



Olson's Garden Shoppe

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Trees can be used many different ways in your home landscape. There is a tree to match any requirements.

This work sheet gives suggestions for the following situations

- ❖ Short trees
- ❖ Large trees
- ❖ Flowering trees
- ❖ Ornamental trees
- ❖ Evergreen trees
- ❖ Columnar trees

Short trees 20-30

River Birch
Kwanzan Fl Cherry
Fruitless Mulberry
Flowering plum
Flowering pear
Jap Maple
Magnolia
Redbud
Dogwood
Mimosa
Idaho Locust
Zelkova
Hornbeam
Hawthorn
Golden Rain Tree
Golden Chain Tree
Little Leaf Linden
Beech
Flowering Crab
Japanese Lilac

Large Trees

Red Maple
Norway Maple
Silver Maple
Sugar Maple
Quaking Aspen
Sycamore
American Linden

London Plane Tree
Weeping Willow
Navajo (Globe) Willow
Red Oak
Pin Oak
Burr Oak
Tulip Tree
American Elm
Hackberry
Green Ash
Autumn Purple Ash
Patmore Ash
Honey Locust
Ginkgo
Sweetgum
Catalpa (var)
Beech (var)

Flowering Trees

Idaho Locust
Flowering Crab Flowering
Plum
Flowering Pear
Japanese Lilac
Magnolia
Mimosa
Golden Rain Tree
Golden Chain Tree
Redbud
Catalpa

Horsechestnut
Flowering Peach
Weeping Cherry
Weeping Peach
Choke Cherry

Ornamental Trees

Weeping Cherry
Weeping Mulberry
Rose of Sharon Pt
Butterfly Bush pt
Lilac Pt
Weeping Peach
Flowering crab
Kwanzan Fl Cherry
Japanese Maple
Dwf Alberta Spruce
Dwf Alberta Spruce
(Topiary)
Junipers (Topiary)
Camper down Elm
Sand Cherry Pt
Cotoneaster pt
Variegated Holly pt

Evergreen Trees

White fir
Austrian Pine
Black Pine

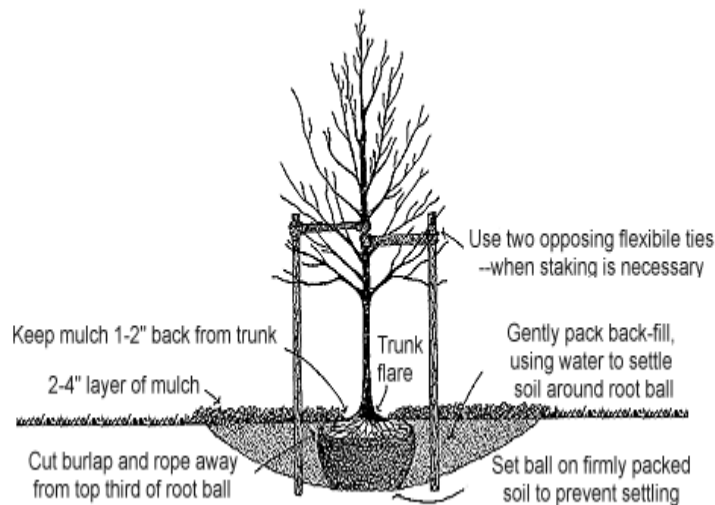
Blue Atlas Cedar
 Dwarf Alberta Spruce
 Blue Spruce
 Colorado Spruce
 Vander wolf Pine
 Arnold Sentinel Pine

Baby Blue Eyes Spruce
 Junipers (var)
 Bosnian Pine

Columnar Trees
 English Oak

Norway Maple (Columnar)
 Flowering Pear
 Crimson Pointe Fl. Plum
 Hornbeam

Tree Care and Planting



1. Call Blue Stakes before digging ANY hole big enough to plant a tree.
2. Look UP! If there are power lines over head you will want to select a tree or shrub that will not interfere. Also realize that a maintenance vehicle or person will eventually need access to it.
3. Consider the plant's natural height, width and root structure* and the amount of upkeep YOU plan on doing. Maintaining a certain height for a tree can be a huge task. *Some root systems are very invasive and can ruin under ground power lines and water lines including irrigation systems (ie. Quaking Aspen

- and Poplars).
4. Planting:
 - Dig your hole wider and deeper than the root ball.
 - Back fill the hole with a mixture of soil and mulch (NEVER plant in straight mulch. 3-4 shovel scoops of soil to 1 scoop of compost or mulch is a good ratio)
 - Place root ball in hole. Make sure graft union is above the soil line and that the tree is straight.
 - Back fill around the root ball with soil – mulch mixture. Build a small ring (about 1 to 1.5' diameter and 3 -4 " tall) around the tree trunk to catch the water.
 - Water with a mixture of water and root starter (Root starter should not be applied late in the fall or early in the spring.)
 - Water regularly for 1st year. In addition to other irrigation your tree should be watered about every 3 weeks with a garden hose. Set the water out-put to a trickle and let it run in the catch basin for about 20 minutes. This will deep water your tree and keep it from drying out.
 - If it is extremely hot and windy more frequent watering may be necessary. Many newly planted trees will have a few leaves dry up due to wind. Just rub off leaves and continue to water responsibly.
 - Staking trees fro 1st two years is recommended.