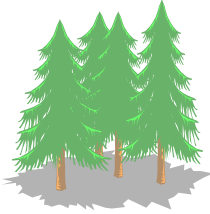


# BRIEF TREE DESCRIPTIONS

Revised Nov 2010

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## CONIFERS



**Black Hills Spruce**- Pyramidal tree that grows to 40', short bluish green needles that form a very dense tree. Prefers moist, well drained, porous soils. Excellent windbreak and wildlife cover. Plant to plant spacing is 15'-20' in windbreaks and 12'-15' in wildlife plantings.

**Eastern Red Cedar**- Native, long-lived evergreen tree that will grow to 30'. Reddish tinge on needles. Grows on most soils except wet sites. Should not be planted close to apple orchards because it is a host for the cedar apple rust disease. Excellent wildlife cover. Plant to plant spacing is 12'-15'.

**Norway (Red) Pine**- Pyramidal tree that grows to 80', long needled pine that prefers sandy/light soils. Plant to plant windbreak spacing is 15'- 20' and 12'-15' in wildlife plantings.

**Norway Spruce**- Pyramidal tree that grows to 75'. Fastest growing of all spruces. Grows in most soils except where water soaked. Great for windbreaks and wildlife cover. Plant spacing is 15'-20' in windbreaks and 12'-15' in wildlife plantings.

**White Cedar (American Arborvitae)**- Long-lived 50' evergreen that prefers well-drained soils, but will tolerate poor drainage. Can be planted close together and not lose its needles. Excellent shelterbelt and escape cover for birds. Plant 8' to 10'.

**White Cedar (Nigra Dark Green Arborvitae) – Available in pots only.** A cultivare 20' to 30' tall, dark green color, medium to fast growth rate, and makes dense screen with droopy branches. Plant 6' - 8' spacings. (Nigra is shorter and narrower width (8'-10') than the American Arborvitae.)

**White Pine**- A tall, fast growing tree, which can grow from 80' to 100' tall. Prefers well drained, moist soils. Good tree for windbreaks, wildlife cover and lumber production. Plant to plant spacing is 15'-20' in windbreaks and 12'-15' in wildlife plantings.

**White Spruce**- Pyramidal tree that grows to 50'. Has short green needles. Prefers a moist, well-drained soil. Excellent windbreak and wildlife cover. Plant to plant spacing is 15'-20' in windbreaks and 12'-15' in wildlife plantings.

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## LARGE DECIDUOUS TREES



**American Elm – Princeton** – Very fast growing, Dutch Elm Disease resistant, with large leathery foliage. Grows to 60' – 70' and is somewhat shade tolerant. Not a hybrid. Plant 12'-15' spacings.

**Basswood** (American Linden)- Tall, native hardwood tree which grows from 60'-100'. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Plant to plant spacing 12'-15' apart.

**Black Cherry**- Native hardwood growing 50' to 75' tall in a variety of soils (lowland & upland). Profuse spring bloom produces tart but edible fruit. Plant 12' – 15' apart.

**Black Walnut**- Tall, native tree known for its hardwood, which grows to 70'. Grows best in well-drained soils. Walnuts are a favorite food of squirrels. Plant to plant spacing is 12'-15'.

**Hackberry**- Tall, fast growing, native hardwood tree that can grow to 100'+. Has wide spreading branches. Prefers well drained, moist soils. 10'-14' spacing.

**Quaking Aspen** – White bark and good for use as landscaping tree, wildlife, and paper pulp. Grows to 40-60' and spreads by root suckers. Tolerates a wide range of soil types including sandy soils.

**Red Maple**- A long-lived, fast growing native tree that averages 50' to 70'. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Fall colors are brilliant red, orange or yellow. Plant to plant spacing is 12'-15'.

**Red Oak**-Tall, fast growing, long-lived, native hardwood tree which will grow from 60' to 90' tall. Prefers moist well-drained soils. Dark red leaves in the fall. Plant to plant spacing is 12'-15'.

**River Birch** – Native tree commonly found along streams and in flood plains. Grows 40-60' high. Prefers a slightly acid soil.

**White Oak**- A tall, moderately fast growing, long-lived, native tree. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Does not do well in poorly drained sites. Plant to plant spacing is 12'-15'.

**Sugar Maple**- Tall, native tree which grows from 60'-80'. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Good wildlife tree – some lumber production. Used for the extraction of maple syrup. Plant 12'-15' apart in wildlife plantings.

**Swamp White Oak**- A 70' long-lived hardwood that prefers moist to wet soils. Good tree for lowland areas & wildlife. Plant 12'-15' apart.

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## SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES



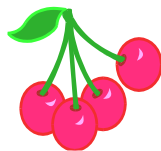
**American Plum**- Native, fast growing shrub that will grow to 25'. Will grow on all soils except very wet. Produces small, edible plums. Excellent wildlife shrub. Plant to plant spacing is 8'.

**Chokecherry**- A native, large shrub or small tree that grows to 25'. Grows well in most soils except wet sites. Good berry producer and an excellent wildlife shrub. Berries are edible. Plant to plant spacing is 8'.

**Red Splendor Crabapple**- A moderately fast growing, medium sized tree which grows to 20'. Prefers well-drained soils. A very hardy tree that is excellent for wildlife and windbreaks. Plant to plant spacing is 8'.

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## SHRUBS



**Arrowwood**- Dense, round headed large shrub. It has flat clusters of white flowers in mid May. Fall foliage turns yellow to red-orange to purple. Grows in full sun or shade. Produces fruits that are well liked by birds. Grows 6-8' tall and wide. Plant 4-6' apart.

**Black Chokeberry**- Moderate growing native shrub that will grow 8-12' tall. Produces whitish-pink flowers in Mid May. Fall colors are crimson to wine-red to apricot. Will grow on most soil types, but prefers wetter sites. Very hardy. Abundant black berries. Excellent wildlife shrub. Plant to plant spacing is 4'-6'.

**Cranberrybush**- Large non-native shrub which may grow 8' to 10'. Prefers moist well-drained soils. Fall foliage is reddish purple with red berries that hang on into winter. Great wildlife food/cover. Plant to plant spacing is 6'-8'.

**Hazelnut**- Native shrub that grows from 10' to 15'. Nuts are readily eaten by humans, as well as wildlife. Plant to plant spacing is 4'-6'.

**Juneberry**- Small native shrub, which grows to 6 to 8 feet tall. Grows well on most soils, except wet soils. Grows in both sun and shade. Its blue-black berries, which ripen in summer, are great for pie making and are readily eaten by birds. Fall foliage is yellow-orange to red-purple. Plant to plant spacing is 4'-6'.

**Common Purple Lilac**- A large shrub with bright green foliage and showy purple flowers. Grows to 10' in most soils. Plant to plant spacing is 4'-6'.

**Redosier Dogwood**- Fast growing, native shrub that grows to 10'. Has red bark and is shade tolerant. Fruits are white berries that are readily eaten by birds. Grows best on heavy soils, but grows anywhere in sun or shade. Great wildlife shrub. Plant to plant spacing is 4'-6'.