

Nursery Crops Suggested for the Plateau

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The species and cultivars of these ornamentals should be considered for production on the Plateau. The list is not conclusive. It has been estimated that conifers will do about 30% better in the Plateau environment (cooler nights), than in the valley. The Plateau is approximately 1900' and the valley is approximately 900' elevation.

Seed should be collected or purchased in the north, whenever possible, to ensure reliably cold hardy plants when shipped back north.

Conifers include arborvitae, juniper, pine, spruce, hemlock, yew, etc. Production alone does not guarantee a sale, a market or a good check. A certain amount of marketing and business management will be required beyond all of the potential production and labor problems.

*Spruce Picea Norway, White, Colorado Hemlock¹ Tsuga canadensis *Arborvitae² Thuja Green Giant, Dark green or Nigra, pyramidal, Emerald, Techny, Globe *Pine: **Pinus** white, scotch, mugo, Virginia, Jap. Black *Junipers Juniperus Eastern red cedar; in addition to several varieties and cultivars *Japanese Cedar Cryptomeria japonica Zones 5-8; 'Yoshino' cultivar is one of best *Yews. but deer will browse Taxus *Conifer seedlings (pine, **hemlock**, spruce) *American holly llex opaca Greenleaf is a good cultivar to consider *Winterberry llex verticillata Winter Red, Dwarf Red Sprite, Sparkleberry *Deciduous holly / Possumhaw llex decidua Warren Red *Sugar Maple Acer saccharum Green Mountain, Legacy

*Red maple Acer rubrum

Autumn Blaze, Autumn Flame, Brandywine, Fairview Flame, Red Sunset, October Glory, Somerset, Sun Valley. Ask for latest cultivars. Valley raises them in large numbers.

*Deciduous azaleas Rhododendron *Serviceberry or sarvis Amelanchier

Shadblow, Allegheny, Cumlus, Majestic, Autumn Brilliance, Princess Diana, Robin Hill

*Sourwood Oxydendrum arboreum
*Sweet shrub Calycanthus floridus

*Yellowwood, American Cladrastis kentukea (lutea)
Burning bush Euonymus alatus 'Compacta'

Demand will diminish over time; as burning bush is added to the noxious or invasive plant list of several states.

Beech, American Fagus grandifolia
Beech, European Fagus sylvatica

Boxwood, consider the new cultivars also Buxus Crabapple, the newer disease resistant cultivars Malus

Dwarf conifers (hemlock, pine, spruce)

Honeylocust Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis

Black locust/common locust/yellow locust Robinia pseudoacacia
Kentucky Coffeetree Gymnocladus dioica

Black maple Acer nigrum

Sycamore maple Acer pseudoplatanus

Mountain laurel Kalmia latifolia

Paulownia/Empress/Princess/Royal P. Paulownia tomentosa

Pieris jap. Pieris

Redbud Cercis canadensis
Rhododendron Rhododendron

Avoid pin oak, Jap. maple, dogwood (except Appalachian Spring), because it is only one resistant to the *Distula* Anthracnose fungus that is present.

- * Slightly better than the rest for consideration.
- 1) Hemlock sales will be significantly reduced when the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid arrives in the county. Begin considering and planting a few alternatives to test the market. Spruce might be the first alternative. Green Giant Arborvitae might be second alternative. The pines, junipers, hollies (Greenleaf and Foster #2), yews and other arborvitae would be next in no order. Do not consider Leyland Cypress (it does not handle drought, heat or cold stress well).
- 2) The valley raises a lot of arborvitaes.

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^{*}Native wildflowers // perennials

^{*}Various groundcovers