

Name _____

1. Give the name of a **large evergreen tree** that can be grown successfully in the plains states, including Kansas and Nebraska, and briefly explain why it is a good choice for this part of the country.
2. Explain why you might recommend '**Pink Diamond**' rather than '**Grandiflora**' **hydrangea** to a client considering planting the latter.
3. Describe the features that make *Oxydendron arboreum* an outstanding specimen plant.
4. Give an example of an **evergreen tree** that has a **serious pest problem** that limits its use and briefly describe the problem.
5.
 - a. What are the site preferences for **Goldenchain Tree**?
 - b. How would you use this tree in the landscape?
6.
 - a. What are the most attractive features of '**Hidcote**' **hypericum**?
 - b. What problems may detract from the appearance of this shrub?
7. Name the most important **disease** problem for *Juniperus horizontalis* and list three cultural measures that will minimize the damage from this disease.
8. Describe the pros and cons of using **Boston Ivy** in a landscape planting.
9.
 - a. Describe how you might use *Amelanchier arborea* in the landscape.
 - b. What type of **hybrid Amelanchier** is more commonly sold by nurseries than *A. arborea*?
10. List two general rules for **distinguishing between Azaleas and Rhododendrons** within the genus *Rhododendron* and give an example of a plant that is an exception to one of these rules.
11.
 - a. How does the cultivar '**Palabin**' **lilac** differ from the species?
 - b. Describe the characteristics that make this cultivar increasingly popular.
12.
 - a. What characteristics make *Nandina domestica* useful in the landscape?
 - b. How do most of the newer cultivars of *Nandina* differ from the species?
13. Describe the appearance of *Thuja plicata* '**Green Giant**' and explain how it might be best used in a landscape planting.
14.
 - a. What are the main **problems** encountered when using '**Bradford**' **pear** as a landscape tree?
 - b. Give the **name** of an **improved cultivar** of *Pyrus calleryana* and explain how it is **superior** to '**Bradford**'.
15. What "difficult" landscape conditions can be tolerated by *Carpinus caroliniana*?

16. Describe a good planting site for **Canadian Hemlock** in Missouri.
17. When should **common crapemyrtle** be **pruned** and **why**?
18. a. Describe how ‘**China Girl**’ holly can be distinguished from most other **Meserve** holly cultivars.
- b. What makes ‘China Girl’ more durable than most other hollies in the Midwest?
19. *Hamamelis vernalis* is underutilized in Midwest landscapes? What features make it **ornamental** and **useful**?
20. What are the most ornamental features of *Viburnum nudum* ‘**Winterthur**’?
21. a. Give the name of a 4-6 foot broadleaf evergreen shrub useful for planting a hedge?
- b. What are the most appealing features of the plant you chose?
22. a. Describe the **growth habit of Bottlebrush Buckeye**.
- b. How would you use this plant in the landscape?

Matching (12 pts)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| ___ Understory invading vine | a. <i>Hamamelis x intermedia</i> |
| ___ Evergreen species with four distinct leaf forms | b. <i>Callicarpa</i> |
| ___ Bank stabilizing shrub | c. <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> |
| ___ Hardy evergreen azalea | d. <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> |
| ___ Strap-like February petals | e. <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> |
| ___ Understory invading shrub | f. <i>Euonymus fortunei</i> |
| ___ Understory tree with rippled bark | g. <i>Juniperus procumbens</i> |
| ___ Purple metallic fruit | h. Kurume, ‘Hino Crimson’ |
| ___ Late summer blooms | i. <i>Lonicera maakii</i> |
| ___ Hardy parent of bi-generic hybrid | j. <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> |
| ___ Weed tree | k. <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> |
| ___ Phomopsis tip blight | l. <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> |