>Juglans regia, varieties</i>	Persian (English) Walnut
#	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osageorange
*	<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Magnolia

Morus alba	White Mulberry
Morus alba, Kingan	Kingan Fruitless White Mulberry
/ Morus alba, Mapleleaf	Mapleleaf Fruitless White Mulberry
/ Morus alba pendula	Weeping White Mulberry
/ Morus alba, Roundleaf	Roundleaf Fruitless White Mulberry
/ Morus alba, Stribling	Stribling's Fruitless White Mulberry
# Morus rubra	Red Mulberry
Phellodendron amurense	Amur Corktree
* Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache
Platanus orientalis	Oriental Planetree
Populus acuminata	Lanceleaf Poplar
Populus alba	White Poplar
/ Populus alba, Bolleana	Bolleana Poplar
Populus canadensis eugeni	Carolina Poplar
# Populus deltoides virginiana	Southern Poplar (Cottonwood)
Populus nigra italica	Lombardy Poplar
*# Prunus serotina	Black Cherry
Pyrus, Baldwin	Baldwin Pear
Pyrus, Kieffer	Kieffer Pear
# Quercus alba	White Oak
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak
*# Quercus falcata	Southern Red Oak
*# Quercus falcata triloba	Threelobe Red Oak
*# Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak
*# Quercus lyrata	Overcup Oak

#	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak
#	<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak
#	<i>Quercus muhlenbergi</i>	Chinkapin Oak
/	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
#	<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak
#	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak
	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust
	<i>Salix elegantissima</i>	Thurlow Weeping Willow
#	<i>Salix nigra altissima</i>	Gulf Black Willow
*	<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Linden
#	<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm
#	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	Cedar Elm
#	<i>Ulmus fulva</i>	Slippery Elm
	<i>Ulmus parviflora</i>	Chinese Elm
	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm

Coniferous.

Preferred Plants.

	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar
*	<i>Cunninghania lanceolata</i>	Chinafir
#	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Redcedar
	<i>Pinus caribaea (elliotti)</i>	Slash Pine
/	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Pine
/	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa Pine
#	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Common Baldcypress
*	<i>Taxodium distichum fastigiatum</i>	Columnar Common Baldcypress

## Large Trees of Secondary Importance.

* <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas Cedar
* <i>Cedrus atlantica glauca</i>	Blue Atlas Cedar
* <i>Cedrus libani</i>	Cedar-of-Lebanon
* <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo
* <i>Ginkgo biloba fastigiata</i>	Sentry Ginkgo
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky Mountain Juniper
# <i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine
*# <i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
/ <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
*# <i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine

## SUPPLEMENTAL PLANT LISTS

Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars)  
of *Carya illinoensis* - Pecan  
(So-called Papershell Pecan)

Varieties of Pecan desirable for both Dallas County and Northeast Texas. All are classified as "Eastern Varieties", and are suitable for planting in Northeast Texas and Northwestern Louisiana.

Barton

Delmas

Desirable

Mahan

Schley

Stuart

Success

Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars)  
of *Rosa* - Rose

Varieties of Modern Roses best adapted to Northeast Texas; including Dallas County.\* (All Deciduous Forms)

Dwarf Shrubs. (Height up to 2 feet)

*Rosa* miniature - Miniature (Dwarf) Rose.  
(Height range approximately 6 to 12 inches)

Name	Color
Baby Masquerade	yellow-red-orange (novelty)
Dwarf King	blood-red

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\* Rose varieties with an "All America Rose Selections" rating.

Oakington Ruby	carmine-crimson
Twinkles	white

*Rosa polyantha* - Polyantha Rose.  
(Height range approximately 12 to 24 inches)

Cameo	shell pink-salmon
Chatillon Rose	soft pink-salmon
Golden Salmon	salmon-orange
Ideal	dark crimson

*Rosa floribunda* - Floribunda Rose.  
(Height range approximately 12 to 24 inches)

* Circus	orange-buff-pink (novelty)
* Fashion	coral-gold
Pigmy Gold	golden yellow
Pigmy Red	dark red
Pinocchio	salmon pink
* Sarabande	scarlet-orange
Summer Snow	white
* White Bouquet	white

Small Shrubs. (Height 2 to 4 feet)

*Rosa floribunda* - Floribunda Rose.

Name	Color
Baby Blaze	deep red
Betty Prior	shell pink
Cecile Brunner (Sweetheart)	light pink



Donald Prior	scarlet to crimson
Elsa Poulsen	rose pink
Fashionette	salmon-coral
* Fire King	brilliant vermilion
* Floradora	orange-scarlet
* Fusilier	orange-scarlet
Geranium Red	spectrum-red to scarlet
* Gold Cup	deep yellow
Goldilocks	golden yellow
Improved LaFayette	red-crimson
Independence	orange-scarlet
* Ivory Fashion	white
* Jimmy Cricket	coral-orange-vermilion
Lavender Pinocchio	pink-lavender-silver
* Ma Perkins	coral-shell pink
Masquerade	yellow-red-orange (novelty)
Orange Sweetheart	deep orange-pink
Redcap	bright scarlet
Red Pinocchio	deep carmine red
Red Ripples	oxblood red to carmine
Rosenelfe	silvery rose-pink
Siren	fiery scarlet
Spartan	orange red to coral
Texan	bright red
* Vogue	cherry-coral

Rosa hybrid tea - Hybrid Tea Rose.

Red Varieties.

Better Times	* Mirandy
Bravo	New Yorker
* Charlotte Armstrong	* Nocturne
Crimson Glory	Poinsetta
Christopher Stone	President Eisenhower
* Chrysler Imperial	Red Radiance
Etoile de Hollande	Rouge Mallerin
Grenoble	* Rubaiyat
Happiness	The Alano
Living	Zulu Queen

Pink Varieties.

Briarcliff	Picture
Dainty Bess	Pink Frost
Enchantment	Red Radiance
First Love	Show Girl
* Helen Traubel	The Doctor
* Katherine T. Marshall	* Tiffany
Linda Porter	

White Varieties.

Blanche Mallerin	Kaiserin Auguste Victoria
Frau Karl Druschid	Rex Anderson
* Garden Party	* White Knight

## Yellow Varieties.

* Diamond Jubilee	Golden Scepter
Eclipse	Lemon Chiffon
Golden Charm	* Lowell Thomas
Golden Masterpiece	* Peace

## Two-tone Varieties.

Countess Vandal	McGredy's Sunset
* Forty-niner	* Mojave
Kordes Perfecta	President Herbert Hoover
Lady Elgin	Talisman
Love Song	

Small to Medium Shrubs. (Height 4 to 6 feet)*Rosa grandiflora* - Grandiflora Rose.

Name	Color
Buccaneer	buttercup yellow
Carrusel	bright red
Gold Coast	clear yellow
Montezuma	orange-red
* Queen Elizabeth	rose to dawn-pink
Roundelay	dark red
* Starfire	currant red

Vines. (Height range over 6 feet)

## Rosa species - Climbing Roses.

Name	Color
Climbing Cecile Brunner	light pink
Climbing Crimson Glory	deep crimson
Climbing Etoile de Hollande	bright crimson
Climbing Goldilocks	golden yellow
Climbing Peace	gold-cream-pink
Dr. Huey	maroon
Dr. J. H. Nicholas	deep rose pink
Dr. W. Van Fleet	soft pink
Dream Girl	soft red to scarlet
Gladiator	rose-red
* Golden Showers	golden yellow
* High Noon	bright yellow
Improved (Everblooming) Elaze	bright red
New Dawn	apple pink
Paul's Scarlet	bright red
Silver Moon	white
White Dawn	white

Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars)  
of *Camellia sasanqua* - *Sasanqua Camellia*

The best of *Camellia sasanqua* varieties for Northeast Texas; including Dallas County. (All Broad-leaved Evergreen Forms).

Small Shrubs. (Height 2 to 4 feet)

Variety Name	Color Flower characteristics
Shishi-gashira (Benikan-tsubaki)	red medium, semi-double
Showa-no-sakae (Usubeni)	soft pink medium large, semi-double

Small to Medium Shrubs. (Height 4 to 6 feet)

Day Dream	white, edged rose pink medium, single
Jean May	shell pink large double
Ko-Gyoku (Little Gem)	pinkish white medium, rose form double
Mine-no-yuki (Snow-on-the-mountain)	white large, peony form
Pink Snow	light pink to lavender large, semi-double

Medium Shrubs. (Height 6 to 10 feet)

Akebono Pink (Dawn Pink)	pale rose pink medium large, semi-double
Akebono-Shiburi (Dawn Striped)	white to pink edge semi-double, cupped
Apple Blossom	white, blushed pink large, single
Brilliancey	bright cherry red large, single, stamen cluster
Choji-Guruma	rose pink, with petaloids medium, anemone form
Cleopatra	rose pink medium, semi-double

Dawn (Vernalis)	white, suffused pink large, semi-double
Hinode-gumo	white, shaded pink large, single, fluted
Hinode-No-Yuki	white, bordered crimson large, semi-double
Hiodoshi	crimson, splashed white large, single
Maiden's Blush	delicate pink medium, single
Narumi-gata (Oleifera)	white, shaded pink large, cupped, single
Papaver	soft pink large, single, cupped
Rosea	deep rose pink medium large, single
Setsugekka	white large, semi-double
Shichi-fukujin	rose pink very large, semi-double

Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars)  
of *Camellia japonica* - Common Camellia

Varieties known to be the most bud and bloom cold hardy in the Northeast Texas area. Not recommended for Dallas County. Shrubs and foliage are winter hardy in Dallas, but buds and bloom are damaged by frosts. Protection of bloom is needed until frost danger is passed. North and east exposures recommended. (All Broad-leaved Evergreen Forms and in the Medium Shrubs Grouping) (Height 6 to 10 feet).

Preferred Plants. (Considered of greatest hardiness)

Variety Name	Color Flower characteristics Season of bloom
Are-jishi (Aloha)	dark, salmon rose large, full peony form early, Sept. to Oct.
(Are-jishi) Are-jishi Var- iegated	(dark, salmon rose var- iegated sport form of Are-jishi)
Daikagura	bright rose pink, splotted white large, peony form early, Sept. through Oct.
(Daikagura) Daikagura Red (Shangri-La)	(deep pink to rose red sport form of Daikagura)
(Daikagura) Daikagura White	(white sport form of Daikagura)
(Daikagura) High Hat	(light pink sport form of Daikagura)
(Daikagura) Joshua E. Youtz (White Daikagura)	(large white sport form of Daikagura)
Debutante (Sara C. Hastie)	light pink large, full peony form medium early to midseason
Donckelarii	red, marble white very large, semi-double medium - late
(Donckelarii) Eugene Bolen (Donckelarii Red)	(solid red sport form of Donckelarii)
Gloire de Nantes (Latifolia)	rose pink large, semi-double medium, Jan. to Feb.
(Gloire de Nantes) Lady Kay	(fimbriated rose and white peoniform sport form of Gloire de Nantes)
(Gloire de Nantes) Lady Ruth	(rose and white variegated sport form of Gloire de Nantes)

(Gloire de Nantes) Lady Ven- sittart	(white striped rose pink form of Gloire de Nantes)
(Gloire de Nantes) Ville de Nantes	(dark red, blotched white variegated sport form of Gloire de Nantes)
Governor Mouton (Aunt Jetty Variegated)	red to splotted white large, semi-double to loose peony medium season
(Governor Mouton) Aunt Jetty	(solid red sport form of Governor Mouton)
Profeseor Charles S. Sargent (Prof. C. S. Sargent)	bright red medium, full peony form medium season
Sarah Frost (Clark's Red)	crimson to deep rose medium, formal double medium early
Tricolor (Siebold)	white, streaked carmine large, cupped, semi-double medium early
(Tricolor) Jewell Bowden	(white, with pink throat, sport form of Tricolor)
(Tricolor) Leucantha	(white sport form of Tricolor)
(Tricolor) Tricolor Red (Lady de Saumarez)	(solid red sport form of Tricolor)
Victor Emanuel (Blood of China)	deep salmon red large, semi-double loose peony late, April to May
Yohei-Maku (September Morn)	white formal double to peony early, Sept. to Oct.

Camellia japonica Varieties of Secondary Importance.  
(Considered of lesser degree of hardiness)

C. M. Hovey (Colonel Firey)	dark red large, formal double late
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(C. M. Hovey) Variegated I (Scarlett O'Hara)	(variegated sport form of C. M. Hovey)
Coquetti (Glen 40)	pink, streaked white large, formal to rose form medium - late
Covina	rose red small, semi-double to rose medium - late
Elegane (Chandler) Variegated (Chandleri Elegans)	rose pink and white very large, anemone form early - medium
Elegans (Chandler) C. M. Wilson (Grace Burkhard)	(light pink sport form of Elegans (Chandler) Variegated)
Eugene Lize	light rose pink marbled white large, semi-double to peony medium - late
Flame	deep flame red large, semi-double medium
Grandiflora Rosea	deep pink large, semi-double, crinkled medium - late
Haku-Rakuten (Refugee)	white large, semi-double to peony medium
Herna (Jordan's Pride)	pink petals, white border medium large, semi-double medium
Jarvis Red	turkey red medium, semi-double, tufted center medium - late
K. Sawada (Silver Moon)	white large, formal to rose form medium
Kumazaka (Lady Marion)	rose pink medium large, rose to peony form medium - late

Lady Clare (Empress)	deep pink large, semi-double early - medium
Lallarook (Laurel Leaf)	pink, marbled white large, formal double, incurred medium - late
Magnoliaeflora (Rose of Dawn)	blush pink medium, semi-double medium - late
Mathotiana (Purple Dawn)	crimson, purplecast very large, rose form to formal double medium - late
(Mathotiana) Variegated (Julia Drayton Variety; Pauline)	(scarlet, blotched white variegated sport form of Mathotiana)
Mrs. Charles Cobb	dark red large, semi-double to peony medium
Pink Perfection	shell pink small, formal double early - medium
(Pink Perfection) Pink Pearl	(light pink sport form of Pink Perfection)
Prince Eugene Napoleon (Pope Pius IX) (Imbricata Rubra Plena)	cherry red medium large, formal double medium
Queen Beesie	white, flushed pink medium large, semi-double late
Rhapsody	rose pink large, semi-double medium
Rose Dawn (Davis)	deep rose pink medium large, formal to rose form, double medium - late
Semi-double Blush (Pearl of China)	blush pink medium, semi-double medium

T. K. Variegated	light pink, edged darker small, semi-double medium
White Express	white large, semi-double, fluted early - medium
Woodville Red	deep strawberry red large, peony form medium

Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars)  
of *Azalea obtusum japonicum* - Kurume Azalea

Varieties known to be best adapted and desirable for both bloom effect and hardiness in the Northeast Texas area. Not especially recommended for Dallas County, although widely planted therein. For Dallas require soil preparation, and often protection of buds and bloom against frosts. North and east exposures recommended.

They may attain slightly greater height under optimum growing conditions. (All Broad-leaved Evergreen Forms and in the Small Shrubs group- ing) (Height 2 to 4 feet).

Preferred Plants. (Considered of best foliage and bloom effect and ease of culture).

Variety Name	Color Flower form
Azusa-Kagami (Pink Pearl)	violet pink-phlox pink single to semi-double, hose-in-hose
Coral Bells (Pink Beauty)	pink, tyrian rose with darker veins single, hose-in-hose, tubular
Hi-no-degiri (Red Hussar)	red, china rose single

Snow	white, faint chartreuse blotch single, hose-in-hose
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Azalea obtusum japonicum Varieties of Secondary Importance.

Christmas Cheer	red, rose-opal single, petaloid sepals
Daphne	reddish-violet, mallow- purple, white veins single
Debutante	red, spinal red, white veins single to semi-double, pet- aloid sepals
Hino-Crimson	(a hybrid with Hi-no-degiri)
Hi-no-degiri Double	(a single hose-in-hose sport form of Hi-no-degiri)
Hi-no-mayo	red-tyrian rose single
Peach Blow	flushed red-carmine, darker blotch single
Salmon Beauty	red, rose opal, darker throat single, hose-in-hose, frilled
Sweet Brier	red, rose opal, darker throat single, hose-in-hose
Yayegiri (Scarlet Prince) (Yayshiryu)	orange red to delft rose single, hose-in-hose

Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars)  
of *Azalea indicum* - Indica Azalea

Varieties known to be best adapted and desirable for both bloom effect and hardiness in the Northeast Texas area. Not recommended for Dallas County, although somewhat planted therein.

They will attain somewhat greater height under optimum growing conditions. (All Broad-leaved Evergreen Forms in the Small to Medium Shrubs grouping) (Height 4 to 6 feet).

Preferred Plants.

Variety Name	Color
Alba Maculata (Indica Alba)	white, faint chartreuse blotch
Formosa	violet red-mallow purple, tyrian rose blotch
Judge Solomon	(lighter, more pinkish sport form of Formosa)
Pride of Mobile (Elegans Superba)	red, deep rose pink, brownish purple blotch
Southern Charm	(lighter, more pinkish sport form of Formosa)

Azalea indicum Varieties of Secondary Importance.

Duke of Wellington	orange-red, begonia rose with tyrian rose blotch
Elegans	light pink
Fielder's White	white, frilled
Gulf Pride	lavender pink to orchid (fragrant)
Lawsal (Daphne Salmon)	orange-salmon-pink
Prince of Orange	orange red-nopal red
President Claeya (Pres. Clay)	red-rose opal

Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars)  
of *Lagerstroemia indica* - Common Crape-myrtle

All varieties suitable for planting in both Dallas County and North-east Texas. (All Deciduous Forms).

Small to Medium Shrubs. (Height 4 to 6 feet)

Preferred Plants.

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>L. indica</i> alba, New Snow	New Snow Dwarf White C. Crape-myrtle

Secondary Importance.

<i>L. indica</i> alba nana	Dwarf White C. Crape-myrtle
<i>L. indica</i> , Dwarf Lavender	Dwarf Lavender C. Crape-myrtle
<i>L. indica</i> lavandula	Dwarf Blue C. Crape-myrtle

Medium Shrubs. (Height 6 to 10 feet)

Preferred Plants.

<i>L. indica</i> , Reginae Orchid	Royal Orchid C. Crape-myrtle (Queen's Crape-myrtle)
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Secondary Importance.

<i>L. indica</i> , Kellog's Purple	Kellog's Purple C. Crape-myrtle
<i>L. indica</i> , William Toovey	William Toovey C. Crape-myrtle

Large Shrubs. (Height over 10 feet)

## Preferred Plants.

L. indica alba	White C. Crapemyrtle
L. indica, Red Beauty	Red Beauty Improved C. Crapemyrtle
L. indica, Watermelon Red Improved	Watermelon Red Improved C. Crapemyrtle

## Secondary Importance.

L. indica	Common Crapemyrtle
L. indica purpurea	Purple C. Crapemyrtle
L. indica rosea	Pink C. Crapemyrtle
L. indica rubra	Red C. Crapemyrtle

Small Trees. (Height 10 to 30 feet)

## Preferred Plants.

L. indica alba (Tree Form)	Tree White C. Crapemyrtle
L. indica rosea (Tree Form)	Tree Pink C. Crapemyrtle
L. indica rubra (Tree Form)	Tree Red C. Crapemyrtle

## Secondary Importance.

L. indica (Tree Form)	Tree Common Crapemyrtle
L. indica purpurea (Tree Form)	Tree Purple C. Crapemyrtle

Horticultural Varieties (Cultivars)  
of Malus, varieties - Flowering Crabapple

Varieties of Flowering Crabapple known to be best adapted to the Northeast Texas area, including Dallas County. Varieties selected were for their relative ornamental and landscape values in habit of growth, flowering and fruiting qualities and color of foliage; as well as for their resistance to the common disease of crabapples, cedar-apple rust.

A few varieties, i.e., Malus baccata, might attain a greater height, and a variety such as Malus sargentii, might be less than ten feet in height at maturity. (All Deciduous Forms and in the Small Trees grouping) (Height 10 to 30 feet).

The Best Varieties of Flowering Crabapple for Northeast Texas  
Including Dallas County.

Variety	Color of fruit and flower
M. Almey - Almey (Sunglory) Crabapple	Fr. red; Fl. carmine
M. atrosanguinea - Carmine Crabapple	Fr. red; Fl. pink-red
M. baccata - Siberian Crab- apple	Fr. reddish-yellow; Fl. white (fragrant)
M. coronaria nioewlandiana - Nieuwland Wild Sweet Crabapple	Fr. yellow-green; Fl. pink
M. Dolgo - Dolgo Crabapple	Fr. red; Fl. white (fragrant)
M. Dorothea - Dorothy Crabapple	Fr. yellow; Fl. pink-red
M. Flame - Flame Crabapple	Fr. red; Fl. white
M. floribunda - Japanese Flowering Crabapple	Fr. yellow-brown; Fl. pink-white



M. Hopa - Hopa (Sunburst) Crabapple	Fr. reddish-bronze; Fl. pink
M. Jay Darling - Jay Darling Crabapple	Fr. purplish; Fl. purplish
M. hupehensis - Tea Crabapple	Fr. yellow-bronze; Fl. pinkish
M. purpurea aldenhamensis - Aldenham Purple Crabapple	Fr. purplish; Fl. red (good fall coloration)
M. purpurea eleyi - Eleyi Purple Crabapple	Fr. reddish-purple; Fl. red (good fall coloration)
M. purpurea lemoini - Lemoini Purple Crabapple	Fr. red; Fl. carmine (good fall coloration)
M. Red Jade - Red Jade Crabapple	Fr. red; Fl. white
M. Red Silver - Red Silver Crabapple	Fr. reddish; Fl. reddish (good fall coloration)
M. sargentii - Sargent Crabapple	Fr. red; Fl. white
M. scheldeckeri - Scheidecker Crabapple	Fr. orange-yellow; Fl. pink

Varieties of Flowering Crabapple in Common Usage in Northeast Texas

That Should Not be Planted. These varieties should not be planted because of their susceptibility to cedar-apple rust disease; being an alternate host with varieties of Eastern Redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana*).

Botanical Name	Common Name
M. coronaria	Wild Sweet Crabapple
M. coronaria charlottae	Charlotte Wild Sweet Crabapple
M. icensis	Prairie Crabapple
M. ionensis plena	Bechtel Crabapple
M. ionensis texana	Texas Crabapple

## SPECIAL LANDSCAPE USE LISTS

## Espalier Plants

Vines, ground covers, flowering and fruiting ornamental shrubs and trees can be trained (espaliere) flat against a masonry surface or trained on wires in natural effects or in planned patterns, provided the exposure is suitable for the plants themselves.

Among the many purposes that might be served by espaliere plants in landscaping are: to conserve space for outdoor living, to reduce glare on vertical surfaces, to bring out the pleasing qualities of the plants, such as in the display of flowers and fruits, or to serve as an enrichment feature in design. Espaliers will probably become more significant as gardens become smaller and more enclosed.

Plants observed to be the most easily trained and most effective for espalier use in the Northeast Texas area are listed herein:

Vines and Ground Covers.

Vines and Ground Covers Which May be Trained in Open Patterns on Wires or Trellises.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Celastrum scandens*

*Trachelospermum (Rhynchospermum) asiaticum*

*Trachelospermum (Rhynchospermum) jasminoides*

*Vinca major*

*Vinca major variegata*

## Deciduous.

*Akebia quinata**Ampelopsis brevipedunculata**Campsis tagliabuana*, Mme. Galen*Clematis paniculata**Lantana sellowiana**Passiflora caerulea**Plumbago capensis**Plumbago capensis alba**Rosa banksias**Rosa banksiae lutea**Wistaria sinensis**Wistaria sinensis alba*

Clinging Vines and Ground Covers Which May be Patterned  
on Brick or Stone Walls.

## Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Euonymus fortunei coloratus**Euonymus fortunei kewensis**Euonymus japonicus medio-pictus**Ficus pumila* (repens)*Hedera canariensis**Hedera canariensis variegata**Hedera helix**Hedera helix*, Hahn's

Deciduous.

*Parthenocissus quinquefolia engalmanni*

*Parthenocissus tricuspidata lowi*

*Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchi*

Shrubs for Espalier Training.

Dwarf Shrubs. (Height up to 2 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Aucuba japonica nana*

*Cotoneaster apiculata*

*Cotoneaster horizontalis*

*Cotoneaster microphylla*

*Osmanthus ilicifolius variegata nana*

Deciduous.

*Forsythia viridissima bronxensis*

*Lantana camara*

*Rubus rosaefolius*

Small Shrubs. (Height 2 to 4 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Aucuba japonica variegata*

*Camellia sasanqua, Shishi-gashira*

*Camellia sasanqua, Showa-no-sakae*

*Elaeagnus pungens nana*

*Euonymus japonicus albo-variegatus*

*Euonymus japonicus aureo-variegatus*

*Eurya emarginata*

*Jasminum nudiflorum*

*Ligustrum*, Suwanee River

*Pyracantha coccinea*, Vincent

*Raphiolepis indica*

*Raphiolepis umbellata ovata*

*Viburnum rhytidophyllum*

Deciduous.

*Chaenomeles japonica nivalis*

*Convolvulus cneorum*

Small to Medium Shrubs. (Height 4 to 6 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Aucuba japonica*

*Camellia japonica* Daikagura

*Camellia japonica* Elegans

*Camellia japonica* Gloire de Nantes

*Camellia japonica* Lallarook

*Camellia japonica* Mathotiana

*Camellia japonica* Tricolor

*Camellia sasanqua*, Jean May

*Camellia sasanqua*, Mine-no-yuki

*Camellia sasanqua*, Pink Snow

*Cotoneaster pannosa*  
*Euonymus japonicus*  
*Jasminum floridum*  
*Jasminum humile*  
*Jasminum humile revolutum*  
*Jasminum mesnyi* (primulinum)  
*Photinia glabra*  
*Pittosporum tobira variegata*  
*Pyracantha coccinea*  
*Viburnum suspensum*

**Deciduous.**

*Chaenomeles lagenaria*, Texas Pink  
*Forsythia suspensa sieboldi*  
*Philadelphus virginialis*  
*Prunus persica*, Flory  
*Viburnum burkwoodi*  
*Viburnum carlesii*

**Medium Shrubs. (Height 6 to 10 feet)**

**Broad-leaved Evergreen.**

*Camellia sasanqua*, Dawn (Vernalis)  
*Camellia sasanqua*, Maiden's Blush  
*Camellia sasanqua*, Rosea  
*Camellia sasanqua*, Texas Star  
*Cleyera japonica*  
*Elaeagnus pungens fruitlandi*

*Eriobotrya japonica*

*Euonymus japonicus*

*Eurya japonica*

*Ilex cornuta burfordi*

*Ligustrum lucidum (texanum) compactum*

*Ligustrum lucidum recurvifolium (repandum)*

*Osmanthus ilicifolius (aquifolium)*

*Pittosporum tobira*

*Pyracantha arenato-serrata graberi*

Deciduous.

*Forsythia suspensa fortunei*

Large Shrubs. (Height over 10 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Fatsia japonica*

*Ilex cassine*

*Ligustrum japonicum*

*Ligustrum lucidum (texanum)*

*Prunus (Laurocerasus) caroliniana*

*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*

*Pyracantha, Rosedale (hybrid)*

*Pyracantha, Victory (hybrid)*

Coniferous.

*Podocarpus macrophyllus maki*

Trees for Espalier Training.

Small Trees. (Height 10 to 30 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Persea borbonia*

*Pyrus kawakami*

Deciduous.

*Acer palmatum*

*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*

*Diospyros kaki*, Bureka (hybrid)

*Erythrina crista-galli*

*Ficus carica*, varieties

*Laburnum anagyroides*, Vossi

*Magnolia soulangeana*

*Magnolia soulangeana nigra*

*Malus Dolgo*

*Malus floribunda*

*Malus hupehensis*

*Malus purpurea lemoinei*

*Malus Red Jade*

*Malus Red Silver*

*Malus sargentii*

*Poncirus trifoliata*

*Prunus armeniaca*, varieties

*Prunus blireiana*, Newport

*Prunus triloba*



*Pyrus calleryana*

*Pyrus communis*, varieties

*Pyrus pyrifolia*, varieties

Coniferous.

*Podocarpus macrophyllus*

Large Trees. (Height over 30 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Magnolia grandiflora*

Deciduous.

*Pyrus*, Baldwin

*Pyrus*, Kieffer

Plants for Hedges, Edgings, Screens  
Barriers, Backgrounds and Flowering Hedges\*

Shrubs for Boxed (Clipped) Border Edgings, or Dwarf Hedges.<sup>1</sup>

Height 6 to 12 inches.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Buxus harlandi*

*Buxus microphylla japonica nana*

\* *Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*

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\* Plants of secondary importance.

<sup>1</sup> Considered a vine or ground cover, but commonly treated as a boxed border edging.

- \* *Buxus walleri* (hybrid)
  - Euonymus japonicus microphyllus*
  - Euonymus japonicus*, Pulchellus
  - \* *Euonymus japonicus*, Pulchellus aureo-variegatus
  - 1 *Hedera canariensis*
  - \*1 *Hedera canariensis variegata*
  - 1 *Hedera helix*
  - 1 *Hedera helix*, Hahn's
  - Ilex cornuta rotunda*
  - \* *Santolina chamaecyparissus*
  - \* *Teucrium chamaedrys*
- Deciduous.
- \* *Berberis*, Crimson Pygmy (hybrid)
  - \* *Punica granatum nana*, Chico

Height 1 to 2 feet.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

- Buxus harlandi*
- Buxus microphylla japonica nana*
- \* *Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*
- \* *Buxus walleri* (hybrid)
- \* *Euonymus fortunei*, Emerald
- Euonymus japonicus microphyllus*
- Euonymus japonicus*, Pulchellus
- Ilex cornuta rotunda*

- Ilex vomitoria nana*  
*Ilex vomitoria nana*, Stokes  
 \* *Lavandula officinalis* (vera)  
 \* *Lonicera nitida*  
 \* *Myrsine africana*  
 \* *Roosmarinus officinalis*  
 \* *Serrisa foetida*  
 \* *Serrisa foetida variegata*

Shrubs Suitable for Clipped Formal Hedges.

Height 2 to 4 feet.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

- Abelia grandiflora*  
*Berberis julianae*  
*Berberis mentorensis*  
 \* *Berberis sargentiana*  
*Buxus microphylla japonica*  
 \* *Buxus microphylla koreana*  
*Buxus sempervirens*  
 \* *Buxus sempervirens rotundifolia*  
*Elaeagnus pungens nana*  
*Elaeagnus pungens simoni*  
*Euonymus japonicus*  
 \* *Euonymus japonicus compactus erectus*  
*Euonymus kiautschovicus* (patens)  
*Ilex cornuta*

*Ilex cornuta burfordi*

*Ilex crenata convexa (bullata)*

*Ilex crenata rotundifolia*

*Jasminum floridum*

*Jasminum humile*

*Jasminum humile revolutum*

*Jasminum mesnyi (primulinum)*

\* *Ligustrum lucidum (texanum) compactum*

\* *Ligustrum lucidum variegatum*

*Ligustrum, Suwanee River (hybrid)*

\* *Ligustrum vulgare nanum*

\* *Myrtus communis*

*Myrtus communis compactus*

*Pittosporum tobira variegata*

*Pyracantha coccinea*

\* *Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora*

\* *Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora, Lodense*

\* *Spiraea cantoniensis (reevesiana)*

*Spiraea cantoniensis (reevesiana) lanceata*

Deciduous.

*Berberis thunbergi*

\* *Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea*

\* *Chaenomeles japonica*

\* *Chaenomeles lagenaria*

\* *Cotoneaster divaricata*

\* *Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum*

*Spiraea prunifolia plena*

*Spiraea thunbergi*

*Spiraea vanhouttei*

\* *Symphoricarpos chenaulti*

*Syringa persica*

**Coniferous.**

*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*

*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana compacta*

*Juniperus sabina*

*Juniperus sstina tamariscifolia*

\* *Taxus cuspidata*, varieties

\* *Thuja (Biota) orientalis aurea nana*

Height 4 to 6 feet.

**Broad-leaved Evergreen.**

*Abelia grandiflora*

*Berberis julianae*

*Berberis mentorensis*

*Buxus sempervirens*

*Cleyera japonica*

\* *Cotoneaster glaucophylla serotina (parneyi)*

\* *Cotoneaster pannosa*

\* *Elaeagnus pungens*

*Elaeagnus pungens fruitlandi*

*Elaeagnus pungens reflexa*

*Elaeagnus pungens simoni*

*Euonymus japonicus*

*Euonymus kiautschovicus* (patens)

*Feijoa sellowiana*

*Ilex cernua*

*Ilex cernua burfordi*

*Ilex vomitoria*

*Leucophyllum frutescens*

\* *Ligustrum japonicum*

*Ligustrum lucidum* (texanum)

\* *Ligustrum quihoui*

\* *Ligustrum sinense*

\* *Myrica cerifera*

\* *Myrtus communis*

\* *Photinia serrulata nova*

*Pittosporum tobira variegata*

*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*

*Pyracantha crenato-serrata graberi*

\* *Spiraea cantoniensis* (reevesiana)

*Spiraea cantoniensis* (reevesiana) lanceata

*Viburnum suspensum*

\* *Viburnum tinus*

Deciduous.

*Chaenomeles lagenaria*

\* *Ligustrum ovalifolium*

*Lonicera fragrantissima*

\* *Lonicera morrowi*

- \* *Lonicera tatarica*
- \* *Lonicera tatarica alba*
- \* *Lonicera zabeli*
- \* *Punica granatum*
- Spiraea arguta*
- Spiraea vanhouttei*
- \* *Syringa chinensis*
- \* *Syringa vulgaris*
- \* *Syringa vulgaris alba*

Coniferous.

- Juniperus chinensis femina*
- Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*
- \* *Juniperus excelsa stricta*
- Juniperus sabina*
- Juniperus virginiana keteleeri*
- Thuja (Biota) orientalis aurea nana, Dwarf*
- \* *Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Bonita*

Height 6 to 10 feet.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

- Cleyera japonica*
- \* *Elaeagnus pungens*
- Eriobotrya japonica*
- Euonymus japonica*
- Ilex cassine*
- Ilex cornuta*

- Ilex cornuta burfordi*  
*Ilex vomitoria*  
 \* *Ilex vomitoria*, Pride of Houston  
 \* *Ilex vomitoria*, Pride of Texas  
*Leucophyllum frutescens*  
 \* *Ligustrum japonicum*  
*Ligustrum lucidum* (texanum)  
 \* *Ligustrum quihoui*  
 \* *Ligustrum sinense*  
 \* *Myrica cerifera*  
*Photinia serrulata*  
*Pittosporum tobira*  
*Prunus* (*Laurocerasus*) *caroliniana*  
*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*  
*Pyracantha crenato-serrata graberi*  
 \* *Pyracantha*, Rosedale (hybrid)

Deciduous.

- Lonicera fragrantissima*  
*Lonicera maaki erubescens*  
 \* *Lonicera zabeli* (hybrid)  
 \* *Punica granatum*  
 \* *Rhamnus alaternus*  
 \* *Rosa multiflora*  
*Spiraea arguta*  
 \* *Tamarix hispida*



## Coniferous.

- \* *Cupressus arizonica*
- Cupressus arizonica glauca*
- \* *Juniperus chinensis femina*
- \* *Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis*
- \* *Juniperus excelsa stricta*
- \* *Juniperus scopulorum*
- Juniperus scopulorum, Chandler Silver*
- Juniperus virginiana*
- Juniperus virginiana canaert*
- Juniperus virginiana glauca*
- Juniperus virginiana hilli*
- Juniperus virginiana ketelersri*
- \* *Podocarpus macrophyllus*
- Podocarpus macrophyllus maki*
- \* *Thuja (Biota) orientalis*
- Thuja (Biota) orientalis aurea nana*
- Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Baker*
- \* *Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Bonita*
- Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Excelsa*

Flowering Ground Covers for Natural Line Border Edgings or Dwarf Hedges; with only Light Shearing or Clipping.

Height up to 6 inches.

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
Ajuga genevensis	blue
* Ajuga pyramidalis	blue
Ajuga reptans	blue
Ajuga reptans rubra	blue
* Iberis sempervirens	white
Deciduous.	
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	blue

Height 6 to 12 inches.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
Liriope muscari	blue
* Liriope muscari alba	lilac
* Liriope muscari Majestic	lilac
* Liriope muscari variegata	lilac
Mondo (Ophiopogon) japonicum	lavender

Flowering Shrubs for Natural Line Hedges or Borders and Backgrounds;  
with only Light Shearing or Clipping.

Height 6 to 12 inches.

	Name	Color
	Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
*	<i>Jaaminum parkeri</i>	yellow
*	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	purple
	Deciduous.	
*	<i>Punica granatum nana</i> , Chico	red
	<i>Rosa miniature</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various

Height 1 to 2 feet.

	Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
*	<i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>	pink
	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	pink
*	<i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i>	pink
	<i>Gardenia jasminoides radicans</i>	white
*	<i>Lavendula officinalis (vera)</i>	lavender
*	<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	cream
*	<i>Rosa chinensis minima (rouletti)</i>	pink
*	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	violet
*	<i>Serrisa foetida</i>	white
*	<i>Serrisa foetida variegata</i>	white

## Deciduous.

* Caryopteris incana, Blue Mist	blue
* Caryopteris incana, Heavenly Blue	blue
* Deutzia gracilis	white
Hibiscus palustris, varietice	various
* Lantana camara	pink-yellow-orange
* Potentilla fruticosa, Katherine Dyke	yellow
Spiraea bumalda, Anthony Waterer	crimson
Spiraea bumalda froebeli	rose
Rosa floribunda, varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
Rosa polyantha, varieties (See list of cultivars)	various

## Height 2 to 4 feet.

## Broad-leaved Evergreen.

* Abelia Goucher (hybrid)	lavender-purple-pink
* Abelia sherwoodii (hybrid)	lavender-pink
Camellia sasanqua, varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
Elaeagnus pungens nana	silvery-brown
Gardenia jasminoides stricta nana	white
Myrtus communis compacta	cream
Nandina domestica compacta	white
* Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora	white

* <i>Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora</i> , Lodense	white
* <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> , Vincent	white
* <i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	pink
* <i>Raphiolepis umbellata ovata</i>	white
<i>Rhododendron (Azalea) obtusum</i> <i>japonicum</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
* <i>Rhododendron (Azalea) species</i> "Pericat Hybrid"	various
* <i>Rhododendron (Azalea) species</i> "Sander Hybrid"	various

## Deciduous.

<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	red-orange
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , Coral Sea	pink
<i>Chaenomeles japonica, nivalis</i>	white
<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Knaphill Scarlet	scarlet
* <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , var- ieties	various
<i>Rosa Floribunda</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
<i>Rosa hybrid tea</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various

## Height 4 to 6 feet.

## Broad-leaved Evergreen.

<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	pink
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various

* <i>Cotoneaster glaucophylla serotina</i> (parneyi)	pink
* <i>Cotoneaster pannosa</i>	pink
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	white-purple
<i>Gardenia jasminoides fortuneana</i>	white
<i>Jasminum floridum</i>	yellow
<i>Jasminum humile</i>	yellow
<i>Jasminum humile revolutum</i>	yellow
<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> (primulinum)	yellow
* <i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	cream-yellow
<i>Pittosporum tobira variegata</i>	white
<i>Pyraecantha coccinea</i>	white
<i>Rhododendron (Azalea) indicum</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
* <i>Spiraea cantoniensis</i> (reevesiana)	white
<i>Spiraea cantoniensis</i> (reevesiana) lanceata	white
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	white-rose
Deciduous.	
* <i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i>	red-pink-white
* <i>Cotoneaster divaricata</i>	pink
* <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> (hybrid)	yellow
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> (hortensis), varieties	blue-pink-white
<i>Lagerstroemia indica nana</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
* <i>Lonicera morrowi</i>	white-yellow

* <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	white-pink
* <i>Lonicera tatarica alba</i>	white
<i>Rosa grandiflora</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
* <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , varieties	various
<i>Spiraea prunifolia plena</i>	white
<i>Spiraea thunbergi</i>	white
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	white
* <i>Syringa persica</i>	lilac-purple
* <i>Syringa persica alba</i>	white

Height 6 to 10 feet.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

<i>Camellia japonica</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	whits
* <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	silvery-brown
<i>Elaeagnus pungens fruitlandi</i>	silvery-brown
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	orchid-pink
* <i>Myrtus communis</i>	cream
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	white
* <i>Nerium oleander</i> variety	various
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	white
<i>Pyracantha crenato-serrata</i> <i>graberii</i>	white

## Deciduous.

* <i>Cornus racemosa</i>	cream
* <i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	cream
* <i>Deutzia scabra</i> , Pride of Rochester	white
<i>Exochorda racemosa</i>	white
* <i>Forsythia intermedia spectabilis</i>	yellow
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	cream-white
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	white
* <i>Prunus besseyi</i>	white-pink
<i>Prunus jacquemonti</i>	pink-lavender
* <i>Punica granatum</i>	orange
<i>Spiraea arguta</i>	white
<i>Syringa chinensis</i> (rothomagensis)	lilac
<i>Weigela florida</i> (rosea)	pink-red

## Height over 10 feet.

## Broad-leaved Evergreen.

* <i>Myrica cerifera</i>	yellow
<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	cream-white
<i>Pyracantha coccinea lalandi</i>	white
* <i>Pyracantha</i> , Rosedale (hybrid)	white

## Deciduous.

<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
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	<i>Lonicera maaki erubescens</i>	white-pink
*	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	white
*	<i>Punica granatum</i>	scarlet
*	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	white-pink
*	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	pink
	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	white

Shrubs for Natural Line Screening Hedges, Barriers or Backgrounds.

(Where flowering is not considered as the dominant feature of the plant for this specific use.)

Height 4 to 6 feet.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Abelia grandiflora*

*Berberis julianae*

*Berberis mentorensis*

\* *Cotoneaster glaucophylla serotina* (parneyi)

\* *Cotoneaster pannosa*

*Feijoa sellowiana*

\* *Loropetalum chinense*

*Pittosporum tobira variegata*

\* *Spiraea cantoniensis* (reevesiana)

*Spiraea cantoniensis* (reevesiana) lanceata

Deciduous.

\* *Chaenomeles lagenaria*

\* *Forsythia intermedia* (hybrid)

- \* *Forsythia intermedia* *primulina*
- \* *Ligustrum ovalifolium*
- \* *Lonicera morrowi*
- \* *Lonicera tatarica*
- \* *Lonicera tatarica* *alba*
- Spiraea thunbergi*
- Spiraea vanhouttei*
- \* *Syringa persica*
- \* *Syringa vulgaris*
- Coniferous.
- \* *Thuja (Biota) orientalis aurea nana*, Dwarf

Height 6 to 10 feet.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Camellia sasanqua*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)

- \* *Elaeagnus pungens*
- Elaeagnus pungens* *fruitlandi*
- Eriobotrya japonica*
- Euonymus japonicus*
- Ilex cornuta*
- Ilex cornuta* *burfordi*
- Leucophyllum frutescens*
- \* *Ligustrum quihoui*
- \* *Mahonia trifoliata*
- \* *Myrtus communis*

*Nandina domestica*

*Nerium oleander* variety

*Pittosporum tobira*

Deciduous.

\* *Cornus racemosa*

\* *Cornus stolonifera*

\* *Cercocarpus selloana*

*Exochorda racemosa*

\* *Forsythia intermedia spectabilis*

*Lonicera fragrantissima*

\* *Lonicera zabeli* (hybrid)

\* *Prunus besseyi*

*Spiraea arguta*

\* *Syringa chinensis* (*rothamagensis*)

Coniferous.

\* *Juniperus chinensis femina*

\* *Juniperus excelsa stricta*

*Juniperus virginiana keteleseri*

*Thuja* (*Biota*) *orientalis aurea nana*

\* *Thuja* (*Biota*) *orientalis*, *Bonita*

Haight over 10 feet.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

\* *Bambusa vulgaris*

*Ilex cassini*

*Ilex vomitoria*

\* *Ligustrum japonicum*

\* *Myrica cerifera*

*Photinia serrulata*

*Prunus (Laurocerasus) caroliniana*

*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*

Deciduous.

\* *Chilopsis linearis*

*Ilex decidua*

*Lagerstroemia indica*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)

\* *Poncirus trifoliata*

\* *Punica granatum*

\* *Rosa multiflora*

\* *Tamarix gallica*

\* *Tamarix hispida*

*Vitex agnuscactus latifolia*

\* *Zanthoxylum clavaherculis*

Coniferous.

\* *Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis*

*Juniperus virginiana canaerti*

*Juniperus virginiana glauca*

*Juniperus virginiana hillii*

*Podocarpus macrophyllus maki*

*Thuja (Blota) orientalis*, Baker

*Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Excelsa*

Small Trees for Natural Line Screening Hedges. (Where flowering is not considered the dominant feature of the plant.)

Height 10 to 30 feet.

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

*Ilex cassine-opaca* (hybrid)

*Ilex opaca fosteri*

*Ilex opaca*, varieties

Deciduous.

*Cercis canadensis*

*Cornus florida*

\* *Diospyros virginiana*

*Malus*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)

\* *Phyllostachys bambusoides*

\* *Prunus americana*

*Prunus blireiana*, Newport

\* *Prunus cerasifera pissardi*

\* *Pyrus communis*, varieties

*Rhamnus caroliniana*

\* *Sassafras albidum*

\* *Ulmus parvifolia*

\* *Ulmus pumila*

## Coniferous.

- \* *Cupressus arizonica*  
*Cupressus arizonica glauca*  
*Cupressus sempervirens*
- \* *Juniperus scopulorum*  
*Juniperus virginiana*
- \* *Podocarpus macrophyllus*
- \* *Thuja (Biota) orientalis*

Vines, Ground Covers, Shrubs and Trees  
with Ornamental Fruits\*~~/~~

Based on the listing of the more outstanding of these plants, where the fruit becomes an appreciable element in the landscape for ornamental value, or extends the usefulness of the plant out over the year.

Vines.

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
<i>Kadsura japonica</i>	scarlet
* <del>/</del> <i>Rosa bracteata</i>	red
* <del>/</del> <i>Rosa laevigata</i>	red
* <del>/</del> <i>Smilax lanceolata</i>	black

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\* Plants of secondary importance.

~~/~~ Persistent winter-season fruits.

## Deciduous.

	<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	blue
*f	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	yellow-red
*	<i>Clematis jackmani</i>	plumy, gray
*	<i>Clematis lanuginosa</i>	plumy, gray
	<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	plumy, gray
*	<i>Clematis texensis (coccinea)</i>	plumy, gray
*	<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	plumy, gray
*f	<i>Cocculus carolinus</i>	red
*	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	yellow-brown
	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmanni</i>	blue
	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchi</i>	blue
*f	<i>Rosa chinensis (noisetiana)</i> Louis Phillippe	red
f	<i>Rosa species</i> (See list of cultivars)	red-orange
*	<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	purple

## Ground Covers. (Height up to 18 inches)

	Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.		
*	<i>Lantana callowiana</i> , Goldrush	lavender
	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	lavender
f	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	blue
*f	<i>Liriope muscari alba</i>	blue
*f	<i>Liriope muscari Majestic</i>	blue
*f	<i>Liriope muscari variegata</i>	blue

*/	<i>Liriope spicata</i> (graminifolia)	purple
/	<i>Mondo</i> ( <i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i> )	blue

## Deciduous.

*	<i>Lycium halimifolium</i>	scarlet
*	<i>Malva viscus drummondii</i>	scarlet
*/	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	red
*/	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	red

Dwarf Shrubs. (Height up to 2 feet)

	Name	Color
	Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
*/	<i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>	red
/	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	red
*/	<i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i>	red
*/	<i>Cotoneaster microphylla glauca</i>	red
/	<i>Ilex vomitoria nana</i>	red
*	<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	purple
*	<i>Gaeanthus ilicifolius variegata nana</i>	black
*/	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> (rouletti) minima	red

## Deciduous.

*	<i>Lantana camara</i>	lavender
*	<i>Punica granatum nana</i> , Chico	yellow-red
/	<i>Rosa floribunda</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	red-orange



- ✓ *Rosa polyantha*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars) red-orange

Small Shrubs. (Height 2 to 4 feet)

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
✓ <i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>	red
*✓ <i>Berberis sargentiana</i>	blue
*✓ <i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	violet
✓ <i>Elaeagnus pungens nana</i>	brown-red
* <i>Burys emarginata</i>	black
* <i>Mahonia bealei</i>	blue
<i>Myrtus communis compacta</i>	blue-black
✓ <i>Nandina domestica compacta</i>	red
*✓ <i>Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora</i>	red
*✓ <i>Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora</i> , Lodense	red
*✓ <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> , Vincent	red
*✓ <i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	blue-black
*✓ <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> , Bill Evans	blue-black
*✓ <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> , Springtime	blue-black
*✓ <i>Raphiolepis umbellata ovata</i>	blue-black
* <i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>	red-black
Deciduous.	
✓ <i>Berberis thunbergi</i>	red
*✓ <i>Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea</i>	red

* Chaenomeles japonica	green-yellow
Chaenomeles japonica, Coral Sea	green-yellow
Chaenomeles japonica nivalis	green-yellow
Chaenomeles lagenaria, Knaphill Scarlet	green-yellow
Heteropteris (Banisteria) argentea	yellow-red
Prunus glandulosa alba, Double- white	red
Prunus glandulosa rosea, Double- pink	red
/ Rosa floribunda, varieties (See list of cultivars)	red-orange
/ Rosa hybrid tea, varieties (See list of cultivars)	red-orange
* Symphoricarpos Chenaulti (hybrid)	red-white
* Symphoricarpos orbiculatus	purple-red
Coniferous.	
* Taxus cuspidata, varieties	red

Small to Medium Shrubs. (Height 4 to 6 feet)

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
/ Aucuba japonica	red
/ Berberis julianae	blue-black
* Cotoneaster glaucophylla serotina (parneyi)	red
* Cotoneaster pannosa	red
/ Eonymus kiautschovicus (patens)	pink-red

	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	green-red
*	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	blue-black
*	<i>Osmanthus ilicifolius</i> , Silverrim	blue-black
	<i>Pittosporum tobira variegata</i>	yellow
/	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	red
	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	red
*	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	blue-black
*	<i>Viburnum tinus robustum</i>	blue-black
	Deciduous.	
*	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	violet-purple
*	<i>Callicarpa dichotoma</i>	violet-purple
	<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria alba</i>	green-yellow
	<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Apple Blossom	green-yellow
	<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Glowing Ember	green-yellow
	<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Texas Pink	green-yellow
*/	<i>Cotoneaster divaricata</i>	red
*	<i>Duranta repens</i>	yellow-orange
*	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	black
*	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum</i>	black
*	<i>Lonicera morrowi</i>	red
*	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	red
*	<i>Lonicera tatarica alba</i>	red
*/	<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	black
*	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	red
*	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	red

*	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> , Louis Phillippe (Shrub Form)	red
*f	<i>Rosa eglanteria</i>	red-orange
f	<i>Rosa grandiflora</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	red-orange
*	<i>Rosa hugonis</i>	dark red
*f	<i>Rosa rugosa</i> , varieties	red
*f	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	red
*	<i>Viburnum burkwoodi</i>	red-black
*	<i>Viburnum burkwoodi chenaulti</i>	red-black
*	<i>Viburnum</i> , <i>Carlcephalum</i>	black
*	<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	black
*	<i>Viburnum carlesii juddi</i>	black
*	<i>Viburnum tomentosum plicatum</i> <i>grandiflorum</i>	red

Coniferous.

f	<i>Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana</i>	blue
*f	<i>Juniperus virginiana (tripartita)</i> , Fountain	blue
*	<i>Taxus baccata stricta (fastigiata)</i>	red

Medium Shrubs. (Height 6 to 10 feet)

	Name	Color
	Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
*	<i>Arbutus unedo compacta</i>	orange-red
*f	<i>Maesagrus pungens</i>	brown-red
f	<i>Maesagrus pungens fruitlandi</i>	brown-red

/	<i>Flacagnus pungens simoni</i>	brown-red
	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	yellow-orange
/	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	pink-orange
*	<i>Eurya japonica</i>	black
/	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	red
/	<i>Ilex cornuta burfordi</i>	red
*/	<i>Ligustrum lucidum (texanum) compactum</i>	blue-black
*/	<i>Ligustrum quihoui</i>	black
*	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	blue-black
/	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	red-purple
*	<i>Osmanthus ilicifolius (aquifolium)</i>	blue-black
	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	yellow
/	<i>Pyracantha crenato-serrata graberi</i>	red
*	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	red
	Deciduous.	
*	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	white
*	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	white
*/	<i>Cortaderia selleana</i>	gray-brown
	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	red
*	<i>Lonicera zabeli (hybrid)</i>	red-orange
*	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	red
*	<i>Magnolia stellata rosea</i>	red
*	<i>Poinciana gilliesi</i>	yellow-red
*	<i>Prunus besseyi</i>	purple-black
	<i>Prunus jacquemonti</i>	red
*	<i>Robinia hispida</i>	green-brown

## Coniferous.

*f	<i>Juniperus communis hibernica columnaris</i>	blue
*f	<i>Juniperus communis suecica</i>	blue
f	<i>Juniperus virginiana keteleeri</i>	blue

Large Shrubs. (Height over 10 feet)

	Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.		
*f	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	blue
f	<i>Ilex cassine</i>	red
f	<i>Ilex opaca</i> , East Palatka (hybrid)	red
*f	<i>Ilex opaca howardi</i>	red
f	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	orange-red
*f	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> , Pride of Houston	red
*f	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> , Pride of Texas	red
*f	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	black
f	<i>Ligustrum lucidum (texanum)</i>	blue-black
*f	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	black
*f	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	gray
*f	<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	blue-black
f	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	red
*f	<i>Photinia serrulata nana</i>	red
f	<i>Prunus (Laurocerasus) caroliniana</i>	purple-black
*	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	purple-black
f	<i>Pyracantha coccinea lalandi</i>	orange

* /	<i>Pyracantha coccinea lalandi</i> , Thornless	orange
/	<i>Pyracantha</i> , Crimson Tide (hybrid)	red
* /	<i>Pyracantha</i> , Rosedale (hybrid)	red
/	<i>Pyracantha</i> , San Jose (hybrid)	red
/	<i>Pyracantha</i> , Victory (hybrid)	red
*	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	blue
	Deciduous.	
*	<i>Chioanthus virginicus</i>	blue
*	<i>Cotinus coggyria</i>	pink-gray
*	<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	pink-red
	<i>Ficus carica celeste</i>	purplish
*	<i>Ficus carica</i> , varieties	purplish
/	<i>Ilex decidua</i>	red
	<i>Ionicera maacki erubescens</i>	red
*	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	yellow
*	<i>Punica granatum</i>	yellow
*	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	black
*	<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	black
* /	<i>Rhus copallina</i>	crimson
* /	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	scarlet
* /	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	crimson
* /	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	red
*	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	red-purple
*	<i>Sambucus canadensis aurea</i>	red-purple
	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	blue-black

\* *Zizyphus jujuba* red-black

Coniferous.

\*/ *Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis* blue

/ *Juniperus virginiana canaerti* blue

\* *Podocarpus macrophyllus maki* purple

Small Trees. (Height 10 to 30 feet)

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Tree Form)	yellow-orange
/ <i>Ilex cassine</i> (Tree Form)	red
/ <i>Ilex cassine-opaca</i> (hybrid)	red
/ <i>Ilex opaca</i> , East Palatka (hybrid) (Tree Form)	red
/ <i>Ilex opaca fosteri</i>	red
/ <i>Ilex opaca</i> , Howard (Tree Form)	red
/ <i>Ilex vomitoria</i> (Tree Form)	orange-red
*/ <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> (Tree Form)	black
*/ <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> (texanum) (Tree Form)	blue-black
*/ <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> (Tree Form)	black
*/ <i>Myrica cerifera</i> (Tree Form)	gray
* <i>Persea borbonia</i>	blue-black
*/ <i>Photinia serrulata</i> (Tree Form)	red
* <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> (Tree Form)	yellow
* <i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	green-yellow



* <i>Vaccinium arboreum</i> (Tree Form)	blue
Deciduous.	
* <i>Chioanthus virginicus</i> (Tree Form)	blue
/ <i>Cornus florida</i>	red
*/ <i>Cornus florida rubrum</i>	red
*/ <i>Crataegus aestivalis</i>	red
* <i>Crataegus opaca</i>	red
* <i>Crataegus oxycantha pauli</i>	red
*/ <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	red
*/ <i>Daubentonia grandiflora</i>	brown
* <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , Eureka (hybrid)	yellow-orange
* <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , Tanenashi (hybrid)	yellow-orange
* <i>Diospyros texanum</i>	orange
* <i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	orange
* <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	yellow-silver
* <i>Erythrina cristi-galli</i>	scarlet
* <i>Ficus carica</i> , varieties (Tree Form)	purplish
/ <i>Ilex decidua</i> (Tree Form)	red
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	yellow-brown
<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	red
<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i> , Purple ( <i>nigra</i> )	red
* <i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	red
<i>Malus</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various
*/ <i>Melia azedarach</i>	yellow
*/ <i>Melia azedarach umbraculiformis</i>	yellow

* <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	yellow
* <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> (Tree Form)	yellow
* <i>Prunus americana</i>	red or yellow
* <i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	yellow-red
* <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , varieties	red-yellow
<i>Prunus persica nectarina scleropersica</i>	red or yellow
* <i>Prunus virginiana</i>	red or black
* <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	russet
* <i>Pyrus communis</i> , varieties	yellow or brown
* <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> , varieties	yellow or brown
* <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	yellow-green
* <i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i> (Tree Form)	black
* <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	white
* <i>Sassafras albidum</i>	blue-black
* <i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	blue
* <i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> (Tree Form)	red-black

Coniferous.

* <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	purple
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Large Trees. (Height over 30 feet)

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
/ <i>Ilex opaca</i> , varieties	red
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	red

## Deciduous.

Acer rubrum	red
Acer rubrum conica, Scarlon	red
* Ailanthus altissima (glandulosa)	red
* Ailanthus altissima (glandulosa) erythrocarpa	red
* Carya (Hicoria) illinoensis	brown
Carya (Hicoria) illinoensis, varieties (See list of cultivars)	brown
* Catalpa bignonioides	brown
* Celtis laevigata	black
† Celtis occidentalis	blue-black
* Celtis occidentalis crassifolia	blue-black
* Gymnocladus dioica	brown
* Juglans nigra	black
Juglans nigra, Thomas	black
* Juglans regia, varietiss	yellow-brown
† Liquidambar styraciflua	brown
† Liriodendron tulipifera	light brown
* Maclura pomifera	green
* Magnolia macrophylla	red
* Morus alba	white-pink-purple
* Morus alba pendula	white-pink-purple
* Morus rubra	white-pink-purple
Ryssa sylvatica	blue
Ryssa sylvatica caroliniana	blue
* Phellodendron amarens	black

* Pistacia chinensis	red
/ Platanus occidentalis	silvery-brown
*/ Platanus orientalis	silvery-brown
* Prunus serotina	red-brown
* Pyrus, Baldwin	green-yellow
* Pyrus, Kieffer	green-yellow

Coniferous.

/ Cunninghamia lanceolata	brown
* Ginkgo biloba	green-purplish
* Ginkgo biloba fastigiata	green-purplish
*/ Juniperus scopulorum	blue
/ Juniperus virginiana	blue
/ Pinus caribaea (alliotii)	green-brown
/ Pinus nigra	green-brown
*/ Pinus palustris	green-brown
/ Pinus ponderosa	green-brown
*/ Pinus strobus	green-brown
*/ Pinus sylvestris	green-brown
/ Taxodium distichum	brown
/ Taxodium distichum fastigiatum	brown

Flowering Vines, Ground Covers, Shrubs and Trees<sup>\*#</sup>

Plants selected in which the blooming quality is an outstanding characteristic in relation to landscape usefulness.

\* Plants of secondary importance.

# Flowers with outstanding fragrance.

Vines.

	Name	Color of bloom Blooming season
	<b>Broad-leaved Evergreen.</b>	
#	Gelsemium sempervirens	yellow winter
	Kadsura japonica	white-yellow summer
#	Lonicera japonica chinensis	white-yellow spring-summer
*#	Lonicera japonica halliana	white-yellow spring-summer
	Rosa banksiae	white spring
	Rosa banksiae lutea	yellow spring
*	Rosa bracteata	white spring
*	Rosa bracteata, Mermaid	yellow spring-summer-fall
*#	Rosa laevigata	white spring
*#	Trachelospermum (Rhynchospermum) asiaticum	white spring
*#	Trachelospermum (Rhynchospermum) jasminoides	white spring
	<b>Deciduous.</b>	
*	Anemopaegma (Bignonia) chamber- layni	orange-red spring
	Antigonon leptopus	pink summer-fall
	Antigonon leptopus	white summer-fall
*	Bignonia capreolata	orange-red spring

* <i>Bignonia capreolata atrosanguinea</i>	orange-red spring
*# <i>Boussingaultia ramosa</i>	white summer
* <i>Campsis radicans</i>	orange-scarlet summer
* <i>Campsis taglia buona</i>	orange-scarlet summer
<i>Campsis tagliabuana</i> , Mme. Galen	orange-scarlet summer
# <i>Clematis paniculata</i>	white summer
* <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> , varieties	various spring-summer
*# <i>Lonicera heckrottii</i>	white-yellow-purple summer
# <i>Lonicera heckrottii</i> , Goldflame	white-yellow-purple summer
*# <i>Lonicera heckrottii</i> , Redgold	white-yellow-purple summer
* <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	orange-scarlet spring-summer
* <i>Passiflora alata-caerulea</i> (hybrid)	blue-white spring-summer
* <i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	blue-white spring-summer
* <i>Polygonum auberti</i>	white-pink summer
*# <i>Rosa chinensis</i> (noisettiana) Louis Phillippi	purple-red spring-summer-fall
# <i>Rosa species</i> (See list of cultivars)	various spring-summer-fall
* <i>Thunbergia alata</i>	cream-purple summer
* <i>Wistaria frutescens</i>	lilac-purple spring

#	<i>Wistaria sinensis</i>	blue-violet spring
#	<i>Wistaria sinensis alba</i>	white spring
*	<i>Wistaria venusta</i>	white spring

Ground Covers. (Height up to 18 inches)

	Name	Color of bloom Blooming season
	Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
#	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	yellow winter
*	<i>Hebe</i> , species	various spring-summer
	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	yellow summer
*	<i>Hypericum moserianum</i>	yellow summer
*	<i>Hypericum moserianum</i> , Sungold	yellow summer
*	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	white spring
*	<i>Lantana callowiana</i> , Goldrush	yellow spring-summer-fall
	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	lavender-pink spring-summer-fall
#	<i>Lonicera japonica chinensis</i>	white-yellow spring
*#	<i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i>	white-yellow spring-summer
*	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	blue spring-summer
*	<i>Plumbago capensis alba</i>	white spring-summer

<i>Vinca major</i>	blue spring
<i>Vinca minor</i>	lilac-blue winter-spring
<i>Vinca minor</i> Bowles	lilac-blue winter-spring
*# <i>Viola odorata</i>	violet winter-spring
Deciduous.	
* <i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	blue summer-fall
* <i>Hemerocallis, speciosa</i>	various spring-summer
* <i>Malvastrum drummondii</i>	scarlet summer-fall
<i>Phlox subulata, varieties</i>	various winter-spring
*# <i>Rosa carolina</i>	rose spring
*# <i>Rosa setigera</i>	rose spring-summer
*# <i>Rubus rosaefolius</i>	white spring
* <i>Veronica spicata</i>	blue-pink-white spring-summer

Dwarf Shrubs. (Height up to 2 feet)

Name	Color of bloom Blooming season
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
* <i>Abelia grandiflora prostrata</i>	white summer-fall



#	<i>Gardenia jasminoides radicans</i>	white spring-summer-fall
*	<i>Hypericum patulum henryi</i>	yellow summer
*	<i>Hypericum patulum</i> , Hidcote Beauty	yellow summer
*	<i>Jasminum parkeri</i>	yellow summer
*#	<i>Rosa chinensis (roylei)</i> minima	pink spring-summer-fall
	Deciduous.	
*	<i>Caryopteris incana</i> , Blue Mist	blue summer-fall
*	<i>Caryopteris incana</i> , Heavenly Blue	blue summer-fall
*	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	white spring
	<i>Hibiscus palustris</i> , Brilliant Cerise	cerise summer-fall
	<i>Hibiscus palustris</i> , Clown	red-white summer-fall
	<i>Hibiscus palustris</i> , varieties	various summer-fall
*	<i>Lantana camara</i>	pink-yellow-orange summer-fall
*	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> , Katherine Dykes	yellow spring-summer
*	<i>Punica granatum nana</i> , Chico	scarlet summer
#	<i>Rosa floribunda</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various spring-summer-fall
#	<i>Rosa miniature</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various spring-summer-fall
#	<i>Rosa polyantha</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various spring-summer-fall

* <i>Salvia coccinea</i>	red-purple summer-fall
* <i>Salvia greggi</i>	blue summer-fall
<i>Spiraea bunalda</i> , Anthony Waterer	crimson summer
<i>Spiraea bunalda froebali</i>	rose summer

Small Shrubs. (Height 2 to 4 feet)

Name	Color of bloom Blooming season
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
* <i>Abelia Goucher</i> (hybrid)	lavender-purple summer-fall
* <i>Abelia sherwoodi</i> (hybrid)	lavender-pink summer-fall
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various fall-winter
# <i>Gardenia jasminoides stricta nana</i>	white spring-summer-fall
* <i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	yellow winter-spring
*# <i>Mahonia beali</i>	yellow spring
<i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) <i>obtusum japonicum</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various winter-spring
* <i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) species "Glenn Dale Hybrid"	various winter-spring
* <i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) species "Macrantha Hybrid"	various winter-spring
* <i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) species "Sander Hybrid"	various winter-spring

* <i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	white spring
Deciduous.	
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	yellow-red spring
* <i>Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea</i>	yellow-red spring
* <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	red-orange winter-spring
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , Coral Sea	pink winter-spring
<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Knaphill Scarlet	scarlet winter-spring
* <i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	white spring-summer
<i>Heteropteris (Banisteria)</i> <i>argentea</i>	yellow-red summer-fall
* <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , varieties	various summer-fall
* <i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>	purple-rose summer
<i>Prunus glandulosa alba</i> , Double- white	white spring
<i>Prunus glandulosa rosea</i> , Doublepink	pink spring
* <i>Rhododendron (Azalea) molle</i> ( <i>mollis</i> )	various winter-spring
* <i>Rhododendron (Azalea) species</i> "Gable Hybrid"	various winter-spring
# <i>Rosa floribunda</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various spring-summer-fall
# <i>Rosa hybrid tea</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various spring-summer-fall

Small to Medium Shrubs. (Height 4 to 6 feet)

Name	Color of bloom Blooming season
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	pink summer-fall
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	yellow spring
*# <i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>	red winter-spring
*# <i>Callistemon rigidus</i>	red spring-summer
<i>Canalia ascanqua</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various fall-winter
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	white-purple spring
*# <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> , August Beauty	white spring-summer
# <i>Gardenia jasminoides fortuniana</i>	white spring-summer-fall
*# <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> , Mystery	white spring-summer
<i>Jasminum floridum</i>	yellow spring-summer
<i>Jasminum humile</i>	yellow spring-summer
<i>Jasminum humile revolutum</i>	yellow spring-summer
<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> ( <i>primulinum</i> )	yellow spring-summer
* <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	yellow spring
<i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) <i>indicum</i> , varieties	various winter-spring

* Rhododendron (Azalea) mucronatum (rosmarinifolia)	white winter-spring
* Spiraea cantoniensis (reevesiana)	white spring
Spiraea cantoniensis (reevesiana) lanceata	white spring
# Viburnum suspensum	white-rose spring-summer
* Viburnum tinus	white-pink winter-spring
* Viburnum tinus robustum	white-pink winter-spring
Deciduous.	
* Aesculus arguta	yellow-green spring
*# Calycanthus floridus	red-brown spring
* Chaenomeles lagenaria	red-pink-white winter-spring
Chaenomeles lagenaria alba	white winter-spring
Chaenomeles lagenaria, Apple Blossom	pink winter-spring
Chaenomeles lagenaria, Glowing Ember	red-orange winter-spring
Chaenomeles lagenaria, Texas Pink	pink-red winter-spring
* Cystisus scoparius	yellow spring
Forsythia, Beatrix Farrand (hybrid)	yellow winter-spring
* Forsythia intermedia (hybrid)	yellow winter-spring
Forsythia intermedia primulina, Spring Glory	yellow winter-spring

* Forsythia suspensa sieboldi	yellow winter-spring
Hydrangea macrophylla (hortensis), varieties	blue-pink-white summer
* Kerria japonica pleniflora	yellow spring
Lagerstroemia indica nana, var- ieties	various summer-fall
**# Lonicera morrowi	white-yellow spring
**# Lonicera tatarica	white-pink spring
**# Lonicera tatarica alba	white spring
# Philadelphus virginialis	white spring
# Philadelphus virginialis, Minne- sota Showflake	white spring
**# Prunus persica, Flory	pink winter-spring
**# Rhododendron (Azalea) nudiflorum	pink-white winter-spring
* Rhododendron (Azalea) obtusum Kaempferi	various winter-spring
**# Rosa chinensis (noisetiana) Louis Phillippi (Shrub Form)	purple-red spring-summer-fall
**# Rosa eglanteria	pink spring
# Rosa grandiflora, varieties (See list of cultivars)	various spring-summer-fall
**# Rosa hugonis	yellow spring
**# Rosa rugosa, varieties	various spring-summer
**# Rosa virginiana	pink-magenta spring

<i>Spiraea prunifolia plena</i>	white spring
<i>Spiraea thunbergi</i>	white winter-spring
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	white spring
*# <i>Syringa "hybrids"</i>	various spring
*# <i>Syringa persica</i>	lilac-purple spring-fall
*# <i>Syringa persica laciniata</i>	lilac-purple spring-fall
*# <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	lilac spring
*# <i>Syringa vulgaris alba</i>	white spring
*# <i>Viburnum burkwoodi</i>	pink-white spring
*# <i>Viburnum burkwoodi chenaulti</i>	pink-white spring
*# <i>Viburnum, Carlicephalum (hybrid)</i>	white spring
*# <i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	pink-white spring
*# <i>Viburnum carlesii juddi</i>	pink-white spring
*# <i>Viburnum tomentosum plicatum grandiflorum</i>	white spring

Medium Shrubs. (Height 6 to 10 feet)

Name	Color of bloom Blooming season
<b>Broad-leaved Evergreen.</b>	
*# <i>Arbutus unedo compacta</i>	white winter

	<i>Camellia japonica</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various fall-winter-spring
	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various fall-winter
#	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	white fall
	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	orchard-pink summer-fall
*	<i>Nerium oleander</i> , variety	various summer-fall
*#	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	white spring
*#	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	white spring
	Deciduous.	
*	<i>Cortaderia selleana</i>	green-yellow summer
*	<i>Deutzia lemoinei</i>	white spring
*	<i>Deutzia scabra florepleno</i>	white spring
*	<i>Deutzia scabra</i> , Pride of Rochester	white spring
#	<i>Exochorda racemosa</i>	white spring
*	<i>Forsythia intermedia spectabilis</i>	yellow winter-spring
	<i>Forsythia intermedia spectabilis</i> , Lynwood Gold	yellow winter-spring
*	<i>Forsythia suspensa fortunei</i>	yellow winter-spring
*	<i>Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora</i>	white summer



* <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> , Nikko Blue	blue summer
# <i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	cream-white winter
*# <i>Lonicera zabeli</i> (hybrid)	pink-red spring
*# <i>Magnolia stellata</i>	white winter-spring
# <i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	white spring
* <i>Poinciana gilliesi</i>	orange-yellow summer-fall
*# <i>Prunus besseyi</i>	white-pink spring
# <i>Prunus jacquemonti</i>	pink-lavender spring
*# <i>Robinia hispida</i>	rose-purple spring
<i>Spiraea arguta</i>	white winter-spring
*# <i>Syringa chinensis</i> (rothomagensis)	lilac spring
*# <i>Syringa chinensis</i> (rothomagensis) laciniata	lilac spring
*# <i>Viburnum opulus roseum</i> (sterile)	white spring
*# <i>Viburnum tomentosum</i> sterile	cream-white spring
* <i>Weigela floribunda</i> , Bristol Ruby (hybrid)	rose spring
<i>Weigela florida</i> (rosea)	pink-red spring
* <i>Weigela florida variegata</i>	white-pink spring
* <i>Weigela hendersoni</i> (hybrid)	rose-pink spring

\* *Weigela variceki* (hybrid) pink-red  
spring

Large Shrubs. (Height over 10 feet)

Name	Color of bloom Blooming season
<b>Broad-leaved Evergreen.</b>	
*# <i>Michelia fuscata</i>	yellow-white spring
*# <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	white spring
# <i>Prunus (Laurocerasus) caroliniana</i>	white spring
<b>Deciduous.</b>	
*# <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	yellow summer
<i>Aesculus carnea</i> (hybrid)	pink-scarlet spring
* <i>Aesculus pavia</i>	red-yellow spring
* <i>Buddleia davidi</i>	various summer
*# <i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	lilac-pink summer-fall
*# <i>Chilopsis linearis alba</i>	white summer-fall
*# <i>Chioanthus virginicus</i>	cream-white spring
*# <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	yellow fall
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> , varieties	various summer

Lagerstroemia indica, varietise (See list of cultivars)	various summer-fall
Lonicera maacki erubescens	white-pink spring
*# Poncirus trifoliata	white spring
* Punica granatum	scarlet summer
*# Rosa multiflora	white-pink spring
* Sambucus canadensis	white spring-summer
* Sambucus canadensis aurea	white spring-summer
*# Sophora secundiflora	violet-blue winter-spring
* Tamarix gallica	pink summer
* Tamarix hispida	pink summer
Tamarix hispida coolidgei	pink summer
Tamarix hispida, Summer Glow	pink summer
# Viburnum prunifolium	white spring
Vitex agnuscastus latifolia	lilac-violet summer-fall
* Vitex negundo incisa	lilac-lavender summer

Small Trees. (Height 10 to 30 feet)

Name	Color of bloom Blooming season
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
# Eriobotrya japonica (Tree Form)	white fall
# Ligustrum japonicum	white summer
# Prunus (Laurocerasus) caroliniana (Tree Form)	white spring
*# Pyrus kawakami	white spring
Deciduous.	
*# Acacia farnesiana (Tree Form)	yellow summer
# Albizzia julibrissin	pink spring-summer
*# Albizzia julibrissin rosea	rose spring-summer
Cercis canadensis	pink-rose-purple winter-spring
* Cercis canadensis alba	white winter-spring
* Cercis chinensis	rose-purple spring
* Chilopsis linearis (Tree Form)	lilac-pink summer-fall
*# Chicanthus virginicus (Tree Form)	cream-white spring
Cornus florida	white spring
* Cornus florida rubrum	pink-rose spring

*#	<i>Crataegus opaca</i>	white-pink spring
*#	<i>Crataegus oxycantha pauli</i>	scarlet spring
*#	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	white spring
*	<i>Daubentonia grandiflora</i>	orange-red spring-summer
*	<i>Erythrina cristi-galli</i>	orange summer
	<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i>	yellow spring-summer
*#	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	yellow spring
	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> , varieties (Tree Form) (See list of cultivars)	various summer-fall
#	<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	white-pink winter-spring
#	<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i> , Purple ( <i>nigra</i> )	purple-white winter-spring
*#	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	white spring
#	<i>Malus</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various spring-summer
*#	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	lilac spring
*#	<i>Melia azedarach umbraculiformis</i>	lilac spring
*#	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	yellow spring
*#	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> (Tree Form)	white spring
*#	<i>Procepis glandulosa</i> ( <i>juliflora</i> )	yellow-orange fall
*#	<i>Prunus americana</i>	white winter-spring

*#	<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	whits winter-spring
*#	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , varieties	white-pink winters-spring
#	<i>Prunus blireiana</i> , Newport	pink spring
*#	<i>Prunus cerasifera pissardi</i>	pink spring
#	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , Thunderscloud	pink-rose spring
#	<i>Prunus persica nectarina</i>	various spring
*#	<i>Prunus serrulata</i> , Kwanzan	white-pink spring
*	<i>Prunus subhirtella pendula</i>	pink spring
*	<i>Prunus triloba</i>	pink spring
*#	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	white winter-spring
*#	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i> , varieties	white-pink spring
*#	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	white spring
*#	<i>Pyrus communis</i> , varieties	white winter-spring
*#	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> , varieties	white winter-spring
*#	<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	white-pink spring
*#	<i>Robinia hispida</i> (Tree Form)	rose-purple spring
*#	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia umbraculifera</i>	whits spring
*	<i>Sapindus drummondi</i>	yellow spring-summer

*#	<i>Sophora secundiflora</i> (Tree Form)	violet-blue winter-spring
*#	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	white spring
#	<i>Wistaria sinensis</i> (Tree Form)	blue-violet spring
#	<i>Wistaria sinensis alba</i> (Tree Form)	white spring

Large Trees. (Height over 30 feet)

	Name	Color of bloom Blooming season
	<b>Broad-leaved Evergreen.</b>	
#	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	white spring-summer
	<b>Deciduous.</b>	
	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red winter
	<i>Acer rubrum conics</i> , Seanlon	red winter
*	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (glandulosa)	yellow spring-summer
*	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (glandulosa) <i>erythrocarpa</i>	yellow-red spring-summer
*#	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	white-yellow spring-summer
#	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	orange-green-yellow spring
*#	<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i>	cream-white spring-summer
*	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	cream-white spring

*#	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	white spring
*#	<i>Pyrus, Baldwin</i>	white winter-spring
*#	<i>Pyrus, Kleffer</i>	white winter-spring
*#	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	white spring
#	<i>Robinia pseudoscacia idahoensis</i>	pink-lilac spring
#	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	white summer
*#	<i>Tilia americana</i>	cream-green summer

Vines, Ground Covers, Shrubs and Trees with  
Outstanding Fall and Winter Foliage Coloration\*

Those plants which possess the most showy fall and winter coloration of the foliage and thus extend the seasonal usefulness for landscape purposes, or assume predominance in the landscape because of this additional quality.

Vines.

	Name	Color
	Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
	<i>Euonymus fortunei coloratus</i>	purplish red
*	<i>Euonymus fortunei kewensis</i>	bronze-purple
*	<i>Euonymus fortunei radicans</i>	bronze-purple

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\* Plants of secondary importance.



<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	purple
<i>Kadsura japonica</i>	reddish
<i>Lonicera japonica chinensis</i>	bronze
* <i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i>	bronze
Deciduous.	
* <i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	yellow-brown
* <i>Akebia quinata</i>	bronze-purple
* <i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	reddish-green
* <i>Bignonia capreolata atrosanguinea</i>	purple-bronze
* <i>Celastrus scandens</i>	yellow
* <i>Clematis texensis (coccinea)</i>	bronze
* <i>Clematis virginiana</i>	purple
* <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	bronze-purple
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmanni</i>	brilliant red
<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata lowi</i>	purple
<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchi</i>	scarlet
* <i>Polygonum auberti</i>	purple
* <i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	reddish-purple

Ground Covers. (Height up to 18 inches)

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
<i>Euonymus fortunei coloratus</i>	purplish red
* <i>Euonymus fortunei, Dupont</i>	bronze

* <i>Euonymus fortunei radicans</i>	bronze-purple
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	purple
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	yellow-purplish
<i>Lonicera japonica chinensis</i>	bronze
* <i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i>	bronze
* <i>Vinca minor</i>	bronze-purple
* <i>Vinca minor Bowles</i>	bronze-purple

## Deciduous.

* <i>Rosa carolina</i>	bronze
* <i>Rosa setigora</i>	reddish
* <i>Rubus rosaefolius</i>	bronze

Dwarf Shrubs. (Height up to 2 feet)

Name	Color
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## Broad-leaved Evergreen.

* <i>Abelia grandiflora prostrata</i>	bronze-purple
* <i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>	reddish
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	reddish
* <i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i>	reddish
* <i>Rosa chinensis (rouletti) minima</i>	bronze

## Deciduous.

* <i>Berberis, Crimson Pygmy (hybrid)</i>	red-scarlet
* <i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	yellow

*Spiraea bumalda*, Anthony Waterer reddish-purple

Coniferous.

*Juniperus horizontalis* bronze

*Juniperus horizontalis douglasi* bronze

*Juniperus horizontalis plumosa* reddish-purple

Small Shrubs. (Height 2 to 4 feet)

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
* <i>Abelia Goucher</i> (hybrid)	bronze-purple
* <i>Abelia sherwoodi</i> (hybrid)	bronze-purple
* <i>Berberis sargentiana</i>	reddish-bronze
* <i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	bronze
* <i>Eurya emarginata</i>	reddish
* <i>Ligustrum vulgare nanum</i>	purple
* <i>Mahonia bealei</i>	bronze
<i>Nandina domestica compacta</i>	red-scarlet
<i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) <i>obtusum japonicum</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	red-purple
Deciduous.	
<i>Berberis thunbergi</i>	scarlet
* <i>Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea</i>	red-scarlet
* <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	yellow-green
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , Coral Sea	yellow-orange

	<i>Chaenomeles japonica nivalis</i>	yellow-orange
	<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Knaphill Scarlet	yellow-green
*	<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	yellow
	<i>Heteropteris</i> ( <i>Banisteria</i> ) <i>argentea</i>	reddish-orange
*	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , varieties	yellow
	<i>Prunus glandulosa alba</i> , Doublewhite	reddish-yellow
	<i>Prunus glandulosa rosea</i> , Double- pink	reddish-yellow
*	<i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) <i>molle</i> ( <i>Mollis</i> )	red-bronze
*	<i>Symphoricarpos chenaulti</i> (hybrid)	purplish

Small to Medium Shrubs. (Height 4 to 6 feet)

Name	Color
<b>Broad-leaved Evergreen.</b>	
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	bronze-purple
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	bronze-red
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	bronze-red
* <i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	bronze
* <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	bronze-purple
* <i>Mahonia trifoliata</i>	bronze
<i>Photinia glabra</i>	bronze-red
<i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) <i>indicum</i> (See list of cultivars)	red-purplish
* <i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) <i>muoronatum</i> ( <i>rosmarinifolia</i> )	yellow-bronze

## Deciduous.

* <i>Callicarpa americana</i>	yellow
* <i>Callicarpa dichotoma</i>	yellow
* <i>Calycanthus florida</i>	yellowish
* <i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i>	yellow-green
<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria alba</i>	yellow-green
<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Apple Blossom	yellow-green
<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i> , Texas Pink	yellow-green
* <i>Cotoneaster divaricata</i>	red
* <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> (hybrid)	bronze-yellow
* <i>Forsythia intermedia primulina</i>	bronze-yellow
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> ( <i>hortensis</i> )	yellow
* <i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	red-purple
* <i>Kerria japonica</i>	yellow
* <i>Kerria japonica pleniflora</i>	yellow
<i>Lagerstroemia indica nana</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	bronze-yellow
* <i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) <i>nudiflorum</i>	reddish
* <i>Rhododendron</i> ( <i>Azalea</i> ) <i>obtusum</i> <i>Kaempferi</i>	purple-red
* <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , varieties	yellow-orange
* <i>Rosa virginiana</i>	orange-scarlet
<i>Spiraea prunifolia plena</i>	orange-red
<i>Spiraea thunbergi</i>	yellow-orange
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	orange-red
* <i>Viburnum burkwoodi</i>	red-purple

* <i>Viburnum burkwoodi chenaulti</i>	red-purple
* <i>Viburnum, Carlcephalum (hybrid)</i>	bronzy
* <i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	purple-reddish
* <i>Viburnum carlesii juddi</i>	purple-red
* <i>Viburnum tomentosum plicatum grandiflorum</i>	red

Medium Shrubs. (Height 6 to 10 feet)

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
* <i>Eurya japonica</i>	red
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	red-scarlet
* <i>Pieris japonica</i>	bronzy
* <i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	bronze
Deciduous.	
* <i>Cornus racemosa</i>	purple
* <i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	reddish
* <i>Deutzia lemoinei</i>	yellow
* <i>Forsythia intermedia spectabilis</i>	reddish-yellow
<i>Forsythia intermedia spectabilis,</i> <i>Lynwood Gold</i>	bronze-yellow
* <i>Forsythia suspensa fortunei</i>	bronze-yellow
* <i>Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora</i>	yellow
* <i>Hydrangea paniculata, Nikko Blue</i>	yellow
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	yellow
* <i>Magnolia stellata</i>	bronzy yellow

* <i>Magnolia stellata rosea</i>	bronzv yellow
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	yellow
<i>Prunus jacquemonti</i>	bronze-yellow
<i>Spiraea arguta</i>	yellow-orange
* <i>Viburnum opulus roseum</i> (sterile)	red

Large Shrubs. (Height over 10 feet)

Name	Color
<b>Broad-leaved Evergreen.</b>	
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	purple-green
* <i>Myrica cerifera</i>	bronzv purple
<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	bronzv
* <i>Photinia serrulata nana</i>	bronzv
* <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	purple
<i>Prunus (Laurocerasus) caroliniana</i>	purplish
<b>Deciduous.</b>	
* <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	yellow
* <i>Buddleia davidi</i>	yellow
* <i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	yellowish
* <i>Chilopsis linearis alba</i>	yellowish
* <i>Chloanthus virginicus</i>	bright yellow
* <i>Cotinus coggyria</i>	purple-orange-yellow
* <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	red
* <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	yellow

Hibiscus syriacus, varieties	yellowish
Ilex decidua	reddish-purple
Lagerstroemia indica, varieties (See list of cultivars)	bronze-yellow
* Poncirus trifoliata	yellow
* Ptelea trifoliata mollis	yellow
* Rhus copallina	bright scarlet
* Rhus glabra	red
* Rhus typhina	red
* Sophora secundiflora	yellowish
Viburnum prunifolium	dark red
Vitex agnuscastus latifolia	yellow
* Vitex negundo incisa	yellow
Coniferous.	
Juniperus virginiana hillii	purple

Small Trees. (Height 10 to 30 feet)

Name	Color
Broad-leaved Evergreen.	
Ilex cassine (Tree Form)	purple-green
* Myrica cerifera (Tree Form)	bronzy purple
* Persea borbonda	bronze
* Photinia serrulata	bronzy
Prunus (Laurocerasus) caroliniana (Tree Form)	purplish
Pyrus kawakami	bronze



## Deciduous.

* <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (Tree Form)	yellow
* <i>Acer palmatum</i>	scarlet
* <i>Acer palmatum atropurpureum</i>	purple-red
* <i>Aesculus glabra leucodermis</i>	orange
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	yellowish
* <i>Albizia julibrissin rosea</i>	yellowish
* <i>Castanea mollissima</i> , varieties	bronzy-yellow
* <i>Catalpa bungei</i>	yellowish
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	yellow
* <i>Cercis canadensis alba</i>	yellow
* <i>Cercis chinensis</i>	yellow
* <i>Chilopsis linearis</i> (Tree Form)	yellowish
* <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> (Tree Form)	bright yellow
<i>Cornus florida</i>	scarlet-red-bronze
* <i>Cornus florida rubra</i>	scarlet-red-bronze
* <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	orange-scarlet
* <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , Eureka (hybrid)	yellowish-bronze
* <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , Tanenashi (hybrid)	yellowish-bronze
* <i>Diospyros texanum</i>	yellowish
* <i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	yellow
<i>Ilex decidua</i> (Tree Form)	reddish purple
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	yellowish
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> , varieties (Tree Form) (See list of cultivars)	bronze-yellow
<i>Malus</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	various

* <i>Melia azedarach</i>	yellowish
* <i>Melia azedarach umbraculiformis</i>	yellowish
* <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	yellow
* <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> (Tree Form)	yellow
<i>Prunus blireiana</i> , Newport	purplish
* <i>Prunus cerasifera pissardi</i>	reddish purple
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , Thundercloud	reddish purple
<i>Prunus persica nectarina</i>	yellow-greenish
* <i>Prunus serrulata</i> , Kwanzan	bronze
* <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	red
* <i>Pyrus communis</i> , varieties	red-yellow-bronze
* <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> , varieties	bronzy
* <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	red-scarlet
* <i>Sapindus drummondi</i>	yellowish
* <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	deep red-yellow
* <i>Sassafras albidum</i>	scarlet-orange
* <i>Sophora secundiflora</i> (Tree Form)	yellowish
* <i>Ulmus parviflora sempervirens</i>	purplish
* <i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	red

Large Trees. (Height over 30 feet)

Name	Color
Deciduous.	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	brilliant-red
<i>Acer rubrum conica</i> , Scanlon	orange to brilliant-red
* <i>Acer saccharum</i>	yellow-red

	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	yellow
*	<i>Acer saccharinum laciniatum</i>	yellow
*	<i>Betula nigra</i>	yellow
*	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	yellowish
*	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	yellow
*	<i>Carya glabra</i>	yellow
*	<i>Carya (Hicoria) illinoensis</i>	yellow
	<i>Carya (Hicoria) illinoensis</i> , varieties (See list of cultivars)	yellow
*	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	yellow-brown
*	<i>Carya ovata</i>	rich brown
*	<i>Catalpa bignoniodes</i>	yellowish
*	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	yellow-brown
	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	yellowish
*	<i>Celtis occidentalis crassifolia</i>	yellowish
*	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	yellow-purple
	<i>Fraxinus arizonica (velutina)</i> (hybrid)	yellow
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata</i>	yellow
*	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata</i> , Marshall	yellow
	<i>Fraxinus velutina glabra</i>	yellow
*	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	yellowish
	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> , Moraine	yellowish
	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> Skyline	yellowish
*	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> , Sunburst	bronze-yellow
	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	brilliant yellow- scarlet-bronze

<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	yellow
* <i>Maclura pomifera</i>	yellow
* <i>Morus alba</i> , Kingan	yellow
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	brilliant scarlet
<i>Nyssa sylvatica caroliniana</i>	brilliant orange
* <i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	yellow
* <i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	orange-red
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	yellowish
* <i>Platanus orientalis</i>	yellowish
* <i>Populus alba</i>	yellow-bronze
* <i>Populus deltoides virginiana</i>	yellow
* <i>Populus nigra italica</i>	bronzy yellow
* <i>Pyrus</i> , Baldwin	yellow-bronze
* <i>Pyrus</i> , Kieffer	yellow-bronze
* <i>Quercus alba</i>	purple-red
* <i>Quercus coccinea</i>	red
* <i>Quercus falcata</i>	red-orange-brown
* <i>Quercus falcata triloba</i>	red-orange-brown
* <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	yellow-bronze
* <i>Quercus marilandica</i>	yellow-brown
* <i>Quercus muhlenbergi</i>	yellow-bronze
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	yellowish-bronze
* <i>Quercus palustris</i>	scarlet-bronze
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	yellowish-bronze
<i>Quercus shumardi</i>	scarlet
* <i>Quercus velutina</i>	reddish
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia idahoensis</i>	yellow

<i>Sophora japonica</i>	yellowish
* <i>Tilia americana</i>	yellowish
* <i>Ulmus alata</i>	yellow-bronze
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	yellow
<i>Ulmus americana</i> , Augustine Ascending	yellow
<i>Ulmus americana</i> "hybrids"	bronze-yellow
<i>Ulmus carpinifolia</i> Buisman	yellow
* <i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	yellowish
* <i>Ulmus fulva</i>	yellowish
* <i>Ulmus parviflora</i>	reddish purple
* <i>Ulmus pumila</i>	yellowish
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	yellow-rusty red
Coniferous.	
<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>	purple-bronze
* <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	bright yellow
* <i>Ginkgo biloba fastigiata</i>	bright yellow
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	purplish
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	yellow-bronze
<i>Taxodium distichum fastigiatum</i>	yellow-bronze

Shade Preference and Tolerance of Vines,  
Ground Covers, Shrubs and Trees\*

Shade preference or shade tolerance implicates relative values, and is dependent upon several ecological factors, other than insolation alone

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\* Plants of secondary importance.

as the controlling constituent.

Some plant varieties are tolerant to site conditions creating full shade. Other varieties may prefer, or even require at least partial shade for optimum development of flower, fruit and foliage.

Likewise, some shade-intolerant varieties will not successfully grow in any degree of unnatural shade and require full sunlight during the day. This does not necessarily imply that they are heat resistant.

With a few exceptions only, and these mainly in the broad-leaved evergreen ground cover grouping, the ornamental plants listed in this study are not tolerant to the complete absence of sunlight. Several varieties in the larger-sized broad-leaved evergreen groups, however, will function exceptionally well in all ranges of insolation from full sunlight to deep shade.

For classification purposes then, plants listed under the heading "Tolerate Full Shade", would perform well in a landscape situation such as encountered beneath heavily-foliaged trees or on the north-facing sides of buildings.

Plants listed in the "Favor Partial Shade" category would receive either fairly constant filtered light through any higher level overstory canopy, or obtain some direct sunlight during at least a portion of the solar day.

Plants not included in either of these two categories are in general sun-loving, or so-called shade-intolerant varieties, requiring sunny locations in the landscape for their best standard of performance.

Vines.

## Broad-leaved Evergreen.

## Favor Partial Shade.

*Euonymus fortunei coloratus*\* *Euonymus fortunei kewensis*\* *Euonymus fortunei radicans*\* *Euonymus fortunei radicans variegata**Gelsemium sempervirens**Lonicera japonica chinensis*\* *Lonicera japonica halliana*\* *Trachelospermum (Rhynchospermum) asiaticum*\* *Trachelospermum (Rhynchospermum) jasminoides*

## Tolerate Full Shade.

*Ficus pumila (repens)**Hedera canariensis*\* *Hedera canariensis variegata**Hedera helix**Hedera helix*, Hahn's\* *Smilax lanceolata*

## Deciduous.

## Favor Partial Shade.

\* *Akebia quinata*\* *Ampelopsis arborea*

- Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*  
 \* *Anemopaegma* (*Bignonia*) *chamberlayni*  
 \* *Bignonia capreolata*  
 \* *Bignonia capreolata atrosanguinea*  
 \* *Campsis radicans*  
 \* *Campsis tagliabuana*  
 \* *Celastrus scandens*  
 \* *Clematis jackmanii*  
   *Clematis paniculata*  
 \* *Clematis texensis* (*coccinea*)  
 \* *Coccoloba carolinus*  
 \* *Lonicera heckrottii*  
   *Lonicera heckrottii*, Goldflame  
 \* *Lonicera heckrottii*, Redgold  
 \* *Lonicera sempervirens*  
   *Parthenocissus tricuspidata*  
 \* *Passiflora caerulea*  
 \* *Passiflora alata-caerulea* (*hybrid*)  
 \* *Polygonum auberti*  
 \* *Pueraria thunbergiana*  
 \* *Thunbergia alata*  
 \* *Vitis rotundifolia*  
   *Wistaria sinensis*  
   *Wistaria sinensis alba*  
   Tolrats Full Shads  
 \* *Actinidia chinensis*



*Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmanni*

*Parthenocissus quinquefolia vaitchi*

Ground Covers. (Height up to 18 inches)

**Broad-leaved Evergreen.**

**Favor Partial Shade.**

*Euonymus fortunei coloratus*

\* *Euonymus fortunei*, Dupont

\* *Euonymus fortunei radicans*

*Euonymus japonicus medio-pictus*

*Gelsemium sempervirens*

\* *Iberis sempervirens*

*Lonicera japonica chinensis*

\* *Lonicera japonica halliana*

\* *Plumbago capensis*

\* *Plumbago capensis alba*

**Tolerate Full Shade.**

*Ajuga genevensis*

\* *Ajuga pyramidalis*

*Ajuga reptans*

*Ajuga reptans rubra*

\* *Aspidistra elatior (lurida)*

*Hedera canariensis*

\* *Hedera canariensis variegata*

*Hedera helix*

*Hedera helix*, Hahn's

*Liriope muscari*

- \* *Liriope muscari alba*
  - \* *Liriope muscari Majestic*
  - \* *Liriope muscari variegata*
  - \* *Liriope spicata (graminifolia)*
  - \* *Lysimachia nummularia*
- Mondo (Ophiopogon) japonicum*
- Vinca major*
- Vinca major variegata*
- \* *Vinca minor*
  - \* *Vinca minor Bowles*
  - \* *Viola odorata*

**Deciduous.**

**Favor Partial Shade.**

- \* *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*
  - \* *Lycium halimifolium*
- Phlox subulata*, varieties
- \* *Pleioblastus pygmaeus*, Sasa

**Tolerate Full Shade.**

- \* *Malvaviscus drummondii*
- \* *Nephrolepis exaltata bostoniensis*

Dwarf Shrubs. (Height up to 2 feet)

## Broad-leaved Evergreen.

## Favor Partial Shade.

- \* *Abelia grandiflora prostrata*
- Buxus harlandi*
- \* *Buxus walleri* (hybrid)
- \* *Cotoneaster apiculata*
- Cotoneaster horizontalis*
- \* *Cotoneaster microphylla*
- \* *Cotoneaster microphylla glauca*
- \* *Euonymus fortunei*, Emerald
- \* *Euonymus japonicus*, *Pulchellus aureo-variegatus*
- Gardenia jasminoides radicans*
- \* *Lonicera nitida*
- Lonicera yunnanensis*
- \* *Myrsine africana*
- \* *Osmanthus ilicifolius variegata nana*

## Tolerate Full Shade.

- Aucuba japonica nana*
- Buxus microphylla japonica nana*
- \* *Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*
- Euonymus japonicus microphyllus*
- Euonymus japonicus*, *Pulchellus*
- Ilex cornuta rotunda*

*Ilex crenata helleri*

- \* *Ilex crenata microphylla*

*Ilex crenata stokesi*

*Ilex vomitoria nana*

*Ilex vomitoria nana*, Stokes

Deciduous.

Favor Partial Shade.

- \* *Deutzia gracilis*

- \* *Forsythia viridissima bronxensis*

*Spiraea bumalda*, Anthony Waterer

*Spiraea bumalda froebeli*

Coniferous.

Favor Partial Shade.

- \* *Juniperus chinensis sargentii*

*Juniperus horizontalis*

- \* *Juniperus horizontalis douglasi*

*Juniperus horizontalis plumosa*

*Juniperus procumbens*

Small Shrubs. (Height 2 to 4 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

Favor Partial Shade.

- \* *Abelia Goucher* (hybrid)

- \* *Abelia sherwoodii* (hybrid)
- \* *Berberis verruculosa*
- \* *Buxus microphylla koreana*
- Camellia sasanqua*, varieties  
  (See list of cultivars)
- Elaeagnus pungens nana*
- \* *Euonymus japonicus albo-variegatus*, Silver Queen
- \* *Euonymus japonicus aureo variegatus*
- \* *Eurya emarginata*
- Gardenia jasminoides stricta nana*
- Ilex crenata convexa* (bullata)
- \* *Jasminum nudiflorum*
- Ligustrum*, Swanee River (hybrid)
- \* *Ligustrum vulgare nanum*
- Nandina domestica compacta*
- \* *Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora*
- \* *Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora*, Lodense
- \* *Pyracantha coccinea*, Vincent
- \* *Raphiolepis indica*
- \* *Raphiolepis indica*, Bill Evans
- \* *Raphiolepis indica*, Springtime
- \* *Raphiolepis umbellatum ovata*
- Rhododendron* (Azalea) *obtusum japonicum*, varieties  
  (See list of cultivars)
- \* *Rhododendron* (Azalea) species "Glen Dale Hybrid"
- \* *Rhododendron* (Azalea) species "Macrantha Hybrid"
- \* *Rhododendron* (Azalea) species "Pericat Hybrid"
- \* *Rhododendron* (Azalea) species "Sander Hybrid"

## Tolerats Full Shade

*Aucuba japonica variegata**Buxus microphylla japonica*

- \* *Buxus sempervirens rotundifolia*
- \* *Euonymus japonicus compactus erectus*
- \* *Fatschedera lizei (hybrid)*
- \* *Fatschedera lizei variegata (hybrid)*
- \* *Mahonia bealei*
- \* *Viburnum rhytidophyllum*

## Deciduous.

## Favor Partial Shads.

*Berberis thunbergi*

- \* *Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea*
- \* *Rhododendron (Azalea) molle (Mollis)*
- \* *Rhododendron (Azalea) species "Gable Hybrid"*
- \* *Symphoricarpos chenaulti (hybrid)*
- \* *Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*

## Conifersous.

## Favor Partial Shade.

*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana compacta**Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*

- \* *Pinus mugo mughus*

Tolerate Full Shade.

- \* *Taxus cuspidata*, varieties

Small to Medium Shrubs. (Height 4 to 6 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

Favor Partial Shade.

*Abelia grandiflora*

*Berberis julianae*

*Berberis mentorensis*

*Camellia sasanqua*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)

*Feijoa sellowiana*

*Jasminum floridum*

*Jasminum humile*

*Jasminum humile revolutum*

*Jasminum mesnyi* (*primalinum*)

- \* *Loropetalum chinense*

- \* *Osmanthus ilicifolius*, *Silverrim*

*Photinia glabra*

*Pittosporum tobira variegata*

*Pyracantha coccinea*

*Rhododendron* (*Azalea*) *indicum*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)

- \* *Rhododendron* (*Azalea*) *mucronatum* (*rosmarinifolia*)

*Viburnum suspensum*

- \* *Viburnum tinus*

- \* *Viburnum tinus robustum*

Tolerate Full Shade.

*Aucuba japonica*

*Buxus sempervirens*

*Euonymus kiautschovicus*

- \* *Mahonia aquifolium*

Deciduous.

Favor Partial Shade.

- \* *Aesculus arguta*

- \* *Callicarpa americana*

- \* *Callicarpa dichotoma*

- \* *Hydrangea quercifolia*

*Lagerstroemia indica nana*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)

- \* *Ligustrum ovalifolium*

- \* *Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum*

*Lonicera morrowi*

*Lonicera tatarica*

*Lonicera tatarica alba*

*Philadelphus virginialis*

*Philadelphus virginialis*, Minnesota Snowflake

- \* *Rosa eglanteria*

- \* *Rosa hugonis*

*Spiraea thunbergi*

- \* *Viburnum tomentosum plicatum grandiflorum*



Tolerate Full Shade.

- \* *Calycanthus floridus*
- \* *Kerria japonica*
- \* *Kerria japonica pleniflora*
- \* *Rhododendron (Azalea) nudiflorum*
- \* *Rhododendron (Azalea) obtusum Kaempferi*
- \* *Rhodotypos scandens*

Coniferous.

Favor Partial Shade.

*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*

*Juniperus sabina*

*Juniperus sabina*, Vonehron

Tolerate Full Shade.

*Taxus baccata stricta (fastigiata)*

Medium Shrubs. (Height 6 to 10 feet)

Broad-leaved Evergreen.

Favor Partial Shads.

*Camellia japonica*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)

*Camellia sasanqua*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)

- \* *Camellia (Thea) sinensis*

*Cleyera japonica*

- \* *Elaeagnus pungens*  
*Elaeagnus pungens fruitlandi*  
*Elaeagnus pungens simoni*  
*Eriobotrya japonica*
  - \* *Burya japonica*
  - \* *Ligustrum japonicum variegatum*
  - \* *Ligustrum lucidum variegatum*  
*Nandina domestica*
  - \* *Osmanthus ilicifolius (aquifolium)*
  - \* *Pieris japonica*  
*Pyracantha crenato-serrata graberi*
  - \* *Viburnum japonicum*
- Tolerate Full Shade.
- Euonymus japonicus*
  - Ilex cornuta*
  - Ilex cornuta burfordi*
  - Ligustrum lucidum (texanum) compactum*
  - Ligustrum lucidum recurvifolium (repandum)*

Deciduous.

Favor Partial Shade.

- \* *Amorpha fruticosa*  
*Exochorda racemosa*  
*Lonicera fragrantissima*
- \* *Lonicera zabeli (hybrid)*

- \* *Magnolia stellata*
- \* *Magnolia stellata rosea*
- Spiraea arguta*
- \* *Viburnum opulus roseum* (sterile)
- \* *Viburnum tomentosum* sterile
- \* *Weigela floribunda*, Bristol Ruby (hybrid)
- Weigela florida* (rosea)
- \* *Weigela florida variegata*
- \* *Weigela hendersoni* (hybrid)
- \* *Weigela vaniceldi* (hybrid)

Tolerate Full Shade.

- \* *Cornus racemosa*
- \* *Cornus stolonifera*
- \* *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*
- \* *Hydrangea paniculata*, Nikko Blue

Coniferous.

Favor Partial Shade.

- Chamaecyparis* (*Cupressus*) *lawsoniana erecta glauca*
- \* *Chamaecyparis* (*Cupressus*) *obtusa*
- \* *Juniperus communis hibernica columnaris*
- \* *Juniperus communis suecica*
- Juniperus virginiana ketelseri*

Large Shrubs. (Height over 10 feet)

## Broad-leaved Evergreen.

## Favor Partial Shade.

- \* *Bambusa multiplex* (disticha)
- \* *Bambusa vulgaris*
- \* *Ilex aquifolium*  
*Ilex opaca*, East Palatka (hybrid)
- \* *Ilex opaca howardi*
- \* *Ilex vomitoria*, Pride of Houston
- \* *Ilex vomitoria*, Pride of Texas
- \* *Osmanthus fortunei*  
*Photinia serrulata*
- \* *Photinia serrulata nana*  
*Prunus* (*Laurocerasus*) *caroliniana*  
*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*
- \* *Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*, Thornless  
*Pyracantha*, *Crimeon Tide* (hybrid)
- \* *Pyracantha*, *Rosedale* (hybrid)  
*Pyracantha*, *San Jose* (hybrid)  
*Pyracantha*, *Victory* (hybrid)
- \* *Sotol* (*Dasylyrion*) *blackburnia*

## Tolerate Full Shade.

- \* *Fatsia japonica*  
*Ilex cassine*

- \* *Ilex coriacea*
- Ilex vomitoria*
- \* *Ligustrum japonicum*
- Ligustrum lucidum (texanum)*
- \* *Ligustrum lucidum (texanum) nobilis (erectum)*
- \* *Ligustrum sinense*
- \* *Michelia fuscata*
- \* *Myrica cerifera*
- \* *Vaccinium arboreum*

Deciduous.

Favor Partial Shade.

*Aesculus carnea (hybrid)*

- \* *Aesculus pavia*
- \* *Aralia spinosa*
- \* *Cephalanthus occidentalis*
- \* *Chioanthus virginicus*
- \* *Forestiera pubescens*

*Ilex decidua*

*Lagerstroemia indica*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)

*Lonicera maaki erubescens*

- \* *Phyllostachys aurea*
- \* *Pseudosasa japonica*
- \* *Rhus copallina*
- \* *Rhus typhina*
- \* *Sambucus canadensis*

- \* *Sambucus canadensis aurea*
- \* *Ungnadia speciosa*
- \* *Zanthoxylum clavaherculis*

Tolerate Full Shade.

- \* *Euonymus atropurpureus*
- \* *Hamamelis virginiana*
- \* *Rhamnus alaternus*
- \* *Rhamnus caroliniana*
- Viburnum prunifolium*

**Coniferous.**

Favor Partial Shade.

- \* *Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis*
- Juniperus virginiana carneri*
- Juniperus virginiana hillii*
- Podocarpus macrophyllus maki*
- Thuja (Biota) orientalis, Baker*

Small Trees. (Height 10 to 30 feet)

**Broad-leaved Evergreen.**

Favor Partial Shade.

- Eriobotrya japonica (Tree Form)*
- Ilex cassine-opaca (hybrid)*
- Ilex opaca, East Palatka (hybrid) (Tree Form)*

*Ilex opaca fosteri*

*Ilex opaca*, Howard (Tree Form)

\* *Photinia serrulata* (Tree Form)

*Prunus (laurocerasus) caroliniana* (Tree Form)

\* *Sabal texana*

Tolerate Full Shade

*Ilex cassine* (Tree Form)

*Ilex vomitoria* (Tree Form)

\* *Ligustrum japonicum* (Tree Form)

\* *Ligustrum lucidum (texanum)* (Tree Form)

\* *Ligustrum sinense* (Tree Form)

\* *Myrica cerifera* (Tree Form)

\* *Persea borbonia*

\* *Pittosporum tobira* (Tree Form)

\* *Vaccinium arboreum* (Tree Form)

Deciduous.

Favor Partial Shade.

\* *Acer palmatum*

\* *Acer palmatum atropurpureum*

\* *Aesculus glabra leucodermis*

*Albizzia julibrissin*

\* *Albizzia julibrissin rosea*

*Cercis canadensis*

\* *Cercis canadensis alba*

- \* *Cercis chinensis*
- \* *Chioanthus virginicus* (Tree Form)
- Cornus florida*
- \* *Cornus florida rubra*
- \* *Crataegus aestivalis*
- \* *Crataegus opaca*
- \* *Crataegus oxycantha pauli*
- \* *Crataegus phaenopyrum*
- Ilex decidua* (Tree Form)
- \* *Laburnum anagyroides*, Vossi
- Lagerstroemia indica*, varieties  
(See list of cultivars)
- Magnolia soulangeana*
- Magnolia soulangeana*, Purple (nigra)
- \* *Melia azedarach*
- \* *Melia azedarach umbraculiformis*
- \* *Phyllostachys bambusoides*
- \* *Sapium sebiferum*

Tolerate Full Shade.

- \* *Magnolia virginiana*
- \* *Ostrya virginiana*
- \* *Rhamnus caroliniana* (Tree Form)
- \* *Viburnum rufidulum*

Coniferous.

Favor Partial Shade.

- \* *Chamaecyparis* (Cupressus) *lawsoniana*



- \* *Chamaecyparis (Cupressus) obtusa*
- \* *Podocarpus macrophyllus*
- \* *Thuja (Biota) orientalis*

Large Trees. (Height over 30 feet)

**Broad-leaved Evergreen.**

Favor Partial Shade.

*Ilex opaca*, varieties

*Magnolia grandiflora*

**Deciduous.**

Favor Partial Shade.

*Acer rubrum*

*Acer rubrum conica*, Scanlon

\* *Betula nigra*

\* *Broussonetia papyrifera*

\* *Magnolia macrophylla*

\* *Morus alba*

\* *Morus rubra*

\* *Prunus serotina*

\* *Tilia americana*

\* *Ulmus alata*

\* *Ulmus crassifolia*

Coniferous.

Favor Partial Shade.

*Juniperus virginiana*

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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## APPENDIX

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I

Area of Study

Northeast Texas and Dallas County

Twenty-nine counties including  
Dallas County



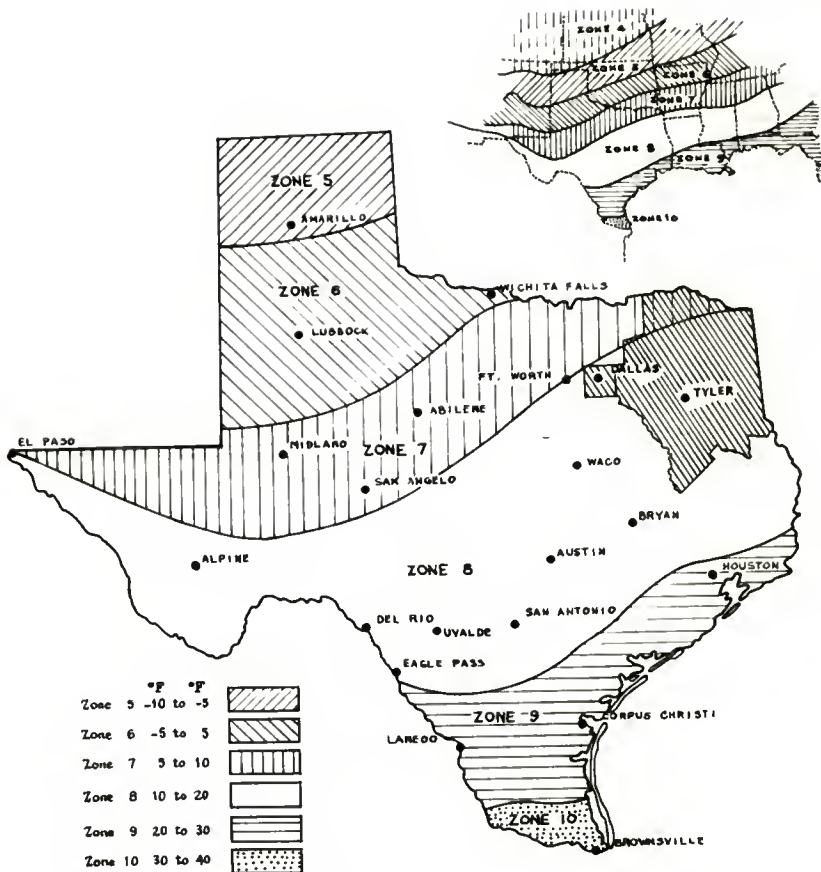
# AREA OF STUDY



EXPLANATION OF PLATE II

Winter Hardiness Zones for Texas

After the Arnold Arboretum;  
August 1, 1948



WINTER HARDINESS ZONES  
FOR TEXAS

PLATE II

(AFTER THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM  
AUGUST 1, 1948)

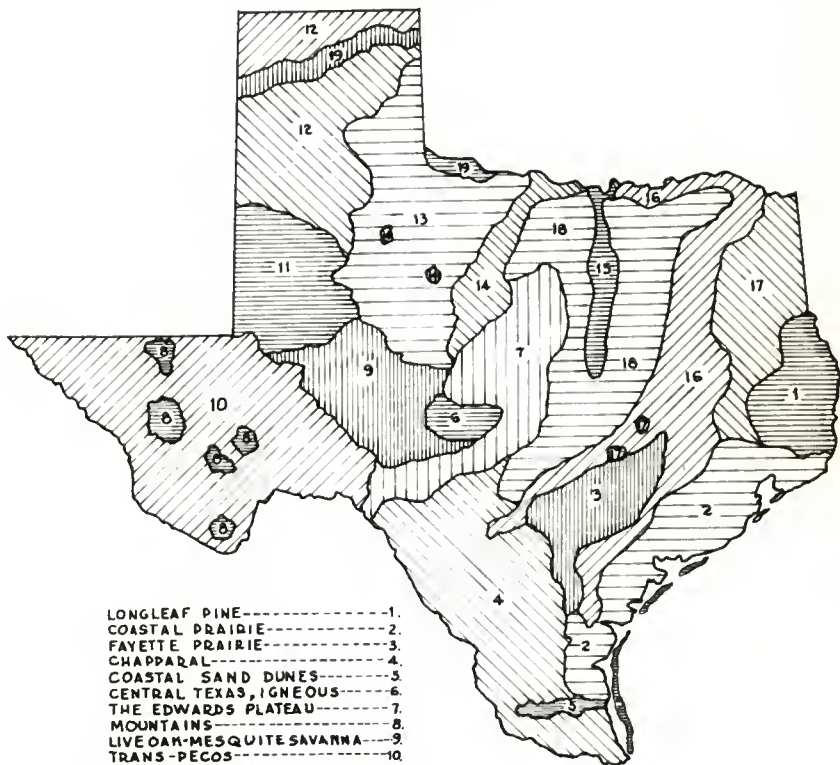
G.M.F.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE III

Ecological Type Map for Texas

By permission of Robert A. Vines; Director  
Houston Museum of Natural History  
(Unpublished), 1956

ECOLOGICAL TYPE MAP  
FOR TEXAS



- |                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| LONGLEAF PINE-----              | 1.  |
| COASTAL PRAIRIE-----            | 2.  |
| FAYETTE PRAIRIE-----            | 3.  |
| CHAPARRAL-----                  | 4.  |
| COASTAL SAND DUNES-----         | 5.  |
| CENTRAL TEXAS, IGNEOUS-----     | 6.  |
| THE EDWARDS PLATEAU-----        | 7.  |
| MOUNTAINS-----                  | 8.  |
| LIVE OAK-MESQUITES SAVANNA----- | 9.  |
| TRANS-PECOS-----                | 10. |
| SANDY, SOUTH PLAINS-----        | 11. |
| HIGH PLAINS-----                | 12. |
| MESQUITE GRASSLAND-----         | 13. |
| WESTERN CROSS TIMBERS-----      | 14. |
| EASTERN CROSS TIMBERS-----      | 15. |
| OAK-HICKORY-----                | 16. |
| PINE-OAK FOREST-----            | 17. |
| BLACKLAND PRAIRIE-----          | 18. |
| CANADIAN RIVER VALLEY-----      | 19. |

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ROBERT A. VINES, DIRECTOR,  
HOUSTON MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY  
(UNPUBLISHED) 1956

PLATE III

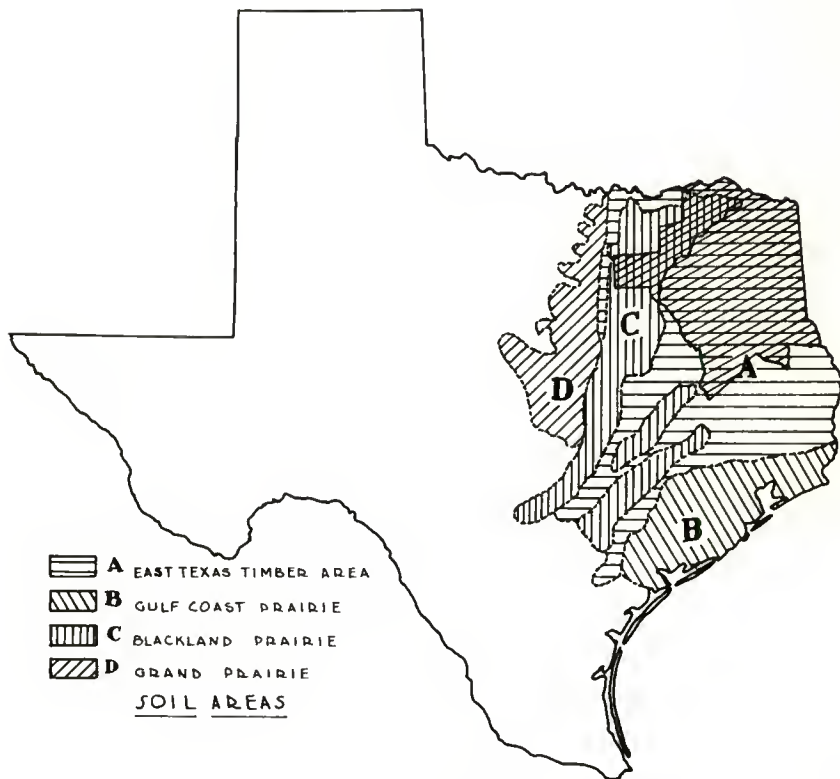
G.M.F.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV

The Soils of East Texas

Adapted from the Texas  
Agricultural Experiment Station  
Bulletin 431

# THE SOILS OF EAST TEXAS



ADAPTED FROM TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
BULLETIN 431.

PLATE IV

G.M.F.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE Va

Climate of Texas  
After Yearbook of Agriculture, 1941

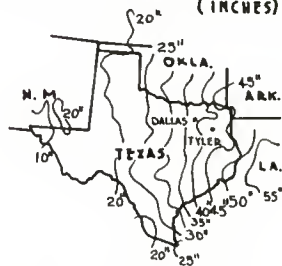
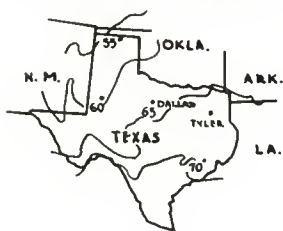
Ave. Annual Temperature (F)  
Ave. Annual Maximum Temperature (F)  
Ave. Annual Minimum Temperature (F)  
Ave. Annual Precipitation (inches)  
Ave. Relative Humidity, 8 a.m., July (per cent)  
Ave. Relative Humidity, 8 p.m., July (per cent)



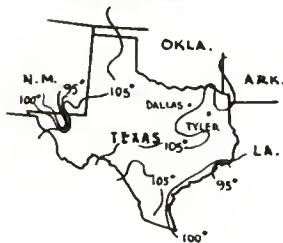
# CLIMATE OF TEXAS

(AFTER YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE  
1941)

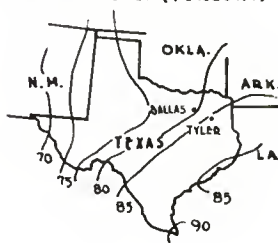
AVE. ANNUAL TEMPERATURE (°F)      AVE. ANNUAL PRECIPITATION  
(INCHES)



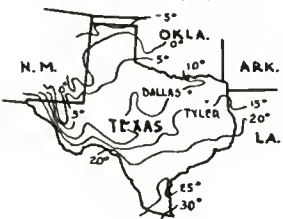
AVE. ANNUAL MAXIMUM  
TEMPERATURE (°F)



AVE. RELATIVE HUMIDITY  
8 A.M.-JULY (PERCENT)



AVE. ANNUAL MINIMUM  
TEMPERATURE (°F)



AVE. RELATIVE HUMIDITY  
8 P.M.-JULY (PERCENT)

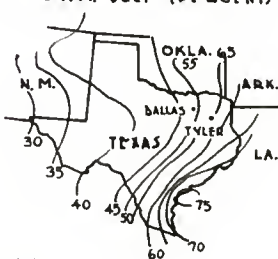


PLATE Va

EXPLANATION OF PLATE Vb

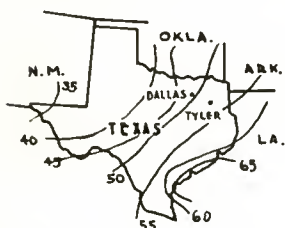
Climate of Texas  
After Yearbook of Agriculture, 1941

Ave. Relative Humidity, Noon, July (per cent)  
Percentage of Possible Sunshine, Winter (Dec. - Feb.)  
Percentage of Possible Sunshine, Summer (June - Aug.)  
Ave. Dates of Last Killing Frost in Spring  
Ave. Dates of First Killing Frost in Fall  
Ave. Length of Frost Free Period

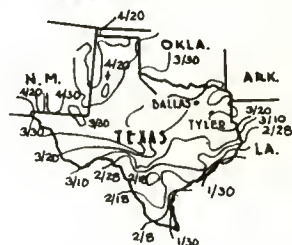
# CLIMATE OF TEXAS

(AFTER YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE,  
1941)

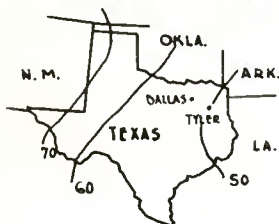
AVE. RELATIVE HUMIDITY  
NOON - JULY (PERCENT)



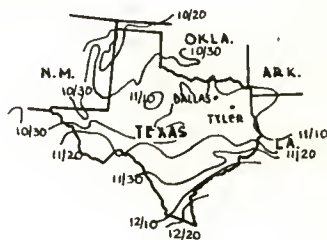
AVE. DATES OF LAST KILLING  
FROST IN SPRING



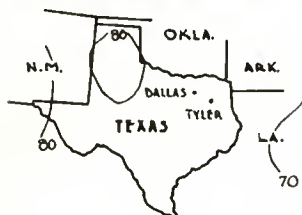
PERCENTAGE POSSIBLE SUN-  
SHINE, WINTER (DEC.-FEB)



AVE. DATES OF FIRST KILLING  
FROST IN FALL



PERCENTAGE POSSIBLE SUN-  
SHINE, SUMMER (JUNE - AUG)



AVE. LENGTH OF FROST-FREE  
PERIOD (DAYS)



PLATE Vb

COMPREHENSIVE LISTS OF WOODY PLANT MATERIALS  
FOR SPECIFIC LANDSCAPE USES IN NORTHEAST  
TEXAS, INCLUDING DALLAS COUNTY

by

GEORGE MORRIS FISHER

B. S. (For.), University of Idaho, 1933

---

AN ABSTRACT OF A THESIS

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Horticulture

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY  
OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

1959

The purpose of this study is to fulfill a distinct need; that of selecting lists of woody, ornamental plant materials and presenting detailed information on their landscaping uses, for a distinctive geographical region, namely, twenty-nine counties of Northeast Texas, including Dallas County.

These comprehensive lists are designed to serve as a guide for the selection of landscape plant materials for the following groups of people who could benefit from this study: designing and practicing landscape architects, for whom this study is particularly pointed; landscape nurserymen and landscape gardeners; retail nurserymen and garden center operators; commercial wholesale nurserymen growers; members of gardening and horticultural organizations; homeowner-gardeners and community beautification workers.

In referencing this study most directly to the landscape architect, the lists presented herein should serve as a valuable working tool or check list for them in recognizing the structural, cultural and ornamental uses of plants employed in their professional work. The best possible landscape design creation that could be produced through artful means by the landscape architect, would be in some degree inadequate and non-functional in creating the picture desired, unless the selection of planting materials is correctly made.

The field observations and collections of data for this thesis involve a period of seven years of residence and practice by the author as a landscape architect in Northeast Texas, from 1951 to 1958, inclusive.

The major subdivisions of the listings are: General Plant Lists, Supplemental Plant Lists and Special Landscape Use Lists. The General Plant Lists are separated into major groupings based on vegetative form and consist of vines, ground covers, five size classes of shrubs and two size classes of trees. These groupings are further broken down into broad-leaved evergreen,

deciduous and coniferous plants. All of the plants in these general lists are finally classified into preferred plants and plants of secondary importance.

In order to further develop, with a limited amount of descriptive data, certain additional landscape attributes of several highly important plant groups, Supplemental Plant Lists were compiled for eight specific cultivar plant subjects. These eight cultivar listings consist of: pecans, roses, sasanqua camellias, common (or) japonica camellias, kurume azaleas, indica azaleas, crapemyrtles and flowering crabapples.

The Special Landscape Use Lists were selected finally from a wide range of landscape values as those being the most important to the landscape architect and are: espalier plants; plants for hedges, edgings, screens, barriers, backgrounds and flowering hedges; vines, ground covers, shrubs and trees; vines, ground covers, shrubs and trees with outstanding fall and winter foliage coloration; and shade preference and tolerance of vines, ground covers, shrubs and trees.

