

American Arborvitae is a dense, pyramidal evergreen tree. Main trunk often divides into several leaders. The branches with scale-like foliage are displayed in horizontal sprays. Fruit is a small (3/8") light brown cone. Needs a moist rich soil, somewhat tolerant to wet soils.

Colorado Spruce is a stiffly pyramidal evergreen conifer. Horizontal branches reach to the ground, but form may become more open with age. Foliage occurs in a wide range of colors from green to silver blue. Prefers a moist, well drained soil but will tolerate drier soil. Adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Full sun, especially for blue foliage types which will lose "blueness" in shade.

Canaan Fir good characteristics of the Fraser Fir, with the ability to tolerate poorly drained, heavy soils. Trees are developing a good reputation for growth and color.

Norway Spruce is a large conifer that is well adapted to much of the upper Midwest. It is faster growing than many of the other spruces. Foliage color is dark green. Norway spruce produces pendulous cones up to 6" long. Prefers soil with ample moisture. Transplants well. Best in full sun, since foliage becomes sparse in shade.

Red Cedar hardy, attracts birds. Widely adaptable. Small to medium-sized aromatic evergreen tree. Typically, the trunk is straight and the tree has a pointed, dense, conical crown that may be varied or irregular, depending on ecotype or competing vegetation. Mature height is 30'.

Bald cypress is a stately deciduous conifer adaptable to wet or dry conditions. Best known in wet areas. Prefers acid soils. Grows to 50' - 70', 25' spread.

Bur Oak a large long-lived tree on good sites, with stout limbs forming a broad crown at maturity. Scrubby forms can be found on very dry sites. Native throughout all but the northwest corner of the state. Difficult to transplant because of a deep taproot. Once established trees grow one to two feet per year on favorable sites. Grows best in fertile loam, but will do well in a wide variety of soils.

Swamp White Oak has a broad oval to round crown. Is found in the wild in moist lowland sites. It also does well in upland sites in the landscape. Leaves are medium green above and silvery green beneath. Fall color is yellowish tan to orange brown. Tolerant of heavy soils. Good tolerance to poor drainage. Drought tolerant. Requires a somewhat acid soil.

Harbin Pear the hardiest of all pears, introduced from northeastern Asia. White flowers, semi-gloss foliage and dense, variably-rounded forms are of particular interest. Prefers clay loam to sandy loam soils. Requires well-drained soils. Full sun light.

Red Maple brings color to your landscape year-round. Green stems turn red in winter; new leaves are red-tinged, turning to green. Fall color is deep red or yellow. Flowers are also red. Fast growing and tolerant of many soils. Grows to 40' to 60', 40' spread

Tulip Poplar is a fast growing large shade tree that can grow 15 to 20' over a 6 to 8 year period. As a specimen tree on a large property it has great beauty and in fall can be spectacular. Tulip Poplar has moderate water requirements and a moderate tolerance for salt and alkali soils.

Common Lilac is well-known and loved by gardeners all over the world for its beauty and fragrance. One of the most powerful fragrances emitted by a plant. Used as a hedge or as an individual accent plant. It has light purple flowers occurring in clusters amid the dark-green heart-shaped leaves. A mature common lilac shrub growing in ideal conditions can reach a height of 10' to 15' and width of 4'.

Black Chokeberry very adaptable shrub, 1 ½' to 3' tall producing red to purple fruit in fall. Shade tolerant, preferring wet bog or swampy soils. Valuable source of wildlife food for fall and winter.

Silky Dogwood is a small deciduous shrub growing 10 feet in height. Small greenish-white flowers in clusters that appear in spring. Tolerant to shade but grows best in full sunlight. Suitable for many poorly drained sites but is not drought tolerant. Capable of growing on heavy soils. Berries produced are a pale blue with foliage turning a deep red in fall.

Redbud a small to medium size ornamental tree with small pinkish-purple flowers in the early spring and large dark green heart shaped leaves. Grows to 25-35 feet.

Nannyberry is adaptable to a wide range of sites, but is commonly found natively in moist areas with rich loam to clay-loam soil, such as low woods, swamp borders, or near stream banks. It also occurs on moist, wooded slopes, but tolerates drier sites. Although quite shade-tolerant, it achieves relatively larger size in more open areas.

Pawpaw is capable of fruiting in the shade; it performs best on sites with full-sun exposure, but with some protection from wind. Pawpaws grow best in slightly acid deep, fertile and well-drained soils. Pawpaw will grow in heavy soils but will not survive water logged conditions.