



Photo 1

Photo 2

Photo 3

Photo 4

Photo 5

Photo 6

Photo 7

Ahh – To Grow A Garden – So Get Up and Get Growing –Taylorsville City - Tree Of The Month Article – May 2010 - Blue/Green Trees and Shrubs - For reference Taylorsville City is USDA Hardiness zone 7A. Many landscape professionals believe that contrast in foliage creates interest and brightens up the landscape. Try adding yellow/lime green, purple/red, **silver/blue green**, or variegated trees and shrubs to your landscape. Choosing to grow **blue/green and gray toned foliage** plants in your garden, or blue blooming shrubs is a matter of taste. They do tend to create a soft elegant feeling amid brighter green foliage plants

Blue Atlas Cedar, it is a long lived native to North Africa. It is an excellent specimen with stunning silvery-blue to blue-green needles that are 3/4 to 1 inch in length. It is a distinctive evergreen. Pyramidal in its youth, it becomes massive with horizontal, spreading branches it is quite a sight that requires a lot of space to develop freely. Two inch male cones form on lower part of tree, with larger purple female cones developing on the top branches. This robust blue-grey needled conifer is a very ornamental tree. It offers contrast to anything with golden or copper foliage, and even sets off many green leaved plants beautifully in your landscape. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) hardiness zones 7-10, height to 40 to 60 feet, width 30 to 40 feet, and photo 10.

Blue Fescue Grass, it is a hardy drought tolerant perennial with frosty silver foliage. It is a clumping ornamental grass that grows in spreading clumps. Blue Fescue Grass bears a bluish-gray color. This color is its chief selling point and beautifully complements the silvery foliage of a plant such as lamb's ears. USDA zones 4-8, height 1 to 3 feet, width 1 foot, and photo 11.

Blue Hydrangeas, enjoy a wealth of attractive, deep blue, globe-shaped flower heads all summer with Nikko Blue. This is the most reliable of the blue-flowered selections, with exceptionally large blooms that are consistently truer blue in a wide range of soils. Most striking color is achieved in acid earth. In neutral soil, both pink and blue flowers appear. Hydrangeas are among the showiest of summer-and autumn-flowering woody plants. They are shade tolerant, and they grow well under trees or on the shady side of a building. Plant them as focal points or mass together for stunning borders. Dry heads make beautiful arrangements, USDA zones 6-9, height 4 to 6 feet, width 5 feet, and photo 5.

Blue Mist Shrub, will bloom from late summer through mid-autumn, expect generous clusters of deep blue blooms on this carefree shrub. This shrub flowers with aromatic gray-green foliage. It is ideal for the rock, butterfly garden, or the sunny border. It is a compact shrub that is a rich source of cut flowers as well as garden beauty. They are small enough for containers and a good companion to neighboring plants in the garden that tolerates heat beautifully, favoring full sun. Moderately drought tolerant, it grows and flowers best with adequate water. It is a robust and easy to grow shrub. It is recommended for butterfly and hummingbird gardens, and is a fine source of fragrance as well as difficult-to-find deep blue flowers. It has a long blooming season. It is useful for perennial beds, used along walks or along entry ways, or hedges. Find a place for it in your garden, and it will reward you richly for many years to come. The foliage is blue/green, USDA zones 5-9, height 2 to 4 feet, width 2 to 4 feet, and photos 1 and 2.

Blue Spruce, is the official state trees of both Colorado and Utah, it is a species of spruce native to western North America from Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, and into northern New Mexico and Arizona. It is a magnificent sight of silver blue-green needles that grows at elevations between 6,000 to 11,000 feet. The Blue Spruce is an attractive tree and one of the most popular ornamental conifers. It has many positive attributes that make it a good landscaping tree for yards with magnificent color, a conical shape when young and adaptive to many soils conditions. As trees become older, they often take on a more irregular appearance. They grow relatively slowly, however it is long-lived and may reach an age of 600 to 800 years old. The bark is thin when young, becoming moderately thick with age that turns reddish brown and furrowed. USDA zones 3-7, height 65 to 115 feet at maturity with a trunk diameter of 2 to 3 feet, and photo 9.

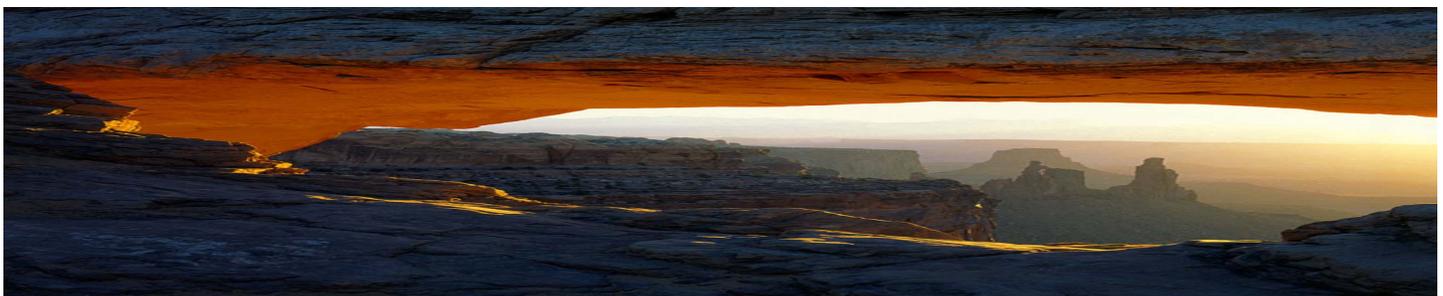




Photo 9

Photo 10

Photo 11

Photo 12

Photo 13

Photo 14

Photo 15

Dwarf Japanese Black Pine, the Thunderhead, is a vigorous, compact grower, boasting perfectly arranged dark green needles. In winter this plant is at its best, when the large white buds contrast beautifully with the dark green foliage. This dwarf variety of the Japanese Black Pine, has a slow to moderate growth rate, the Thunderhead, develops into a stylish, upright form. For all of its attractive and desirable qualities, it also has silvery white candles in the spring with rich dark green densely packed needles. USDA zones 5-8, height to 5 to 10 feet, width 5 to 8 feet, and photos 6 and 7.

Dwarf Albert Blue Spruce, are dwarf conifers available to home gardeners. You can find them in shades of green, blue, and yellow and in variegated colors. It is helpful to choose a conifer based on its color and its habit, whether upright, mounding, or pyramidal. USDA zones 3-7, height 8 to 15 feet, and photos 12 and 15.

Butterfly Bushes, if you are just getting into butterfly gardening, you've got to get a butterfly bush. They rank high on the list of hummingbird and butterfly attracting plants, blooming from mid July through frost, producing abundant flower spikes which look and smell somewhat like miniature lilacs. They sometimes die back to the ground during the winter and then sprout new growth in May or June. Even with a late start in spring though, they grow rapidly and reach a large size before blooming begins in July. Butterfly Bushes foliage is blue/green, USDA zones 5-9, height 3 to 12 feet, width 2 to 4 feet, and photos 3 and 4.

Hardy Lavender, even the foliage smells sweet. It is considered an aromatic herb that forms neat, grayish-green mounds with pretty purple flowers from June to frost. It is a favorite for potpourri, and is best planted in full sun, well-drained soil. The bees and butterflies find the flowers very attractive. USDA zones 6-10, height 2 to 4 feet, width 3 to 6 feet, and photos 17 and 18.

Mountain Mahogany, is a small genus of five or six species of deciduous shrubs or small trees in the Rose family, native to the western United States (US) and northern Mexico, where they grow in semi-desert climates, often at high elevations with one to several trunks. It characteristically grows in scattered grows on rocky slopes, ridges, and in canyons, and is somewhat shade tolerant. It has silver gray foliage. The trunk bark is reddish-brown, and deeply grooved. It has very fragrant flowers in May to July, and begins producing seeds at approximately 15 years old. USDA zones 3 to 7, height 9 to 18 feet, and photos 13 & 14.

Russian Sage, has aromatic blue flowers in mid to late summer. Russian Sage is an attractive plant with elongate, gray-green leaves and square, silvery-gray stems that produces an airy cloud of color late in the summer. The tiny, purple-blue, tubular flowers are arranged in whorls along long stems. This semi-woody plant was named Perennial Plant of the Year in 1995 by the Perennial Plant Association. It superficially resembles lavender, and can be used in areas too cold to grow Lavender reliably, and is a member of the Mint family with a shrub like form. It is terrific at the back of a garden border and can really take the heat. It is best in full sun, and is considered an aromatic herb, USDA zones 3-9, height to 4 feet, width to 4 feet, and photos 19 and 20.

Utah Juniper, is a shrub or small tree native to the southwestern in US in Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, and California. It is common on dry plains, plateaus, and the lower elevations of the mountains of Utah and at elevations between 4,000 and 7,500 feet. It is common in elevations below Pinyon Pine stands, and above the Sagebrush-grass zone on dry soils. The Utah Juniper is usually a bushy tree in appearance, with a rounded crown, and a trunk that may be forked or occasionally with a central dominant trunk. Utah Junipers can live to be 650 years old. It has blue/green foliage with silvery gray berries. The needles and bark are very fragrant USDA zones 4-8, height 15 to 35 feet, and photo 16.

Wormwood, is perennial is hardy with frosty silver aromatic foliage that grows in spreading clumps. It is considered an aromatic herb, with small yellow flowers, and silver foliage is part of the lovely package that it brings to the garden landscape. It is hardy and tolerates drought well. It is a popular perennial plant in all its hybrid varieties is a member of the great Composite family. It deserves a place in every herb-garden or border. USDA zones 3-9, height to 4 feet, width to 4 feet, and photo 21.



Photo 16

Photo 17

Photo 18

Photo 19

Photo 20

Photo 21