



CROWN NURSERY



TREE CATALOGUE 2018



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WELCOME TO OUR 2018 TREE CATALOGUE

Welcome - we are a family run Nursery in the rural Suffolk village of Ufford, near Woodbridge. We specialise in - Native & Ornamental trees; Fruit trees, including heritage and local varieties; British grown and British provenance hedging; Large evergreen & screening plants; plus shrubs, perennials & climbing plants - Our catalogues can be downloaded from our website www.crown-nursery.co.uk

We are committed to environmentally friendly working practices. Most of our plants are grown in peat reduced compost, which is especially formulated for us by a major compost company. 80% of our irrigation water is delivered via a drip irrigation system - one of the most economical, efficient and precise ways to deliver this precious resource. We also practice water recycling. The use of chemicals is limited and carefully controlled, with biological methods chosen in preference where practical.

PLEASE COME AND VISIT US

Our Sales Areas are open Tuesday - Saturday 9.00am to 5.00pm or dusk if sooner

(usually 4.00pm in winter)

We are closed Bank Holidays & Bank Holiday weekends

We are proud of our Nursery stock - its extent and its quality and of our staff, who enjoy sharing their considerable horticultural knowledge.

To persuade you to come - if the contents of this catalogue are not enough! - some comments from previous visitors -

“ you have one of the best collections of trees we have ever seen.....”

“ this Nursery is just beautiful, so peaceful, we want to take everything home.”

“ the variety and quality of your plants must be the best I have ever seen & I've seen a lot...”

“ You are so lucky to work here ...”

ADVICE on selection, planting and aftercare is available, from the Nursery, by telephone 01394 460755 or by email enquiries@crow-nursery.co.uk. Our website www.crown-nursery.co.uk has a lot of useful information as well as pictures too. If you require specific advice during your visit do make an appointment to ensure the relevant specialist is available.

Our Terms & Conditions of Sale & Guarantee are set out on the rear of the catalogue - please read them carefully; they are the basis on which we offer to conduct business with you.

SOME POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN SELECTING YOUR TREE(S)

POSITION The distance from any buildings, fences, neighbours, drains and underground services. The position in relation to other existing trees & shrubs.

HEIGHT The final height of a tree will depend on many factors and can be misleading. Included in our descriptions a **GUIDE** to ultimate heights, as follows:
LT = 15M+ (50FT +) **MT** = 7.5M-15M (25FT- 50FT) **ST** = UP TO 7.5M (25 FT)

SHADE Think about the shape of the leaves. Large solid leaves will give a very dense effect casting heavy shade. Small leaves or leaves composed of many small leaves – pinnate leaves, will give a more dappled shade and have a lighter effect.

SPECIAL INTERESTS Consider the fruits/berries, flowers, autumnal colours and bark.

SOIL Make sure you are choosing the right tree for your soil - Just ask, we are here to help.

EXPOSURE/ POLLUTION Choose trees that will thrive and be happy in the environment you are planting them.

DAMAGE Rabbits, deer, other wildlife, people (vandals, lawnmower or strimmer!) can all damage your precious tree. Please take precautions before it occurs.

**TIMING, PREPARATION AND AFTERCARE ARE EVERYTHING!
JUST ASK IF YOU NEED ADVICE**

PLANTING TIME – Container grown trees can be planted all year round, but it is best to avoid very hot periods, very frosty periods; and periods when holidays will make watering impossible.

GOOD PREPARATION AND AFTERCARE – Please read and carefully follow our 'Planting, Watering Guide & Guarantee'.

We offer a delivery service within our local area.

Please ask for details and costs.

Trees selected from the Nursery are usually available in a range of sizes. If you are looking for something specific please ask for price and availability.

THE MAPLE FAMILY - *A very large family containing some of the finest trees for autumn colours, including the popular 'snake bark' maples. Several are useful for screening and will tolerate even industrial areas. All the following are Deciduous, hardy and though not particularly fussy about soil conditions, do prefer well drained soils.*

ACER BUERGERIANUM *Trident Maple* MT

New spring foliage is a rich bronze colour becoming glossy dark green by summer. Greenish yellow flowers are borne in March. Maturing trunks flake to brown/orange colours to provide a patchwork of winter interest.

ACER CAMPESTRE *Field Maple* ST

A very hardy, deciduous, round-headed tree. Small, dense, lobed leaves sometimes emerge pinkish-red. Autumn foliage is a long lasting, red and gold colour. Tolerant of a wide range of soils including chalky and waterlogged.

ACER CAMPESTRE 'RUBY GLOW' *Field Maple* ST

A selected form of our common Field Maple whose young leaves have a rich purple tint in April when opening, fading to dark green by summer. Red and yellow autumn colour.

ACER CAPPADOCICUM *Cappadocian or Caucasian Maple* LT

A deciduous, broad crowned tree with unusual finely pointed leaves. This glossy green foliage turns a rich butter yellow in autumn.

ACER CAPPADOCICUM 'RUBRUM' *Cappadocian Maple* LT

A deciduous, broad crowned tree with unusual finely pointed leaves. Striking fiery red young foliage turns green, then later gold in autumn.

ACER CIRCINATUM *Vine maple* MT

A spreading, bushy tree with lobed, light green leaves that turn orange and red in autumn. Bears small purple and white flowers in spring.

ACER DAVIDII *Snake-Bark Maple* ST

Deciduous, round headed tree. The young bark is green or purple/red and striped with white, hence the 'Snake-Bark' name. Leaves are olive green and turn glorious shades of orange and reds in autumn. Small clusters of yellow flowers appear in spring, followed by keys, which ripen and remain on the tree for some time.

ACER DAVIDII 'GEORGE FORREST' *Snake-Bark Maple* ST

Deciduous, open headed tree with vigorous, spreading branches. The young bark is green or purple/red and striped with white. The tree bears large, dark green leaves on rhubarb red stalks.

ACER GRISEUM *Paper-Bark Maple* ST

Slender, high crowned tree with late unfolding orange-buff lobed leaves, becoming yellowish to dark green. Excellent autumn colouring, red and scarlet. Peeling orange-brown bark reveals cinnamon coloured new bark. Good on chalk. Very slow growing.

ACER GROSSERI VAR. HERSII *Hers's Maple* MT

A small tree with wonderfully marbled bark, leaves, excellent autumnal colour.

ACER NEGUNDO *Box Elder* ST

Deciduous, medium, fast growing tree. Bright green young shoots and pinnate leaves with a pale underside make this a very attractive tree.

ACER NEGUNDO 'AUREOMARGINATUM' *Variegated Box Elder* ST

Small attractive tree, leaves with a broad, irregular white margin.

ACER NEGUNDO 'FLAMINGO' *Box Elder* ST

Fast growing, deciduous, spreading tree, or can be grown as a large shrub. Pinkish, then white margined, bright green leaves with 3 or 5 leaflets. Inconspicuous greenish yellow flowers appear in late spring. The variegation is better in full sun.

ACER NEGUNDO 'VARIEGATUM' *Ashleaf Maple* ST

Fast growing, deciduous, spreading tree, or large shrub. Pinkish, then white margined green leaves. Green yellow flowers in late spring.

ACER PENNSYLVANICUM *Moosewood or Striped Maple* MT

Upright, deciduous tree with pale jade-green and white striped bark. Lobed, bright green leaves turn yellow in autumn. Bears panicles of greenish yellow flowers.

ACER PLATANOIDES 'CRIMSON KING' *Norway Maple* MT

Large lobed leaves, deep reddish-purple in colour turn orange in the autumn. Attractive small yellow flowers, tinged red, in spring. Plant in a sunny position with well drained soil.

ACER PLATANOIDES 'DRUMMONDII' *Norway Maple* MT

Fast growing tree. Bears conspicuous clusters of yellow flowers on bare stems in mid spring. Leaves have a marginal white band, and turn bright yellow in autumn. Remove any reverting shoots quickly.

ACER PLATANOIDES 'GLOBOSUM' *Norway Maple* ST/MT

Dense, rounded headed tree. Large, dark green oval leaves each with 3-5 lobes tapering to slender pointed teeth. Leaves turn yellow, sometimes red in autumn.

ACER PLATANOIDES 'PRINCETON GOLD' *Norway Maple* MT

One of the best golden-leaved maples. A superb, vigorous and fast-growing variety, it bears bright golden young foliage on red leaf stalks. Foliage fades to yellowish-green before turning vibrant yellow in autumn. Full sun or partial shade.

ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS *Sycamore* LT

A fast growing picturesque tree that will grow well in any soil. It is especially good for exposed situations. Now widely planted and naturalised in all parts of the country.

ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS 'BRILLIANTISSIMUM' ST

The most spectacular of sycamores, with glorious shrimp pink foliage in the spring, later changing to yellow-green, then finally green.

ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS 'LEOPOLDII' *Sycamore* MT/LT

A spreading, densely branched tree. Has beautifully marked leaves yellow/pink at first, later green splashed with yellow and white. Better variegation in full sun. Prefers well-drained soils.

ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS 'SIMON-LOUIS FRERES' *Sycamore* ST

Slow-growing tree. Leaves pink when young, later becoming blotched and streaked green and white.

ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS SPAETHII/ATROPURPUREA *Purple Leaved*

Sycamore MT/LT A large spreading domed shaped tree. Maple shaped leaves have a purple underside. Yellow flowers followed by stunning red 'keys'. Suitable for any soil except water logged ones.

ACER RUBRUM *Red Maple/ Canadian Maple* LT

Deciduous, medium/large, round headed tree. Dark green leaves turn bright red in autumn, producing the best colour on acid or neutral soil. In spring, bare branches are covered with tiny red flowers. Prefers full or part sun and well drained soil.

ACER RUFINERVE *Grey Snake-Bark Maple* MT

Broad columnar tree with arching branches. Pink striped grey bark, with a slate blue flush on new growth. Dark green, large leaves, turning bright red and orange in autumn.

ACER SACCHARINUM *Silver Maple* MT

The five lobed leaves are silvery white beneath, creating a stunning effect when ruffled by the wind. These turn butter yellow or sometime red in autumn. Fast growing tree needing space, or keep as a large shrub with pruning. Avoid very exposed sites if grown as a tree.

ACER SACCHARUM *Sugar Maple* LT

Large ornamental tree, similar to the Norway Maple. One of the finest autumn colouring trees, with colours varying from orange, gold, scarlet and crimson. Sap is used to make Maple Syrup.

ACER SIEBOLDIANUM *Siebold's Maple* MT

Finely toothed soft green leaves, beautifully coloured in autumn. Yellow flowers appear in delicate clusters with the young leaves. Best sheltered from cold winds and in moisture retentive soil.

ACER TATARICUM SUBSP. GINNALA 'FLAME' *Amur Maple* ST

Deciduous, spreading tree or can be grown as large shrub. Clusters of fragrant, creamy-white flowers early summer amid dainty, bright green leaves that turn red in autumn with red fruits.

THE HORSECHESTNUT FAMILY – HARMFUL IF EATEN. *Among the most ornamental of the late spring/early summer flowering trees. They have palmate leaves and carry flowers in panicles. Easy to cultivate, thriving in any soil except waterlogged ones and very limey ones.*

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM *Horse Chestnut* LT

Most suited for the larger gardens. Sticky buds are followed by white flowers, like erect candles in late spring and early summer. 'Conkers' appear in autumn when the large palmate leaves turn yellow.

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM 'BAUMANII' *Baumann's Horse Chestnut*

MT Medium sized tree not suited to the average sized garden. Bears shorter candles of double white flowers than the straight Hippocastanum variety but are longer lasting. No "conkers".

AESCULUS INDICA *Indian Horse Chestnut* LT

A magnificent large tree. Leaves are bronze when young, becoming dark glossy green, then finally turning yellow or orange in autumn. Large panicles of pink-flushed flowers, as long as 40cm and 13cm wide, appear in June and July. Followed by almost black conkers.

AESCULUS X CARNEA 'PLANTIERENSIS' *Pink Buckeye* LT

A very beautiful form of pink chestnut. Large hand-shaped leaves and then spikes of blush pink flowers in May.

AILANTHUS ALTISSIMA *Tree of Heaven* MT

A deciduous, spreading, medium, fast growing tree with large, dark leaves consisting of 15-30 paired oval leaflets. Clusters of small green flowers appear in summer followed by winged green then reddish-brown fruit.

ALDERS - *Alders will grow in most soils, except shallow chalks and are very useful for damp sites. Male catkins are long and drooping, females are shorter, becoming woody cones. Excellent for providing shelter and good for wildlife.*

ALNUS CORDATA *Italian Alder* MT/LT

Fast growing, deciduous, conical tree. Yellow, male catkins appear in late winter and early spring, followed, by heart shaped, glossy, deep green leaves.

ALNUS GLUTINOSA *Black/Common Alder* MT/LT

Fast growing, deciduous, conical tree. Bears yellow catkins in early spring. Smooth dark grey bark. Once widely used in the manufacture of clogs in Northern England.

ALNUS INCANA *Grey Alder* MT/LT

Deciduous, medium, exceptionally hardy, conical shaped tree broadening with age. Useful for cold, wet areas and poor soils. Yellow brown catkins appear in late winter and early spring, followed by oval dark green leaves which have a grey underside.

ALNUS INCANA 'AUREA' *Golden Alder* MT

Conical shaped tree with reddish yellow/orange shoots in winter followed by similar colour catkins in late winter/early spring. Pale yellow leaves turning to green in summer. Happy in cold, wet areas and poor soil.

AMELANCHIER - *Hardy small trees or large shrubs. Good spring and autumn interest. Like moist, well drained, lime free soil.*

AMELANCHIER BALLERINA ST

Abundant white flowers in spring and excellent red autumn colour.

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS *June or Service Berry* ST

Oblong leaves are richly coloured both when young and in autumn. Racemes of white flowers appear when the leaves unfurl in the spring. Prefers part or full sun and moist but well drained soil.

AMELANCHIER LAMARCKII *Snowy Mespilus* ST

Deciduous, small tree. White star shaped flowers open from mid to late spring. Yellowish-green leaves in summer turning scarlet and crimson in autumn.

AMELANCHIER X GRANDIFLORA 'ROBIN HILL' ST

Deciduous, small tree. Pink star shaped flowers open from mid to late spring. Attractive autumn colour.

ARBUTUS UNEDO *Strawberry Tree*

Evergreen, bushy, slow growing, spreading tree/ shrub, with peeling, reddish-brown bark and glossy, dark green foliage. Clusters of small, white flowers in autumn to spring are followed by small strawberry-like orange or red fruits, which hold on the plant to the following year, hence the plant often supports flowers and berry together. Needs a sheltered spot in sun, and well-drained soil.

ARONIA MELANOCARPA 'VIKING' *Black Chokeberry*

Deciduous, bushy shrub or small tree. White flowers appear in late spring and early summer, followed by black fruits. Glossy, dark green leaves turn red in autumn. Full sun & well-drained soil.

BIRCH - *There is a birch variety for most soils, most are less vigorous on shallow chalk. Male catkins appear in spring and hang downwards. Female catkins stand erect. Trees planted in groups look very effective in winter and quite quickly form a wildlife haven.*

BETULA ALBOSINENSIS 'HERGEST' *Chinese Red Birch* MT

Deciduous, medium tree with serrated, pale green leaves. Peeling bark is honey coloured or reddish maroon with a grey bloom - offering good winter interest. Does best in a well-drained soil.

BETULA ALBOSINENSIS VAR. SEPTENTRIONALIS *Chinese Red Birch* MT

Deciduous, medium size, open branched, elegant tree with serrated, pale green leaves. Peeling bark is honey coloured or reddish maroon with a grey bloom - offering good winter interest. Does best in a well-drained soil.

BETULA ERMANII *Russian Rock Birch* MT

Deciduous, small/medium, open-branched, graceful, conical tree. Peeling, pinkish-white bark provides stunning winter interest. Oval, glossy green leaves give excellent autumn colour.

BETULA NIGRA 'HERITAGE' *River Birch* MT

A beautiful, deciduous, fast growing tree remarkable for its peeling light brown to cream bark. Dark glossy green leaves.

BETULA PAPYRIFERA *Paper Birch* MT

Vigorous, deciduous, open branched, round headed tree. Shiny white bark, peels in like layers of paper. Yellowish catkins are borne in the spring, and oval, coarsely serrated leaves that turn yellow in autumn. Thrives in full sun and well-drained soil.

BETULA PENDULA 'COSTATA' *Korean Birch* MT

Deciduous, graceful, conical tree, dull dark green ovate leaves turning golden yellow in autumn. Yellow-brown catkins opening when the young leaves appear. Attractive pure white bark.

BETULA PENDULA (ALBA) *'Lady of the Woods' Native Silver Birch* MT

Tall domed crown and graceful pendulous branchlets develop with age. Diamond shaped leaves, usually yellow in autumn. White deeply fissured bark with age. Tolerant of poor dry soils, once established.

BETULA PENDULA 'DALECARLICA' *Swedish Birch* ST/MT

A tall, graceful, slender tree with drooping branches and beautifully cut leaves. Good butter yellow autumn colours.

BETULA PENDULA 'FASTIGIATA' *Upright Birch* MT

An upright birch, with intertwined erect branches. Good for a confined space or for a focal point.

BETULA PENDULA 'PURPUREA' *Purple Leaf Birch* ST

Bears purple, saw edged diamond leaves. The purple foliage is striking in the spring. Stunning bark and autumn colours.

BETULA PENDULA 'TRISTIS' *Weeping Birch* ST/MT

A tall graceful tree, with slender, hanging twisted, branches, forming a narrow, symmetrical head. Saw edged diamond shaped leaves.

BETULA PENDULA 'YOUNGII' *Young's Weeping Birch* ST

Deciduous, weeping tree forming a mushroom-shaped dome of thread like branchlets. Has triangular, serrated leaves and smooth, white bark that is fissured black at maturity. Good for a small garden.

BETULA UTILIS *Himalayan Birch* MT/LT

Stunning bright white bark, especially noticeable in winter. Oval serrated mid-green leaves turn clear yellow in autumn. Full or part sun and well drained soil.

BETULA UTILIS VAR. JACQUEMONTII *West Himalayan Birch* MT/LT

Deciduous, open branched, elegant tree with an upright habit. Stunning white bark, especially noticeable in the winter. Oval serrated, mid-green leaves turn clear yellow in autumn. Also available as multi-stemmed trees.

BETULA UTILIS VAR. JACQUEMONTII 'GRAYSWOOD GHOST'

***West Himalayan Birch* MT**

Deciduous, medium/large, open branched, elegant tree with an upright habit. Stunning bright white bark, especially noticeable in winter. Oval serrated, mid-green leaves turn yellow in autumn. Full or part sun and well drained soil.

HORNBEAM - *Attractive, easily grown trees even on heavy wet soils.
Tolerant of city conditions & pollution.*

CARPINUS BETULUS *Common Hornbeam* MT/LT

Oval, prominently veined, dark green leaves that turn yellow and orange in autumn, often hanging for a long time. Bears green catkins from late spring to autumn, when clusters of winged nuts appear. Easier to establish on heavy soils than beech, which it resembles. Stands exposed sites. Foliage often remains over winter offering screening.

CARPINUS BETULUS 'FASTIGIATA' *Upright Hornbeam* ST/MT

Deciduous, erect tree with a very distinctive flame-like outline, that becomes more open with age. Oval, prominently veined, dark green leaves that turn yellow and gold in autumn. Good on light soils but dislike chalk.

CASTANEA SATIVA *Sweet Chestnut* LT

Deciduous, spreading tree. Bark becomes spirally ridged with age. Large oblong, glossy, toothed, dark green leaves turn yellow in autumn. Numerous spikes of small creamy yellow flowers in summer are followed by edible fruits in husks - chestnuts! Long-lived trees ideal for screening. Good on light soils but dislike chalk.

CATALPA BIGNONIODES *Indian Bean Tree* MT

Deciduous spreading tree. Large, light green, heart-shaped leaves are purplish when young. Spikes of fragrant white flowers marked with yellow and purple appear in summer followed by long cylindrical pods, or 'beans'. Requires a sheltered spot whilst establishing, preferring full sun & good soil. Can be regularly coppiced to retain size – leaves will then become much bigger.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA 'GLAUCA' *Blue Atlas Cedar* LT

A very large evergreen tree only really suitable in the long term for big gardens, parks or open spaces. Blue-grey almost silver foliage. Prefers a well drained soil in sun or part shade.

CEDRUS DEODARA *Himalayan Cedar* LT

A beautiful, graceful tree, with arching branches and drooping tips. Leaves can vary with greyish hues or sometimes a touch of silver. Large barrel shaped cones, stand upright, nestling in the branches. Usually prefer a well-drained soil, but will grow on heavy clay if not too wet.

CEDRUS LIBANII *Cedar of Lebanon* LT

A magnificent evergreen tree, one of the finest for landscape planting. Slow-growing at first, upright then spreading out to form the classic 'flat top' tree. Blue-green needles are set tightly on knobbly branches and huge upright cones on mature trees leaking a milky-white sap when ripe.

CERCIS SILIQUASTRUM *Judas Tree* ST

Deciduous, spreading, bushy tree. Clusters of pea-like, bright pink flowers appear in mid- spring, before or with heart shaped leaves, followed by long, purplish-red pods in late summer. Needs a well-drained soil and part sun.

CORNUS CONTROVERSA 'VARIEGATA' *Wedding Cake Tree* ST

Green, margined white, variegated leaves appear on red stems, followed by layers of white flowers in June. Needs a sheltered well-drained spot.

CORYLUS AVELLANA *Hazel* ST

Deciduous, small tree or large shrub. British native 'Hazel Nut'. Bears long yellow catkins from February to March. Splendid autumn colour.

CORYLUS COLUMNNA *Turkish Hazel* LT

Deciduous, medium/large, conical tree. Pale flaking, fissured corky bark when young. Has broadly oval, strongly toothed, almost lobed, dark green leaves. Long yellow catkins are borne in late winter. Clusters of nuts are set in fringed husks on mature trees.

COTONEASTER 'CORNUBIA' ST

Vigorous, semi-evergreen plant. Clusters of white flowers in early summer amid dark green foliage, followed by large, pendent clusters of decorative, bright red fruits. Requires full sun and well drained soil.

COTONEASTER 'HYBRIDUS PENDULUS' ST

A very striking evergreen or semi-evergreen tree. Glossy leaves on weeping branches are smothered in shiny red berries in autumn. An excellent tree as a specimen in a small garden or in a large container.

COTONEASTER X WATERERI ST

Vigorous, semi-evergreen, arching tree. Clusters of white flowers, produced in early summer amid dark green foliage, are followed by large, pendent clusters of decorative, bright red fruits. Require full sun and well drained soil.

HAWTHORNS *One of the hardiest and most adaptable of trees, even good in windswept and coastal areas. Tolerant once established both of dryness and excessive moisture. Hawthorns are amongst the hardiest and toughest of trees surviving where few others will. Good for urban and coastal sites. Usually flower in May & June and all produce exceptional autumnal colours and berries – good for birds.*

CRATAEGUS ARNOLDIANA *Arnold Hawthorn* ST

Beautiful small tree with shallow lobed leaves. Large bright red fruits, like cherries. A tough tree, good for a difficult position.

CRATAEGUS 'AUTUMN GLORY' *Hawthorn* ST

Cream flowers, leaves dark green held well into autumn. Brightly coloured fruits like red cherries, excellent for birds.

CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI *Hawthorn/Cockspur Thorn* ST

Long, curved thorns and oval glossy, dark green leaves turning bright crimson in autumn. Clusters of white flowers with pink anthers in late spring, followed by long lasting bright red fruits.

CRATAEGUS ELLWANGERIANA *Scarlet Hawthorn* ST

Large deep green leaves, giving excellent autumn colour. Large bright crimson fruits.

CRATAEGUS LACINIATA/ORIENTALIS *Oriental Hawthorn* ST

A beautiful small tree, with deeply cut downy leaves, dark green above, grey beneath. Clusters of white single flowers. Fruits are large, yellowish later coral-red. Holding leaves well into autumn.

CRATAEGUS LAEVIGATA 'CRIMSON CLOUD' *Hawthorn* ST

A deciduous small, round headed tree, with glossy dark green, lobed leaves and a profusion of single, dark red flowers with a white eye. Followed by masses of red berries.

CRATAEGUS LAEVIGATA 'PAUL'S SCARLET' *Midland Hawthorn* ST

Toothed glossy dark green leaves and a profusion of double, pink/red flowers in late spring and early summer. Good autumn colour.

CRATAEGUS LAEVIGATA 'ROSEA FLORE PLENO' *Double Pink Hawthorn* ST

Glossy, dark green leaves and double pink flowers, in profusion in late spring/early summer.

CRATAEGUS MEXICANA *Mexican Hawthorn* ST

A small, spreading semi-evergreen tree with dark green leaves often persisting until January. White flowers in spring followed by large fruits, orange-red at first turning to golden yellow which can be used to make a syrup, or leave for the birds!!

CRATAEGUS MOLLIS *The 'Red Haw'* MT

Wide spreading tree with downy leaves, showy fruits like red cherries carried in large clusters.

CRATAEGUS MONOGYNA *Hawthorn* ST

A familiar native plant, extensively planted as hedging, but makes a beautiful tree. Scented white flowers appear in May, then red fruits in autumn. It can withstand both alkaline and acid soils, dry or wet and industrial pollution and exposure. Excellent for wildlife.

CRATAEGUS MONOGYNA 'STRICTA' *Upright Hawthorn* ST

A small tree with erect branches, very tough, excellent for exposed places and where space is limited – good feature spot plant.

CRATAEGUS MONOGYNA 'VARIEGATA' *Variegated Hawthorn* ST

Unusual variegated form of the common Hawthorn. Leaves splashed and mottled with creamy white.

CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA VAR. MAJOR *Chinese Hawthorn* ST

One of the best small trees for rich red autumn colour. Creamy white flowers in spring are followed by large glossy crimson/red fruits.

CRATAEGUS PRUNIFOLIA *Frosted Thorn* ST

Deciduous, spreading, thorny tree. Has oval to diamond shaped, deeply cut, grey green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers with red anthers, in mid summer and small apple shaped yellow/red fruits. Hardy and tolerant of many soil types.

CRATAEGUS X GRIGNONENSIS *Grignon's Hawthorn* ST

A small, late flowering tree. Shiny green leaves keep their colour until winter. White flowers in May, in small corymbs with unusual red anthers on the stamens, followed by large, bright red fruits.

CRATAEGUS X LAVALLEI *Lavelle Hawthorn* ST

Dense branches clothed with dark glossy green leaves, often retained until December. Large, white flowers are followed by orange-red fruits, which persist throughout winter.

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA 'FASTIGIATA' *Arizona Cypress* LT

Conical conifer. Fully hardy. Has fissured bark. Sprays of scale-like, aromatic blue-green leaves. Small, globular cones, glaucous blue when young, ripening to glossy brown.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA 'GOLDCREST' *Monterey Cypress* MT/LT

Fast-growing, conical conifer with aromatic, golden-yellow foliage held in plume-like sprays that are useful in flower arrangements. Require full sun and well drained soil.

DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA *Dove/Ghost or Handkerchief Tree* MT/LT

Deciduous, medium, conical tree with heart shaped vivid green leaves felted beneath. Large, white bracts - 'The Handkerchiefs' - appear on mature trees from late spring. Prefers part or full sun and good fertile soil.

ELAEAGNUS COMMUTATA ST *Silver Berry*

Small tree with leaves of intense silver. Small flowers with heady scent in May and June. A lovely tree sited near a seating area.

ELAEAGNUS X EBBINGEI ST

Evergreen, bushy, dense tree. Fully hardy. Has oblong to oval, glossy, dark green leaves, silvery beneath. Bear intensely fragrant silvery flowers in autumn followed by egg shaped orange fruits in spring. Ideal in windy or seaside positions. Full sun or semi-shade.

EUCALYPTUS – *Fast growing trees. Most soils, not waterlogged or too heavy, except shallow chalks. Coppice for control and effect.*

EUCALYPTUS PERRINIANA *Spinning Gum* MT

A small silver-leaved tree. Flaking off-white, grey or green bark. Young leaves are rounded bluish green, mature leaves tend to be more lance shaped and glaucous. Clusters of white or cream flowers are produced in summer.

EUONYMUS - HARMFUL IF EATEN *Easy to grow small trees in almost any soil, especially chalk. The main attraction is superb autumn colour and winged fruits which often remain well into winter.*

EUONYMUS EUROPAEUS *Common Spindle Tree* ST

Bark is smooth and grey at first, later becoming pink tinged and shallowly fissured. Leaves are oval, dark glossy green, turning purple-orange in autumn. Clusters of small creamy-white flowers appear in May to June and are followed by pink fruits with orange seeds.

EUONYMUS HAMILTONIANUS *Hamilton's Spindle Tree* ST

A relative of our common hedgerow plant, although this one is often semi-evergreen in a mild winter. Fruits pink with orange or red-coated seeds. Can be pruned to suit, although this may result in fewer fruits. Any soil in sun or part shade.

EUONYMUS PLANIPES *Chinese Spindle Tree* ST

Exceptional autumnal colours. Greenish flowers of little significance are followed by large showy scarlet fruits that are freely produced. Any reasonable soil especially good on chalks - in sun or shade.

THE BEECH FAMILY – *Contains some of the grandest of trees, most being medium to large in size. The one thing that all the Beech family dislike is cold, wet clay soils. Not suitable for coastal sites with salt laden winds.*

FAGUS ORIENTALIS *Oriental Beech* LT

Deciduous, large tree. Differing from the common beech with its larger, oval leaves which turn rich yellow in autumn.

FAGUS SYLVATICA *Common Beech* MT/LT

Our native beech. Deciduous, spreading tree with oval, wavy edged leaves. Pale green young leaves turn dark green then rich yellow in autumn. The brown dead leaves are retained on young stems most of the winter providing a partial screen. Nuts produced on mature specimens. Avoiding heavy wet sites, it will thrive in extremes of acidity and alkalinity in sun or part shade.

FAGUS SYLVATICA 'ASPLENIFOLIA' *Cut-Leaved Beech* MT

Deciduous tree with smooth silver-grey bark. Leaves are finely cut and turn a deep butter yellow and copper in autumn. Will tolerate extremes of acidity or alkalinity.

FAGUS SYLVATICA 'DAWYCK' *Dawyck Beech* MT/LT

Splendid upright form, broadening with age to make an imposing green column, turning coppery gold in autumn. Excellent as spot plants for avenues or where space is limited.

FAGUS SYLVATICA 'PENDULA' *Weeping Beech* MT

Deciduous weeping tree with oval, wavy edged, green leaves that change to yellow and orange in the autumn. Makes a dense mushroomed shaped tree with branches trailing to the ground. Thrives best in a well-drained soil in full or part sun.

FAGUS SYLVATICA 'PURPUREA' *Purple or Copper Beech* LT

Magnificent alone or grouped with green beech. Characteristics and requirements as for beech above. Leaves a deep purple colour in summer becoming orange/yellow in autumn.

FAGUS SYLVATICA 'TRICOLOR' *Beech* MT/LT

Deciduous small to medium, slow growing tree with purple leaves edged with an irregular pale pink border. Needs well drained soil and a reasonably protected site, especially when young.

GINKGO BILOBA *Maidenhair Tree* MT/LT

Deciduous conifer. The surviving member of an ancient family of trees, whose ancestors occurred about 160 million years ago. A deciduous tree of conical habit, with fan-shaped, undivided leaves, which turn beautiful clear yellow prior to falling in autumn. Tolerant of industrial areas.

GINKGO BILOBA 'AUTUMN GOLD' *Maidenhair Tree* MT

An astonishing tree - a relic of a prehistoric age. It is technically a deciduous conifer - with thick lobed leaves and stocky stems. This particular selection is grown for its bright yellow autumn leaf colour. Prefers well-drained soil and shelter.

GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS 'RUBY LACE' *Honey Locust* MT

Deciduous, spreading tree with glossy, dark bronze-red young foliage, turning dark bronze-green by midsummer. Prefers a well drained soil.

GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS 'SUNBURST' *Honey Locust* MT

A beautiful spreading tree, with feathered leaves, bright yellow young foliage in spring, later becoming green but colours best in full sun. One of the most effective golden trees. Oriental looking branch structure.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM *Common Holly* ST

A slow growing, evergreen plant which thrives in almost any well drained soil. Berries appear on female plants, though a male plant is needed for pollination.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM 'SILVER QUEEN' *Holly* ST

A dense, small evergreen tree or shrub. Young shoots are purple. Leaves emerge with a pink tinge and mature to a dark green with a cream margin. Produces small, white, male flowers.

JUGLANS NIGRA *Black Walnut* LT

Fast-growing, deciduous, spreading tree. Very large, aromatic leaves that are pointed, glossy, and dark green. On mature trees produces edible walnuts in the autumn. Prefers a site that is not subject to late frosts in full or part sun and any reasonable well-drained soil.

JUGLANS REGIA *Common Walnut* MT/LT

A distinctive, spreading tree with smooth, grey bark becoming deeply fissured with age. Attractive aromatic large pinnate leaves. Prefers a site that is not subject to late frosts in full or part sun and any reasonable well-drained soil.

JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM 'BLUE ARROW' *Rocky Mountain Juniper* LT

Narrow, 'pencil-like' conifer, ideal for breaking up low or horizontal planting scheme, as a single specimen or as a group. Attractive blue-grey foliage. Quite a rapid grower.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA *Golden Rain Tree* ST

Leaves are deeply divided, pink/red when emerging, green in summer then turning bright yellow in autumn. Yellow flowers in July and August, in large upright terminal panicles, followed by green fruits. Best flowers in a warm sheltered spot on a well-drained soil.

LABURNUM X WATERERI 'VOSSI' *Voss's Laburnum* ST

The most spectacular of the laburnums in flower. Fragrant yellow, long chains thickly drape the spreading branches in early June. Produces little seed. Needs a well-drained soil and best in sun. **ALL PARTS OF THIS TREE ARE POISONOUS.**

LARIX DECIDUA *European Larch* LT

A deciduous conifer that makes an excellent specimen tree. Looks lovely in early spring when new leaves and pink/red cones appear at the same time. The richly scented needles turn orange in autumn. Cones excellent for Christmas wreaths.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM 'EXCELSUM 'SUPERBUM' *Chinese Privet* ST

Large, evergreen plant with long pointed leaves. Very striking variegated form, the leaves are bright green marked with pale green and edged with yellow or greenish-yellow.

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA *Sweet Gum* MT

Deciduous, conical to spreading tree. Develops ridged corky bark making an interesting winter feature. Lobed, maple shaped glossy, dark green leaves turn brilliant orange, red and purple in the autumn. Thrives in full sun and well-drained soil.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA Tulip Tree LT

A vigorous, deciduous, spreading tree. Deep green unusually shaped foliage with a cut-off or notched tip and lobed sides, turn clear butter yellow in autumn - a stunning display. Tulip shaped orange marked, greenish-white blooms produced in mid summer on trees over the age of at least 16 years. Succeeds in all types of fertile soils, in part or full sun.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA 'AUREOMARGINATA' Tulip Tree LT

Rare sought after deciduous tree. Deep green leaves have yellow margins, cut-off or notched tips and lobed sides. Cup-shaped, greenish white flowers, splashed orange, in summer on mature trees. Good autumnal yellow colour. Well drained soil and not too exposed a site in sun or part shade.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA 'FASTIGIATUM' Tulip Tree MT

Vigorous, deciduous tree of broadly columnar habit. Deep green unusually shaped foliage with a cut-off or notched tip and lobed sides, turn clear butter yellow in autumn - a stunning display. Ideal for confined space.

MALUS - FLOWERING CRAB APPLES - *All our selected varieties are easily grown in any reasonably fertile soil that is not waterlogged. All develop into small or medium sized trees. Providing spring flowers in April /May followed by colourful autumnal foliage displays.*

MALUS 'ALMEY' ST

An early free flowering small tree of broad rounded habit. Young leaves reddish bronze. Flowers large, soft red with white centre. Fruits orange-red with a crimson flush, lasting into winter.

MALUS COWICHAN MT

A deciduous small /medium, vigorous spreading tree. Dark green foliage reddish-purple when young. Pale red flowers mid-spring followed by reddish-purple crab apples.

MALUS 'DIRECTOR MOORLAND' ST

Deciduous, small tree. Wine-red flowers in great profusion in spring, mildly fragrant and borne in clusters of 6 or 7. The fruits are small and an ox-blood red colour.

MALUS 'EVERESTE' ST/MT

Outstanding conical shaped tree. Red buds open to white flowers followed by red flushed orange / yellow fruits. Oval dark green leaves. RHS award of merit. Any well drained soil in sun or part shade.

MALUS 'GOLDEN HORNET' ST/MT

Deciduous, upright, vase shaped tree. Dark green foliage and open cup-shaped white flowers cover the branches in late spring. In autumn there is a profusion of bright yellow crab apples, great for birds! Makes a good pollinator for many apple trees.

MALUS 'GORGEOUS' ST/MT

Deciduous spreading tree. Beautiful scented pure white blossom. Large, glossy red fruit remain on the tree into early November.

MALUS 'HARRY BAKER' ST

A special variety with large dark pink flowers, large red fruit which are superb for jelly. Edible berries. Fragrant.

MALUS 'JELLY KING' ST

Spectacular large orange-pink fruit that remain much longer than most large fruited crab apples. White blossom in spring. Makes excellent pink jelly.

MALUS 'JOHN DOWNIE' ST/MT

Deciduous tree, narrow and upright when young, conical when mature. White flowers, borne amid bright green foliage in late spring, are followed by large, edible, red-flushed crab apples in autumn. One of the best fruiting crab apples. Good pollinator for many apple trees. Edible berries.

MALUS 'LISET' ST

Deciduous, small tree with a dense crown. Oval, often lobed bronze-green, shiny leaves, reddish-purple when young. Dark purple-pink flowers open from dark red buds in late spring. Glossy, cherry-like, dark purple-red fruits.

MALUS 'PINK MUSHROOM' ST

A compact, weeping tree which produces very pretty pink flowers in spring followed by gorgeous, glossy red fruit in autumn.

MALUS 'PROFUSION' ST/MT

Wine red, fragrant flowers appear in great profusion. Fruits are small and deep red in colour. Leaves and young growth is coppery red.

MALUS 'RED JADE' ST

A beautiful small tree with slender, weeping branches. Young leaves are bright green with flowers of white and pink. Fruits are bright red, the size of small cherries.

MALUS 'RED SENTINEL' ST/MT

White flowers, mid-season. Large red fruits in clusters give a pendulous effect unsurpassed in brilliance and often retained throughout winter.

MALUS 'ROYALTY' ST/MT

Deciduous, spreading tree with glossy, purple foliage. Crimson-purple flowers appear from mid to late spring, followed by dark red crab apples in autumn.

MALUS 'RUDOLPH' ST

Upright habit. Leaves bronze/red when young maturing to bronze green. Single pink/red flowers, red in bud. Large orange/yellow fruit, which persist well into winter. Good resistance to scab.

MALUS SYLVESTRIS *Common Crab Apple* **MT**

A deciduous and spreading tree. With reddish-purple foliage when young and dark, smooth green foliage when mature. Flowers are white or a soft suffused pink, these appear in mid- spring, and are soon followed by yellowish-green or red-flushed crab apples.

MALUS TORINGO ST

Small, not usually more than 3m. Flowers are pink in bud, fading to white. Red or yellowish fruits.

MALUS TSCHONOSKII ST

Deciduous, small/medium tree with pyramidal habit, broadening with age. Young leaves and shoots are covered with fine silvery white 'felt'. Spectacular autumnal hues including bronze, crimson, orange, purple and yellow. Flowers are white, tinged with pink.

MALUS 'WHITE STAR' ST

A small growing tree, covered in April - May with a profusion of sweetly scented flowers, pink in bud, opening to white, star shaped blooms, followed by attractive crab fruits. Good autumnal shades, yellow, orange, crimson.

MESPILUS GERMANICA *Medlar* ST

A very old English fruit. Small, wide spreading tree with large hairy leaves, which turn a warm russet in autumn. Large white flowers, in May and June, are followed by brown fruits, which are ideal for jellies or preserves – but an acquired taste when eaten raw!

MESPILUS GERMANICA 'NOTTINGHAM' *Medlar* ST

A larger fruiting form of the Medlar. A good, reliable cropper.

METASEQUOIA GLYPTOSTROBOIDES *Dawn Redwood* LT

Fast-growing, deciduous, upright conifer with fibrous, reddish bark. Soft, blue-green leaves turn yellow, pink and red in autumn. Cones are globose to ovoid, 2cm long. Thrives best in wet soil and part shade.

MORUS ALBA *White Mulberry* MT

Deciduous, spreading tree. Has heart shaped, deeply lobed, glossy leaves that turn yellow in autumn. Bears edible sweet, pink to red/purple fruits. Any well-drained, fertile soil but will fruit better in a sheltered position e.g. town or coastal location.

MORUS NIGRA *Black Mulberry* MT

Deciduous, small, round headed tree, becoming gnarled, twisted and spreading with age. Very long lived. Heart shaped dark green leaves are downy on the underside, turn yellow in autumn. Bears edible, oval, succulent, dark purplish black fruits in late summer or early autumn. Enjoys the same soils conditions and positions as the White Mulberry.

NYSSA SYLVATICA *Tupelo* MT/LT

Most noticeable for its autumn colouring. In summer the 15cm long, oval, pointed leaves are dark glossy green, in autumn the whole tree becomes awash with yellow, orange and rich scarlet foliage.

OSTRYA CARPINIFOLIA *Hop Hornbeam* MT

Deciduous, round headed, medium tree. The double toothed leaves turn a bright yellow in autumn. The long, drooping male catkins make this tree especially attractive in spring.

PARROTIA PERSICA *Persian Ironwood* MT/LT

Deciduous, spreading, short trunked tree with flaking, grey and fawn bark. Rich green leaves turn yellow, orange and red in autumn. Small, red flowers are borne on bare wood in early spring. Requires full sun and moist soil.

PAULOWNIA TOMENTOSA *Foxglove Tree* MS/LS

Deciduous. Exquisite foxglove-like pale lilac flowers. Very large leaves, especially on hard pruned plants. Flowers are formed in the autumn, but do not open until following spring. Sheltered, well-drained site, full sun is needed to produce flowers.

PHOTINIA X FRASERI 'RED ROBIN' ST

Evergreen, upright shrub or tree. Young foliage is brilliant red, maturing to green. Occasional white flowers. Shelter from cold winds.

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS 'CUNEATA' *Oriental Plane* LT

Large stately tree. Attractive dappled and flaking bark, leaves deeply lobed and serrated. Bears bristly fruit clusters.

PLATANUS X HISPANICA *London Plane* LT

A large fairly quick growing tree. Has a large maple-like leaf. The bark on maturing trees is patchy and mottled providing winter interest. The round burr-like fruit hang in clusters from early summer until the following spring. Will succeed in any reasonable soil, although will not reach full size on shallow chalks. Very tolerant of atmospheric pollution and severe pruning / pollarding. Will grow in sun or light shade.

POPLARS *Some of the fastest growing of all trees. Their surface rooting and rapid growth make them unsuitable for planting near to buildings or drains. They thrive in most types of soil even wet and boggy areas. On shallow chalks poplars tend to become chlorotic and are short lived. All poplars can be kept to a reasonable size by pollarding.*

POPULUS ALBA *White Poplar* LT

Large suckering tree, deciduous. The wavy margined or lobed leaves are dark green above and have white undersides, which are particularly noticeable when ruffled with the wind. Yellow autumnal colours. An excellent tree in exposed sites, particularly coastal areas. Succeeds in any soils, even wet. Can be cut and retained as a large shrub.

POPULUS ALBA 'RAKET' *Silver Poplar* LT

Deciduous, upright, narrow tree. Leaves, often lobed, are dark green with white undersides. In autumn the foliage turns yellow. Thrives in moist soil with full sun.

POPULUS NIGRA *Black Poplar* LT Male/Female Trees

EAST ANGLIAN PROVENANCE TREES. Deciduous, large tree. Now the rarest native timber tree. Dense, upswept branches of straight shoots, heavily fissured bark - dark grey/brown in colour. Deep red or green catkins around end of March. Prefers wet conditions.

POPULUS NIGRA 'ITALICA' *Lombardy Poplar* LT

Very fast growing, deciduous, narrowly columnar tree with erect branches, diamond shaped, bright green leaves, and red catkins in mid spring.

POPULUS SEROTINA 'AUREA' *Golden Poplar* LT

Large and fast growing, ideal for parkland. The leaves are golden in spring and again in autumn. Spread to 7 to 12m.

POPULUS TREMULA *Aspen* LT

Fast growing, suckering tree. Has rounded leaves which appear late in spring and hang on late into the autumn when they turn a pale yellow. Leaves tremble and quiver in the slightest breeze, hence the name. Long grey catkins clothe the stems in late winter-early spring. Wood used for making matches.

POPULUS TREMULA 'PENDULA' *Weeping Aspen* ST

Beautiful small weeping tree with leaves turning butter yellow and hanging late into autumn. Long purple catkins in February. Tolerates any soil including wet & boggy.

POPULUS X CANADENSIS 'AURORA' *Variegated Poplar* LT

A striking, spreading form of poplar, producing angled shoots and broad, heart-shaped leaves, which when unfolding scent the air with balsam. Foliage is boldly variegated, creamy-white and pink tinged when young, gradually turning green as it matures. Best pruned hard every other February to encourage young, coloured foliage.

FLOWERING CHERRIES - *Our selected varieties prefer a sunny site in a reasonably fertile garden soil, chalk or limy soils are not a problem. All are easily cultivated. Have good spring and autumnal displays. Prune only in late summer to ensure cuts heal before winter. All need a well-drained soil.*

PRUNUS 'ACCOLADE' ST

An outstanding deciduous, spreading tree with clusters of deep pink buds opening to semi-double, pale pink flowers in early spring. Toothed, mid-green leaves turn orange-red in autumn.

PRUNUS 'AMANOGAWA' ST

Deciduous, upright, columnar tree. Bears fragrant, semi-double, pale pink flowers in late spring. Oblong to oval, pointed, green/bronze later dark green leaves turn orange and red in autumn.

PRUNUS AVIUM *Wild Cherry, Gean or Mazzard* MT

Our native woodland cherry. Deciduous, spreading tree with smooth grey bark turning mahogany-red, peeling and deeply fissured with age. Sprays of single white flowers in the spring. Dark green leaves turn red and yellow in the autumn. Fruits are small red/purple, bitter to taste but loved by birds.

PRUNUS AVIUM 'PLENA' *Double Gean* MT

A double flowering form of the native cherry. Deciduous, medium spreading tree with reddish brown bark and masses of double pure white flowers in spring. Dark green foliage turns red in autumn.

PRUNUS CERASIFERA 'PENDULA' *Cherry Plum* ST

Deciduous, small, round-headed weeping tree. Pale pink/white flowers borne in profusion from early to mid-spring on bare stems before leaves appear. Any reasonable soil in sun or part shade.

PRUNUS 'FRAGRANT CLOUD' ST

Strong ascending habit. Suitable for medium to large gardens. White, semi-double flowers in spring, which turn pinkish as they fade. The flowers are richly scented.

PRUNUS 'KANZAN' ST

A strong growing popular ornamental cherry with characteristic stiffly ascending branches when young, later spreading. Bears large, showy double pink flowers in April. Young leaves coppery-red/reddish-brown.

PRUNUS LUSITANICA 'ANGUSTIFOLIA' MT

Slower growing than the *Prunus lusitanica*, naturally pyramidal and dense. Produces long white flowers with a fragrance similar to that of hawthorn. Not suitable for areas of high wind or heavy rain as this damages the foliage.

PRUNUS MACKII 'AMBER BEAUTY' *Manchurian Cherry* ST

A rare vigorous tree, with shining golden brown, flaking bark. Symmetrical form with slightly ascending branches. In April, small white flowers are carried in irregular racemes from last years shoots.

PRUNUS 'OKAME' ST

One of the very best of the spring flowering, small compact trees. Masses of carmine-pink flowers appear in March, good autumn colour. Most soils as long as they are not waterlogged.

PRUNUS PADUS *Bird Cherry* ST/MT

Deciduous, spreading tree, conical when young. Fragrant almond scented white flowers in pendant spikes during late spring, followed by small, black fruits late summer. Dark green leaves turn yellow in autumn.

PRUNUS PADUS 'COLORATA' *Purple Leaf Bird Cherry* ST/MT

A deciduous tree with dark purplish shoots, coppery-purple young foliage and pale pink flowers. The leaves in summer are green with purple-tinged veins and undersurfaces.

PRUNUS PADUS 'PURPLE QUEEN' *Purple Bird Cherry* ST/MT

Coppery-purple young foliage on dark purple shoots. Very attractive pale pink flowers. In summer leaves are metallic bronze. Unusual variety.

PRUNUS 'ROYAL BURGUNDY' ST

A small tree with glossy deep purple foliage and double rose-pink flowers in May. In effect a purple-flowered Kanzan. Suitable for most soils except waterlogged.

PRUNUS SALICINA 'METHLY' *Japanese Plum* ST

A small tree with shiny twigs in winter and masses of small white flowers in April. Fabulous red autumn colour. Prefers any well-drained soil. Red fruits ideal for preserves.

PRUNUS SARGENTII *Sargents Cherry* ST/MT

Considered by many to be the most attractive of cherries. Deciduous, small/medium, spreading tree. Oval, dark green leaves are red when young, turning brilliant orange-red in early autumn. Clusters of single pink flowers appear in late March early April.

PRUNUS SERRULA 'TIBETICA' *Tibetan Cherry* ST

Semi-erect tree later becoming broad and arching. Grown especially for its mahogany rich red polished bark that peels away in horizontal bands leaving a smooth surface clean surface.

PRUNUS 'SHIROTAI' *Mount Fuji* ST

Beautiful cherry with slightly drooping branches. Flowers are very large, single or semi-double, white and fragrant, appearing among the soft green new foliage in long, drooping clusters. Leaves are distinctively fringed.

PRUNUS SPINOSA ST

A large, dense shrub or small bushy tree with dark, spiny branches. Small white flowers cover the branches in spring, followed by damson-like fruits, also known as sloes.

PRUNUS 'UKON' ST/MT

Vigorous, deciduous, spreading tree. Semi-double, pale greenish white flowers open from pink buds in mid-spring amid pale bronze, young foliage that later turns dark green.

PRUNUS 'UMENIKO' ST/MT

Deciduous flowering cherry. Fastigate when young, broadening with age. Green leaves unfold at about the same time as the single white blossom shows in April. Any reasonable soil in sun or part shade. Good autumnal colours.

PRUNUS YOSHINO 'PENDULA' *Weeping Cherry* ST

Deciduous, round-headed tree with spreading weeping branches and profuse clusters of sweetly-scented white flowers with a yellow centre in late March and early April. Excellent autumn colour—yellow with orange tints in most years. Prefers well drained soil.

PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA (MENZIESII) LT

An evergreen, medium/large tree. Young shoots appear April/May, these are bright green and give a lovely contrast against the older dark foliage. The characteristics of this fir are the 'hockey stick' shaped pine needle.

ORNAMENTAL PEARS – *Once established are tolerant of drought, moisture and smoke pollution. Succeeding on all types of fertile soil.*

PYRUS CALLERYANA 'AUTUMN BLAZE' - *Ornamental Pear Tree* ST/MT

A selection of ornamental pear, grown for its superb red and purple autumn colouring. A conical tree, ideal for small spaces, with added spring interest from the white blossom.

PYRUS CALLERYANA 'CHANTICLEER' - *Ornamental Pear Tree* ST/MT

Deciduous, conical tree retaining an egg shaped head. Shining, glossy leaves that turn red or maroon in autumn and remain on tree very late, occasionally through winter. Sprays of small pure white flowers appear throughout winter and in spring. A neat, tidy formal tree with a dense head.

PYRUS COMMUNIS *Common Pear* MT/LT

A deciduous, narrowly conical tree. Oval, glossy, dark green leaves often turn red in autumn. Bears 5-petalled, white flowers, from mid to late spring as the leaves emerge, followed by small, brownish fruits. Does best in sun and needs well-drained soil.

PYRUS COMMUNIS 'BEECH HILL' *Common Pear* MT

Upright growing tree remaining 'spire -like' even with age so casts very little shade. Leaves are small and shiny and have good autumn colour. Covered with masses of white pear- like blossom in spring.

PYRUS NIVALIS *Snow Pear* MT

Deciduous small tree with ascending branches. Pure white flowers are produced simultaneously in April with the woolly white young leaves. Excellent silver foliage. Produces small, round yellow-green fruits.

PYRUS SALICIFOLIA 'PENDULA' - *Willow Leafed Pear* ST

Deciduous, weeping, mound-shaped tree with white flowers in mid-spring. Narrow, silver/ grey leaves. Ideal for a small garden and can be clipped to form an umbrella shape.

OAKS - *Long-lived trees really for the large garden.*

They prefer rich deep soils and are mostly lime tolerant, although they do not do well on shallow chalk soil (except Quercus cerris, Quercus ilex).

QUERCUS CERRIS *Turkey Oak* LT

One of the fastest growing, of the oak family. Good on chalky soils and in coastal exposed areas. Fully hard, spreading tree of stately habit. Coarsely toothed leaves slightly rough to touch.

QUERCUS FRAINETTO *Hungarian Oak* LT

A majestic large, deciduous oak with a broad, rounded crown and intricately lobed leaves which turn a gorgeous russet colour in autumn.

QUERCUS ILEX *Holm Oak or Evergreen Oak* LT

Evergreen, round headed tree. Frost hardy. Glossy dark green leaves are silvery grey when young and are similar to holly, hence the name. Young growth is woolly and this, with the pendulous yellow catkins in June, creates a true spectacle. Thrives in shallow chalk and is excellent for an exposed or coastal position.

QUERCUS PETRAEA *Durmast/Sessile Oak* LT

Deciduous, spreading tree. Oblong, lobed, leathery, dark green leaves with yellow stalks.

QUERCUS PHELLOS *Willow Oak* LT

Deciduous, spreading tree of elegant habit. Narrow, willow-like, pale green leaves turn yellow, then brown in the autumn. Thrives best in well-drained soil & a sunny spot.

QUERCUS ROBUR *Common English Oak* LT

A large long-lived tree. Deciduous, spreading, rugged tree. Fully hardy. Bears oblong, wavy, lobed, dark green leaves. Supports the greatest number of varieties of insect life of any of our native trees so excellent wildlife value.

QUERCUS ROBUR 'FASTIGIATA' *Cypress Oak* LT

Deciduous upright, columnar tree of dense habit carrying lobed dark green leaves. Sun or part shade and any reasonable soil.

QUERCUS ROBUR 'PECTINATA' LT

An attractive tree with handsome, comb-shaped, dark green leaves which turn a lovely russet and yellow colour in autumn. Very slow growing.

QUERCUS RUBRA *Red Oak* LT

Fairly fast-growing, deciduous, spreading tree. Attractively lobed leaves, often large, are deep green becoming red in autumn - hence name. Tolerant of most soils - not waterlogged, and most sites even industrial. Will not give best colour on limey soils.

RHAMNUS FRANGULA *Alder Buckthorn* ST

Deciduous, open spreading shrub or tree. Small green flowers in summer. Stout shoots bear oblong veined, dark green leaves, which turn bronze-purple in autumn. Ecologically important as it is the host plant for the caterpillars of the Brimstone butterfly.

ROBINIAS - *Attractive, fast growing trees particularly known for their brightly coloured leaves and pendant racemes of pea-like flowers. All are hardy, tolerate pollution and a dry sunny site sheltered from winds, as the wood is brittle and could snap. HARMFUL IF EATEN.*

ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA 'CASQUE ROUGE' *Pink Cascade MT*

A deciduous and small tree with a profusion of large, purplish-pink fragrant flowers. Bark is rugged and deeply furrowed. Leaflets are green, with downy undersides. Any reasonable soil in sun or part shade.

ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA 'FRISIA' *Yellow Acacia MT*

Deciduous, upright, fast growing tree. Leaves divided into oval leaflets, golden yellow when young, greenish-yellow in summer and orange-yellow in autumn. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Not a tree for an exposed position, as the rapid growth of the tree makes the branches prone to snapping.

ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA 'INTERMIS' *Mop Top MT*

A very tough 'globe headed' tree with a dense head of fine branches. Soft textured, mid green, pinnate leaves approx 20cm long turn yellow in autumn. Occasionally produces creamy white pea-like flowers. Good in most positions and soil except wet ones. Partial shade preferred.

ROBINIA X SLAVINII 'HILLIERI' *Rose Acacia ST/MT*

A deciduous and small tree with a profusion of large, lilac-pink fragrant flowers in May/June. Excellent, elegant tree with delicate foliage. Ideal for a small garden. Any reasonable, well drained soil in sun or part shade.

WILLOWS - *Like Poplars, Willows should be sited away from drains and buildings. The genus is very wide and varied. Most prefer a good loamy soil, flourish in damp situations, and can be grown into large trees or coppiced or pollarded to restrain size.*

SALIX ALBA *White Willow ST*

Fast growing, spreading tree with grey-pink shoots and toothed slender, dull green leaves. Yellow male catkins or yellow-green female catkins produced in spring.

SALIX ALBA 'CHERMESINA' (BRITZENSIS) *Scarlet Willow ST*

A large, deciduous, elegant shrub or tree of conical habit, with slender branches, drooping at the tips. Branches are brilliant orange-scarlet in winter, especially if severely pruned in March, every second year. Slender catkins in spring.

SALIX CAPREA 'PENDULA' *Kilmarnock Willow ST*

A native species. Deciduous, large, bushy shrub or small/medium tree. Fully hardy. Oval leaves are dark green above, grey beneath. Catkins are borne in spring before foliage emerges. Male catkins are larger and yellow, female catkins are smaller and silver.

SALIX DAPHNOIDES *Violet Willow ST*

A spreading tree whose young shoots are purple, with a white bloom in winter. Fluffy catkins appear in spring.

SALIX DAPHNOIDES 'OXFORD VIOLET' *Violet Willow* ST

An English male selection of the Violet Willow which is more compact. Young twigs are a pale purple and the leaves are a glossy green.

SALIX ELAEAGNOS *Hoary Willow* ST

Notable for its striking stem colour. Sometimes called the Rosemary Willow because of the narrow leaves.

SALIX MATSUDANA 'TORTUOSA' *Dragons Claw Willow* ST

Fast-growing, deciduous, small, upright conical growing tree with curiously twisted shoots and contorted, narrow, tapering, bright green leaves. Thrives best in moist soil conditions and prefers full sun.

SALIX PURPUREA 'PENDULA' *Weeping Purple Willow* MT

Graceful, medium to large, deciduous shrub with long, arching, pendulas often purplish shoots. Leaves narrowly oblong, dull green above paler or glaucous beneath. Slender catkins produced all along the shoots in spring before the leaves. Trained as a standard it will form a charming small weeping tree, will grow well in ordinary loamy soil, but will thrive in moist conditions.

SALIX X RUBRA 'EUGENI' ST

A large shrub or small tree which has yellow-brown shoots and narrow, dark green leaves. Erect, branching, slender, conical habit. Produces attractive grey-pink male catkins in early spring.

SALIX X SEPULCRALIS 'CHRYSOCOMA' *Golden Weeping Willow*

LT

Deciduous, wide spreading tree with slender, pendulous, yellow shoots falling to the ground as a curtain. Yellow green, young leaves mature to mid green. Catkins, which are both male and female, appear with the leaves in April. A large tree needing space.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS *Coastal Redwood* LT

A very large evergreen tree, which can grow to over 100m. Thick fibrous reddish outer bark. Branches slightly drooping and yew like. Pendulous cones on more mature trees. Any reasonable soil even chalk.

SORBARONIA FALLAX 'IVAN'S BEAUTY' ST

A fantastic small tree for late summer interest having large deep red berries held in clusters. Also has pinky-white flowers in spring and beautifully coloured autumn foliage. A stunning tree for any garden.

SORBUS– *Easily grown in any well-drained, fertile soil. All our selection bare attractive flowers in spring followed by various fruits according to variety. Yellow & white fruiting varieties hold their fruits longer into the winter than the red or orange fruiting varieties. All have ornamental foliage giving brilliant autumnal colours. Divided into Whitebeams & Rowans (Mountain Ash)*

WHITEBEAMS Especially good for windswept or coastal areas or industrial/areas of pollution. Best choice for chalky soil.

SORBUS ARIA *Common Whitebeam* MT/LT

A deciduous, medium spreading tree. Upper surface of leaves are covered with white down, which gives a silver effect in spring, becoming grey/green by late summer.

SORBUS ARIA 'CHRYSOPHYLLA' *Golden Whitebeam* ST/MT

Leaves yellowish throughout summer, particularly effective in spring, becoming a rich butter-yellow in autumn. A less vigorous form.

SORBUS ARIA 'LUTESCENS' *Silver Leaved Whitebeam* ST/MT

Deciduous, spreading tree. Upper surface of leaves are covered with white down which gives a silver effect in spring, becoming grey/green by late summer. Small white flowers in spring, followed by orange-red berries. Will tolerate heavy clay, acid, alkaline, town or coast.

SORBUS ARIA 'MAGNIFICA' ST/MT

Upright, deciduous tree, with large glossy green leaves, white beneath, giving an almost tropical feel and large clusters of scarlet red fruits. Looks bright, fresh and glossy all season.

SORBUS ARIA 'MAJESTICA' ST/MT

Deciduous, small/medium tree from the Whitebeam family. Compact round head of branches. Large elliptic leaves, greenish white to bright green, 10-15cm long. Deep crimson fruits in autumn.

SORBUS HYBRIDA 'FASTIGIATA' ST

A distinctive small tree with an oval head and tightly packed ascending branches with dark green lobed and toothed leaves. Produces clusters of large scarlet berries in autumn.

SORBUS INTERMEDIA *Swedish Whitebeam* ST/MT

Deciduous, broad headed, dense tree. Broadly oval, deeply lobed, dark green leaves. Carries clusters of small white flowers in late spring, rounded orange/red fruits in autumn.

SORBUS THIBETICA 'JOHN MITCHELL' ST/MT

The largest member of the Whitebeam family. Forms a tall, broad rounded head with very large almost round, grey felty leaves. Clusters of creamy white flowers in spring followed by brown fruits.

ROWANS (MOUNTAIN ASH) – Good for poor soils and exposed sites. Excellent wildlife value and long season of interest trees.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA *Mountain Ash or Rowan* ST/MT

Deciduous, spreading tree. Leaves have mid green leaflets that turn red or yellow in autumn. Bears white flowers in spring and bright red fruits in autumn. Very tolerant of extreme acidity.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA 'APRICOT QUEEN' ST/MT

A small tree, with neatly cut, bright green foliage, which colours richly in autumn. Fruits are large, apricot-yellow and hang in large clusters.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA 'ASPLENIFOLIA' *Cut Leafed Mountain Ash* ST/MT

An elegant upright shapely tree with deeply cut and toothed leaflets, giving leaves a fern-like effect. Bears deep rich crimson fruits in autumn. Outstanding variety.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA 'EDULIS' MT

Extremely hardy, strong growing, deciduous trees. Large leaves with broad leaflets. Bright orange fruits are large and edible, carried in heavy bunches.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA 'ROSSICA MAJOR' *Russian Mountain Ash* MT

A hardy tree, easily grown in any well-drained fertile soil. Attractive broad head and upright branches. Flowers are white and appear in May and early June; these then turn into large, deep red fruit. Leaves are a deep green which turn a rich autumn colour.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA 'SHEERWATER SEEDLING' ST/MT

Narrowly conical at first, with a compact ovoid head, broadening with age. The orange-red fruits are freely borne in large clusters.

SORBUS CASHMIRIANA *Kashmir Rowan* ST

A small beautiful tree of open habit. Leaves are composed of 17-19 serrated leaflets, which turn rich yellow in autumn. Soft pale pink flowers appear in May, followed by large, glistening white, marble like fruits, which hang in loose clusters. These fruits remain on the tree long after the leaves have fallen.

SORBUS COMMIXTA *Japanese Rowan* ST

Columnar when young, broadening slightly with maturity. The winter buds are long, sticky and pointed. Leaves, with 11-15 slender pointed leaflets are glabrous, glossy green above, coppery when young, colouring richly in autumn. Large erect bunches of small, globular red and orange-red fruits. One of the best for autumn colouring.

SORBUS COMMIXTA EMBLEY *Chinese Scarlet Rowan* ST

Generally colouring later, the leaves are consistently a glowing red in autumn, remaining on the branches longer. Glistening orange-red fruits are borne in large, heavy clusters.

SORBUS HUPEHENSIS *Hupeh Rowan* ST

Small but strong-growing tree developing a bold, compact head of ascending, purple-brown branches. Leaves distinctive bluish-green turning glorious red in autumn. Fruits white or tinged pink, borne in loose, drooping branches lasting into late winter.

SORBUS 'JOSEPH ROCK' *Yellow Berried Mountain Ash* ST

Bright green leaves composed of many leaflets turn orange, red and purple in autumn. White flowers in late spring are followed by large clusters of small creamy-yellow, later amber-yellow berries in late summer.

SORBUS VILMORINII *Vilmorins Rowan* ST

Deciduous, spreading, arching, elegant tree. Leaves of 9-14 pairs of dark green leaflets become orange or bronze red in autumn. Has white blooms in late spring and small, deep pink fruits in autumn.

SORBUS X ARNOLDIANA SCHOUTEN ST

Another superb form of Mountain Ash. This variety has a compact head, that eventually fills out with age. Copious amounts of orange berries are carried in autumn.

SYRINGA VULGARIS 'CHARLES JOLY' Lilac ST

Fragrant double lavender flowers, borne in dense, erect panicles during May. Requires any reasonable soil in a sunny position.

SYRINGA VULGARIS 'KATHERINE HAVEMEYER' Lilac ST

An old fashioned double flowering lilac lavender blue flowers in early summer.

SYRINGA VULGARIS 'MME LEMOINE' Lilac ST

Beautiful scented, large double white flowers in late spring/early summer, on heart-shaped, lush green leaves. Easy, minimal pruning.

TAMARIX PENTANDRA Tamarisk ST

Deciduous, arching, graceful shrub or small tree with tiny, narrow, blue-green leaves. In late spring and early autumn bears large upright plumes of small pink flowers.

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM Swamp Cypress LT

Deciduous, broadly conical conifer with small globose to ovoid cones. Yew-like, fresh green leaves turn rich brown in late autumn. Grows in a very wet site, producing special breathing roots. Requires full sun and wet soil conditions.

LIMES - *Also known as Linden trees. Medium to large sized trees. Very tolerant of hard pruning, hence they are often used for roadside planting and pleaching. Easily grown in all types of fertile soils and all situations.*
Tilia tomentosa and its forms are toxic to bees.

TILIA CORDATA Small Leafed Lime LT

A native, deciduous, round headed tree. Has small heart shaped, glossy dark green leaves and small ivory white fragrant flowers in mid-summer.

TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS Broad-leaved Lime LT

A large, vigorous tree of rounded habit with downy shoots. Leaves are roundish-ovate, sharply toothed, downy above and densely so beneath. Flowers appearing in late June or early July.

TILIA TOMENTOSA 'PETIOLARIS' *Weeping Silver Lime* LT

One of the most beautiful of all the weeping trees. A large, round headed tree with graceful sweeping branches. Leaves are long stalked, ovate to rounded, sharply toothed, dark green above and white-felted beneath, rustling and turning in the wind. Tiny flowers, richly scented, but toxic to bees. Not usually pollarded.

TILIA X EUCHLORA *Caucasian Lime* MT

Deciduous, fairly narrow tree with twisting, arching and pendulous branches lower down. The glossy green foliage remains unsullied throughout the summer.

ZELKOVA SERRATA *Japanese Zelkova* LT

A deciduous medium/large spreading tree with sharply toothed, finely pointed green leaves. Stunning bronze/red autumnal colours. Smooth grey, later flaking bark.

SUNDRIES - DESCRIPTION	EACH 1-50	EACH 51+	EACH 100+
Extra wide tree spirals 60cm x 5cm	0.57	0.54	0.45
Tree stake 1.5m x 50mm	2.50		
Tree stake 1.65m x 50mm	3.20		
Tree tie 45cm	1.40		
Tree tie 60cm	1.65		
Rootgrow™ Mycorrhizal fungi 150g	5.99		

PLANT GUARANTEE

We hope you will gain many years of pleasure from your new plants, if you are not entirely satisfied with your plants on receipt, please notify us and return them to us within 7 days for a full refund of the price of the plants. If, after following our planting and care guide your plants fail, we will:

In the case of **'container grown' (deciduous and evergreen)** plants purchased in leaf – that die within 60 days from the date they leave the nursery, either replace with plants of the same size, subject to availability **OR** refund the price paid for the plants.

In the case of **deciduous 'bare root'** plants or **'container grown'** plants purchased during the dormant season– that fail to come into leaf, during the first growing season after planting - we will either replace the plants, with plants of the purchased size, subject to availability, during the next bare root season **OR** refund the price paid for the plants – providing we have been notified of any failures by **31st May. Allow for up to a 10% failure of plants from bare root stock.**

In the case of **evergreen 'bare root' plants** – if you are not entirely satisfied with the plants on receipt, please return to us within 7 days. We will refund the price paid for the plants. After 7 days we regret we cannot entertain any claims should the plants fail. **Allow for up to a 10% failure of plants from bare root stock**

Our replacement/refund guarantee does not cover:-

Plants that have not been planted and cared for according to our guide.

That have been subjected to adverse weather conditions.

That have been attacked by rodents, animals or disease, subjected to strimmer or lawn mower damage – or similar.

That have died due to disease.

That have been vandalised.

That have been subjected to drought or water logging or adverse cultural conditions

Proof of purchase is required for a refund.

Plant description - While we make every effort to ensure plant descriptions and specifications are correct we cannot be held responsible for any unfortunate errors - we will refund the cost of the plant only.

Refunds will only cover the cost of the plants - no other costs will be refunded.

No payment will be made for consequential losses or damage

The above guarantee does not affect your Statutory Rights

CONDITIONS OF SALE

ACCEPTANCE All orders shall be covered by these Terms and Conditions of Sale. The placing of an order constitutes acknowledgement and acceptance of these as part of the contract of sale.

AVAILABILITY Goods and services are offered subject to availability at the time an order is received.

PRICES All prices are subject to alteration without prior notice. Prices include V.A.T., unless otherwise stated and are quoted subject to collection from the Nursery.

LIABILITY The liability of the seller to pay compensation or damages for any breach is limited to a maximum of the invoiced value of the goods, plants, trees or services at the date of sale.

PAYMENT With order unless by prior arrangement.

DAMAGE OR LOSS IN TRANSIT No responsibility can be accepted by us for goods damaged in transit unless they have been signed for as 'Not examined' or 'Damaged' or to that effect. A written complaint must be made to us, by the buyer, within 7 days of receipt of the goods.

PLANT FAILURES We cannot be held responsible for plants or trees which fail to grow due to causes beyond our control. No claims for compensation or for damages arising from failures and/or incorrect naming will be accepted.

PLANT DESCRIPTION While we make every effort to ensure plant descriptions and specifications are correct we cannot be held responsible for any unfortunate errors.