



Clay Tolerant



Trees

<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Acer ginnala	Flame Maple
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple
Acer rubrum	Red Maple
Aesculus camea	Red Horsechestnut
Albizia	Silk Tree
Alnus	Alder
Aralia spinosa	Devils Walking Stick
Araucaria	Monkey Puzzle
Betula	Birch
Calocedrus	Incense Cedar
Carpinus	Hornbeam
Catalpa	Catalpa
Cedrus	Cedar
Celtis	Hackberry
Cercidiphyllum	Katsura Tree
Chamaecyparis	False Cypress
Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood
Cornus stolonifera	Red Osier Dogwood
Corylus	Filbert
Cotinus	Smoketree
Crataegus	Hawthorn
Cryptomeria	Japanese Cedar
Fagus	Beech
Fraxinus	Ash
Gleditsia	Honeylocust
Koelreuteria	Golden Rain Tree
Laburnum	Golden Chain Tree
Liquidamber	Sweetgum
Magnolia	Magnolia
Malus	Crabapple
Metasequoia	Dawn Redwood
Morus nigra	Mulberry
Nothofagus	Southern Beech

<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Nyssa sylvatica	Sourgum
Parrotia	Parrotia
Pyrus	Pear
Quercus robur	English Oak
Rhus	Sumac
Salix	Willow
Taxodium	Bald Cypress
Thujaopsis	Deerhorn Cedar
Tilia	Linden Tree
Ulmus	Elm

Deciduous Shrubs

<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Aronia	Chokeberry
Bambusa	Bamboo
Berberis	Barberry
Callicarpa	BeautyBerry
Calycanthus	Carolina Allspice
Chaenomeles	Flowering Quince
Chionanthus	Wintersweet
Deutzia	Deutzia
Euonymus alata	Burning Bush
Forsythia	Forsythia
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose Of Sharon
Hypericum	St. John's Wort
Lonicera	Honeysuckle
Physocarpus	Ninebark
Potentilla	Potentilla
Rosa rugosa	Rugosa Rose
Salix	Willow
Spiraea	Spiraea
Syringa	Lilac
Viburnum	Viburnum
Weigela	Weigela

Groundcover

<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster
Genista pilosa	Broom
Hypericum calycinum	St Johns Wort
Mahonia	Oregon Grape
Vinca	Periwinkle

Grasses

<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Acorus gramineus	Sweet Flag
Calamagrostis x acutiflora	Feather Reed Grass
Panicum	Switch Grass
Pennisetum	Fountain Grass

Perennials

<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Alchemilla	Lady's Mantle
Aster	Aster
Camassia	Quamash
Crocsmia	Crocsmia
Digitalis	Foxglove
Dryopteris	Buckler Fern
Echinacea	Cone Flower
Eranthis	Winter Aconite
Eupatorium	Joe Pye Weed
Helenium	Sneezeweed
Hemerocallis	Daylily
Lysmachia	Loosestrife
Mentha	Mint
Monarda	Bee balm
Myosotis	Forget me not
Prunella	Self Heal
Rodgersia	Rodgersia
Rudbeckia	Black Eyed Susan
Sedum acre	Golden Carpet Sedum
Sedum coccineum	Red Sedum
Sisyrinchium	Blue Eyed Grass

Vines

<u>Latin Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Actinidia kolomitka	Ornamental Kiwi
Akebia	Akebia
Ampelopsis	Porcelain Vine
Campsis	Trumpet Vine
Clematis	Clematis
Lonicera	Honeysuckle
	Wisteria

Planting in clay soil can be a challenging feat. Not only does it retain an incredible amount of water, it is difficult work with when trying to plant new trees or shrubs. The best long term way to improve the tilth of your soil is to add a variety of organic matters rich in bark, compost, and manure. Bark and wood products mixed in soil may temporarily tie up nitrogen making leaves turn yellow.

You can add Nitrogen fertilizer to compensate for this. It is best not to use any cedar wood products mixed in soil. Mulching with bark, compost, or mint hay will also improve your soil by attracting worms to move the mulch down into the soil profile for you. Nature has left some plant materials which do not mind the heavy clay in various degrees. It is important to remember, however, the plants listed will not tolerate standing water for an extended period of time.



Garland
NURSERY

5470 NE Hwy 20, Corvallis, OR 97330

(541) 753-6601

www.GarlandNursery.com