

The Edna Mozena



16 | *Sciadopitys verticillata* 'Joe Kozey'

Narrower than the species, *Sciadopitys verticillata* 'Joe Kozey' is an extraordinary cultivar that stands out from the rest. At maturity, the slow-growing Japanese Umbrella Pine becomes a large, spire-like tree. Native to Japan only on the island of Honshu.



About

OUR MISSION

Enriching lives through nature by providing education, enjoyment, and inspiration.

17 | *Pinus koraiensis* 'Oculus-draconis'

Also known as Dragons Eye Korean Pine. Each lovely 4–5 inch needle on this handsome 20–30' tree has a brilliant yellow band in the center. Looking down the branch, you can imagine it to be the shining golden eye of a dragon! Origin: Korea.



At the Dubuque Arboretum and Botanical Gardens, we have three conifer collections that highlight our grounds: Walter, Hermsen, and Edna Mozena Conifer Collections. You can tour and learn about each of these collections and conifers by following the limestone markers that take you on the conifer trail. Within the three collections, there are around 350 different types of conifers. The Walter Collection was planted in the spring of 1995 and features a variety of trees native to all over the world: Japan, New York, Mongolia, and Italy. The Hermsen Collection was planted in early September of 1996 and showcases trees of many unique shapes and colors. The trees in this collection vary from locations like Canada, eastern Asia, and Korea. The Edna Mozena Collection is our newest conifer garden, added in 2019, and includes a mixture of smaller conifers and plantings from all over the world. Enjoy your experience with the beautiful conifers, unique cones, and fresh scents.



Conifer Collections



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DUBUQUE ARBORETUM
AND BOTANICAL GARDENS

The Hermesen

1 | *Picea abies* 'Cranstonii'

A massive, fast-growing, openly pyramidal tree form of Norway spruce with long thick intertwining branches and sparse laterals. Needles are long, dense and dark green in color. This cultivar originated as seedling selected in the early 1840s by Cranston Nursery, Hereford, United Kingdom.

2 | *Tsuga canadensis* 'Geneva'

A compact, slow-growing, small tree. It generally grows in a shrubby rounded form with deep green needles. The original plant was discovered on the grounds of Trinity Church Home in Geneva, New York.

3 | *Tsuga canadensis* 'Cappy's Choice'

A dwarf, compact, low spreading selection of Canadian hemlock with fine-textured, light-green foliage with a hint of gold. This cultivar originated as a seedling selected in the early 1970s by James Caperci of Rainiers Mount Alpine Gardens, Washington.

4 | *Thuja occidentalis* 'Hetz's Midget' Arborvitae

A dwarf evergreen conifer in the cypress family. The form is more globose than conical. The naturally rounded form makes it ideal for foundation plantings and is tolerant of urban conditions. Deer will browse this plant. Originated about 1928 as a seedling in Fairview Nurseries, Fairview, Pennsylvania, introduced in 1942.

5 | *Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Aurea'

Commonly known as Sawara cypress. It is native to the Japanese islands of Honshu and Kyushu. 'Aurea' is a compact, conical, golden-leaved cultivar that typically matures to 8–15' tall. Outer needles are a showy yellow but inner ones are mostly green. Golden foliage generally acquires green tones on older growth, and tends to lose its bright yellow color in winter.

6 | *Picea abies* 'Pendula'

An unusual weeping cultivar of Norway spruce. It is an irregularly shaped evergreen whose form will vary considerably depending upon its early training. Unless staked and supported, it generally does not grow upward, but instead will mostly spread along the ground as a woody ground cover.

7 | *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* 'Pendula'

A stately tree that develops gently swooping, horizontal branches with gracefully draping, lighter green foliage. Nootka false cypress is native to coastal Alaska and Washington, performing best in areas with high humidity and moist soil conditions.

8 | *Pinus sibirica*, or Siberian pine

In the family Pinaceae is a species of pine tree that occurs in Siberia and central Mongolia. *Pinus sibirica* is a member of the white pine group, with leaves ('needles') in fascicles (bundles) of five, with a deciduous sheath and 5–10 cm long. Siberian pine cones are 5–9 cm long.

9 | *Picea abies* 'Acrocona'

A cultivar that is noted for producing showy immature red cones at the branch ends (*acro* meaning "at the end") in spring. Cones mature to tan by summer. This small conifer typically grows as a broad upright-spreading shrub, but may grow as a small tree. Dark green needles. Originated as a chance seedling in Sweden before 1900.

10 | *Pinus leucodermis* 'Aureospicata'

Also known as Ghost pine. *Pinus heldreichii*, commonly called Bosnian pine, is native to dry limestone soils in mountain areas of the Balkans, Italy and Greece. Glossy dark green needles (to 3 1/2" long) in pairs form dense foliage on ascending branches. Cones (2–3" long) are bluish-purple, but mature to brown. Mature bark is ash gray. Species name honors Greek botanist Theodor von Heldreich (1822–1902). *Pinus leucodermis* is now considered to be synonymous with this species.

11 | *Microbiota decussata*

Commonly called Siberian cypress or Russian arborvitae, is a dwarf, evergreen conifer endemic to the Sikhote-Alin mountains of far-eastern Russia, where it grows above the timberline on bald peaks. Feathery, soft-textured, scale-like foliage is arranged in flat, fan-like sprays. Foliage is bright green in summer changing to bronze-purple in fall and winter. Fruits are tiny, spherical, berry-like cones (to 0.25" diameter) with woody scales.



12 | *Picea glauca* 'Pendula'

Commonly called weeping white spruce. It has a conical to pyramidal shape formed by an upright central leader and secondary branches that sweep down to create a layered appearance. The lower branches tend to drape down to the ground. It has blue green needles with a whitish bloom and 1–2" cones. It is native to the United States and Canada.

13 | *Abies lasiocarpa* var. *arizonica* 'Compacta'

Also known as Dwarf Arizona Fir, this is a slow-growing compact evergreen. The needles are blue-gray. The bark is a pretty gray or chalk white. The 2- to 4-inch cones are dark purple and cylindrical. Native from Alaska to Oregon, Utah and northern New Mexico. This variety appears in high altitude areas of New Mexico and Arizona. Introduced in 1863.

14 | *Abies koreana* 'Horstmann's Silberlocke'

An elegant, pyramidal Korean fir that has recurved green needles that show off gleaming, silver-white undersides to create a striking two-tone effect. Upright, purple cones stand out against the outstanding silvery tree. Origin: Korea.

15 | *Tsuga canadensis* 'Gentsch White'

Gentsch White is a globose, dwarf cultivar. Needles at the branch tips are silver white, thus giving this shrub the appearance of being covered with snow. Inner needles (to 1/2" long) are dark green with two whitish bands of stomata underneath. Thimble-like, light brown cones to 3/4" long appear on older plants. Native to North America and central and eastern Asia.



The Walter