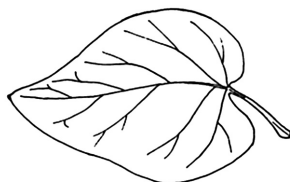


## Leaf Identification & Color Code Chart



Norway Spruce  
(*Picea abies*)  
No Paint



Fragrant Purple Lilac  
(*Syringa vulgaris*)  
Red Bag

**Norway spruce** has a pyramidal form reaching up to 60' in height with a spread of 25'-30'. The young branches grow upward, and as the tree matures, the lower branches droop and all branches assume a slight upward sweep. Secondary branches give it a graceful appearance. The stiff, dark green needles are retained on the tree for several years before dropping. The cones are formed at about age 30 and are 4"-6" long. The seeds and tender foliage are eaten by birds and animals, and the lower drooping branches offer protective cover for larger mammals.

Norway spruce can be planted in a wide variety of sites but prefers full or partial sun, and acidic sand, loam, or clay soil that is moist and well-drained. Recommended windbreak spacing is 6'-13' between trees and 16'-25' between rows. For a hedge, shear the new shoots while the year's growth is still soft. Tiny buds on the branches will respond with growth that becomes quite dense. This spruce has a medium growth rate.

**Fragrant purple lilac** is a large shrub reaching 8'-15' or higher with a 6'-12' or wider spread. It has an irregularly rounded outline with strong wood stems and dark green to blue-green leaves. The fragrant, four-petal flowers are borne in panicles 4"-8" long in shades of lilac, light purple, or lavender in late spring. This lilac attracts butterflies and provides nesting sites and cover for birds.

Fragrant purple lilac adapts to a wide variety of soil textures, dry to moist soil, and full sun to light shade.

Plant 3'-4' apart for a hedge. Flowers should be removed as soon as they fade. The best time to prune lilacs is just after flowering. Rejuvenate lilacs by pruning out the oldest one-third of stems each year, while at the same time removing any conflicting branches or sucker growth. This lilac grows at a medium rate.