

small
trees
for
small
spaces





Why Plant Trees?







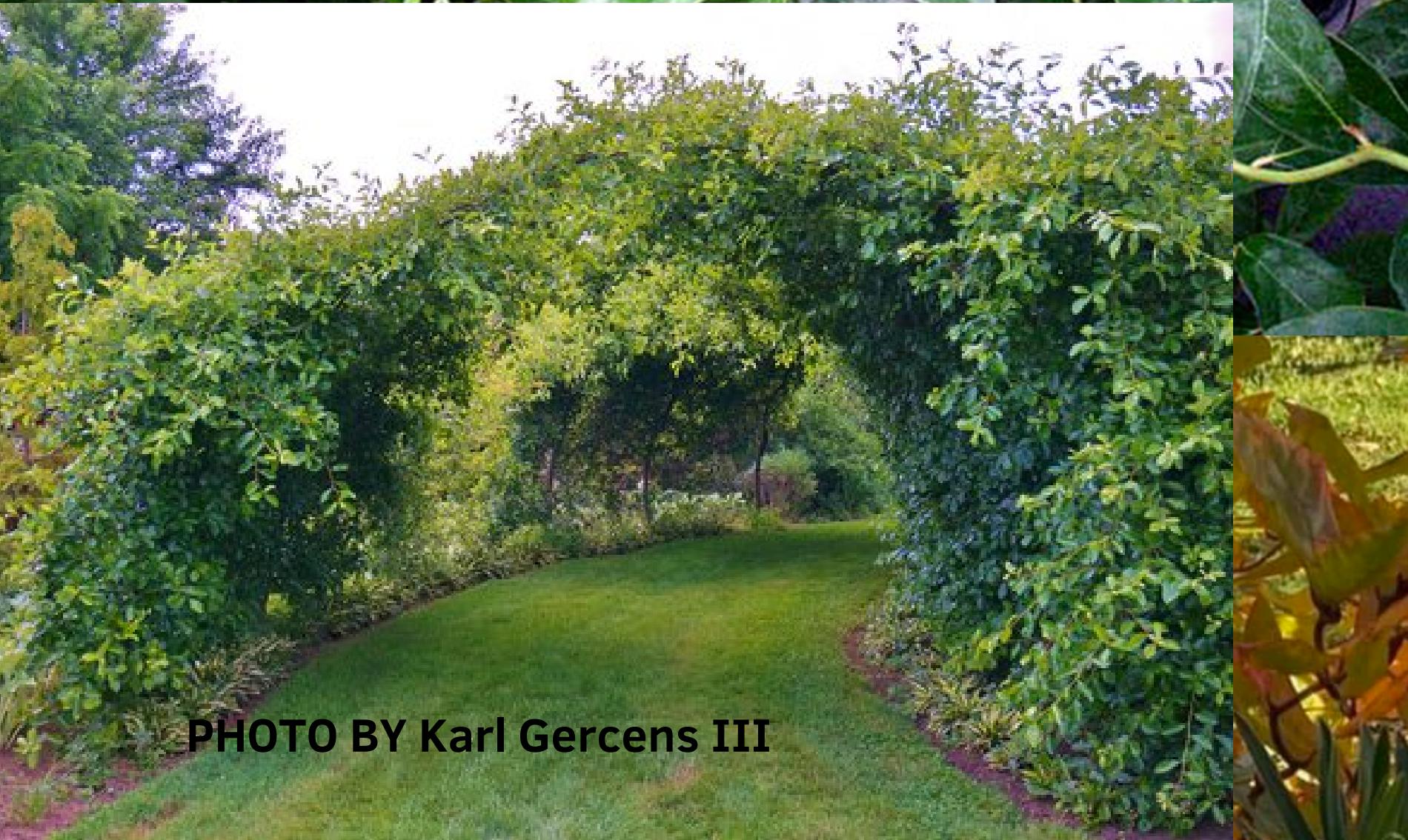
Black Gum

(Nyssa sylvatica)
aka Sour Gum, Tupelo

Why You Need This Tree:

- Fall Color
- Native
- 90-100% Species Rating
- 2006 Theodore Klein Winner







Nyssa sylvatica 'Autumn Cascades' at Spetchley Park, Worcestershire. Image Chris Sanders.



Cornelia Cherry Dogwood

(*Cornus mas*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- February Blooms
- 80-90% Species Rating
- No known pests
- 2003 Theodore Klein Winner for 'Golden Glory'





source: David Stang. First published at ZipcodeZoo.com



Amur maackia (*Maackia amurensis*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- Tough as Nails
- 80-90% Species Rating
- 2020 Theodore Klein Winner





Sweetbay Magnolia

(*Magnolia virginiana*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- Lemon-scented knock-your-socks-off flowers
- Native
- 80-90% Species Rating
- 2007 Theodore Klein Winner





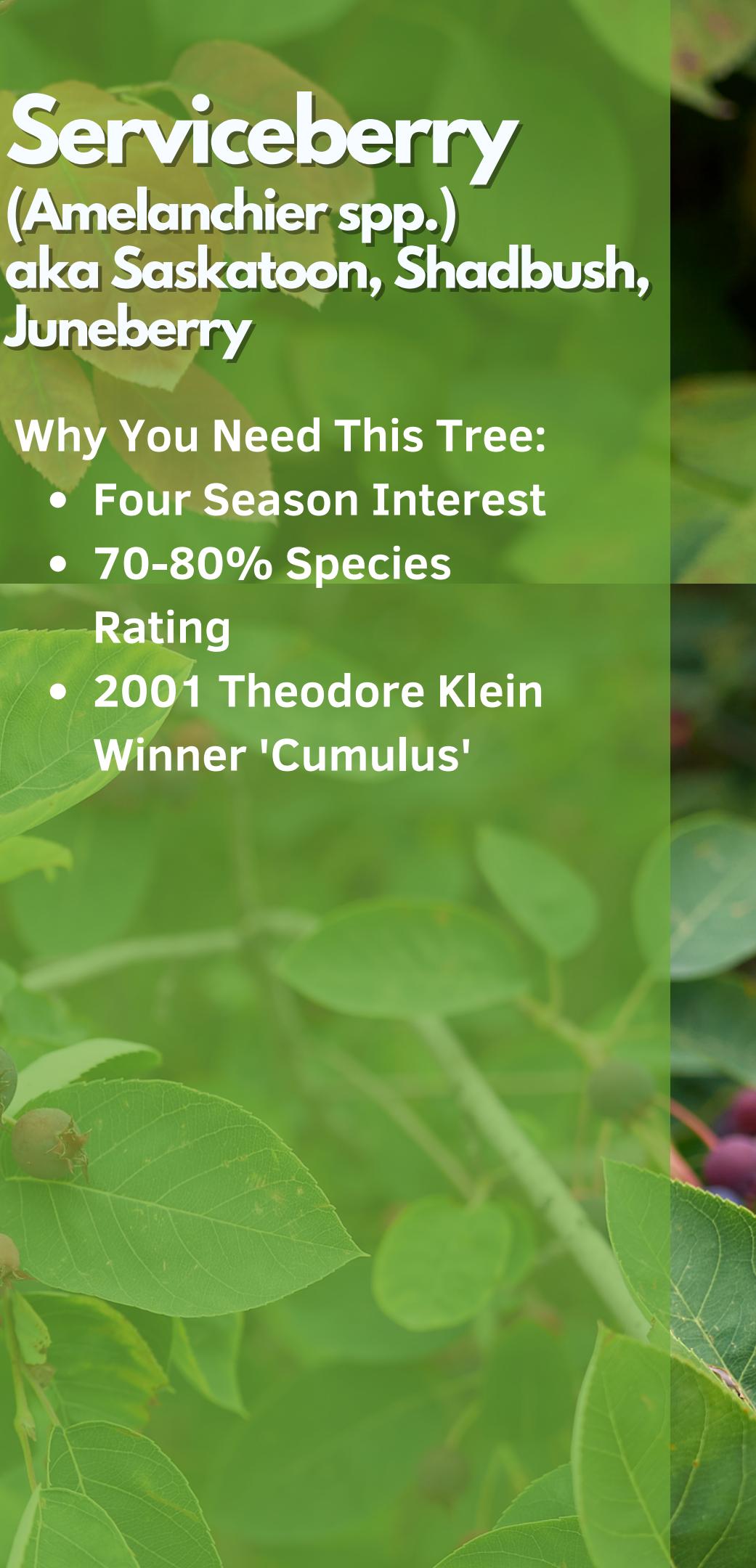


Loebner Magnolia (*Magnolia x loebneri*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- Reliable Bloomer
- 80-90% Species Rating
- 2013 Theodore Klein Winner 'Merrill'
- 2009 Theodore Klein Winner ' Leonard Messel'





Serviceberry (*Amelanchier* spp.) aka Saskatoon, Shadbush, Juneberry

Why You Need This Tree:

- Four Season Interest
- 70-80% Species Rating
- 2001 Theodore Klein Winner 'Cumulus'



Cumulus



Art Killian

Autumn Brilliance





Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- Kentucky's Only Tropical Fruit
- Native
- 70-80% Species Rating
- 2008 Theodore Klein Winner



All About Pawpaws

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Land Grant Director

What is a Pawpaw?

- Pawpaw is a native tree fruit that is found in the forest understory in Kentucky.
- The fruit's flavor is like a tropical blend of mango and banana.
- Trees can be grown in full sun in orchards.
- This is a new unique crop for Kentucky farmers.
- George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Boone, and Lewis and Clark ate pawpaws.



Growing Pawpaws

- Small tree, 15-20 feet tall.
- Plant trees 8-10 feet apart.
- Seedlings take 7-8 years to produce fruit; grafted trees produce fruit in 3-4 years.
- Few pests and/or diseases; can be grown organically.
- Pollinated by flies and beetles.
- Trees fruit late August to early October.
- Recommended varieties include: KSU-Atwood®, KSU-Benson®, NC-1, Overleese, Sunflower, Shenandoah, Wabash, Potomac, Susquehanna.



What Can You Do with Pawpaws?

- Eat the fruit fresh from the tree.
- The green skin and row of large seeds are inedible; soft yellow-orange flesh is the part you eat.
- Fruit is nutritious and high in antioxidants.
- Baking recipes; can be used as a substitute for banana.
- Process into ice cream or jam.



A close-up photograph of Chinese Fringetree flowers, showing clusters of small, white, star-shaped blossoms hanging from green branches. The flowers are densely packed and have a delicate, feathery appearance.

Chinese Fringetree (*Chionanthus retusus*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- Long Lasting Unique Blooms
- 70-80% Species Rating
- 2010 Theodore Klein Winner







Japanese Tree Lilac

(*Syringa reticulata*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- **Summer Blooms**
- **70-80% Species**
- Rating**
- **2000 Theodore Klein
Winner**





Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- Because Redbud Means Spring
- Native
- 60-70% Species Rating
- 2005 Theodore Klein Winner 'Appalachian Red'
- 2008 Theodore Klein Winner 'Silver Cloud'

Appalachian Red



Crabapple

(*Malus spp.*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- Showy Late Season Fruit
- 60-70% Species Rating
- 2001 Theodore Klein Winner 'Donald Wyman'





Chinese Dogwood (*Cornus kousa*)

Why You Need This Tree:

- Replacement for Flowering Dogwood
- 60-70% Species Rating
- 2022 Theodore Klein Winner 'Greensleevs'
- 2006 Theodore Klein Winner 'Wolf Eyes'





Greensleaves



Wolf Eyes

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION



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