

**ABIES grandis *Giant Fir***

Native to North America where it can grow up to 75 metres in height; this fast growing conifer was introduced by David Douglas in 1830. It grows best on well drained soils, is lime tolerant, and thrives in areas with high annual rainfall.

The fragrant leaves, which can be 3-6cm long, are characterised by two grey - blue bands underneath. Cones are produced up to 10cm in length and are vivid green when young. The tallest specimen recorded was in Washington State and measured 81.4m in 1996.

Mature Height: 20m+

**ABIES koreana *Korean Fir***

Introduced in 1905 from Korea, this slow growing fir forms a stout compact tree at maturity and is characterised by its violet / purple cylindrical cones that can get to 7cm in length.

It is tolerant of more heat than most firs but still thrives best in colder climates. The 1-2cm leaves are dark green above and white beneath divided by a thin green midrib. Remarkably, the glorious cone display is prominent even on young trees that are only 1-2 metres in height.

Mature Height: 10-15m

**ABIES nordmanniana *Nordmann / Caucasian Fir***

Introduced from Northern Turkey in 1840, this striking conifer and risen steeply in popularity over recent years for being a 'needle fast' Christmas tree. Arguably the most attractive of the firs it can grow immensely tall with some specimens in Europe attaining 85m in height.

Its tiered branches support dark green leaves 2-3cm in length with cones that can grow up to 20cm. It is very robust and disease resistant but our advice is to plant after the 25<sup>th</sup> December for municipal plantings! Like most firs it tends to scorch up in very hot climates but is well suited for growing in the UK.

Mature Height: 20m+

**ACACIA dealbata *Silver Wattle***

This fast growing pioneer species is a native of Southern Australia and Tasmania and was introduced to the UK in 1820 but is only hardy down to about -5 Celsius.

The evergreen greenish blue leaves are bipinnate and the trees are overtaken by profuse racemes of fragrant bright yellow flowers in spring. We recommend this tree to be planted in protected south facing aspects in Southern England as until they girth up they can be susceptible to getting nipped back by frost. Until the bark matures the trunk is a smooth blue which adds to its exotic appeal.

Mature Height: 5-10m

**ACER buergerianum *Trident Maple***

Native to Eastern China and Korea, this very pretty maple was introduced in 1890. It forms an oval to rounded crown at maturity and is well suited to streets or gardens.

New spring foliage emerges a rich bronze colour before hardening to a glossy dark green by summer. Greenish yellow flowers are borne in March and maturing trunks flake to brown / orange colours to provide a patchwork of winter interest. Autumn colours can be variable but seldom disappointing with leaves turning yellow through to red before falling. It is considered a slow to medium grower and is fully hardy down to -25 Celsius.

Mature Height: 10-15m

**ACER palmatum Bloodgood**

A superb Japanese maple with long lasting and unfading reddish purple leaves that turn a glorious red before they drop in autumn. This clone won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

Recognised as one of the best clones of its type, it also produces beautiful red fruits and is particularly hardy even in the coldest of winters. We grow this as a full standard tree with a rounded crown so it is best suited for gardens and parks. It thrives on most soils.

Mature Height: 5-10m

**ACER palmatum Dissectum Garnet**

A lovely cut leaf deep purple Japanese maple that was raised in Holland around 1950 and won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

It is a strong growing form with good autumn colour. We grow this as a full standard tree with a rounded crown so it is best suited for gardens and parks. It thrives on most soils. When grown under the shade of other trees the leaves are more dark green than purple so make sure it has plenty of light to trigger the true colour of the summer foliage display.

Mature Height: 5-10m

**ACER palmatum Fireglow**

Developed around 1977, this is thought to be an improved clone of the superb 'Bloodgood'. In truth there is little to choose between them so try not to agonise over the choice!

We grow this as a full standard tree with a rounded crown so it is best suited for gardens and parks. It thrives on most soils. The glorious display of summer leaves provide great contrast in any garden so time should be taken to carefully select its planting position to achieve greatest effect. As a rule the eye picks up on deep reds and purples first so if you place it further back in your landscape it draws the focus through your garden rather than blocking off view behind it.

Mature Height: 5-10m

**ACER palmatum Lionheart**

When you have been in arboriculture for as long as I have it is a delight to get introduced to a fine plant like 'Lionheart'. I am now the proud owner of one that sits beautifully in my garden!

We grow this clone as a quarter standard as it's finely dissected leaves give such a lovely soft contrast to a border or patio display when viewed from above. The leaf colour is tricky to describe as it has hints of dark green, red, burgundy and purple but the overall effect is very pleasing. Autumn colour is similarly striking. Ideal for a small garden's border or on a patio in a contrasting planter that is large enough to give the plant longevity.

Mature Height: 1-3m

**ACER pseudoplatanus Erectum**

Introduced around 1949, this tough and vigorous sycamore form has ascending branches when young, broadening with age.

As with many clonal selections, one would look at the form of this variety 10 years after planting and think it was just a very uniform and good selection of seedling sycamore. It tolerates air pollution and thrives in most soils, and is particularly useful for coastal sites where it can make an effective defence against strong winds and salt-laden air.

Mature Height: 20m+

**ALBIZIA julbrissin Umbrella Silk tree**

A native of Iran and China, this small and compact form tolerates our climate only if planted in protected and south facing southern England.

The foliage is very exotic, resembling that of mimosa, and the profuse pink fluffy flowers are particularly effective in hot dry summers. Unlike many of our native trees, this variety thrives with reflective heat bouncing off buildings and pavements so is very usefully planted as a street tree in London where it is sheltered but subjected to stifling heat .

Mature Height: 5-10m

**BUTTA capitata Jelly Palm**

A native of Brazil and Uruguay, this small palm slowly makes a tree about 5 metres tall. Best suited for protected south facing aspects of southern England where it counts as a very exotic addition to any plant collection.

The stout trunk is shrouded by the remains of old leaves as the palm matures and the very large succulent leaves are a bluish grey, sometimes as long as 75cm. Mature plants produce numerous small yellow to red flowers that are followed by oval yellow / orange fruits about 2-3cm in length. The stiff leaves are very ascending giving the tree a striking vase shape.

Mature Height 5-7m

**BUXUS sempervirens Arborescens Box**

This large shrub can occasionally be classified as a small tree and is a clonal selection of common box that won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

The small but numerous evergreen leaves make this plant an ideal subject for screening / hedging. If left unclipped it will eventually reach approximately 7 metres after about 40 years. For those of you enjoy topiary, this is an ideal candidate. It thrives on most soils and doesn't mind both sun and shade.

Mature Height: 5-7m

**CAMELLIA sasanqua**

Introduced in the early 1800s and a native of China and Japan, this acid loving small tree is grown at Barcham as a full standard.

It is better planted in the south facing gardens of southern England where it thrives to make a small tree about 5 metres in height. Glossy evergreen leaves are beautifully contrasted with white / soft pink fragrant flowers in both autumn and spring. Generally, the hotter the preceding summer, the better the performance. It is also best to position the plant in a sheltered spot, protecting it against cold winter winds.

Mature height: 5-7m

**CELTIS occidentalis Hackberry**

Although part of the Elm family, this tree is immune to Dutch elm disease. A native of North America, it makes a medium sized tree in the UK.

It is a vigorous tree with arching stems that support large heart shaped soft green leaves. At maturity the bark becomes corky and rough and the tree produces small black fruits in profusion. A great tree for parkland and estates, it thrives on most soils. In the States on deep fertile soils they have been known to reach 35 metres on height and live for over 200 years.

Mature height: 10-15m

**CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana Columnaris Glauca**

Raised in Boskoop, Holland, in the 1940s, this small and narrow conical tree has enormous garden or parkland appeal.

Densely arranged ascending branches carry flattened foliage sprays which are greenish blue and pure blue on the growing tips. Many conifer clones of this type have come and gone over the years but this one has passed the test of time and remains one of the best blue conifers around for restricted areas.

Mature height: 5-7m

**CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana Stardust**

Introduced from Holland in the 1960s, this outstanding yellow variety won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

Densely arranged branches carry flattened foliage sprays which are golden yellow and bronze on the growing tips. It is columnar in habit so suitable for most gardens and parks and tolerates most soils though, like most Chamaecyparis, soils prone to water logging should be avoided.

Mature height: 5-10m

**CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana Yvonne**

I liken this to the golden equivalent of 'columnaris Glauca'. Surely one of the most stunning golden uprights on the market, this clone is ideal for gardens and parks.

Ascending branches support green / gold sprays of foliage that are luminescent gold on the growing tips. Like others of its group, it dislikes water logged ground and thrives on well drained sunny sites. The overall habit is columnar so it is a great plant for restricted places.

Mature height: 5-10m

**CORNUS kousa Milky Way**

Selected from a seedbed in Ohio USA in the 1960s, this highly floriferous clone is considered to be one of the very best of its type.

We grow this as a multi stem bush rather than as standard tree as the flowers are so plentiful it is nice to view them from ground level upwards. Like all kousa types it does not thrive on alkaline soils. Ideal for small gardens or for centre pieces on estates.

Mature height: 3-5m

**CORNUS mas Variegata**

First recorded in 1838 this stunning small tree won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002 and 1981. One of the best examples of a mature specimen can be seen in the Bath Botanic Garden, fairly close to the Malus trilobata!

The leaves are beautifully white margined and the variety, like its parent plant, is free fruiting. It prefers a sheltered spot and is best kept away from intense direct sunlight where it can scorch so a dappled shade would be perfect. It is so striking it is always the first tree you notice in a collection.

Mature height: 3-5m

**CRYPTOMERIA japonica Elegans**

Introduced by Thomas Lobb from Japan in 1854, this beautiful bushy conifer eventually makes a small tree at maturity.

Evergreen feathery foliage turns bronze in winter and at this point some despair and make a phone call to us but this is all part of the annual show it performs. It tends to grow as wide as it does high but reacts well to pruning if necessary. It thrives in most soils though does not like water logged ground. It is such an unusual foliage plant that it provides wonderful contrast with in garden and many gardeners struggle to indentify it quite simply looks like nothing else!

Mature height: 3-7m

**DIOSPYROS kaki *Japanese Persimmon***

Introduced from China in 1796, this small tree has been grown in the Far East for hundreds of years for its edible egg shaped yellow orange fruits.

In the UK it is grown more for its superb autumn colour display of its large vibrant leaves which turn orange, yellow, red and purple before they fall. Fruits are set from new season's growth but only achieve full potential in the UK in hot long summers. Flowers appear in May / June.

Mature height: 5-7 metres

**GINKGO biloba Nanum**

Top worked on Ginkgo biloba stem at 2m this spherical dwarfing shrub form makes as ideal little tree on sites that are too restricted to accommodate a more conventional choice.

Particularly useful for narrow city streets, this clone is well suited to deal with the reflected heat and light that bounces off pavement and buildings. It also copes with urban pollution making this clone a useful addition to the Ginkgo range.

Mature height: 4-6m

**GLEDITSIA triacanthos *Inermis Thornless Common Honey Locust***

For those tree surgeons among you this is a far better bet than seedling Gleditsia triacanthos for climbing and pruning as you haven't got to contend with the numerous vicious 3-5cm thorns.

Otherwise, it has the same attributes as the preceding listing and makes a useful choice for hard built up areas or a graceful inclusion for parkland.

Mature height 25-20m

**HAMAMELIS x intermedia *Arnold Promise Witchhazel***

Raised and introduced by the Arnold Arboretum in the USA, this clone is internationally recognised as being one of the best of the yellow flowering Witchhazels.

The original plant in the States as about 7 metres high and wide and produces magnificent clear yellow flowers contrasting against red inners that last sometimes as long as two months without fading. It is all the more beautiful for being winter flowering. It is a lovely, maintenance free plant best suited for gardens and parkland borders.

Mature height: 5-7m

**HIBISCUS syriacus Hamabo**

This genera was introduced from China and India in the 1600s and remains an exotic favourite with gardeners. Many varieties have emerged over this time and we major on clones that make a standard tree with a 1.8m clear stem and therefore suitable for specimen or street planting. Given a position of full sun and a good summer the large trumpet sized flowers open continually from August to October making this one of the glamour trees of our range.

This clone was introduced about 1935 and is widely regarded as one of the best cultivars. It produces large single pale blush flowers with a crimson eye.

Mature height: 3-5m

**HIBISCUS syriacus Red Heart**

This genera was introduced from China and India in the 1600s and remains an exotic favourite with gardeners. Many varieties have emerged over this time and we major on clones that make a standard tree with a 1.8m clear stem and therefore suitable for specimen or street planting. Given a position of full sun and a good summer the large trumpet sized flowers open continually from August to October making this one of the glamour trees of our range.

This clone has large white flowers with a striking red eye. Introduced around 1973, it won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

**HIBISCUS syriacus Woodbridge**

This genera was introduced from China and India in the 1600s and remains an exotic favourite with gardeners. Many varieties have emerged over this time and we major on clones that make a standard tree with a 1.8m clear stem and therefore suitable for specimen or street planting. Given a position of full sun and a good summer the large trumpet sized flowers open continually from August to October making this one of the glamour trees of our range.

Vivid rose pink single large flowers with carmine centres give this clone a truly exotic appeal. Introduced about 1928 it has won both the Award of Garden Merit in 2002 and the Award of Merit in 1937.

**HIBISCUS syriacus W R Smith**

This genera was introduced from China and India in the 1600s and remains an exotic favourite with gardeners. Many varieties have emerged over this time and we major on clones that make a standard tree with a 1.8m clear stem and therefore suitable for specimen or street planting. Given a position of full sun and a good summer the large trumpet sized flowers open continually from August to October making this one of the glamour trees of our range.

Beautiful pure white single flowers make this one of my personal favourites! Introduced around 1916 it won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

**LABURNOCYTISUS Adamii**

This remarkable tree, a graft chimaera, is thought to have been fluked when a nurseryman from M Adam nurseries near Paris in 1825 turned his attention to grafting purple flowered broom after finishing with Laburnum.

Whether intentional or not the result was extraordinary! The plant looks more like laburnum than anything else until it flowers when some branches bear the anticipated yellow flowers of Laburnum while others bear dense clusters of the purple flowered Cytisus. Just to confuse matters further most branches also produce intermediate flowers of coppery pink! There is a particularly good specimen at Kew gardens. It tends to thrive on most soils though dislikes water logged conditions. As it is so rare it is best planted as an individual specimen in a tree collection.

Mature height: 5-7m

**MAGNOLIA chameleon *Chang Hua***

A very pretty cultivar that is known to flower three times in a single year in its native China.

The flower is beautifully upright, tulip shaped, and nicely fragrant. The outside of the flower is flushed pink, particularly at the base of the cup. As with all Magnolias, they are best kept free from competition during establishment.

Mature height: 5-10m

**MAGNOLIA denudata *Yulan***

Introduced from China in 1789, this tree won the First Class Certificate in 1968 and won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

Fragrant pure white flowers emerge cup shaped in spring, opening with heavy duty petals. Fruits, seldom produced away from its native land, can be 10cm in length and turn rose red when ripe. This is a beautiful tree in flower when the weather permits and is rarely seen in the UK.

Mature height: 5-10m

**MAGNOLIA denudata *Yellow River***

A lovely addition to our Magnolia range, producing large canary yellow flowers from April through to May

Wonderful as a specimen plant in a garden or park, we grow this cultivar as a standard tree rather than multi stemmed bush. It is vigorous and has an ascending habit when young, broadening with age.

Mature height: 5-10m

**MAGNOLIA *Star Wars***

A great name for any plant and probably sold on this basis more than any other! Introduced from Blumhardt of New Zealand and won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002 as well as the Award of Merit in 1991.

We grow this variety as a multi stem bush. It is a campbellii x lilliflora cross and produces vigorous growth with large thick leaves after a glorious display of rich pink large goblet flowers in the spring. It is worth planting for its tremendous foliage alone.

Mature height: 3-7 metres

**MALUS *Director Moerland***

A round headed variety notable for its distinctive large red maple like leaves. It was bred as a disease resistant form of Malus Profusion.

Slightly fragrant wine red flowers are borne profusely in spring which complements emerging red leaves making this a stunning little tree for the first few growing months of the year. Best suited for gardens and parks and tolerant of most soils and conditions.

Mature height: 3-7m

**MALUS *James Grieve***

A classic addition to our eating apple range and one that is particularly popular with our despatch lads in the autumn!

Pale pink flowers in spring are followed by sweet edible fruits in late autumn to early winter. It prefers a fertile and moist free draining soil in full sun or partial shade. For best fruiting results keep the ground fallow a metre radius from the trunk and top dress this area with bark mulch. This cuts down weed competition which in turn increases fruit size.

Mature height: 5-7m

**NYSSA sylvatica**

Introduced from America in 1750, this is widely regarded as the most attractive of all the native trees from the States. It won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

Pyramidal when young it can resemble *Quercus palustris* in shape and habit and certainly rivals it for autumn colour when its foliage turns magnificent reds, orange and yellows. The dark glossy green leaves are narrowly oval and can reach 15cm in length. They do not tolerate lime soils so please bare this in mind if you choose one!

Mature height: 15-20m

**PINUS radiata *Monterey Pine***

This makes a large tree with a deeply fissured bark with a dense crown of branches supporting needles in threes up to 15cm in length. Introduced in 1833 by David Douglas from California, it won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

Cones are borne in whorls along the branches and often remain intact for several years. A very useful subject for coastal areas as it is quick to grow and able to withstand strong salt laden winds.

Mature height: 20m+

**PINUS sylvestris *Fastigiata Sentinel Pine***

A wonderfully columnar form of Scots Pine, so tight in habit that one has to get quite close to it to identify. There are some nicely maturing specimens in the conifer garden at the Harlow Carr arboretum.

Introduced in about 1856, it is naturally occurring in Europe and can reach over 10 metres tall if it isn't hampered by snow and ice which can cause it to fracture. However, there are no such problems in the UK making this a fabulous choice for many aspects.

Mature height: 5-10m

**POPULUS x *candicans Aurora***

Given the Award of Merit in 1954, this highly showy tree is both vigorous and instantly recognisable.

The leaves are randomly variegated, especially when young, with coloured creamy white leaves that are also often pink tinged. Older leaves turn green and mysteriously newly transplanted trees show no sign of variegation until they settle down in the second year. For best results, hard prune the shoots in winter and you will be rewarded by a magnificent display the following growing season.

Mature height: 15-20m

**PRUNUS laurocerasus *Angustifolia***

Introduced in the early 1800s we grow this laurel as a semi mature tree with a clear stem of 1.8-2m, ideal for stilted screening.

There are few evergreen trees tolerant of being in shadow, but this cultivar will thrive in either sun or shade. It has ascending branches and small leaves resembling those of *Prunus lusitanica* or *Zabeliana*. It produces white flowers in the spring and reacts well to pruning if required.

Mature height: 5-7m

**PRUNUS x subhirtella Pendula**

Raised in Japan and introduced to the UK in 1862, this lovely cherry won the Award of Merit in 1930.

It forms a dainty small tree with a pendulous habit similar to *Betula pendula* Youngii. Tiny pale pink flowers in spring add to its appeal. Like all cherries, avoid water logged soils or soils prone to lying wet over winter.

Mature height: 3-5m

**PYRUS communis Conference Conference Pear**

First introduced in 1885, this well known eating pear variety won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002

Juicy and sweet green / yellow fruits are generally ready October through to November. This cultivar partially self pollinates and is a good pollinator of other varieties. It tolerates most soil conditions and is still the nation's favoured edible pear.

Mature height: 5-7m

**PYRUS Doyenne du Comice Comice Pear**

Introduced from France in 1849 this tasty pear requires a pollinator and produces yellow / green rotund fruits that can be harvested from late September.

Not as well cultivated as Conference, it has more flavour but less storage longevity. It won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002 and is worth planting along side *Pyrus communis* Beech Hill which can act as the pollinator. Like most fruit trees we recommend a metre radius mulch ring round each tree to promote fruit size and to avoid planting in soils with poor drainage.

Mature height: 3-7m

**SALIX alba Sericea Silver Willow**

Smaller than many trees in this genera, it won the Award of Garden Merit in 2002.

Very striking from a distance, especially in a breeze when its silver foliage sparkles against the skyline. It forms a round headed tree and like most Willow is quick to establish in damp ground. This tree can be used to create a highly desirable and contrasting effect within the landscape.

Mature height: 10-15m

**SORBUS latifolia Atrovirens Service Tree of Fontainebleau**

An improved clone of the hybrid between *Sorbus torminalis* and *aria*. Native of Europe, it is seldom used due to it not being well known.

Glossy lobed green leaves, grey beneath, are supported by an ascending branch network that broadens out at maturity to become rounded. White flowers in spring form orange fruits that are borne in small bunches. It is a tough tree, withstanding strong winds and coping well with urban conditions. Excellent for verge or street planting.

Mature height: 5-10m

**SYRINGA vulgaris Viola *Lilac***

One associates Lilac as being a rather haphazard shrub but we have managed to grow this clone as a straight stem standard tree with 1.8m clear stem for street or specimen planting.

Profuse violet flowers are produced in the spring that release a lovely fragrance into the surrounding air. It is tolerant of most soils and originated from the mountains of Eastern Europe and readily naturalised over the rest of Europe after being introduced in the early 1600s.

Mature height: 5-7m

**TAMARIX gallica**

This coastal specialist originally from south west Europe has now naturalised along many miles of the English coastline.

Better known as a shrub, we grow it as a full standard with a clear stem of 1.8m, best suited for street plantings for coastal towns or specimen planting inland. Dark brown branches support a vivid green foliage and pink fluffy flowers in summer that are borne from new season's wood. Particularly useful on saline soils.

Mature height: 5-7m