



High Ranch Nursery, Inc.

Cornus (Dogwoods)

Cornus alba. "Elegantissima" Tartarian Dogwood Deciduous shrub with blood red twigs in winter months and upright stems to 10'; showy green and white leaves, spring blooming fragrant creamy white flowers in 1-2" flat clusters; Wide spreading. Zones A2 A3, 1-9.

C. a. "Eddie's White Wonder" Deciduous tree, cross between *C. florida* and *C. nuttallii*, the California native; brilliant large (to 6" across) white bracts seem to float in cool early spring. Can reach 30'. Zones 3-9, 14-20.

Cornus florida. Flowering Dogwood, Eastern Dogwood To 40', deciduous, round crown as tree grows older; species has white bracts but selections offer bracts in pink to red shades as well as white; needs good air circulation to avoid fungal diseases; Light shade. Zones 2b-9, 14-16. Varieties include:

C. f. "Cherokee Brave" Deep pink bracts with white centers that cover the tree in spring before leaves appear; bright red fall color, compact growth.

C. f. "Cherokee Chief" Strong grower with distinct central leader, uniform branching habit; bracts rich ruby red, paler at base; spring and summer new growth deeper green than other varieties reflecting the deeper bloom color; red fall color shades to greens.

C. f. "Cherokee Princess" Snow white flowering at early age, heavy spring display; bright red fall color with large red berries.

C. f. "Rubra" Long time favorite with single pink or light rose colored blooms give this symmetrical tree a stunning appearance; to 20'; red fall color, red berries.

C. f. "Cloud Nine" Extremely prolific, heavy flowering with pure white blooms and spreading habit.

C. f. "Welchii" Tricolor Dogwood Leaves about 4' long, variegated in creamy white, deep rose, pink and green throughout spring and summer, turn solid rose to almost red in fall; inconspicuous flowers; best with some shade.

Cornus kousa. Kousa Dogwood Deciduous, native to Japan and Korea, multistemmed shrub or-trained-a small tree to about 20'; dense, spreading horizontal growth pattern with delicate branching; creamy white flowers appear after leaves and later than other flowering dogwoods (very late spring, to mid-May, June); red berries that look like raspberries appear in fall, hanging below the branches covered with gold and red leaves; less susceptible to anthracnose than *C. florida*. Zones 2-9, 14-17. Varieties include:

C. k. "Milky Way" Many more flowers than the species. graceful, with lustrous medium green leaves.

C. k. "Miss Satomi" Reaches 20' high and wide with deep rose red bracts.

Cornus x rutgersensis. Stellar Dogwood; deciduous, disease resistant single- trunked hybrid between *C. florida* and *C. kousa*; grows 20'-30' tall and wide; heavy blooms between the two parents' bloom times and flowering occurs after leaves appear; all have brilliant fall color. Zones 3-9, 14-17. Varieties include:

C. r. "Celestial" Broad pure white wide bracts.

Cornus stolonifera (C. sericea) Redtwig Dogwood. Deciduous shrub grown for brilliant red fall foliage and winter twigs; native to moist places Northern California to Alaska and eastward; thrives in coldest mountain areas but also throughout California; 7-9' tall and spreads to 12' or wider by underground stems; creamy white flowers appear throughout summer; use to fill space or for a screen along fence line; tolerates shade. Zones A1-A3; 1-9, 14-21. Varieties:

C. s. "Kelseyi" ('Nana'). Dwarf form seldom exceeding 1½'; stems not as red as the species.

C.s. coloradensis. Colorado Redtwig. Native from Yukon to New Mexico and California; 5'-6' tall. Other variety is:

C. s. "Flaviramea". Yellow Twig Dogwood. Deciduous with yellow twigs.