

A to Z of Transplants to Feathereds with Descriptions

Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
ACER			Tree + Shrub : Deciduous		
- campestre. <i>The native Field Maple is a variable tree of medium height thriving in sun or shade. Tolerant of pollution and road salt. The head is rounded and informal. The lobed deciduous leaves open tinged red and turn yellow in autumn. Young plants respond well to trimming and are good hedging subjects.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.25	0.19	0.16
	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
	B 1+1	80/100	0.57	0.43	0.36
	B	150/175	3.29	2.46	2.07
	B	175/200	6.03	4.52	3.80
- platanoides. <i>The Norway Maple has numerous forms, the best of which are listed below. The species itself is a variable, fast, large-growing tree. Showy yellow flowers in April. Lobed green foliage turns yellow or sometimes red in autumn before leaf fall.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.25	0.19	0.16
	B 1+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
	B 1+1	80/100	0.57	0.43	0.36
	B	150/175	2.67	2.00	1.68
	B	175/200	5.08	3.81	3.20
- pseudoplatanus. <i>Naturalized in Britain for centuries, the Sycamore is a very variable tree, tolerant of wind, salt, atmospheric pollution and poor soil. Large, usually five lobed deciduous foliage often shows good yellow shades in autumn but the yellow foliage forms can suffer marginal scorch in strong wind or sun. Self-sown seedlings can prove troublesome weeds. Clonal selections are better behaved.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.21	0.15	0.13
	B 1+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
	B 1+1	80/100	0.57	0.43	0.36
	B	150/175	2.67	2.00	1.68
	B	175/200	5.08	3.81	3.20
AESCULUS			Tree : Deciduous		
- hippocastanum. <i>The Horse Chestnut is a tall, broad headed tree, with large palmate deciduous foliage. Showy white flowers in May. With its large size and spiny fruits containing 'conkers' in autumn, this tree is unsuitable for street planting. Good</i>	B 1+2	40/60	0.65	0.49	0.41
	B 1+2	60/80	0.92	0.69	0.58
	B	150/175	5.11	3.83	3.22
	B	175/200	8.33	6.25	5.25
B = Bare-root fthd = Feathered ms = Multi-stem L = Litre P = Pole RB = Root-ball 8-10 = Girth (cm) 30/40 = Height (cm) 1+1 = Transplant F = Frame					

Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
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in exposed positions.

ALNUS

Tree : Deciduous

- **cordata.** *The Italian Alder is a fairly large, fast growing, wind tolerant tree, which does well in a wide range of soils. Crown has a broad, oval outline. The glossy, heart shaped foliage appears early in spring and persists until the frosts. Root-balling helps to extend an otherwise short planting season.*

B 1+1	40/60	0.43	0.32	0.27
B 1+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
B 1+1	80/100	0.57	0.43	0.36
B	150/175	3.00	2.25	1.89
B	175/200	5.71	4.28	3.60

- **glutinosa.** *The Common Alder is a densely branched, medium sized, occasionally taller tree. Rounded foliage follows the yellow catkins in March. Excellent on moist sites. Good wind tolerance.*

B 1+0	40/60	0.19	0.14	0.12
B 1+1	40/60	0.40	0.30	0.25
B 1+1	60/80	0.44	0.33	0.28
B 1+1	80/100	0.57	0.43	0.36
B	150/175	2.22	1.67	1.40
B	175/200	5.71	4.28	3.60

- **incana.** *Grey Alder. This medium sized tree can make a good, densely branched windbreak for cold, damp, exposed sites. More tolerant of drier situations than glutinosa and good on limey soils.*

B 1+0	40/60	0.14	0.11	0.09
B 1+1	40/60	0.35	0.26	0.22
B 1+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
B 1+1	80/100	0.57	0.43	0.36
B	150/175	2.22	1.67	1.40
B	175/200	5.71	4.28	3.60

AMELANCHIER

Tree + Shrub : Deciduous

- **canadensis.** *Syn. lamarckii. The June Berry. A small tree or suckering shrub. The white flowers are amongst the first to appear in spring, quickly followed by the smallish ovate foliage which in autumn turns to fiery orange and red shades. Fruits black. Thrives best in moist well-drained ground.*

B 1+1	40/60	0.46	0.35	0.29
B 1+1	60/80	0.57	0.43	0.36
B	150/175	11.11	8.33	7.00
B	175/200	16.66	12.50	10.50

BERBERIS

Shrub : Deciduous + Evergreen

The 'Barberries' are very useful, mainly spring

B = Bare-root	fthd = Feathered	ms = Multi-stem	L = Litre	P = Pole
RB = Root-ball	8-10 = Girth (cm)	30/40 = Height (cm)	1+1 = Transplant	F = Frame

Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
<i>flowering, deciduous or evergreen shrubs ranging from restrained dwarfs at less than 1m to very vigorous tall spreaders at 3m plus. Most varieties have colourful berries and the deciduous types have good autumn leaf colour. Berberis thrive in virtually any position, in sun or shade. Most make good hedges.</i>					
- aggregata . <i>Small dense shrub to 1.5 metres high. Small deciduous foliage turns to rich autumn shades. Berries red.</i>	B 1+1	20/40	0.57	0.43	0.36
	B 1+2	40/60	0.76	0.57	0.48
- thunbergii . <i>Small to medium deciduous, green-leaved shrub. Yellow flowers, red berries, brilliant autumn leaf shades. Parent of many good hybrids.</i>	B 1+1	30/40	0.54	0.40	0.34
	B 1+2	30/40	0.76	0.57	0.48
- thunbergii Atropurpurea . <i>Deciduous small to medium shrub clothed in red-purple foliage. More vigorous than the green form.</i>	B 1+1	30/40	0.54	0.40	0.34
	B 1+2	30/40	0.76	0.57	0.48
- wilsoniae . <i>Deciduous small shrub to 1 metre or slightly taller. Arching branches clothed in small greyish-green foliage which invariably colours well in autumn. Yellow flowers in July followed by coral-red berries.</i>	B 1+2	30/40	0.57	0.43	0.36
	B 1+2	40/60	0.76	0.57	0.48

BETULA

Tree : Deciduous

- albo-sinensis Fascination . <i>Fairly slow growing birch with glossy green leaves which turn yellow in autumn. The red-brown pendulous shoots and peeling dark red bark. This a most attractive tree.</i>	B	175/200	12.78	9.58	8.05
	B	200/250	22.22	16.66	14.00
- ermanii . <i>A strong growing tree, upright at first then broadening with age. Foliage deciduous, deep green and rather triangular. The bark is creamy</i>	B	175/200	12.78	9.58	8.05
	B	200/250	22.22	16.66	14.00

B = Bare-root fthd = Feathered ms = Multi-stem L = Litre P = Pole
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Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
<i>white or pinkish fawn.</i>					
- jacquemontii. <i>Syn. utilis Jacquemontii, utilis Doorenbos. This beautiful birch has bright, peeling creamy-white bark. The ascending narrow crown of young trees broadens with age. Can be difficult to establish, especially in poorly drained or badly aerated soils; the extra expense of root-balling is justified to aid establishment and is all but essential on trees of 12-14cm girth & upwards.</i>	B	175/200	12.78	9.58	8.05
	B	200/250	20.00	15.00	12.60
- nigra. <i>The River Birch is fairly fast growing to medium height. The young bark is silvery-white, becoming pink, then orange-brown, then black on older trees. Crown shape is irregular and rather spreading. A good informal tree for damp situations.</i>	B	175/200	12.78	9.58	8.05
	B	200/250	20.00	15.00	12.60
- papyrifera. <i>Canoe or Paper Bark Birch. A fast-growing, tallish tree with an open, irregular, but attractive form when mature. The white bark peels in papery strips. The ovate foliage turns yellow in autumn. At its best in moist but well-drained soil.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.43	0.32	0.27
	B 1+1	60/80	0.48	0.36	0.30
	B 1+1	80/100	0.57	0.43	0.36
	B	150/175	3.33	2.50	2.10
	B	175/200	4.92	3.69	3.10
- pendula. <i>Syn. alba, verrucosa. The common Silver Birch. This beautiful native tree casts only light shade and is fast growing. Crown shape is variable, often rather narrow. Shoot tips are usually pendulous, the foliage is diamond-shaped and fairly small. Rich yellow autumn colour. The trunk has silvery-white peeling bark, turning to</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.22	0.17	0.14
	B 1+1	40/60	0.38	0.29	0.24
	B 1+1	60/80	0.44	0.33	0.28
	B 1+1	80/100	0.56	0.42	0.35
	B	150/175	3.11	2.33	1.96
	B	175/200	4.92	3.69	3.10
- pendula Dalecarlica. <i>Swedish Birch. A slender tree with weeping shoots and deeply cut foliage. Can be difficult to establish.</i>	B	175/200	17.77	13.33	11.20

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- pendula Tristis <i>A very lovely, rather slender form with pendulous shoots.</i>	B	175/200	12.78	9.58	8.05
- pendula Youngii <i>A small grower which forms a rounded tree, the branches weeping to the ground. Not usually available in larger sizes.</i>	B	175/200	17.77	13.33	11.20
- pubescens . <i>Downy or White Birch. Like pendula, this is a native but the basal bark on the trunk is white or grey rather than black, the shoots are less pendulous, and the foliage more rounded. Usually does better than pendula on moist soils.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.22	0.17	0.14
	B 1+1	40/60	0.38	0.29	0.24
	B 1+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
	B 1+1	80/100	0.67	0.50	0.42
	B	150/175	3.33	2.50	2.10
	B	175/200	4.92	3.69	3.10

BUDDLEJA

Shrub : Deciduous/Semi-Evergreen

The Butterfly Bushes are fast growing, sun-loving medium to large shrubs up to 3 metres tall and 2.5 metres wide, for well-drained soils. Those we list are deciduous except for the semi-evergreen globosa.

- davidii . <i>The species has flowers of variable size in lilac-purple shades. The long panicles of fragrant flowers appear July to September.</i>	B 0+2	40/60	1.14	0.86	0.72
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CARPINUS

Tree : Deciduous

- betulus . <i>The Hornbeam is a shade tolerant, relatively slow growing but ultimately medium-tall tree. The trunk has smooth grey bark which often has prominent ribs. The foliage is ovate and toothed with an uneven surface. When used as a hedge the brown autumn foliage persists all winter. Best in well-drained, fairly rich conditions, but can thrive in chalky, sandy or dry soil. Root-balling is recommended at 12-14cm girth & upwards.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.44	0.33	0.28
	B 1+1	60/80	0.60	0.45	0.38
	B 1+2	80/100	0.76	0.57	0.48
	B fthd	150/175	7.22	5.42	4.55
	B fthd	175/200	8.89	6.67	5.60

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Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
CASTANEA			Tree : Deciduous		
- sativa . <i>Sweet Chestnut is a fast growing, broad-crowned, tall tree thriving in well-drained soils. Foliage is long, broadly lanceolate and serrated. The mature bark has spirally ascending cracks. The edible nuts usually appear after warm summers, and only rarely in northern Britain.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.48	0.36	0.30
	B 1+1	60/80	0.71	0.54	0.45
	B fthd	150/175	6.00	4.50	3.78
	B fthd	175/200	8.11	6.08	5.11
CHAENOMELES			Shrub : Deciduous		
- japonica . <i>Syn. Cydonia japonica or maulei. This low growing flowering Quince grows to about 1 metre. Red-orange flowers in spring on a thorny, spreading, deciduous bush.</i>	B 1+1	30/40	0.71	0.54	0.45
	B 1+1	40/60	0.87	0.65	0.55
CORNUS			Shrub : Deciduous		
- alba . <i>Strong growing, red-stemmed deciduous shrub, if unpruned up to 3 metres. This Dogwood thrives nearly everywhere, even in very wet soils. Green foliage, white flowers in June, bluish-white berries in autumn. Often good autumn leaf colour. Hard pruning every other year produces a profusion of brighter-coloured stems.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+2	60/80	0.44	0.33	0.28
- sanguinea . <i>Common Dogwood. This native has green stems, flushed red. Black fruits.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.43	0.32	0.27
	B 1+1	60/80	0.48	0.36	0.30
- stolonifera Flaviramea . <i>Yellow green shoots with green foliage. Up to 2.5 metres, but less if cut back hard every other year. Good in moist soils.</i>	B 0+1	40/60	0.44	0.33	0.28
	B 0+2	60/80	0.51	0.38	0.32
CORYLUS			Tree + Shrub : Deciduous		
- avellana . <i>Common Hazel is a native large shrub or small multi-stemmed tree which is not grown as a normal clear stem tree. The yellow catkins make a fine display in early spring. The rounded, serrated</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.27	0.20	0.17
	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.52	0.39	0.33
	B 1+1	80/100	0.67	0.50	0.42

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Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
<i>green foliage often turns to yellow shades in autumn, when the clusters of edible nuts are ripe. Thrives in a wide range of soils & in sun/light shade.</i>					
COTONEASTER			Tree + Shrub : Deciduous + Semi-Evergreen + Evergreen		
<i>A very useful family of shrubs ranging from prostrate to tall and vigorous, and embracing both deciduous and evergreen types. They thrive in most soils and in sun or light shade. Most varieties have white flowers in June, followed by persistent red berries unless otherwise stated below.</i>					
- franchetii. <i>Medium to large semi-evergreen shrub with greyish-green leaves, paler beneath. Berries orange-scarlet. Makes an attractive informal wide hedge.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.76	0.57	0.48
- simonsii. <i>Semi-evergreen with erect growth up to 2.5 metres. Makes a good hedge. Orange scarlet fruits.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.76	0.57	0.48
CRATAEGUS			Tree : Deciduous		
- monogyna. <i>Quickthorn, Hawthorn, or May. Widely used for hedging, this variable native has small, lobed foliage. Masses of scented clusters of white flowers in May and small red fruits in autumn. The best growth is produced in good soil, but the plant is very tolerant of cold, occasional waterlogging and wind. Hedging plants which are not cut back after planting tend to remain rather bare at the base. Take care to keep roots moist and plant before foliage starts to 'pip' to minimise losses.</i>	B 1+0	30/40	0.19	0.14	0.12
	B 1+0	40/60	0.29	0.21	0.18
	B 1U1	40/60	0.32	0.24	0.20
	B 1+1	40/60	0.38	0.29	0.24
	B 1+0	60/80	0.33	0.25	0.21
	B 1U1	60/80	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.52	0.39	0.33
	B 1+2	80/100	0.60	0.45	0.38
EUONYMUS			Shrub : Deciduous + Evergreen		
<i>This valuable genus contains some of the best amenity shrubs. They are incredibly variable</i>					

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Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
<i>ranging from dwarf or medium evergreens and climbers to deciduous small trees. They thrive in sun or shade and in virtually any soil. The flowers are relatively insignificant.</i>					
- europaeus . <i>Native Spindle Tree. Deciduous medium shrub or small tree. Grown for its orange-scarlet colourful fruits & autumn foliage display.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.44	0.33	0.28
	B 1+1	60/80	0.57	0.43	0.36

FAGUS

Tree : Deciduous

- sylvatica . <i>Common Beech. Tall-growing & broad-spreading, this fine native tree needs ample space to develop its full character. Foliage is broadly oval, opening a translucent green, ageing through mid-green and turning to gold and russet shades in autumn. Beech stands shade and will tolerate chalk and acid, clay or sandy soils, but it will not thrive in infertile, very dry or waterlogged sites. The smooth, grey bark is attractive, but can crack if unshaded. Beech hedges retain their brown autumn foliage until spring.</i>	B 1+1	30/40	0.38	0.29	0.24
	B 1+1	40/60	0.52	0.39	0.33
	B 1+1	60/80	0.63	0.48	0.40
	B 1+2	80/100	0.78	0.58	0.49
	B 1+2	100/125	1.11	0.83	0.70
	B 1+2	125/150	3.33	2.50	2.10
	B	150/175	5.55	4.17	3.50
	B	175/200	8.89	6.67	5.60
- sylvatica Asplenifolia . <i>Syn. Heterophylla. Fern-leaved or Cut-leaved Beech has narrow, irregularly cut foliage. Young trees are relatively narrow and slow growing, but growth speeds up later and the crown broadens considerably.</i>	B	150/175	23.33	17.50	-
	B	175/200	27.99	21.00	-
	B	200/250	32.66	24.50	-
- sylvatica Dawyck . <i>Syn. Fastigiata. A tall growing columnar tree. Ultimately makes a striking specimen.</i>	B fthd	150/175	23.33	17.50	-
	B fthd	175/200	27.99	21.00	-
	B fthd	200/250	32.66	24.50	-
- sylvatica Dawyck Gold . <i>Rich yellow young foliage, ageing to yellow green in summer, then yellow in autumn. Similar in form to Dawyck.</i>	B fthd	150/175	23.33	17.50	-
	B fthd	175/200	27.99	21.00	-
	B fthd	200/250	32.66	24.50	-

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			1-24	25-99	100+
- sylvatica Dawyck Purple. <i>A very narrow columnar tree with purple foliage.</i>	B fthd	150/175	23.33	17.50	-
	B fthd	175/200	27.99	21.00	-
	B fthd	200/250	32.66	24.50	-
- sylvatica Purpurea. <i>Syn. Atropunicea. This form of Purple Beech has typically purple-red foliage, but the young foliage can be dark coppery-red, giving rise to the tree being called Copper Beech. shaded leaves are often greenish-purple.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	1.48	1.11	0.93
	B 1+2	60/80	1.81	1.36	1.14
	B 1+2	80/100	2.22	1.67	1.40
	B	125/150	5.55	4.17	3.50
	B	150/175	7.78	5.83	4.90
	B	175/200	13.33	10.00	8.40

FRAXINUS

Tree : Deciduous

- excelsior. <i>Common Ash. A large, fast-growing native tree of variable form, usually with an open, rather wide head. The named cultivars give more consistent shapes. The pinnate green foliage emerges relatively late in spring from black winter buds. Autumn foliage is yellow. Ash thrives in a wide range of situations and is very wind tolerant, but resents waterlogging.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
	B 1+1	80/100	0.62	0.46	0.39
	B	150/175	3.11	2.33	1.96

HIPPOPHAE

Shrub : Deciduous

- rhamnoides. <i>Sea Buckthorn. Vigorous, tall, deciduous shrub with silver-grey, narrow foliage. Persistent orange berries. Ideal for exposed seaside sites. Best in sun but suits any soil.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.51	0.38	0.32

LARIX

Conifer Tree : Deciduous

- decidua. <i>The Larch is a graceful fast growing deciduous conifer. Needles turn yellow in autumn.</i>	BR 1+1	30/40	0.54	0.40	0.34
- kaempferi. <i>The japanese Larch is a fast-growing deciduous conifer. Young shoots are reddish brown.</i>	BR 1+1	30/40	0.54	0.40	0.34

LIGUSTRUM

Shrub : Evergreen

- ovalifolium. <i>Green Privet is a very useful</i>	B 0+2	40/60	0.44	0.33	0.28
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			1-24	25-99	100+
<i>evergreen much used for hedging. Does well in most soils and situations. Fragrant white flowers in summer if untrimmed.</i>	B 0+2	60/80	0.60	0.45	0.38
- ovalifolium Aureum. <i>Golden Privet is less vigorous than the green form. Foliage is boldly margined with yellow.</i>	B 0+2	40/60	1.75	1.31	1.10
- vulgare. <i>Native common Privet. Semi-evergreen. White flowers in summer followed by black berries. Thrives virtually everywhere, including chalk soils.</i>	B 0+1	40/60	0.37	0.27	0.23
	B 0+2	60/80	0.52	0.39	0.33

MAHONIA

Shrub : Evergreen

- aquifolium. <i>Pinnate evergreen foliage reminiscent of Holly. Clusters of yellow flowers in early spring, followed by blue-black berries. Very useful in shade where a low growing evergreen is required. Not recommended for windy, exposed sites.</i>	B	30/40	0.70	0.52	0.44
	B	40/60	0.78	0.58	0.49

MALUS

Tree : Deciduous

Flowering Crabs. *Small to medium sized trees, mainly grown for their display of blossom in spring. Many varieties are also notable for their colourful foliage in shades of red and purple and the show of crab-apples in autumn. They thrive in well-drained, fertile soils. Spraying to control scab may be necessary in wet growing seasons.*

- sylvestris. <i>The Common Crab apple is a variable native small tree or large bush. The white, or sometimes pink-flushed flowers appear in April-May and are followed by greenish-yellow fruits.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.29	0.21	0.18
	B 1+1	40/60	0.44	0.33	0.28
	B 1+1	60/80	0.56	0.42	0.35
	B	150/175	4.44	3.33	2.80
	B	175/200	11.90	8.93	7.50
- trilobata. <i>Fairly vigorous and erect with a</i>	B	175/200	11.90	8.93	7.50

B = Bare-root fthd = Feathered ms = Multi-stem L = Litre P = Pole
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Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
<i>pyramidal crown. This small tree has white flowers in June followed by red and yellow fruit. Autumn colour of the three lobed leaves is good, as is scab resistance.</i>					
- tschonoskii. <i>Much more vigorous and taller growing than most other Crabs. Growth is narrowly pyramidal. Flowers white. This variety rarely sets fruit, which, combined with its growth habit and fine display of autumn colour, makes it a good street tree.</i>	B	175/200	11.90	8.93	7.50
PICEA Conifer Tree + Shrub : Evergreen					
- abies. <i>The Norway Spruce is a fast growing evergreen conifer used for Christmas Trees and in forestry. Not recommended for planting in dry soils or where atmospheric pollution is present.</i>	B 2+2	30/40	0.54	0.40	0.34
POPULUS Tree : Deciduous					
- alba. <i>White Poplar is a fast growing, large tree with deciduous white and green toothed or lobed foliage. Excellent on poor soils, in industrial or seaside sites.</i>	B 0+1	40/60	0.35	0.26	0.22
	B 0+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
	B 0+1	80/100	0.51	0.38	0.32
	B fthd	150/175	3.81	2.86	2.40
	B	175/200	6.11	4.58	3.85
- tremula. <i>The Aspen. A medium sized tree with a fairly broad crown. The rounded, toothed foliage trembles in any breeze and turns to yellow in autumn. In general, Poplars have fallen from favour for amenity planting because of their proneness to diseases such as canker and rust. Most Poplars have very aggressive root systems and should not be planted near buildings, walls, drains or other services.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.54	0.40	0.34
	B 1+1	60/80	0.70	0.52	0.44
	B 1+1	80/100	1.02	0.76	0.64
	B	150/175	3.55	2.67	2.24
	B	175/200	6.67	5.00	4.20
PRUNUS Tree + Shrub : Deciduous + Evergreen					

B = Bare-root fthd = Feathered ms = Multi-stem L = Litre P = Pole
 RB = Root-ball 8-10 = Girth (cm) 30/40 = Height (cm) 1+1 = Transplant F = Frame

Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+

The Cherry family includes a wide variety of ornamental, mostly spring flowering deciduous trees from small to medium height, and a range of forms from fastigate through broad headed to weeping trees and low growing to medium shrubs, including some evergreens. Most of the family enjoy well-drained, fertile soil and do not object to lime soils.

PRUNUS. Shrub varieties

Shrub : Deciduous + Evergreen

- spinosa. <i>The native Sloe or Blackthorn is a dense twiggy large bush often found and used in hedges. White flowers in March-April on dark stems, followed by blue-black fruits.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.25	0.19	0.16
	B 1+1	40/60	0.38	0.29	0.24
	B 1+1	60/80	0.44	0.33	0.28
	B 1+2	80/100	0.51	0.38	0.32

PRUNUS. Tree varieties

Tree : Deciduous

- Amanogawa. <i>This narrow, upright-growing cherry is a beautiful small tree, which is ideal for planting in a restricted space. Masses of pale pink flowers clothe the tree in late April and early May. Usually supplied feathered.</i>	B	150/175	2.33	1.75	1.47
	B	175/200	6.03	4.52	3.80
- avium. <i>The native Gean or Wild Cherry. This variable medium to large tree has a broad pyramidal crown. The mature bark is dark red-brown. The single white flowers which appear in clusters in mid-spring are followed by small red cherries. Usually good red or orange leaf shades in autumn.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.29	0.21	0.18
	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
	B 1+1	80/100	0.59	0.44	0.37
	B	150/175	2.33	1.75	1.47
	B	175/200	6.03	4.52	3.80
- padus. <i>The Bird Cherry is a native small to medium height tree with a rounded head. Fragrant white flowers in racemes in May. Black fruits in autumn.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.29	0.21	0.18
	B 1+1	60/80	0.46	0.35	0.29
	B 1+1	80/100	0.57	0.43	0.36
	B	150/175	2.95	2.21	1.86
	B	175/200	6.03	4.52	3.80

QUERCUS

Tree : Deciduous + Evergreen

B = Bare-root	fthd = Feathered	ms = Multi-stem	L = Litre	P = Pole
RB = Root-ball	8-10 = Girth (cm)	30/40 = Height (cm)	1+1 = Transplant	F = Frame

Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
- petraea . <i>The Sessile or Durmast Oak is a native tree once widespread on the acid soils of western Britain. It is far less common than robur with which it has freely hybridized, making true petraea a rare tree in cultivation nowadays.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.52	0.39	0.33
	B 1+1	60/80	0.83	0.62	0.52
- robur . <i>Syn. pedunculata. The Common or English Oak. This large, vigorous tree is variable, but normally with a broad spreading, heavily branched crown. At its best on deep, fertile soil where it can achieve mighty proportions. The unstalked lobed foliage and stalked acorns provide food for a huge variety of wildlife.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.46	0.35	0.29
	B 1+1	60/80	0.54	0.40	0.34
	B 1+2	80/100	0.73	0.55	0.46
	B fthd	150/175	5.94	4.45	3.74
	B fthd	175/200	8.33	6.25	5.25

RHAMNUS

Shrub : Deciduous

- cathartica . <i>Common Buckthorn is a large deciduous native shrub which thrives in neutral or lime soils. Inconspicuous flowers followed by black berries.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.49	0.37	0.31
- frangula . <i>Syn. Frangula alnus. Alder Buckthorn. Vigorous shrub. Foliage usually turns yellow in autumn. Red and black berries.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.49	0.37	0.31

RIBES

Shrub : Deciduous

- sanguineum . <i>Flowering Currant. Pink flower clusters in April on a vigorous deciduous bush. Thrives everywhere, especially in moist soil.</i>	B 0+1	40/60	0.67	0.50	0.42
	B 0+2	60/80	0.78	0.58	0.49

ROSA

Shrub : Deciduous

Roses are extremely useful deciduous shrubs and include species types widely used for semi-natural planting; the shrub roses, the bush types and climbing forms. Most do best in a sunny position in good soil and are summer flowering.

B = Bare-root fthd = Feathered ms = Multi-stem L = Litre P = Pole
 RB = Root-ball 8-10 = Girth (cm) 30/40 = Height (cm) 1+1 = Transplant F = Frame

Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
ROSA. Shrub varieties					
Shrub : Deciduous					
- Blanc Double de Coubert. <i>Vigorous rugosa hybrid with fragrant semi-double white flowers.</i>	B	30/40	2.70	2.02	1.70
- Frau Dagmar Hastrup. <i>Vigorous rugosa hybrid. Rose pink, cream-centred flowers followed by crimson hips.</i>	B	30/40	2.70	2.02	1.70
- Max Graf. <i>Vigorous, trailing ground cover. Rose-pink, yellow-centred flowers.</i>	B	30/40	2.70	2.02	1.70
<i>In addition to the above we can supply a range of Meidiland and County series roses plus most other species and shrub rose cultivars.</i>	B	40/60	2.70	2.02	1.70
- canina. <i>The Native Dog Rose has white or, more usually, pink single flowers followed by red hips on vigorous thorny stems.</i>	B 1+0 B 1+1 B 1+1	40/60 40/60 60/80	0.22 0.41 0.48	0.17 0.31 0.36	0.14 0.26 0.30
ROSA. Species					
Shrub : Deciduous					
- rubrifolia. <i>Syn. glauca. Dusky deep-pink single flowers. Glaucous, pink-tinged foliage on a vigorous bushy shrub.</i>	B 1+1 B 1+1	40/60 60/80	0.41 0.48	0.31 0.36	0.26 0.30
- rugosa. <i>Magenta rose single flowers on prickly stems from 1.5 to 2 metres tall. Spreads via suckers to form dense clumps. Large red hips.</i>	B 1+1 B 1+1 B 1+1	30/40 40/60 60/80	0.35 0.41 0.52	0.26 0.31 0.39	0.22 0.26 0.33
- rugosa Alba. <i>White flowered form.</i>	B 1+1 B 1+1	30/40 40/60	0.35 0.41	0.26 0.31	0.22 0.26
- rugosa Rubra. <i>Crimson flowers.</i>	B 1+1 B 1+1	30/40 40/60	0.35 0.41	0.26 0.31	0.22 0.26
- spinosissima. <i>Syn. pimpinellifolia. The Burnet or Scotch Rose. Fairly low growing suckering</i>	B 1+0 B 1+1	30/40 40/60	0.43 0.48	0.32 0.36	0.27 0.30

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Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
<i>spreading shrub. White or pink flowers. Stems clothed in small prickles.</i>	B 1+1	60/80	0.59	0.44	0.37
- Large Flowered (Hybrid Tea) and Cluster Flowered (Floribunda) roses. <i>We can supply a wide range of varieties.</i>	B	30/40	2.70	2.02	1.70
RUBUS			Shrub : Deciduous + Evergreen		
- cockburnianus. <i>Vigorous, deciduous shrub with ferny foliage. Purplish stems covered with white bloom. Black fruits in autumn.</i>	B	60/80	1.98	1.49	1.25
- fruticosus. <i>The Bramble or Wild Blackberry. Rampant native thorny deciduous shrub. White flowers followed by purple-black edible fruits.</i>	B 0+1	40/60	0.83	0.62	0.52
SALIX			Tree : Deciduous		
- alba. <i>The White Willow is a fast growing, native tree often found near water. The head usually forms a rounded cone, the twiggy branches have drooping tips & the narrow foliage is silvery-green. Good in seaside areas provided the soil is not too dry. Willows have aggressive root systems and should not be planted close to buildings or drains.</i>	B 0+1	60/80	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 0+1	80/100	0.48	0.36	0.30
	B	125/150	0.65	0.49	0.41
	B	150/175	4.11	3.08	2.59
	B	175/200	5.22	3.92	3.29
- alba caerulea. <i>The Cricket Bat Willow. Large, vigorous tree of conical outline. Narrow foliage with grey undersides.</i>	B 0+1	60/80	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 0+1	80/100	0.48	0.36	0.30
- alba Chermesina. <i>Syn. Britzensis. The Scarlet Willow. A medium sized tree noted for the bright orange-red young shoots. When grown as a stooled shrub with the shoots cut hard back every other year, the effect is striking.</i>	B 0+1	60/80	0.32	0.24	0.20
	B 0+1	80/100	0.40	0.30	0.25
- alba vitellina. <i>The Golden Willow makes a small</i>	B 0+1	60/80	0.41	0.31	0.26

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Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
<i>tree with golden-yellow young growths. Often grown as a stooled shrub.</i>	B 0+1	80/100	0.48	0.36	0.30
- aurita. <i>The native Eared Willow. Grey-green leaves follow the catkins in April. Small to medium shrub for damp, open sites.</i>	B 0+1 B 0+1	60/80 80/100	0.41 0.48	0.31 0.36	0.26 0.30
- caprea. <i>Goat Willow or Sallow. Large deciduous shrub or small native tree. The oval, greyish leaves appear with, or immediately after, the yellow male or silvery female catkins which are borne on different trees in March.</i>	B B	60/80 80/100	0.43 0.48	0.32 0.36	0.27 0.30
- cinerea. <i>Grey Willow. Large shrub or small tree with downy young shoots and greyish foliage following the spring catkins.</i>	B 0+1 B 0+1	60/80 80/100	0.41 0.48	0.31 0.36	0.26 0.30
- daphnoides. <i>Violet Willow has purplish shoots with a white bloom. A vigorous small tree which is often grown as a stooled shrub pruned hard every other year.</i>	B 0+1 B 0+1	60/80 80/100	0.41 0.48	0.31 0.36	0.26 0.30
- elaeagnos. <i>Syn. Rosmarinifolia. Medium to large bushy shrub. Linear foliage grey-green above and white below.</i>	B 0+1 B 0+1	60/80 80/100	0.41 0.48	0.31 0.36	0.26 0.30
- fragilis. <i>Crack Willow. Eventually a large, spreading tree for moist areas. Dark green lanceolate foliage.</i>	B 0+1 B 0+1	60/80 80/100	0.41 0.48	0.31 0.36	0.26 0.30
- pentrandra. <i>Aromatic bay-like foliage on a small tree or large shrub.</i>	B 0+1 B 0+1	60/80 80/100	0.41 0.48	0.31 0.36	0.26 0.30
- purpurea. <i>Purplish osier-like shoots on a medium to large shrub. Narrow dull green foliage.</i>	B 0+1 B 0+1	60/80 80/100	0.41 0.48	0.31 0.36	0.26 0.30

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Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
- repens. <i>Creeping Willow. Spreading low grower with small grey-green leaves, white below. Native.</i>	B 0+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
- triandra. <i>Syn. Amygdalina. Large deciduous shrub. Spring catkins. Known as the Almond-leaved Willow.</i>	B 0+1	60/80	0.28	0.20	0.17
	B 0+1	80/100	0.35	0.25	0.21
- viminalis. <i>The Common Osier is a vigorous native deciduous large shrub or small tree. Narrow greyish-green foliage.</i>	B 0+1	60/80	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 0+1	80/100	0.48	0.36	0.30

SAMBUCUS

Shrub : Deciduous

- nigra. <i>Common Elder. Vigorous large deciduous shrub or small tree. Cream white flower heads in June. Purple-black fruit clusters in autumn.</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.48	0.36	0.30
	B 1+1	80/100	0.54	0.40	0.34
- nigra Aurea. <i>Golden foliaged form.</i>	B 0+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 0+2	60/80	0.54	0.40	0.34

SORBUS

Tree : Deciduous

- aria. <i>Whitebeam. This variable small to medium sized, round headed native tree bears white flowers in late spring, followed by red fruits. The oval foliage opens white-green, then turns green above, remaining white below. The cultivars are even in growth and make good street trees. Although tolerant of wind, sea air and urban conditions, in windy locations they may need support stakes until very well established.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	1.14	0.86	0.72
	B 1+1	60/80	1.40	1.05	0.88
	B 1+1	80/100	1.90	1.43	1.20
	B fthd	150/175	7.22	5.42	4.55
	B fthd	175/200	8.33	6.25	5.25
- aucuparia. <i>The Mountain Ash or Rowan. A small to medium sized native tree. The vigour and crown shape are variable. Where even shape and size is required, take a choice from the numerous clones. The species makes a good choice for naturalizing</i>	B 1+0	40/60	0.22	0.17	0.14
	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.48	0.36	0.30
	B 1+1	80/100	0.60	0.45	0.38
	B fthd	150/175	2.78	2.08	1.75

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Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
<i>in mixed plantings with other native trees. The pinnate foliage usually colours well in autumn to shades of orange, red, russet or yellow. Clusters of creamy-white flowers in May and June. The bright orange-red fruits are a feature from late summer until devoured by birds. Tolerant of a wide range of soils and urban conditions.</i>	B fthd	175/200	7.22	5.42	4.55
	B fthd	200/250	10.00	7.50	6.30
- intermedia. <i>Swedish Whitebeam. Small to medium sized tree with a dense broad or rounded crown. The foliage is broadly ovate, lobed and toothed, green above and grey-white below. Intermedia and its forms appear to be resistant to fireblight.</i>	B 1+2	40/60	0.92	0.69	0.58
	B 1+2	60/80	1.35	1.01	0.85
	B 1+2	80/100	1.67	1.25	1.05
SYMPHORICARPOS Shrub : Deciduous					
- albus laevigatus. <i>Syn. Rivularis. Snowberry. Vigorous suckering deciduous medium growing shrub. Grows in sun or shade and in any soil. White berries.</i>	B 0+1	40/60	0.43	0.32	0.27
	B 1+1	60/80	0.54	0.40	0.34
- chenaultii Hancock. <i>Very dense, spreading ground covering deciduous shrub for sun or shade. Pink or purple fruit.</i>	B 0+1	40/60	0.44	0.33	0.28
SYRINGA Shrub : Deciduous					
<i>Available in variety, a selection of which is listed below.</i>					
- vulgaris. <i>Common Lilac. Vigorous deciduous tall shrub. Fragrant lilac flowers in May.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.67	0.50	0.42
TILIA Tree : Deciduous					
- cordata. <i>The native Small-leaved Lime is a variable medium-tall tree with a rounded head. Foliage roundly heart-shaped. Shiny dark green above, paler below.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.38	0.29	0.24
	B 1+1	60/80	0.44	0.33	0.28
	B 1+1	80/100	0.71	0.54	0.45
B = Bare-root fthd = Feathered ms = Multi-stem L = Litre P = Pole RB = Root-ball 8-10 = Girth (cm) 30/40 = Height (cm) 1+1 = Transplant F = Frame					

Species	Form/ Pot Size	Height/ Girth	Price/Plant (£)		
			1-24	25-99	100+
- platyphyllos Rubra. <i>Red-Twigged Lime. Medium sized tree, more upright and more even than the species. The red twigs are a feature in winter sunshine. Good in urban and colder areas.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.43	0.32	0.27
	B 1+1	60/80	0.65	0.49	0.41
	B 1+1	80/100	0.94	0.70	0.59
ULMUS			Tree : Deciduous		
- glabra. <i>Wych Elm or Scottish Elm. This large, native, broadly round-headed tree is still to be found in parts of northern Britain. However, like the English Elm, it was formerly very common. The population has been devastated by Dutch Elm Disease. The selections listed below are hybrids for which claims of disease resistance have been made. Because the disease rarely affects young trees, the claims have yet to be proven over time.</i>	B 1+1	60/80	prices on request		
	B 1+1	80/100	prices on request		
	B 1+1	100/125	prices on request		
VIBURNUM			Shrub : Deciduous + Evergreen		
- lantana. <i>The Wayfaring Tree is a native large deciduous shrub. Flowers white in May and June followed by red and black fruits.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.33	0.25	-
	B 1+1	60/80	0.59	0.44	-
- opulus. <i>Guelder Rose. Native large deciduous shrub. White flowers in summer followed by persistent red fruit. Thrives even in wet areas.</i>	B 1+1	40/60	0.41	0.31	0.26
	B 1+1	60/80	0.51	0.38	0.32

B = Bare-root fthd = Feathered ms = Multi-stem L = Litre P = Pole
 RB = Root-ball 8-10 = Girth (cm) 30/40 = Height (cm) 1+1 = Transplant F = Frame