

LOC Eddie's White Wonder (Cornus florida x Cornus nuttallii)

LG 20YR hwx: 25' x 20' Shape: Upright, pyramidal form Flower: White Fruit: Insignificant
Huge 4" white overlapping bracts on a tall, erect tree with slight pendulous branching. More disease resistant than our native dogwood.

LG Heart Throb Dogwood (Cornus kousa 'Heart Throb')

20YR hwx: 20'x 20' Shape: Rounded Flower: Lg dp red Fruit: cherry-size
Huge deep ruby red flowers.

LG Pink Flowering (Cornus florida rubra)

20YR hwx: 20'x 20' Shape: Upright w/ rounded crown Flower: Pink Fruit: Insignificant
Popular single pink variety that blooms BEFORE leaves emerge. Fall brings red to purple foliage. This variety provides a particularly beautiful effect when planted with white flowering dogwood.

LG Satomi (Cornus kousa 'Satomi')

20YR hwx: 20'x 20' Shape: Vase w/ rounded crown Flower: Dp pink Fruit: cherry-size
Rose-pink blooms perch atop the branches in late spring.

LG Scarlet Fire (Cornus kousa Rutpink)

20YR hwx: 20'x20' Shape: Upright Flower: Dp Pink Fruit: cherry-size
Newer introduction. Plentiful strong pink bracts appear in June against green foliage

LG Starlight (Cornus kousa x nuttallii)

20YR hwx: 30'x20' Shape: Upright oval Flower: Lg cream Fruit: cherry-size
Strong upright growth holds healthy dark green foliage all summer. Rutgers hybrid of Pacific dogwood.

LG Stellar Pink (Cornus x 'Rutgan')

20YR hwx: 20'x 20' Shape: Upright spreading Flower: Light pink Fruit: cherry-size
Large and slightly overlapping flower bracts are tinted a delicate shade of soft pink.

LG Summer Fun (Cornus kousa 'Summer Fun')

20YR hwx: 18' x 18' Shape: Upright Oval Flower: White Fruit: cherry-size
New introduction in 2011. Late spring white flower bracts contrast green & cream-white leaves. Leaf margins are brighter white than those of other variegated dogwoods. Vivid fall tones are red, orange & pink.

LG Venus (Cornus (kousa x nuttallii) x kousa)

20YR hwx: 25'x20' Shape: Upright oval Flower: Lg creamy white
Newer variety from Rutgers University. Enormous 6" white flowers on mature trees. Highly resistant to dogwood anthracnose and mildew.

TRANSPLANTING AND CARING FOR YOUR DOGWOOD

Dogwoods do not like wet feet! Provide good soil drainage and protection from drought.

Dig a hole big enough. A good practice is to dig a hole 1 1/2 to 2 times wider than the rootball or container. Don't dig much deeper than the depth of rootball as you **do not** want the tree to settle below the soil line. Leave any burlap on the rootball when transplanting, but remove any plastic string or strong twine tied around the base of the trunk after planting.

Water thoroughly after planting to remove air pockets. Apply 1-2" of mulch to conserve moisture and keep roots cool. For the first growing season, water **thoroughly** once or twice a week during dry periods. Watering every day, or too often, will likely result in root decay. Using your hose on low flow and placing it at the root level for an appropriate amount of time will provide thorough watering. Sprinklers/drip irrigation/soaker hoses do not water deep enough for newly transplanted plants.

Avoid injury to tree with lawnmower or string trimmers. An injury to the trunk invites disease leading to decline, including death. Avoid use of herbicides on or around tree.

Why doesn't my dogwood flower? There can be numerous answers to this question; here are a few common

Alternate flowering: Dogwoods are subject to a phenomenon called "alternate flowering" where they will frequently flower very heavily in one year and then fail to flower for one or two additional years. This is natural.

Overfertilizing will create excessive foliage at the expense of flowers.

Excessive shade (i.e. more than 4-5 hours) reduces flower production.

Frosts or droughts at the wrong time.

Pruning and removing flower buds unintentionally.