



# Right Tree – Right Place

Manitoba Hydro's guide to  
safe and effective tree planting

## Introduction and safety information.

Planting a tree is about more than shoveling soil over a sapling. For instance, what kind of tree do you choose? Where do you put it?

If a tree touches a power line it can create serious safety risks by causing power interruptions, blackouts, and even starting explosive fires. Manitoba Hydro can help you make safe choices when planting trees near power lines and hydro poles.

Planting can be hard work and the tree can last a lifetime. You want to do it right. We can help.

Manitoba Hydro's Right Tree – Right Place guide will help you choose the safest trees for your location in the province, based on proximity to Manitoba Hydro's power lines and hydro poles.

## Danger

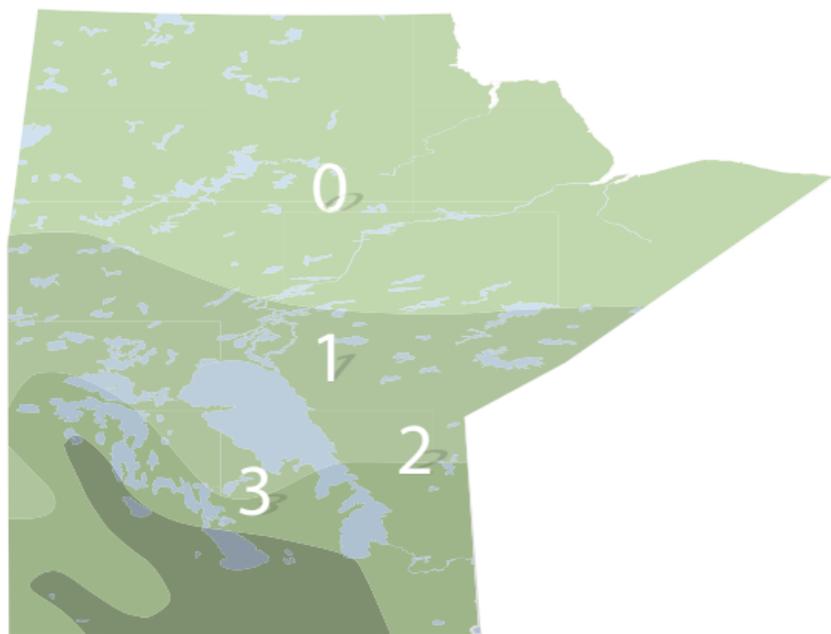
If trees touch power lines they can create serious safety risks by causing power interruptions, blackouts and even starting fires.

When trees get close to power lines and begin to pose a risk, they may have to be radically cut back or even removed.

If you see a tree touching a powerline, stay away. The tree, and the ground around it, can pose a shock hazard. Then, report the tree's location to Manitoba Hydro by phoning 1-204-480-5900 in Winnipeg or dial toll-free 1-888-MBHYDRO (1-888-624-9376) elsewhere in Manitoba.

## Hardiness Zones

Hardiness zones in Manitoba range from a zero rating to a three rating. These zones help determine which tree will grow in various climate conditions. For instance, northern to central Manitoba is a 0 zone while central Manitoba is a 1 zone. Southern Manitoba is a mixture of 2 and 3 zones.



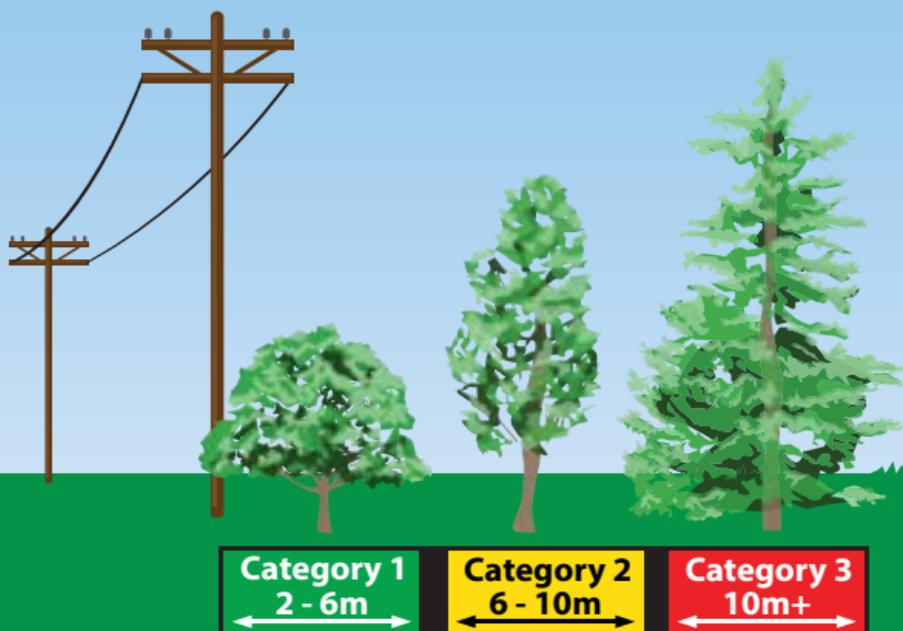
# Planting location categories

Green – these shorter trees may be planted under a power line but at least two metres (6.5 feet) from a hydro pole and no closer.

Yellow – these medium height trees may be planted at least six metres (20 feet) from a hydro power line and no closer.

Red – these taller trees may be planted at least 10 metres (33 feet) from a hydro power line and no closer.

No trees may ever be planted within two metres (6.5 feet) of hydro poles to ensure our crews can access the lines.



## Categories

Coniferous - trees belonging to the evergreen group.



Deciduous - trees that shed their leaves annually.



Photo credits:  
Paul Wray, Iowa State University, Bugwood.org

# Icon legend

## Planting location and Hardiness Zones



Zone 0



Zone 1



Zone 2



Zone 3

## Light required



Full shade



Partial sun



Full sun

## Preferred soil type



Dry - well drained



Moist - well drained



Moist



Any



Wet

## Flowering



Showy

## Edible



Edible



Poisonous

## Fruit type



Fleshy



Keys



Cones



Nuts



Pods

# Buckthorn, Sea (*Hippophae rhamnoides*)

Also known as - Tag Alder



Photo credits:

1-3. Bob Mann, Manitoba Hydro

4. Shadow source - [globalforestscience.org](http://globalforestscience.org)

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	4 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Medium shrub, stiff and dense upward-spreading branches, very thorny
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow
Flower description	Small insignificant flowers
Fruit description	6-8 mm, ovoid drupe, bright yellowish orange, ripening at the end of summer, very showy
Edible	Edible
Maintenance	Drought-resistant

#### Additional Information:

Moderate growth rate.

The oil from the fruit is the best single source known for vitamin E, vitamin C, beta-carotene, unsaturated fatty acids, and essential amino acids. Provides nutritional support for circulatory system, helps in the treatment of cardiac, stomach, and intestinal disorders and promotes the healing of burns, eczema and radiation injuries.

# Buffaloberry, Canada

(*Shepherdia canadensis*)

Also known as - Soapberry, Silver Buffaloberry



Photo credits:

1-2. Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, multi stemmed, upright spreading, dense irregular growth habit, thorny.
Foliage	Fall foliage: No change to yellow
Flower description	Small inconspicuous yellow blossoms, produced in clusters in early spring
Fruit description	1 cm, juicy round drupe, red, ripening mid-summer
Edible	Edible
Maintenance	Drought-resistant

#### Additional Information:

Tolerant to deer, heat, humidity, pollution, rabbits, salt, slopes and wind.

Rapid growth rate.

Fruit can be eaten raw, cooked or dried, with a pleasant tart flavour before frost that becomes sweeter after a couple of frosts. Berries contain a bitter, soapy substance called Saponin that may cause you to feel ill if taken in large quantities.

# Cedar, Globe (*Thuja occidentalis* "Globe")

Also known as - Danica Cedar, Woodward Cedar



Photo credits:

1-2. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

Category	Conifer
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	N/A
Fruit types	Cones
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Small to medium shrub, low growing, compact and dense, globular to pyramidal form
Foliage	Needle-like to scale leaves, 3-5 mm long, borne in flat sprays, available in a variety of greens, prickly
Flower description	Cones, 8-13 mm long, oblong, maturing pale cinnamon brown
Fruit description	1 cm, juicy round drupe, red, ripening mid-summer
Edible	Poisonous, not edible
<p><b>Additional Information:</b>  Commonly grown as a hedge, landscape border, or single specimen. Many cultivars have been developed varying in colour, shape, and size, as well as light and soil requirements. The foliage of Cedars is rich in Vitamin C and is believed to have been used to cure the scurvy of Jacques Cartier and his party in the winter of 1535-36.</p>	

# Cherry, Pin (*Prunus pennsylvanica*)

Also known as - Fire Cherry

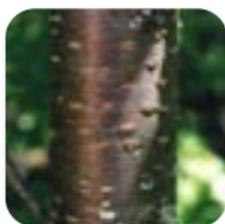


Photo credits:

1. Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org
2. William M. Ciesla, Forest Health Management International, Bugwood.org
3. Bill Cook, Michigan State University, Bugwood.org
4. globalforestsience.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Small shrubby tree, horizontal branching, narrow open rounded crown, shiny bronzy/red bark when young.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Bright red-orange
Flower description	2-4 cm, white blooms borne in flat-topped clusters of 5 to 7
Fruit description	5-7 mm, round berry-like drupe, bright red, borne on long-stalked clusters, ripening mid- to late-summer, very sour
Edible	Poisonous, not edible
Maintenance	Not tolerant to shade

**Additional Information:**

Rapid growth rate.

Seeds and leaves contain toxins, but the flesh of the fruit is edible. Cherries are very attractive to birds, often difficult to find ripe fruit on the trees.

# Currant, Golden (*Ribes aureum*)

Also known as - Buffalo Currant



Photo credits:

1-4. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

2-3. Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, erect to rounded growth habit.
Foliage	Fall foliage: No change
Flower description	6-8 mm long, yellow (sometimes orange to red), tubular blossoms, blooming mid- to late-spring, fragrant
Fruit description	7 mm, round berries, black (sometimes yellow to orange), borne in hanging clusters, ripening mid- to late-summer
Edible	Edible
Maintenance	Tolerant to drought

**Additional Information:**

Moderate growth rate.

Flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds.

Provides food for many birds and small mammals, deer browse the twigs and fruit throughout the year. Fruit can be eaten cooked, dried, or raw.

# Dogwood, Alternate Leaf

(*Cornus alternifolia*)

Also known as - Pagoda Dogwood



Photo credits:

1,3. The Dow Gardens Archive, Dow Gardens, Bugwood.org

2. Steven Katovich, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

4. globalforestscience.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Large shrub / small tree, crown is formed by several horizontally spreading tiers resulting in a layered appearance
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red-brown
Flower description	1-2 cm, X-shaped blooms, white, arranged in 5 - 6 cm irregularly rounded open clusters, opening in late spring
Fruit description	8-13 mm, round drupe, green to red maturing blue to black on a bright red stalk, borne in clusters
Edible	Not edible
Maintenance	An easily grown plant, succeeding in most soils

Additional Information:  
Moderate growth rate.  
Flowers attract hummingbirds.  
Wood is ideal for carving.

# Dogwood, Golden Variegated

(*Cornus alba* "Gouchaultii")



Photo credits:

1-4. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Small to medium shrub, multi-stemmed, spreading to rounded.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red
Flower description	Clusters of 6-10 mm round berries, dull white at full maturity mid- to late-summer.
Fruit description	8-13 mm, round drupe, green to red maturing blue to black on a bright red stalk, borne in clusters
Edible	Not edible
Maintenance	Tolerant to varying soil and water conditions and urban pollution. Can be pruned anytime

**Additional Information:**

Slow growth rate.

Popular ornamental shrub that has attractive yellow-variegated green foliage which emerges yellow in spring.

# Dogwood, Red Osier (*Cornus sericea*)

Also known as - Red Twig Dogwood



Photo credits:

1-4. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	4 m / 13.1 ft
Form	Small shrub, multi-stemmed, spreading readily underground to form dense thickets
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red
Flower description	Small, dull white blooms, arranged in flat top clusters, 5 cm across, appearing in late May to early July
Fruit description	Clusters of 6-10 mm round berries, dull white at full maturity mid- to late-summer.
Edible	Not edible
<p><b>Additional Information:</b>  Rapid growth rate.  Ideal for a hedge or a shrub border. Popular ornamental shrub that is often planted for the red colouring of its twigs and branches in the dormant season. Bark is lime green in summer and wine-red in winter; becomes grey with age.</p>	

# Elder, Black Beauty

(*Sambucus nigra* "Gerda")



Photo credits:

1,3. Theodore Webster, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bugwood.org

2. Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

4. globalforestscience.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, intense dark purple foliage
Foliage	Fall foliage: Remains dark purple
Flower description	4-5 mm white to pink blossoms, arranged as round clusters, 10-20 cm across; appearing in June, fragrant
Fruit description	5-10 mm, berry-like drupes, green maturing to bright red, borne in drooping clusters, ripening in September.
Edible	Poisonous, not edible
Maintenance	Tolerant to urban conditions

**Additional Information:**

Can be easily maintained as a smaller plant or trained into a small tree. Leaves, stems and fruit are toxic but flowers can be eaten raw, cooked, or dried.

# Elder, Golden (*Sambucus racemosa*)

Also known as - "Sutherland Gold" / Golden Elderberry



Photo credits:

1,3,4. Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

2. Gil Wojciech, Polish Forest Research Institute, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Small to medium shrub, globular form, rounded crown, finely cut golden yellow foliage
Foliage	Fall foliage: Remains golden
Flower description	4-5 mm, creamy white blossoms, arranged as round clusters, 10 cm across; appearing as the leaves form
Fruit description	3-5 mm berry-like drupes, green then red then black, borne in drooping clusters, 8-12 cm across, ripening in September
Edible	Poisonous, not edible
Maintenance	Very low maintenance. Less susceptible to sun scorch than the other gold varieties

Additional Information:

Rapid growth rate.

Attracts bees and butterflies.

# Euonymus, European

(*Euonymus europaeus*)

Also known as - European Spindletree



Photo credits:

1-2. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

3. Norbert Frank, University of West Hungary, Bugwood.org

4. Jan Samanek, State Phytosanitary Administration, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	4 m / 13.1 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, upright spreading branching habit, rounded crown
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red and yellow
Flower description	Small inconspicuous green blooms, produced in clusters in early spring
Fruit description	1-2 cm, dry lobed capsules, pinkish-red colour, bright orange seeds, maturing in autumn, very showy.
Edible	Poisonous, not edible
Maintenance	Very tough and durable, resistant to frost and wind

**Additional Information:**

Rapid growth rate.

Very hard wood which can be sharpened to a point; it was used in the past for making spindles for spinning wool. Popular ornamental plant in gardens and parks due to its bright pink or purple fruits and attractive fall foliage.

# Hawthorn, Snowbird

(*Crataegus x mordenensis*)



Photo credits:

1,2,4. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

3. Paul Wray, Iowa State University, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Form	Small tree, often with a distinct crooked trunk and an upright-oval to rounded form but sometimes multi-stemmed.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow-brown
Flower description	2-4 cm, double white flowers, produced in clusters in early spring, fragrant
Fruit description	15 mm, round drupe, most commonly found as red but may be black, blue, orange or yellow, often remaining on the tree through winter, may be sparse.
Edible	Edible
<p>Additional Information:  Moderate growth rate.  Commonly planted for landscaping purposes. Provides shelter and a source of food for many birds and small mammals.  Wood is suitable for carving.</p>	

# Hazel, American

(*Corylus americana*)

Also known as - American Hazelnut



Photo credits:

1. Richard Webb, Self-employed horticulturist, Bugwood.org

2-4. Paul Wray, Iowa State University, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	1
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Nuts
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Medium shrub, dense upright spreading, thicket forming, elliptical crown
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red
Flower description	3-10 cm, pale yellow catkins maturing light brown, produced before leaf break
Fruit description	1-2 cm, nut enclosed in a hairy, leaf-like husk, green ripening to brown in late summer
Edible	Edible
Maintenance	Grows well in shade

**Additional Information:**

Commercially cultivated for nuts. Natives used the wood to make arrows, and in some areas the buds and roots were used to make a blue dye.

# Honeysuckle, Tartarian

(*Lonicera tatarica*)



Photo credits:

1-3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

4. Chris Evans, River to River CWMA, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, multi stemmed, dense upright branches arching towards the tips, oval crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: No change
Flower description	2 cm, two-lipped blossoms, white, pink or rose red, large number of blooms in early June.
Fruit description	6-10 mm, round juicy drupes, ripening red in July and August.
Edible	Poisonous, not edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to deer, drought, heat, humidity, pollution, rabbits, salt, slope, and wind. Low maintenance, grows well with other shrubbery.

**Additional Information:**

Rapid growth rate. Commonly used to reduce hillside erosion.

# Juniper, Common

*Juniperus communis*



Photo credits:

1. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg
2. brokenarrownursery.com
3. Piero Amorati, ICCroce - Casalecchio di Reno, Bugwood.org
4. globalforestsscience.org

Category	Conifer
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	N/A
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	0.15 m / 0.49 ft
Width (m)	1 m / 3.3 ft
Form	Small to medium shrub, many different forms and habit from low-growing, dense compact ground cover to spreading round globes and upright columns
Foliage	Needle-like to scale leaves, 5-15 mm long, borne in groups of 3, jointed at base, variety of colours; blue, green, yellow, and many others, very prickly
Fruit description	4-12 mm, round drupe, green ripening in 18 months to purple-black with a blue waxy coating
Edible	Edible.
Maintenance	Intolerant of shade
<p><b>Additional Information:</b>  Moderate growth rate. Many cultivars are available varying in colour, shape and size. The most popular of all small trees used for landscaping.</p>	

# Lilac, Common

(*Syringa vulgaris*)



Photo credits:

1-4. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Pods
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Small to medium shrub, densely-spreading branches, irregularly rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: No change.
Flower Description	Small, dark purple to white blooms, arranged in showy clusters rising above the foliage from late spring to early summer, fragrant.
Fruit description	2-4 cm capsules, yellowy green maturing to brown, arranged in large panicles
Edible	Not edible.
Maintenance	Pruning after blooming has finished is required to maintain shape.

**Additional Information:**

Moderate growth rate. Many cultivars are available at your local nursery. Ideal for prairie shelterbelt plantings and has been used extensively as a snow trap species.

# Maple, Amur

(*Acer ginnala*)



Photo credits:

1-3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

4. [globalforestsscience.org](http://globalforestsscience.org)

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Keys
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	4 m / 13.1 ft
Form	Large shrub / small shrubby tree, upright spreading habit, irregular crown, can be trimmed as single trunk.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red
Flower Description	Small, creamy yellow blooms clustered at end of branch appearing in May and June, after the leaves have emerged, fragrant.
Fruit description	2-4 cm, u-shaped samaras, red maturing to brown in late summer, persistent throughout the year.
Edible	Not edible.
Maintenance	Drought tolerant, wind resistant, care-free.

**Additional Information:**

Rapid growth rate. Can be grown as a hedge for first row shelter belts or as single trunk tree for personal landscaping.

# Maple, Mountain

(*Acer spicatum*)

Also known as - Moose Maple



Photo credits:

1-3. Keith Kanoti, Maine Forest Service, Bugwood.org

4. globalforestsience.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Keys
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Large shrub / small tree, unevenly rounded crown, shallow root system.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red and orange
Flower description	Large, creamy yellow, dense upright spike-like clusters up to 15 cm long arriving after the leaves in late May – early June.
Fruit description	2-3 cm, paired winged samaras, bright red maturing late summer.
Edible	Not edible
<p><b>Additional Information:</b>  Rapid growth rate. Very important for preventing erosion on stream banks and steep slopes. The sap can be used as a drink or boiled down to make maple syrup.</p>	

# Mountain Ash, Showy

(*Sorbus decora*)

Also known as - Dogberry



Photo credits:

1-3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

4. [globalforestsscience.org](http://globalforestsscience.org)

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Small tree, short trunk, compact spreading branches, pyramidal form, narrow rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow-red
Flower description	6-8 mm, white blooms, forming together as showy round or flat-topped clusters, 5-15 cm across; appearing in June and July.
Fruit description	1 cm berries, bright orange, borne in flat, pendulous clusters, 6-10 cm across, ripening in September.
Edible	Edible
Maintenance	Tolerant to urban conditions.

**Additional Information:**

Slow growth rate. Berries are a preferred food source of Ruffed Grouse, American Robin, European Starling, Cedar Waxwing, Common Grackle and Pine Grosbeak. Leaves are poisonous but the fruit is edible by humans and is rich in iron and vitamin C.

# Olive, Russian

(*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)



Photo credits:

1. Steve Dewey, Utah State University, Bugwood.
2. Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org
3. Barry Rice, sarracenia.com, Bugwood.org
4. globalforestsience.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Form	Small tree, may grow as scattered individuals or as in dense thickets with a nearly-continuous closed canopy.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Tan
Flower Description	1 cm, bell-shaped blooms; yellow inside, silvery outside; short-stalked; scattered along twigs base of leaf.
Fruit description	10-12 mm, elliptical berry-like drupe, greenish yellow to reddish brown with shiny silvery scales.
Edible	Edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to urban conditions.

#### Additional Information:

Rapid growth rate. Fruit provides food for cedar waxwings, robins, grosbeaks, pheasants and quail. Ideal for first row shelterbelts, hedges or screenings.

# Pea Tree, Dwarf Weeping

(*Caragana arborescens* "Walker")



Photo credits:

1-3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Pods
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Small weeping tree, grafted branches grow downwards as they lengthen.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow
Flower Description	1 cm, two-lipped blooms, bright yellow, appearing in late May.
Fruit description	4-5 cm, pea pod that splits open when ripe.
Edible	Edible.
Maintenance	Low water requirements with a moderate drought, salt & alkali tolerance.

#### Additional Information:

Slow growth rate. Lives approximately 20 years. Flowers attract hummingbirds. Flowers are edible in salads. The 4-5 cm long seed pods are also edible after they ripen and split open.

# Pea Tree, Siberian

(*Caragana arborescens*)



Photo credits:

1,2,4. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

3. oregonstate.edu

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Any
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Pods
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, multi-stemmed, upright spreading, irregularly rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow
Flower Description	1 cm, two-lipped blooms, bright yellow, appearing in late May.
Fruit description	4-5 cm, pea pod that splits open when ripe.
Edible	Edible.
Maintenance	Low water requirements with a moderate drought, salt & alkali tolerance.

#### Additional Information:

Moderate growth rate. Lives approximately 20 years.

Great for shelterbelts and windbreaks where a short dense barrier is desired. Flowers are edible in salads. The 4-5 cm long seed pods are also edible after they ripen and split open.

# Pear, Prairie Gem

*(Pyrus ussuriensis)*



Photo credits:

1,2,3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

4. [globalforestsscience.org](http://globalforestsscience.org)

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Form	Small tree, dense, compact oval growth habit, becoming broader with age.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow
Flower Description	2-4 cm, white blossoms clustered at the end of branches, blanketing the tree with blooms in spring, fragrant.
Fruit description	On occasion will produce small ornamental pears, 2-4 cm.
Edible	Not edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to drought and atmospheric pollution.

**Additional Information:**

Slow growth rate. Hardest pear species. Excellent flowering ornamental tree that rarely produces fruit.

# Pine, Mugo

(*Pinus mugo mughus*)



Photo credits:

1,2,3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

Category	Conifer
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Any
Flowering	N/A
Fruit types	Cones
Height (m)	1 m / 3.3 ft
Width (m)	1 m / 3.3 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, dense spreading open growth habit.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow
Flower Description	Bright green needles, 2.5-5 cm long, slightly curved, borne in pairs, medium texture, sharp point.
Fruit description	Cones, 2.5 – 5 cm, green maturing dark gray
Edible	Not edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to shade. Very adaptable to its conditions.

**Additional Information:**

Slow growth rate. New candles (spring growth shoots) can be removed to train the size and shape of the plant.

# Plum, Canadian Wild

(*Prunus nigra*)

Also known as - Black Plum, Horse Plum



Photo credits:

1,2. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

3. [globalforestsscience.org](http://globalforestsscience.org)

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Small tree, straggling, irregularly-rounded crown, usually flat topped, thorny.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Copper to bronze
Flower description	1.5-3 cm, double white changing to pink blossoms as they age, appearing before the leaves in mid to late spring, fragrant.
Fruit description	3 cm round drupes, yellowish-red to red, ripening at the end of summer.
Edible	Edible
Maintenance	Low maintenance, tolerant to rabbits and wind.

**Additional Information:**

Rapid growth rate at first then slows down.

Fruit can be eaten out of hand, used in jams, jellies, and pies.

Flavour is improved tremendously if the fruit is harvested after a few frosts.

# Plum, Double Flowering

(*Prunus triloba multiplex*)

Also known as - Rose Tree of China, Flowering Almond



Photo credits:

1,2,3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

4. [globalforestsscience.org](http://globalforestsscience.org)

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	None
Height (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Width (m)	4 m / 13.1 ft
Form	Small tree, multi-stemmed, dense upright form, oval to rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow-bronze
Flower description	2 cm, white to pink double blossoms clustered tightly around every branch and twig, appearing in May before the leaves, lasting approximately 10 days, fragrant.
Fruit description	Does not produce fruit.
Maintenance	Tolerant to wind, slope and rabbits.
<p><b>Additional Information:</b>  Moderate growth rate. Often used as a single specimen ornamental. Early spring flowers are susceptible to damage by frost.</p>	

# Saskatoon Berry

(*Amelanchier alnifolia*)

Also known as - Western Serviceberry



Photo credits:

1,3,4. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

2. gov.mb.ca

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	4 m / 13.1 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Small shrubby tree, multi-stemmed, upright spreading habit, irregular crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red, orange, bronze, and yellow
Flower description	2-3 cm long dense erect clusters of white blossoms, appearing in early spring as the leaves are expanding, fragrant.
Fruit description	5-15 mm, round drupe, red ripening to blue in early summer.
Edible	Edible
Maintenance	Thrives in most soils except for poorly drained, heavy clay with low organic matter or shallow soils.

#### Additional Information:

Moderate growth rate. Mature plants can produce a large amount of fruit for upwards of 30 years. Berries are very healthy with high percent daily values of fiber, vitamin B2, biotin, iron, and manganese.

# Snowberry, Common

(*Symphoricarpos albus*)

Also known as - Waxberry Deciduous



Photo credits:

1,2. Richard Webb, Self-employed horticulturist, Bugwood.org

3. Chris Evans, River to River CWMA, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Medium shrub, erect to spreading, becoming dense with time.
Foliage	Fall foliage: No change
Flower description	4-7 mm, white to pink, bell shaped blooms, arranged in dense clusters at branch tips, appearing in June to July.
Fruit description	6-12 mm, oblong drupes, white and waxy, ripening late summer, lasting throughout the winter.
Edible	Poisonous, not edible.
<p>Additional Information:</p> <p>Moderate growth rate. Recommended for hedges, landscape borders, and mass plantings. Attracts both birds and butterflies. Provides winter food for many birds and small mammals; deer browse the twigs and fruit throughout the year.</p>	

# Spirea, False

(*Sorbaria sorbifolia*)



Photo credits:

1-4. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Pods
Height (m)	1 m / 3.3 ft
Width (m)	1 m / 3.3 ft
Form	Small shrub, compact and dense, outward spreading, rounded form.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Copper to bronze
Flower Description	3-5 mm, blooms, white, dense upright clusters.
Fruit Description	3 mm, round drupe, deep red, fuzzy, borne in dense upright clusters.
Edible	Not edible.
<p><b>Additional Information:</b>  Tolerant to urban pollution. Tolerant to a wide range of soil conditions. Rapid growth rate. Great for shelterbelts and windbreaks where a short dense barrier is desired. Provides winter food for many birds and small mammals.</p>	

# Spirea, White Gold

*(Spirea japonica)*



Photo credits:

1-3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Pods
Height (m)	1 m / 3.3 ft
Width (m)	1 m / 3.3 ft
Form	Small shrub, compact and dense, rounded growth habit, golden yellow foliage.
Foliage	Fall foliage: No change
Flower Description	6 mm pure white blossoms, arranged in round, flat topped clusters, blooming in late-spring.
Edible	Not edible.

**Additional Information:**

Moderate growth rate. Recommended to be used as a low-growing hedge, mass planting, or single specimen shrub. Attracts butterflies. Many cultivars are available with varying colour, form, and size.

# Spruce, Colorado Globe

(*Picea pungens glauca* 'Globosa')

Also known as - Blue Globe Spruce



Photo credits:

1. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg
- 2-3. Tom DeGomez, University of Arizona, Bugwood.org

Category	Conifer
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	N/A
Fruit types	Cones
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	5 m / 16.4 ft
Form	Small, true dwarf naturally occurring shrub, globular shape.
Foliage	Blue green needles up to 3 cm long, very stiff and sharp, uniformly distributed around the stem.
Fruit description	Cones, up to 7 cm long, light green in youth, becoming reddish brown with maturity.
Edible	Not edible.
Maintenance	Can tolerate drier alkaline soils and winter salt spray.

#### Additional Information:

Slow growth rate. Works well as a single specimen focal point evergreen. A thicker-than-normal waxy coating on the true-green needles refracts sunlight and reflects it back to the human eye as the colour blue.

# Spruce, Weeping Norway

*(Picea abies pendula)*



Photo credits:

1-3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

Category	Conifer
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	N/A
Fruit types	Cones
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Small, gracefully pendulous branches and a sprawling habit.
Foliage	Dark green needles, 12-24 mm long, very stiff and sharp.
Fruit Description	Cones, 9-17 cm long (the longest of any spruce), green or reddish maturing to brown 5 - 7 months after pollination.
Edible	Not edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to urban conditions, very adaptable.
<p><b>Additional Information:</b>  Moderate growth rate. Train this ground-hugging Norway Spruce up a sturdy stake to form an upright weeping mound or use in rock gardens, trailing over walls or rocks. The ultimate shape is greatly determined by the training provided.</p>	

# Sumac, Smooth

(*Rhus glabra*)

Also known as - Common Sumac



Photo credits:

1-3. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

2. Chris Evans, River to River CWMA, Bugwood.org

4. globalforestscience.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Dry, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, densely spreading, open form, rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red
Flower Description	3-5 mm, blooms, creamy yellow, dense upright clusters.
Fruit Description	3 mm, round drupe, deep red, borne in dense upright clusters.
Edible	Not edible.
<p><b>Additional Information:</b>  Moderate growth rate. Often used as an ornamental hedge or single specimen due to its bright fall colors. Provides winter food for many birds and small mammals, deer browse the twigs and fruit throughout the year. The sour fruit, mostly seed, can be chewed to quench thirst or prepared as a drink similar to lemonade.</p>	

# Sumac, Staghorn

(*Rhus typhina*)

Also known as - Velvet Sumac



Photo credits:

1. Richard Webb, Self-employed horticulturist, Bugwood.org
2. Paul Wray, Iowa State University, Bugwood.org
3. The Dow Gardens Archive, Dow Gardens, Bugwood.org
4. globalforestscience.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, densely spreading, open form, rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red and orange.
Flower Description	Tiny green non-showy blooms.
Fruit Description	3 mm, round drupe, deep red, borne in dense upright clusters.
Edible	Edible.
<p><b>Additional Information:</b>  Moderate growth rate. Often used as an ornamental hedge or single specimen due to its bright fall colors. Provides winter food for many birds and small mammals, deer browse the twigs and fruit throughout the year. The sour fruit, mostly seed, can be chewed to quench thirst or prepared as a drink similar to lemonade.</p>	

# Viburnum, Cranberry

(*Viburnum trilobum*)

Also known as - Highbush Cranberry



Photo credits:

1,3,4. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg

2. Richard Webb, Self-employed horticulturist, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	4 m / 13.1 ft
Width (m)	4 m / 13.1 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, multi-stemmed, dense, rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red-purple
Flower Description	2.5 cm white blossoms, arranged in flat-topped ring around small, 5 mm cream blossoms, all arranged in a round cluster, 13 cm, blooming in June, fragrant.
Fruit Description	Clusters of small, 12x15 mm, red juicy drupe, ripening in September.
Edible	Edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to wind, slope and rabbits.

**Additional Information:**

Moderate growth rate. Attracts many small mammals and birds. Fruit remains on the tree into winter and is sweeter after freezing.

# Viburnum, European Cranberry

(*Virbunum opulus*)

Also known as - European Cranberry Bush



Photo credits:

1,3. The Dow Gardens Archive, Dow Gardens, Bugwood.org

2,4. Robert Videki, Doronicum KFT, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	4 m / 13.1 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, multi-stemmed, dense, rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow-red
Flower Description	2.5 cm white blossoms, arranged in flat-topped ring around small, 5 mm cream blossoms, all arranged in a round cluster, 13 cm, blooming in June, fragrant.
Fruit Description	Clusters of small, 12x15 mm, red juicy drupe, ripening in September.
Edible	Edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to wind, slope and rabbits. Tolerates wide range of soil pH, types, and moisture conditions.

**Additional Information:**

Moderate growth rate. Fruit remains on the tree into winter and is sweeter after freezing.

# Viburnum, Squashberry

(*Viburnum edule*)

Also known as - Mooseberry



Photo credits:

1. Paul Mann, Amur Photo, University of Winnipeg
- 2-4. Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	3
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, multi-stemmed, dense, rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Red
Flower Description	5 mm, milky white, tinged with pink beneath, arranged in few-flowered clusters, 1.5 – 2.5 cm across, fragrant.
Fruit Description	Clusters of small 6-10 mm round berry-like drupes, yellow changing to orange-red at full maturity mid to late summer.
Edible	Edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to wind, slope and rabbits.

**Additional Information:**

Slow growth rate. Plants can be detected from 30 m by distinctive odor. Attracts many small mammals and birds.

# Viburnum, Wayfaring

(*Viburnum lantana*)

Also known as - Wayfaring Tree



Photo credits:

1,3,4. Richard Webb, Self-employed horticulturist, Bugwood.org

2. The Dow Gardens Archive, Dow Gardens, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	2
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Showy
Fruit types	Fleshy
Height (m)	4 m / 13.1 ft
Width (m)	3 m / 9.8 ft
Form	Medium shrub / small tree, multi-stemmed, dense, rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Yellow-red
Flower Description	5 mm, white blossoms, arranged in a dense rounded cluster, 4-10 cm across, fragrant.
Fruit Description	Clusters of small 8 mm oblong drupes, changing from green to scarlet red to black at full maturity in August / September.
Edible	Poisonous, not edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to wind, slope and rabbits.

**Additional Information:**

Moderate growth rate. Works well as a hedge, shrub border, or single flowering tree. Several cultivars available with a diversity of growth habits, flowers, and fruits.

# Willow, Compact Arctic

(*Salix purpurea* "Gracilis")

Also known as - Blue Arctic Willow



Photo credits:

1,2. Richard Webb, Self-employed horticulturist, Bugwood.org

Category	Deciduous
Hardiness zone	1
Planting location zone	Green
Light required	Full sun to partial shade
Preferred soil type	Moist, well-drained
Flowering	Not showy
Fruit types	Pods
Height (m)	2 m / 6.6 ft
Width (m)	1 m / 3.3 ft
Form	Small shrub, multi-stemmed, dense, rounded crown.
Foliage	Fall foliage: Gold
Flower Description	1.5-4.5 cm, purple to red catkins, produced in early spring.
Edible	Not edible.
Maintenance	Tolerant to urban conditions. Minor trimming required in late winter to retain desired shape.
<p>Additional Information:  Rapid growth rate. Recommended for hedges, landscape borders, and mass plantings.</p>	

# Index

Buckthorn, Sea	8
Buffaloberry, Canada	10
Cedar, Globe	12
Cherry, Pin	14
Currant, Golden	16
Dogwood, Alternate Leaf	18
Dogwood, Golden Variegated	20
Dogwood, Red Osier	22
Elder, Black Beauty	24
Elder, Golden	26
Euonymus, European	28
Hawthorn, Snowbird	30
Hazel, American	32
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	34
Juniper, Common	36
Lilac, Common	38
Maple, Amur	40
Maple, Mountain	42
Mountain Ash, Showy	44
Olive, Russian	46

Pea Tree, Dwarf Weeping	48
Pea Tree, Siberian	50
Pear, Prairie Gem	52
Pine, Mugo	54
Plum, Canadian Wild	56
Plum, Double Flowering	58
Saskatoon Berry	60
Snowberry, Common	62
Spirea, False	64
Spirea, White Gold	66
Spruce, Weeping Norway	68
Spruce, Colorado Globe	70
Sumac, Smooth	72
Sumac, Staghorn	74
Viburnum, Cranberry	76
Viburnum, European Cranberry	78
Viburnum, Squashberry	80
Viburnum, Wayfaring	82
Willow, Compact Arctic	84

## Contact us:

For more information on your next landscaping project, please visit [hydro.mb.ca/tree](https://hydro.mb.ca/tree)

If you plan to dig more than 15cm,  
Call or Click Before You Dig  
[ClickBeforeYouDigMB.mb](https://ClickBeforeYouDigMB.mb)  
Or call **1-800-940-3447**

For any additional resources, contact  
Manitoba Hydro  
Customer Contact Centre  
Toll free **1-888-624-9376**

