Please refer to the information below to identify each tree or shrub species in your bundle and to ensure proper planting sites and conditions for each. More information about your tree and shrub package inside...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Paint Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Eastern Redbudals (Cercis canadensis)</td>
<td>No Paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Sargent Crabapples (Malus sargentii)</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Washington Hawthorns (Crataegus phaenopyrum)</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 White Flowering Dogwoods (Cornus florida)</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pee Gee Hydrangeas (Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora')</td>
<td>No Paint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**EASTERN REDBUD** *Cercis canadensis*

- **Number of trees:** 3  
- **Paint color:** NO PAINT

Small, rosy pink spring flowers are followed by reddish-purple leaves in summer that turn yellow in fall. The shiny reddish-brown 2”-3” seed pods remain on the tree throughout winter.

- **Mature Height:** 20’–30’
- **Mature Canopy Spread:** 25’–35’
- **Growth Rate:** Medium (13”–24” per year)
- **Sun Preference:** Full Sun, Partial Shade
- **Soil Preference:** Acidic or Alkaline, Clay, Loamy, Moist, Rich, Sandy, Well-drained

**WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD** *Cornus florida*

- **Number of trees:** 3  
- **Paint color:** WHITE

Showy, white petal-like bracts are followed by glossy red ½” fruits that ripen in fall and linger into winter. Summer’s dark green leaves turn red-purple in fall. This tree has a high wildlife value.

- **Mature Height:** 20’–25’
- **Mature Canopy Spread:** 25’
- **Growth Rate:** Medium (13”–24” per year)
- **Sun Preference:** Full Sun, Partial Shade
- **Soil Preference:** Acidic, Clay, Loamy, Moist, Rich, Sandy, Well-drained

**SARGENT CRABAPPLE** *Malus sargentii*

- **Number of trees:** 2  
- **Paint color:** PURPLE

Profuse clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers in spring are followed by ½” red berries that persist into winter and attract birds. New leaves are light green, later turning a darker green.

- **Mature Height:** 6’–10’
- **Mature Canopy Spread:** 6’–12’
- **Growth Rate:** Slow (12” or less per year)
- **Sun Preference:** Full Sun
- **Soil Preference:** Acidic or Alkaline, Moist, Rich, Well-drained

**WASHINGTON HAWTHORN** *Crataegus phaenopyrum*

- **Number of trees:** 2  
- **Paint color:** YELLOW

White spring flowers are followed by ¼” red fruits that stay on the tree into winter. Thorny stems produce reddish-purple leaves that change to dark green in summer, then to orange, scarlet, or purple in fall. This tree has a high wildlife value.

- **Mature Height:** 20’–30’
- **Mature Canopy Spread:** 25’
- **Growth Rate:** Medium (13”–24” per year)
- **Sun Preference:** Full Sun
- **Soil Preference:** Acidic or Alkaline, Clay, Drought-tolerant, Loamy, Moist, Sandy, Well-drained, or Wet

**Pee Gee Hydrangea** *Hydrangea paniculata* ‘Grandiflora’

- **Number of shrubs:** 2  
- **Paint color:** RED BAG

A cold-hardy flowering shrub that produces large panicles of persisting, summer-blooming, white flowers. It is very versatile — it can grow naturally into shrub form or can be trained into a single small flowering tree.

- **Mature Height:** 10’–20’
- **Mature Canopy Spread:** 10’–20’
- **Growth Rate:** Fast (25” or greater per year)
- **Sun Preference:** Full Sun, Partial Shade
- **Soil Preference:** Acidic, Clay, Loamy, Moist, Rich, Sandy, Well-drained

**NOTE:** To train as a single-stemmed tree: Select the straightest and strongest stem to use as the trunk. Stake the stem. Prune out additional stems, leaving three to four branches on the upper fourth of the plant. Every spring, remove branches from the bottom three-fourths of the plant and prune top to desired shape. In addition to training the plant, prune it in early spring to remove non-productive growth and ground suckers. For larger flowers in shrub form, prune to 10 primary shoots.