# **Tree Species Information Book**

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#### **Apricot**

Scientific Name: Prunus armeniaca

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 **Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: full sun

Soil: fertile well-drained soil, not drought tolerant, avoid low areas

Form: small to medium sized tree with spreading canopy, kept under 12' in cultivation,

capable of reaching 45 feet in native range

**Height:** 15 - 25 feet **Width:** 15 - 20 feet

Flower/Fruit: landscape tree with attractive leaves and early pink or white flowers. Large,

smooth, orange-gold fruit

Comments: blooms early, fresh apricots in summer







#### **Arrowwood**

Scientific Name: Viburnum dentatum
Other Names: Blue Muffin® viburnum

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 8

**Growth Rate: Slow** 

Site Requirements: Moist, well drained, not tolerant of drought, full - part sun

Soil: Prefers acidic soils, adapts to variety of soils

Form: Multi-stemmed with dense, upright arching trunks

**Height:** 6 -10 feet **Width:** 6 -15 feet

Flower/Fruit: White creamy flowers, birds like blue fruit

**Comments:** native, leaves are yellow-red in the fall







#### Ash, Green

Scientific Name: Fraxinus pennsylvanica

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: Full Sun, moderate drought tolerance

**Soil:** wide range of soil

Form: medium-sized tree with an irregular crown

**Height:** 35 - 65 feet **Width**: 30 - 40 feet

Flower/Fruit: Elongated, winged, single-seeded samara borne in clusters; large seed crops

produced each year

Comments: Excellent wildlife value, noted for being extremely tolerant to many types of

environmental stresses



#### Ash, Mountain

Scientific Name: Sorbus americana

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 6

**Growth Rate:** Slow

Site Requirements: Sun

Soil: moist/ medium, range of soil types, dislikes dry soil

Form: Short trunk with spreading branches, narrow open rounded crown with age

**Height:** 10 - 30 feet

Width: 15 feet

Flower/Fruit: White flowers, bright red to orange red berries in fall that last into the

winter

Comments: Native, short lived, fruit attracts birds









#### Ash, White

Scientific Name: Fraxinus americana

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 - 9 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: full sun, salt tolerant, not drought tolerant

**Soil:** Rich, well drained **Form:** Upright, oval form

**Height:** 40 - 70 feet **Width:** 40 - 50 feet

Flower/Fruit: Elongated, winged, single-seeded samara in large clusters, large seed crops

produced each year

Comments: Native, maroon-purple fall color, excellent shade tree, hard wood great for

baseball bats





#### Aspen, Bigtooth

Scientific Name: Populus Grandidentata

**Hardiness Zones:** 1-6 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

**Site Requirements:** Full Sun **Soil:** Sand-Loam, Well Drained

Form: Narrow to rounded

**Height:** 50-75 Feet **Width:** Varies

Flower/Fruit: Produces seeds from the flower clusters known as catkins, the seed is

distributed widely by the wind.

Comments: large toothed leaves, and is not a good tree for home landscapes because it has

problems with pests.



#### Aspen, Quaking

Scientific Name: Populus tremuloides

**Hardiness Zones:** 1 to 7

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: full sun

Soil: acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well drained, clay soils, prefers abundant moisture

Form: Oval shape **Height:** 40 - 50 feet **Width:** 20 - 30 feet

Flower/Fruit: Tiny, fluffy seeds that are easily carried by wind, Silvery in color and

blooms April to May

**Comments:** a slight breeze will cause leaves to tremble or "quake", thus the name. Unaided, this tree has restored many of the forests that man has destroyed, when cultivated, has replanished many harvested forests within 50 years.

cultivated, has replenished many harvested forests within 50 years.







#### Beech, American

Scientific Name: Fagus grandifolia

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9 **Growth Rate:** Medium

Site Requirements: full sun

Soil: acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well drained, clay soils

Form: dense, oval spreading canopy

**Height:** 50 – 80 feet **Width:** 40 - 80 feet

Flower/Fruit: insignificant blooms April to May, showy edible triangular fruit called

beechnuts.

Comments: Native to Eastern U.S., fruit eaten by birds and mammals, smooth bark







#### Beech, Blue

Scientific Name: Carpinus Caroliniana

**Hardiness Zones:** 4-9

**Growth Rate:** Slow to Medium

Site Requirements: Partial shade to full sun

Soil: Sand-Loam, Adaptable

Form: Grows in an oval shape, needs plenty of space

**Height:** 20-35 Feet **Width:** 20 Feet

Flower/Fruit: Beechnuts are eaten by birds and mammals, serving as an important food

for chipmunks and squirrels

**Comments:** Unique smooth bark, bronze fall color







#### Birch, Paper

Scientific Name: Betula papyrifera

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 7

**Growth Rate:** Moderate to fast

Site Requirements: Full sun to part shade, some drought tolerance

Soil: acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well drained, clay soils

Form: Oval shape Height: 50 - 70 feet

Width: 35 feet

Flower/Fruit: Flowers are brown or green, bloom in April to May, fruit is elongated, 1 to

3 inches, brown, attractive to wildlife

Comments: romance of the north woods, for its bark in canoe construction, as fire-starter,

notepad.







#### Birch, River

Scientific Name: Betula nigra

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

**Growth Rate:** Moderate to fast **Site Requirements:** Full sun

Soil: Acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well drained, wet, clay soils, doesn't like very alkaline

soil

Form: Oval, pyramidal, upright or erect shape

**Height:** 40 - 70 feet **Width:** 40 - 60 feet

Flower/Fruit: Flowers are brown or green, bloom in April to May, fruit is elongated, 1 to

3 inches long

Comments: became a popular landscape tree for its distinctive bark and graceful crown







## Birch, Whitespire

Scientific Name: Betula populifolia
Other Names: white birch, grey birch

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 6

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: Full to partial sun

**Soil:** wide range, medium to wet

Form: Pyramidal Height: 30 - 40 feet Width: 20 - 25 feet Flower/Fruit: catkins

Comments: snowy white bark and good fall color, east coast native







#### Birch, Yellow

Scientific Name: Betula alleghaniensis

Other Names: Golden birch Hardiness Zones: 3 to 7

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: Full to partial sun

Soil: widely adaptable

Form: rounded

**Height:** 60 – 75 feet **Width:** 35 - 50 feet **Flower/Fruit:** Catkins

Comments: Native to Eastern MN and NE U.S. Wintergreen odor and taste of young

twigs. Yellow fall color. Shiny-golden peeling bark.









#### **Buffaloberry**

Scientific Name: Shepherdia argentea

Other Names: Silver buffaloberry, thorny buffaloberry

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7 **Growth Rate:** Slow

Site Requirements: Full sun

Soil: alkaline, saline, moist – well drained

**Form:** Rounded shape **Height:** 6 – 16 feet **Width:** 5 - 20 feet

Flower/Fruit: early yellowish flowers, reddish spherical berry-like drupe about 1/4". Fruit

ripens in fall.

**Comments:** Dioecious shrub, native to the northern great plains, berry is food for many animals including sharptailed grouse. Thicket forming, and thorny branches provide song bird nesting habitat, berries are used for jelly, fixes nitrogen thus can sustain on quite poor soils.



#### **Butternut**

Scientific Name: Juglans cinerea

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7 **Growth Rate:** Slow

Site Requirements: Full sun

Soil: acidic, alkaline, loamy, moist, rich, sandy, silty loam, well drained, wet, clay soils

Form: Rounded shape Height: 40 - 60 feet Width: 35 - 50 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** A tapered, oblong, 1 1/2"-2 1/2" fruit covered with sticky hairs encloses a brown, corrugated, thick, 1"-1 1/2" shell that terminates in a point, oval kernel is tender with sweet, oily, buttery flavor. Nut production occurs in 7-10 years, harvested in late October.

**Comments:** North American native, nut has a rich, buttery flavor used in baking, confections, and eating fresh, attractive, light golden wood used for paneling and furniture, great wildlife tree







#### **Buttonbush**

Scientific Name: Cephalanthus occidentalis

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9 **Growth Rate:** Slow

Site Requirements: Full to partial sun

**Soil:** moist to wet soils **Form:** Rounded shape

**Height:** 6 -12 feet **Width:** 4 - 8 feet

Flower/Fruit: June, aromatic, attractive white ball shaped flower clusters, developing

balls of nutlets

Comments: Native to SE MN, and Southern and Eastern U.S. Showy wetland shrub, great

nectar source for pollinators.







#### Catalpa, Northern

Scientific Name: Catalpa speciosa

Other Names: Cigar tree Hardiness Zones: 4 to 8 Growth Rate: Moderate

**Site Requirements:** full – part sun

Soil: variable

Form: irregular open rounded narrow crown

**Height:** 40 - 70 feet **Width:** 20 - 50 feet

Flower/Fruit: Late spring white flower clusters resembling orchids. Fruit are long bean

like pods persisting through winter.

Comments: large, broad, heart-shaped leaves. Long lived tree. Sturdy straight trunk with a

tight irregular stout branching. Pods are abundant every 3-4 years.







#### Cedar, Eastern Red

Scientific Name: Juniperus virginiana

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 9 **Growth Rate:** Moderate

Site Requirements: full sun, drought tolerant

**Soil:** does well in moist, well-drained, sandy, silt loam, clay soils **Form:** Dense pyramidal shape excellent for windbreaks and screens

**Height:** 40 - 50 feet **Width:** 8 - 20 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** Female cones are ovoid, 1/4" across, ripening in one year, abundant in shiny colors of brown to blue, male staminate cones are yellow-brown and borne on separate plants.

**Comments:** twigs and foliage are eaten by browsers, fruit eaten by cedar waxwings, birds love berries, medium evergreen foliage provides nesting and roosting cover for many species or birds.





#### Cedar, White

Scientific Name: Thuja occidentalis Other Names: American Arborvitae

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7

Growth Rate: Slow to moderate

Site Requirements: Full sun, drought tolerant

Soil: acid, wide range Form: Pyramidal shape Height: 40 - 60 feet Width: 10 - 15 feet Flower/Fruit: Cone

**Comments:** Provides shelter in the winter and nesting sites for wildlife, browse for deer, cottontail rabbits, snowshoe hares and moose, seeds eaten by red squirrels, birds, decay

resistant wood



## Cherry, Black

Scientific Name: Prunus serotina

Hardiness Zones: 2-8
Growth Rate: Moderate

Site Requirements: Full to part sun

Soil: Prefers light, sandy soil but grows in moist, well-drained soil

Form: Pyramidal shape

**Height:** 50 - 75 feet **Width:** 20- 30 feet

Flower/Fruit: Fragrant white flowers in spring, fruit 1/4 to 1/2 in. dimeter, purplish black,

bears early, ripening from mid-June to early July

Comments: Native tree, cherries are eaten by a variety of birds and mammals, leaves and

branches are browsed







#### Cherry, Canada Red

Scientific Name: Prunus virginiana 'Canada red'

Other Names: Canada Red Chokecherry

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 6

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: extremely hardy and drought tolerant. full - partial sun

Soil: Well drained loams, alkaline soil

**Height:** 20 - 25 feet **Width:** 18 - 25 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** Distinguishing purple foliage, new growth is green. Clusters of white flowers in spring, berries maroon colored, quite juicy with sweet flavor when ripe **Comments:** Good wildlife value, vigorous growth, berries when ripe can be used for

jellies, jams and wine, cultivar of common chokecherry









#### Cherry, Nanking

Scientific Name: Prunus tomentosa

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 7 **Growth Rate**: Moderate

Site Requirements: Full Sun

Soil: well-drained soil, tolerant of drought and grows under semi-arid conditions

Form: upright, rounded, broad-spreading dense shrub becoming more open and irregular

with age

**Height:** 6 - 10 feet

Width: 15 feet

Flower/Fruit: Pinkish buds change to pale pink to white, 3/4" fragrant flowers, edible

fruits are scarlet, 1/3" across, nearly round ripening in June to August

Comments: Winter hardy, native to China, provides habitat and the fruit attract birds and

other wildlife.



## Cherry, Pin

Scientific Name: Prunus pennsylvanica

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: Full Sun

Soil: adaptable to wide variety, not poorly drained sites

Form: Pyramidal shape

**Height:** 25 - 40 feet **Width:** 10 - 20 feet

Flower/Fruit: Small and white in flat-topped clusters of 5 to 7 flowers. Small, round,

bright red cherries, sour-tasting flesh

Comments: responds well to clipping and/or browsing



#### **Chestnut, Chinese**

Scientific Name: Castenea mollissima

**Other Names:** 

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8 **Growth Rate:** medium

**Site Requirements:** Full sun

**Soil:** prefers well drained, variable soils

Form: open rounded crown

Height: 40-60 feet Width: 40-60 feet

Flower/Fruit: White flowers in spring which are followed in early autumn by blackish

purple, blueberry-sized fruits usually do not persist into winter

**Comments:** It is known for its edible nuts and resistance to the blight that has been detrimental to its eastern U.S. native cousin the American Chestnut. Subtle flowers can be quite showy for a short time. Unique prickly fruit contains up to four nuts attractive to wildlife. Does well in heat and humidity.







#### Chokeberry, Black

Scientific Name: Aronia melanocarpa

Other Names: Aronia berry Hardiness Zones: 3 to 8

**Growth Rate:** Fast

**Site Requirements:** Full sun to part shade

Soil: prefers average, medium, well-drained soil. Tolerant of wide variety, including: dry

and boggy

Form: open, upright, spreading, somewhat rounded but leggy

**Height:** 3 - 6 feet **Width:** 3 - 6 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** White flowers in spring which are followed in early autumn by blackish purple, blueberry-sized fruits usually do not persist into winter

**Comments:** technically edible, fruit is extremely tart and bitter, not recommended for eating off the bush (hence the name chokeberry), may be used for making tasty jams and jellies.







#### **Chokecherry, Common**

Scientific Name: Prunus virginiana

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 6

Growth Rate: Moderate to rapid

Site Requirements: Full to part sun, extremely adaptable, drought tolerant

**Soil:** Prefers moist to dry loams

Form: Oval rounded crown, crooked stems, dense

**Height:** 20 - 30 feet **Width:** 10 - 20 feet

Flower/Fruit: White flowers in spring, red fruit turns black

Comments: One of the most important plants for wildlife food and cover, suckering habit

creates thickets, fruit is great for jelly



#### Coffeetree, Kentucky

Scientific Name: Gymnocladus dioicus

Hardiness Zones: 3 to 8
Growth Rate: Moderate

Site Requirements: Full sun

Soil: Adaptable, prefers rich, moist, such as bottomland

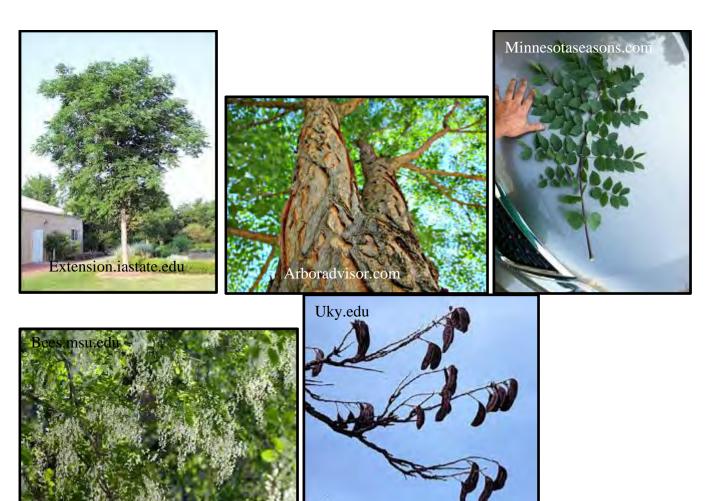
Form: Oval irregular form with open branches

**Height:** 60 - 70 feet **Width:** 40 - 50 feet

Flower/Fruit: Greenish-white 1" flowers, hard shelled beans contained in flat heavy thick

walled 5-10" pods.

**Comments:** Dioecious, native to SE MN, gray scaly bark, leaves are doubly compound thus one leaf can be 3' long, 2' wide with many leaflets, taproot, yellow fall color. Bare tree in winter provides good light penetration, leaves in summer provide filtered shade. Provide nectar to pollinators such as bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds.



#### Crabapple, Red Splendor

Scientific Name: Malus 'red splendor'

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 - 8 **Growth Rate:** medium

Site Requirements: Full sun, moderate drought tolerance

**Soil:** Heavy loams, adaptable

Form: Tall and spreading

**Height:** 15 - 20 feet **Width:** 10 - 15 feet

Flower/Fruit: Bright red 1/2 inch fruit

**Comments:** provide fair cover and high quality fruit and browse for many birds and mammals. Rodents and rabbits can destroy trees by girdling the stem or trunk. Great for

early pollinators!







#### Crabapple, Dolgo

Scientific Name: Malus 'Dolgo'

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 - 9 **Growth Rate:** medium

Site Requirements: Full sun, moderate drought tolerance

**Soil:** Heavy loams, adaptable

Form: Tall and spreading

**Height:** 15 - 20 feet **Width:** 10 - 15 feet

Flower/Fruit: White to pink early spring flowers, heavy crop of 1.5" red fruit

Comments: Cold Tolerant, disease resistant provides high quality fruit and browse for many birds and mammals. Fruit ripens in August/ September with slow drop through December. Rodents and rabbits can destroy trees by girdling the stem or trunk. Great for early pollinators!



#### Cranberrybush, American

Scientific Name: Viburnum trilobum

Other Names: Highbush Cranberry, Cranberry Viburnum

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 9 **Growth Rate:** Moderate

**Site Requirements:** full sun to shade, drought tolerance

**Soil:** wide variety

Form: Rounded shape

**Height:** 8 - 12 feet **Width:** 8 - 12 feet

Flower/Fruit: Showy, snow-white, flat-topped flowers are 3"-4 1/2" in diameter that

bloom in mid to late May. Beginning in September, bright red fruits

**Comments:** Excellent fall foliage color, yellow, red, orange or burgundy, native shrub, white flowers blooming in early June. Edible red drupe maturing in September. Excellent wildlife value, food for birds and wildlife, foliage emerges with a tinge of red in the spring



#### **Currant, American Black**

Scientific Name: *Ribes americanum*Other Names: wild black currant

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8 **Growth Rate:** Moderate

Site Requirements: partial to full sun

Soil: moist soils, open woods, stream banks

Form: shrub, loose upright shape

**Height:** 6 - 8 feet **Width:** 4 - 6 feet

Flower/Fruit: spicy scented racemes of yellow flowers turn orange with age and bloom

from April to July, produces red – purple fruit

**Comments:** Native shrub. Flowers are bell shaped, occur in clusters, and provide spring nectar to hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees. Fruit provides food for birds and other

wildlife.







#### **Currant, Golden**

Scientific Name: *Ribes aureum*Other Names: buffalo currant

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8 **Growth Rate:** Moderate

Site Requirements: partial to full sun

Soil: very adaptable plant, tolerating standing water to drought

Form: shrub, upright shape becoming leggy

Height: 6 - 8 feet Width: 4 - 6 feet

Flower/Fruit: spicy scented racemes of yellow flowers turn orange with age and bloom

from April to July, produces red – purple fruit

Comments: Flowers provide nectar to hummingbirds, butterflies and bees, native shrub,

birds, bears and rodents eat the fruit







## Dogwood, Gray

Scientific Name: Cornus recemosa

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

**Site Requirements:** Full to partial sun **Soil:** variety of soils, moist to dry

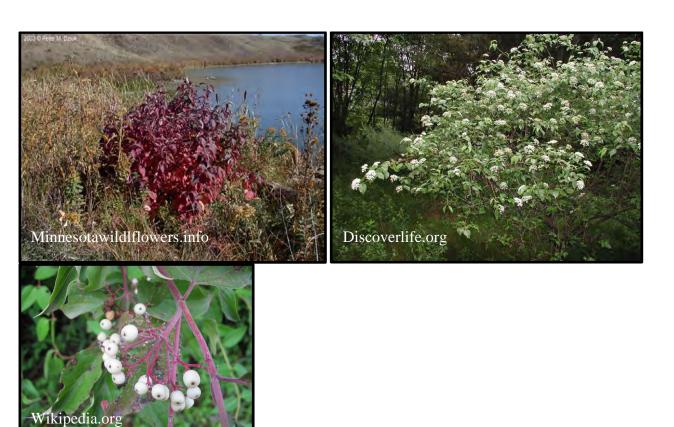
Form: medium sized shrub, root suckers spread to form thickets up to 10 feet tall, less

than 6 feet is typical **Height:** 5 -10 feet **Width:** 5 - 10 feet

Flower/Fruit: Small, dull white flowers in cluster; white berry, 1/4 to 1/3 inch in diameter

Comments: Excellent wildlife value, foliage reddish purple in fall, Red stems visible after

leaf drop.



#### Dogwood, Redosier

Scientific Name: Cornus sericea

Other Names: Red twigged dogwood, redstem dogwood

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 7 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: Full to partial sun, poor drought resistance

**Soil:** variety of soils, prefers wet to moist loamy soils

Form: Small to medium sized shrub with numerous stems forming thickets up to 15 feet

tall

**Height:** 5 - 8 feet **Width:** 5 - 8 feet

Flower/Fruit: Small, dull white flowers in flat top cluster; dull white berry, 1/4 to 1/3 inch

in diameter in rounded clusters

Comments: Excellent wildlife value, foliage reddish purple in fall







## Dogwood, Silky

Scientific Name: Cornus Amomum

Hardiness Zones: 5-8 Growth Rate: Rapid

Site Requirements: Full to partial sun, Poor drought resistance

Soil: Loamy- Wet/ Moist

Form: Small to medium sized shrub with numerous stems forming thickets up to 15 feet

tall

**Height:** 4-10 Feet **Width:** 6-10 Feet

Flower/Fruit: White berries will ripen to blue in color, Dark red branches are attractive in

winter

Comments: Excellent wildlife value, Attracts birds, blossoms in the spring







#### **Elderberry, American**

Scientific Name: Sambucus canadensis

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: partial to full sun

Soil: variety of conditions, wet and dry, prefers rich, moist, slightly acid soils

Form: Rounded to upright shape

**Height:** 6 - 12 feet **Width:** 6 - 10 feet

Flower/Fruit: white summer flowers, produces a black fruit in fall

**Comments:** Great wildlife value. **Warning:** Plant parts and raw berries are toxic to humans and animals; especially dangerous for children. Whistles made from the stems have been implicated in poisonings. Sensitivity to a toxin varies with a person's age, weight, physical condition, and individual susceptibility. Toxicity can vary in a plant according to season, the plant's different parts, and its stage of growth.







#### Fir, Balsam

Scientific Name: Abies balsamea

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 5

**Growth Rate:** Slow

Site Requirements: Full sun to light shade

Soil: Range from silt loams to stony loams, grows slowly in gravelly sands and peat bogs

Form: wide base and a narrow top that ends in a slender, spire like top

**Height:** 40 - 70 feet **Width:** 20 - 25 feet

Flower/Fruit: male and female flowers are found on the same branch. Cones are 2 to 4

inches long, purplish in color, and stand erect on branches.

**Comments:** "Christmas tree" Moose and whitetail deer browse the foliage, while chickadees, nuthatches, squirrels and porcupines eat the seeds. The spruce grouse uses fir

forests for cover and eat the needles.







#### Fir, White

Scientific Name: Abies concolor

**Other Names:** Concolor Fir **Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7

Growth Rate: Slow to medium

Site Requirements: Full Sun, can withstand light shade

Soil: acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, and well drained. Does not tolerate heavy clay soil

Form: Pyramidal Height: 30 - 50 feet Width: 15 - 25 feet Flower/Fruit: Cones

**Comments:** Great alternative to Colorado spruce, well adapted to hot, dry summers,

wildlife eat buds and needles, good roosting tree for birds







# Fir, Douglas

Scientific Name: Pseudotsuga Menziesii

**Hardiness Zones:** 4-6 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: Full sun to partial shade

Soil: Loamy- Well Drained

**Form:** Crown shape **Height:** 75-100 Feet

Width: 30 Feet

Flower/Fruit: Unique cones, inconspicuous and not showy

Comments: Does not attract wildlife, no significant litter problems, also is occasionally a

specimen in the landscape







# Gum, Black

Scientific Name: Nyssa sylvatica

Alternative name: Black tupelo, sour gum

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9 **Growth Rate:** medium

Site Requirements: Full to part sun

Soil: wide range, clay, wet, poorly drained.

**Form:** pyramidal shape **Height:** 30 - 50 feet **Width:** 20 - 30 feet

Flower/Fruit: small greenish inconspicuous spring flowers, ½" bluish-black fruit ripens

late Sept, attractive to birds.

**Comments:** Native to eastern U.S., dioecious tree, long tap root, smooth glossy green foliage, abundant fruit eaten by birds and mammals, great nectar plant for bees, brilliant

red-maroon fall color.







## **Hackberry**

Scientific Name: Celtis occidentalis

**Hardness Zones:** 3 to 9

**Growth Rate**: Fast

Site Requirements: full sun

Soil: Clay, loam, sand, acidic, alkaline, extended flooding, well-drained

Form: Moderate, round vase shaped

**Height:** 40 - 60 feet **Width:** 40 - 60 feet

Flower/Fruit: Black, purple, and red - round and fleshy 1/3" diameter

Comments: Hackberry is planted as a street tree in Midwestern cities because of its

tolerance to a wide range of soil and moisture conditions.







# Hawthorn, Cockspur

Scientific Name: Cretaegus crus-galli

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7 **Growth Rate:** Moderate

**Site Requirements:** Full Sun **Soil:** wide range, well drained

Form: pyramidal shape Height: 25 - 30 feet Width: 25 - 30 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** showy fragrant pinkish white spring flowers, reddish fruit 1/4" in diameter **Comments:** Native to Eastern U.S., thorny branches, abundant and persistent fruit eaten

by birds and mammals, important nectar plant for bees.







# Hawthorn, Washington

Scientific Name: Cretaegus phaenopyrum

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 8 **Growth Rate:** Moderate

Site Requirements: Full Sun

Soil: wide range

**Form:** pyramidal shape **Height:** 25 - 30 feet

Width: 25 feet

Flower/Fruit: flowers in early June, bright red fruit 1/4" in diameter

Comments: Very attractive to birds, abundant fruit eaten by birds and mammals,

important nectar plant for bees







#### Hazelnut, American

Scientific Name: Corylus americana

Other Names: American filbert

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

**Growth Rate:** Medium to Fast

**Site Requirements:** 

Soil: wide range

Form: Multi-stemmed shrub with a rounded top and an open, often wide-spreading base

**Height:** 15 - 18 feet **Width:** 10 - 12 feet

Flower/Fruit: bears annual, abundant crops, small, sweet tasting nuts, bears in 2-3 years

after planting, nuts are easy to crack and drop free of the husk when mature.

Comments: nuts are preferred by squirrels, deer, turkey, woodpeckers, pheasants, grouse,

quail, and jay, male catkins are a food staple for ruffed grouse in winter



#### Hickory, Shagbark

Scientific Name: Carya ovata

**Other Names:** 

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8

**Growth Rate: Slow** 

Site Requirements: dry and wet soil conditions, prefers moist soils, humid climate

**Soil:** clayey soils

Form: Tall, straight trunk, open, narrow crown

**Height:** 60 - 100 feet **Width:** 20 - 40 feet

Flower/Fruit: 1½ - 2" nuts produced at 10 years old, has an outer husk that splits into four sections when ripe (early August), revealing the single, white, thin-shelled nut with

edible kernel similar to pecan, lifespan over 200 years

**Comments:** Great for wildlife, shagbarks are commonly found in association with oak trees. Use the nuts in baked goods, cookies, cakes, salads and game dishes. Very strong hard wood.









# Honeysuckle, Bush

Scientific Name: Diervilla lonicera

Hardiness Zones: 3-7 Growth Rate: Rapid

Site Requirements: Full to partial sun, Tolerant drought resistance

Soil: Medium moisture, well drained soils

Form: Small, mound-shaped, deciduous shrub, exfoliating bark reveals orange inner bark

and dark green leaves change from yellow to red in autumn

**Height:** 3-4 Feet **Width:** 3-5 Feet

Flower/Fruit: Shrub border/ screen planting, suckers, fragrant flowers, small bell shaped

flowers are yellow-green at first, becoming orange or purplish-red **Comments:** Attracts hummingbirds, Butterflies, Deer resistant



#### Hop tree

Scientific Name: Ptelea trifiliata

Other Names: Wafer ash, Common hoptree, stinking ash

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 - 9 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: Full to part shade, drought resistance

**Soil:** moist to dry

Form: shrub or small tree with rounded crown

**Height:** 12 - 25 ft **Width:** 10 - 15 ft

Flower/Fruit: June greenish flowers, round wafer like samaras

Comments: Native to Midwest, aromatic shrub or small tree. Sweet nectar attracts

butterflies.



# Indigo, False

Scientific Name: Amorpha fruiticosa

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 - 9 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: Full to part sun

Soil: wet, moist

Form: shrub or small tree with loose, spreading branches

**Height:** 4 - 12 ft **Width:** 6 - 15 ft

Flower/Fruit: Fragrant purple flowers April-June

Comments: spreading by suckers, Native to Midwest, aromatic shrub or small tree. Sweet

nectar attracts butterflies.







## Juneberry/Serviceberry

Scientific Name: Amelanchier alnifolia

Other Names: 'Regent' serviceberry, Saskatoon, shadbush, shadblow, may cherry

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 7

**Growth Rate:** Slow

Site Requirements: Full sun to part shade, poor drought tolerance, does not

withstand ponding

Soil: Prefers moist loams, high organic matter, will grow in light to heavy soils

Form: Hardy, medium to tall upright shrub

**Height:** 6 - 12 feet **Width:** 6 - 8 feet

Flower/Fruit: Early white flowers in spring, dark red-purple berries, high quality

wildlife food

Comments: Great for early pollinators, excellent wildlife value, Good screen

planting and landscape borders



## Lilac, Common Purple

Scientific Name: Syringa vulgaris

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 8

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: Full sun, drought tolerant, does not withstand ponding

**Soil:** Adapted to a wide variety of soils

Form: hardy shrub with stout, spreading branches, oval irregularly rounded crown

**Height:** 10 - 15 feet **Width:** 6 - 12 feet

Flower/Fruit: Showy purple, fragrant flowers

Comments: Spreads by suckering, your 'Grandma's' lilac bush







## Lilac, Persian

Scientific Name: Syringa x persica

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: Sun, well-drained soil

Soil: Widely adaptable

Form: Upright; slightly arching branches

**Height:** 4 - 8 feet **Width:** 4 - 6 feet

Flower/Fruit: Pale lilac flowers on 2 to 3" panicles on previous season's growth, fragrant

Comments: Very susceptible to mildew; prune to keep center open, later bloom than

common lilac



#### Linden, American

Scientific Name: Tilia americana
Other Names: American basswood

**Hardness Zones:** 4 to 8

Growth Rate: Fast

Site Requirements: full sun to part shade

**Soil:** moist to well drained, tolerant of alkaline soils **Form:** oval, pyramidal shape, tall- spreading crown

**Height:** 60 - 80 feet **Width:** 30 - 40 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** Yellow-white flowers have both male and female parts, appear after the leaves in July to August and last two weeks, fruit is a light brown or gray, round, hard, and nut-like, matures mid-August to mid-September

**Comments:** Very important nectar source for honeybees and other pollinators, related to Littleleaf Linden, few insects or diseases are likely to cause lasting damage, seeds and sumaras can be messy







#### Linden, Littleleaf

Scientific Name: Tilia cordata

**Hardness Zones:** 4 to 7 **Growth Rate**: Moderate

Site Requirements: sun or partial shade, tolerant of alkaline soil if moist, not tolerant of

drought

Soil: acidic, alkaline, moist, rich, sandy, well drained, wet, clay soils

Form: oval, pyramidal shape

**Height:** 50 - 60 feet

Width: 40 feet

Flower/Fruit: bright yellow flowers, very fragrant, fruit similar to a peppercorn in size

and shape, light tan in color

**Comments:** lumber is light and strong, often used for wooden spoons and other utensils and in inexpensive furniture. Many communities plant Linden along the streets due to its

rapid growth rate and dense, symmetrical crown but it is sensitive to road salt.







## Maple, Black

Scientific Name: Acer nigrum Other Names: hard maple Hardiness Zones: 4 to 8

**Growth Rate: Slow** 

Site Requirements: Sun to shade, tolerant of flood plains with minimal flooding.

**Soil:** Rich, moderately deep soils **Form:** Dense rounded crown

**Height:** 60 - 100 feet **Width:** 40 - 60 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** Small greenish yellow flowers in early spring, short twin samaras **Comments:** Native to SE MN. Very similar to sugar maple, sometimes considered a

subspecies. Great maple for making syrup. Drooping leaf margins.







# Maple, Mountain

Scientific Name: Acer spicatum

**Other Names:** 

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8

**Growth Rate: Slow** 

Site Requirements: Sun to shade

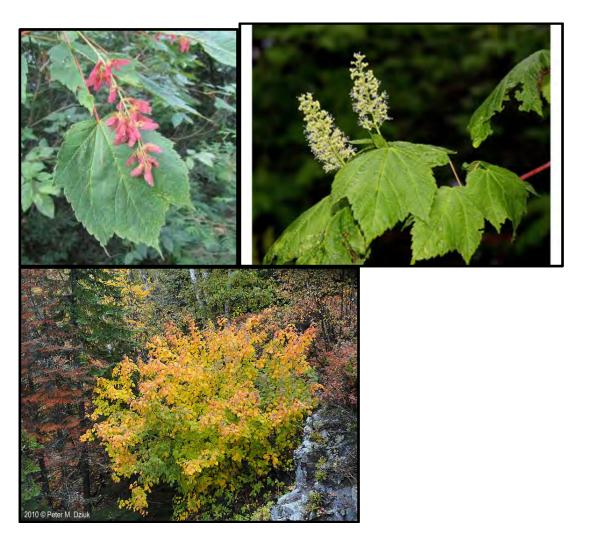
Soil: moist, cool acidic

Form: Small understory tree, can be shrubby

**Height:** 15 - 30 feet **Width:** 10 - 15 feet

Flower/Fruit: spring white flower spikes, clusters of twin samaras

Comments: Native to Northern MN. Prefers cooler north and east facing slopes.



## Maple, Red

Scientific Name: Acer rubrum
Other Names: swamp maple

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9

**Growth Rate:** Moderate to fast **Site Requirements:** sun to shade

**Soil:** wide variety

Form: Has oval, rounded, upright or erect shape

**Height:** 40 - 60 feet

Width: 40 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** dense red or sometimes yellow clusters of small flowers, twin seeds bound at their tips to a long, drooping stem, wings up to 1 inch long and 1/4 inch wide, seeds ripen in late spring instead of fall like other maple trees.

**Comments:** something red in all seasons - buds in winter, flowers in spring, leafstalks in summer and brilliant foliage in autumn









## Maple, Silver

Scientific Name: Acer saccharinum

**Other Names:** soft maple **Hardness Zones:** 3 to 9

Growth Rate: Fast

Site Requirements: vigorous shallow root system, plant 10' or more from sidewalks,

drives, foundations, and sewer lines

Soil: Tolerant of wide range of soil types, but prefers deep, moist, acid sites

Form: vase shape Height: 50 - 80 feet Width: 35 - 50 feet

Flower/Fruit: fruit is elongated, 1-2 inches long, green to brown in color

**Comments:** Leaves are green on top and silvery-white on the underside, the buds are eaten by squirrels in early spring, provides nesting sites for ducks and other birds, beavers

find the trees delicious. messy tree drops seeds and sheds branches







## Maple, Sugar

Scientific Name: Acer saccharum

**Other Names:** hard maple **Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 8

**Growth Rate: Slow** 

Site Requirements: Sun to shade, prefers evenly moist, well-drained soil

Soil: Rich, moderately deep soils having even moisture coupled with good drainage

Form: Conical to round crown, dense foliage

**Height:** 50 - 70 feet **Width:** 40 - 50 feet

Flower/Fruit: Small greenish yellow flowers in early spring, short twin samaras

**Comments:** best maple for making syrup, main component of climax forest, leaf scorch

may develop with drought







## Mulberry, Red

Scientific Name: Morus rubra

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: sun to shade

Soil: wide range, clay soils

Form: rounded, spreading crown

**Height:** 15 - 70 feet **Width:** 20 - 30 feet

Flower/Fruit: greenish to white inconspicuous flowers appear in clusters in the spring,

fruit, raspberry-like fruit, 3/4 inch long

**Comments:** uniquely varying leaf shape, attracts birds and butterflies, birds love berries, berries are messy, fruit can be used for cooking: pies, cakes, jam, jelly, juice, wine. Wood

is yellow







## **Nannyberry**

Scientific Name: Viburnum lentago
Other Names: Nannyberry viburnum

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7

Growth Rate: Moderate to rapid

**Site Requirements:** shade-tolerant, relatively larger size in more open areas

Soil: wide range of sites, found natively in moist areas with rich loam to clay-loam soil,

such as low woods, swamp borders, or near stream banks

Form: Irregular to rounded crown, leggy

**Height:** 20 - 25 feet **Width:** 8 - 10 feet

Flower/Fruit: Small, creamy-white appear May - June, berry-like fruits are blue-black and

form hanging clusters from July - September

**Comments:** Shade-tolerant, understory species useful in landscape plantings as shrub borders, taller barriers, hedges, and windbreaks, produces good seasonal displays of flowers, fruits, and fall leaf color, fruits are sweet and edible and are eaten by many species

of birds and wildlife







#### Ninebark, Common

Scientific Name: Physocarpus opulifolius

Other Names: Atlantic ninebark

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 8

**Growth Rate:** Medium to fast

Site Requirements: full to part sun

**Soil:** Wide variety **Form:** Rounded **Height:** 6 - 10 feet **Width:** 5 - 10 feet

Flower/Fruit: Lobed leaves 3-4 inches long, clusters of small white flowers develop into

red fruit in the fall blooms May - June

Comments: name is inspired by the way that the bark splits, forming layers of strips on the

stem, provides food and cover for wildlife, many commercial cultivars available



## Oak, Black

Scientific Name: Quercus nigra

Other Names: Oak

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9 **Growth Rate:** moderate

Site Requirements: Full Sun

Soil: Well drained soils, tolerates drought

**Height:** 50 - 60 feet **Width:** 50 - 60 feet

**Leaf:** Simple, 5 to 8 inches long, oblong in shape with sharp-tipped lobes

Flower/Fruit: 0.7 to 1" acorn, in the fall, caps over over ½ of acorn.

Comments: Native to extreme SE MN, similar to Northern Pin Oak, good wildlife value,

brilliant red color in fall, hold leaves over winter



## Oak, Bur

Scientific Name: Quercus macrocarpa

Other Names: Mossycup Oak

Hardiness Zones: 3 to 8
Growth Rate: moderate
Site Requirements: Full Sun

Soil: Well drained soils, tolerates drought

Form: Symmetrically rounded, flattens with age

**Height:** 60 - 75 feet

Width: 45 feet

**Leaf:** Simple, rounded lobes, deep sinuses reaching near the mid rib define a broad tip.

Flower/Fruit: up to 35 years to produce acorns

Comments: Native and to all of MN, common in Wright Co., large broad sweeping

branches, good wildlife value, thick bark.





## Oak, Northern Pin

Scientific Name: Quercus ellipsoidalis

Other Names: hill's oak, Jack oak

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7

**Growth Rate:** slow to moderate **Site Requirements:** Full Sun

**Soil:** sandy, well drained soils but tolerates drought **Form:** Symmetrically rounded, flattens with age

**Height:** 60 - 75 feet

Width: 45 feet

Flower/Fruit: 0.5 - 0.75" acorn, in the fall favored by wildlife

Comments: good wildlife value, red color in fall, hold leaves over winter, deeply lobed

leaf with sharp points.



#### Oak, Northern Red

Scientific Name: Quercus Rubra

Other Names: Red Oak Hardiness Zones: 3 to 8

**Growth Rate:** moderate to fast **Site Requirements:** Full Sun

**Soil:** Well drained soils but tolerates drought **Form:** Symmetrically rounded, flattens with age

**Height:** 60 - 75 feet

Width: 45 feet

**Leaf:** Simple, 5 to 8 inches long, oblong in shape with 7 to 11 bristle-tipped lobes

Flower/Fruit: 0.7 to 1" acorn, in the fall, abundant crop at 40 years old

**Comments:** easy to transplant, good wildlife value, brilliant red color in fall, hold leaves

over winter





#### Oak, Swamp White

Scientific Name: Quercus bicolor

Other Names: Swamp Oak Hardiness Zones: 1 to 4 Growth Rate: Moderate

Site Requirements: part to full sun

Soil: acidic, wet soils, adaptable, drought tolerant

Form: Oval shape Height: 50 - 60 feet Width: 50 - 60 feet

Flower/Fruit: male and female catkins, acorns ½ to 1 inch in diameter, commonly found

in pairs that bloom in May

**Comments:** The acorns are sweet and are an important food for wildlife such as squirrels, mice, white-tailed deer, beaver, black bear, and a variety of birds, including ducks and

turkey







# Oak, White

Scientific Name: Quercus alba

**Other Names:** 

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9

**Growth Rate: Slow** 

Site Requirements: Part shade to sun

Soil: Wet, moist or dry

Form: Majestic and wide spreading, needs a lot of space

**Height:** 60 - 100 feet **Width:** 50 - 80 feet **Flower/Fruit:** Acorns

Comments: Acorns are preferred by wildlife over other oak species





### Pear, Harbin

Scientific Name: Pyrus ussuriensis

Other Names: Ussurian pear

**Hardiness Zones:** 3

Growth Rate: Moderate

Site Requirements: Full sun

Soil: well drained clay loam to sandy loam soils

Form: habit is dense and upright, becoming rounded, with conspicuous spurs

**Height:** 20 - 30 feet **Width:** 15 - 20 feet

Flower/Fruit: Flowers are 1 1/3 inches in diameter, pinkish buds opening to white

flowers, in late spring, fruit is round and greenish-yellow in color

Comments: Very attractive flowers, food for a variety of birds and mammals, nesting site

for songbirds







# Pine, Austrian

Scientific Name: *Pinus nigra*Other Names: black pine

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 **Growth Rate:** Slow

Site Requirements: Full sun

**Soil:** Moist, well-drained, salt tolerant

Form: Dense pyramid when young, develops spreading crown when mature

**Height:** 40 - 60 feet **Width:** 20 - 40 feet **Flower/Fruit:** Cone

Comments: Europe native, hardy, thrives in cities, adaptable pine





#### Pine, Eastern White

Scientific Name: Pinus strobus

Other Names: white pine, northern white pine, soft pine

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 8

Growth Rate: Moderate to fast

Site Requirements: Full to part sun, moderate drought tolerance

Soil: Moist sand or loam, intolerant of alkaline and poorly drained clay soils, best in

evenly moist, rich, well-drained, acidic soils **Form:** Conical; spire like, broader with age

**Height:** 80 - 100+ feet **Width:** 20 - 40 feet

Flower/Fruit: 4 - 6 inch long open pinecone

Comments: soft clusters if 5, 2 -3 inch needles, excellent wildlife habitat, tallest conifer in

Minnesota, used extensively in reforestation projects, straight trunk, large trees cleared

from MN during early 1800's









### Pine, Jack

Scientific Name: *Pinus banksiana*Other Names: scrub pine, grey pine

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 6

**Growth Rate:** Moderate to Slow

**Site Requirements:** Full sun, semi drought tolerant **Soil:** dry Sandy well drained soils, tolerant of poor soils

Form: Scrubby looking tree, loose asymmetrical form

**Height:** 30 - 100 feet **Width:** 10 - 20 feet

Flower/Fruit: seratinous cones

Comments: Native to northern MN, Excellent wildlife habitat, extremely cold hardy,

pioneer species often in burned over areas. Tolerant of deer.







### Pine, Ponderosa

Scientific Name: Pinus ponderosa

**Other Names:** 

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7 **Growth Rate:** Moderate

**Site Requirements:** full sun, drought resistant **Soil:** most soil, including sandy and calcareous

Form: irregular, narrow, cylindrical shape

**Height:** 60 - 100 feet **Width:** 25 - 30 feet

Flower/Fruit: Cones are solitary or in groups of 3-5, 3"-6" long, light reddish brown,

produced as early as seven years with irregular good crops

Comments: seeds provide food for birds and small mammals particularly turkeys,

nuthatches, crossbills, grosbeaks, grouse, squirrels, chipmunks, and mice, snags provide a

large number of wildlife species with nesting and roosting sites







# Pine, Red

Scientific Name: Pinus resinosa

Other Names: Norway pine

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 -7 **Growth Rate:** Slow

Site Requirements: Full sun, semi drought tolerant, susceptible to salt damage

Soil: Sandy well drained soils

Form: Tall, straight, pyramidal when young, develops oval crown with age

**Height:** 70 - 100 feet **Width:** 25 - 30 feet **Flower/Fruit:** Cone

Comments: Excellent wildlife value, State tree of Minnesota, extremely cold hardy, self

pruning







#### Pine, Scotch

Scientific Name: Pinus sylvestris

Other Names: Scots pine Hardiness Zones: 3 to 7

Growth Rate: moderate to fast

Site Requirements: Full sun, moderate drought tolerance

Soil: Loamy and moist sandy soils preferred, does well in drained clay soils

Form: Oval pyramidal shape, irregular with age

**Height:** 30 - 60 feet

Width: 40 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** short needle pairs spiral, 2 to 4 inches long, cone blooms in April to May **Comments:** Europe native, orange peeling bark, widely used for Christmas trees because of excellent form and ability to hold needles for a long period, many color variations within the species some trees are sprayed with green color to make them more attractive, good for reclamation sites because of re-seeding capabilities







### Plum, American

Scientific Name: Prunus americana

Other Names: American plum, wild plum

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: Full sun, drought resistance

Soil: wide variety of well-drained soil

Form: shrub or small tree, thicket forming, spreading branches, thorn like side branchlets

**Height:** 8 - 20 feet **Width:** 8 - 20 feet

Flower/Fruit: White, fragrant flowers in early spring, rounded 1" red or yellow fruit in

mid-summer

**Comments:** Flowers are great for early pollinators, very good wildlife value, native,

thrives with neglect, forms large thickets











### Plum, Prairie Red

Scientific Name: Prunus Americana 'Prairie Red'

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 8 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: partial shade to full sun

Soil: wide variety of soils, best growth occurs on silt loam soils, good drought tolerance

Form: Rounded shape

**Height:** 15 feet **Width:** 15 feet

Flower/Fruit: white, 1" diameter flower blooms April to May, large, tasty, red - yellow

fruit up to 1.5 inches diameter

**Comments:** Great wildlife and pollinator habitat, hybrid plum that is winter hardy in the Northern Great Plains, medium sized shrub and forms thickets, edible fruit is sweet and

used to make preserves and jellies







# Poplar, Hybrid

Scientific Name: Populus deltoides x nigra

Other names: Lombardy poplar

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

**Site Requirements:** Full sun **Soil:** acidic, alkaline, wet soils

Form: Oval

**Height:** 40 - 50 feet

Width: 30 feet

Flower/Fruit: Green catkins

Comments: speed growth of 5 - 8 feet per year is not uncommon, which makes this tree a

good choice for quick shade on a vacant lot or for suburban firewood groves







# Redbud, Eastern

Scientific Name: Cercis canadensis

Hardiness Zones: 4-8 Growth Rate: moderate

Site Requirements: Full sun to partial sun

Soil: adaptable, well drained

Form: Graceful flat-topped vase shape as it matures, branches droop

**Height:** 20-30 Feet **Width:** 15-25 Feet

Flower/Fruit: showy pink flower emerge before leaves tight to stems in April, pea-like

seed pods are produced

Comments: Incredible early spring blooms, Heart-shaped leaves, attracts Butterflies, birds

eat seeds









### Rose, Woods

Scientific Name: Rosa Woodsii

Hardiness Zones: 4-6 Growth Rate: Rapid

Site Requirements: Full to partial sun, Tolerant drought resistance

**Soil:** Dry-Moist

Form: 2 to 5 foot tall shrub, usually forming thickets

**Height:** 3-6 Feet **Width:** 3-4 Feet

Flower/Fruit: Deep pink summer flowers, bright red hips, berry like fruits are oval to globular, up to a ½ inch in diameter, turning bright orange-red to purplish red in late

summer

Comments: Bumblebees visit the flowers, hips provide food for wildlife







# Serviceberry, Downy

Scientific Name: Amelanchier arborea
Other names: Common Serviceberry

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9

Growth Rate: Slow to moderate

**Site Requirements:** sun – part shade **Soil:** Average to dry forest understory

Form: upright,

**Height:** 15 - 25 feet **Width:** 10 – 20 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** white sprays of early spring flowers, Dry tasteless 0.3 - 0.5 inch dark berry.

Comments: A forest understory tree, occurring in openings and on edges. Native to the

Eastern U.S. with MN being its western most range.







Photos: minnesotawildflowers.info

### Spruce, Black

Scientific Name: Picea mariana

Other names: Black spruce Hardiness Zones: 2 to 5

**Growth Rate:** Slow to moderate **Site Requirements:** Full sun

**Soil:** Acidic, moist, swamp bogs, sand, loam, clay

Form: Conical, spire like

**Height:** 30 - 50 feet **Width:** 8 - 20 feet

Flower/Fruit: 0.5 to 1" round cones; mature in fall

**Comments:** Great wildlife tree. Native to northern MN. Can be the dominant tree in acidic bogs with very limited nutrients. While this evergreen thrives in moist conditions, it does not tolerate standing water, especially up on the bark.

not tolerate standing water, especially up on the bark.







# Spruce, Black Hills

Scientific Name: Picea glauca (white spruce) var. densata

Other names: white spruce Hardiness Zones: 2 to 6

**Growth Rate:** Slow to moderate

Site Requirements: Full sun, drought tolerant

Soil: Acidic, moist, well-drained, gravel, sand, loam, clay

Form: Conical, spire like

**Height:** 30 - 60 feet **Width:** 15 - 25 feet

Flower/Fruit: 0.75 to 1" purplish cones; mature to brown in fall

**Comments:** A shorter, fuller, variety of **white spruce**, good alternative to Colorado spruce, excellent wildlife value, dark green-blue foliage, used for Christmas trees and

make excellent farmstead windbreaks, South Dakota state tree







# Spruce, Colorado

Scientific Name: Picea pungens

Other names: blue spruce, silver spruce

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 7

Growth Rate: slow

Site Requirements: Full sun, drought tolerant

Soil: Prefers moist to well-drained loams, will tolerate dry conditions

Form: Dense, narrow pyramidal with stiff horizontal branches

**Height:** 30 - 90 feet **Width:** 15 - 25 feet

Flower/Fruit: 2 to 4 inch cones

Comments: Careful: sharp needles, poor heat tolerance, prone to needle cast disease in

humid climates, excellent for wildlife cover and windbreaks







# Spruce, Norway

Scientific Name: Picea abies
Other names: Norway spruce

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 7

Growth Rate: medium to fast

Site Requirements: Full sun, drought tolerant

**Soil:** variety of soils **Form:** pyramidal form **Height:** 40 - 60 feet **Width:** 25 - 30 feet

Flower/Fruit: large 4 to 6 inch cones

Comments: needles are ½ - 1", long drooping branches in mature trees, excellent for

wildlife cover and windbreaks, looks unkept in old age.





### Spruce, Red

Scientific Name: Picea rubens

Other names: yellow spruce, eastern spruce

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 6

Growth Rate: Slow to moderate

Site Requirements: shade tolerant, drought tolerant, prefers cool north facing areas

**Soil:** Acidic, moist, well-drained **Form:** Conical, spire like, skinny.

**Height:** 30 - 60 feet **Width:** 15 - 25 feet

Flower/Fruit: 1.5 to 2" reddish brown cones in fall

**Comments:** Similar to black spruce, Native to the extreme Northeastern U.S. where it is important for lumber, excellent wildlife value, food and nesting area for many birds, dark

yellow-green foliage, used as Christmas trees







# Sumac, Three-leaf

Scientific Name: Rhus trilobata

Other Names: Skunkbush, squawbush, sourberry

Hardiness Zones: 3-8 Growth Rate: Rapid

**Site Requirements:** Full to part sun, drought resistant, tolerate harsh growing conditions.

Soil: Dry-Moist

Form: dense spreading shrub, suckering habit

**Height:** 3-6 Feet **Width:** 4 - 10 Feet

Flower/Fruit: Chartreuse spring flower clusters, Red fruit

Comments: Native to western U.S. bright red fall foliage. Fruit provides winter food for

birds Roosting areas for birds. Aromatic three-lobed leaves.







#### **Tamarack**

Scientific Name: Larix laricina

Other names: Eastern larch, American larch, black larch

**Hardiness Zones:** 2 to 6

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: full sun, very cold tolerant

Soil: commonly found in swamps and bogs, occasionally grows on drier sandy soils,

extremely tolerant of different soil types

Form: conical, irregular

**Height:** 70 - 80 feet

Width: 30 feet

Flower/Fruit: small ¾ inch cones are bright red, turning brown and opening to release the

seeds when mature

Comments: Some of the few cone-bearing trees that drop their needles, bright yellow

needles in fall









# Walnut, Black

Scientific Name: *Juglans nigra*Other names: eastern black walnut

Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9
Growth Rate: Moderate
Site Requirements: Full

Site Requirements: Full sun

**Soil:** wide range **Form:** Rounded **Height:** 50 - 75 feet **Width:** 50 - 75 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** fruit consists of three layers: the round green fleshy husk, hard, thick corrugated, shell, and kernel with a rich, oily flavor, walnut trees produce nuts in 12-15

years, harvested in early autumn

**Comments:** Native Americans and early settlers used it for food, dyes, ink, medicine, fence posts, gun stocks, and furniture. Walnut wood is highly prized for paneling and furniture.







# **Wayfaring Bush**

Scientific Name: Viburnum lantana
Other names: wayfaring tree, wayfarer

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 4 **Growth Rate:** Medium

Site Requirements: partial to full sun, average to moist conditions, shouldn't be allowed

to dry out

Soil: wide variety of soil type

Form: Upright and neatly compact shape

**Height:** 8 to 12 feet **Width:** 8 to 12 feet

Flower/Fruit: Europe native, flat-topped clusters of white flowers in spring and fruit which starts pink changing to red and finally black in fall, holds color longer than the

species

Comments: useful for foundation plantings and shrub borders



# Willow, Blue Arctic

Scientific Name: Salix purpurea
Other names: purpleosier willow

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

**Site Requirements:** full sun, wet site or dry **Soil:** Moist to wet soils of average fertility

Form: Upright oval growth habit in youth, quickly becoming rounded and spreading with

age

**Height:** 5 - 8 feet **Width:** 4 - 6 feet

**Flower/Fruit:** Insignificant fruits containing small seeds occur on female plants **Comments:** Group planting excellent when used near bodies of water, as a hedge or

deciduous screen, on embankments for erosion control







### Willow, Meadow

Scientific Name: Salix petiolaris
Other names: slender willow

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 6

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: Full sun to light shade, ample water, moist soil

**Soil:** Tolerates a wide range of soil types

Form: low growing, clumped, slender stems

**Height:** 5 - 20 feet **Width:** 5 - 15 feet

Flower/Fruit: fluffy catkins

Comments: Does well on woodland edges or dappled shade, can be used for bank erosion

control.







# Willow, Pussy

Scientific Name: Salix caprea

Other names:

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8 **Growth Rate:** Rapid

Site Requirements: Full to part sun, moist to wet

Soil: wide range

Form: This willow has oval shape

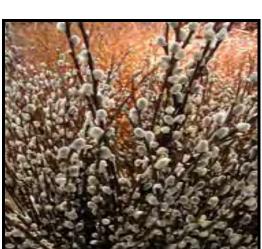
**Height:** 15 - 25 feet **Width**: 12 - 25 feet

Flower/Fruit: Purplish-brown catkins that appear in March

Comments: The pussy willow has long been admired for its strong, spreading, upright

stems, colorful yellow-orange autumn leaves.







# Willow, Weeping

Scientific Name: Salix babylonica

**Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 8

**Growth Rate:** Fast

Site Requirements: full sun

**Soil:** wide range

Form: Rounded shape **Height:** 30 - 40 feet

Width: 35 feet

Flower/Fruit: fruit 1/4 inch in diameter, brown, leaves no litter to speak of, flowers are

yellow, borne on short catkins blooming in April to May.

Comments: easily recognized by its open crown of ground-sweeping branches, leaves

light green above, grayish-green beneath, grows especially well near water







# Winterberry

Scientific Name: Ilex verticillata

Other names: Common winterberry, holly

**Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 4

Growth Rate: slow - moderate

Site Requirements: part shade to sun, woods, thickets, stream banks

**Soil:** dry to wet

Form: Dense multi-stemmed shrub, suckering may form thickets

**Height:** 5 - 15 feet **Width**: 5 - 8 feet

Flower/Fruit: small, white june flowers produce small round red berries tightly held to the

stem persisting through winter.

Comments: MN native holly. Bees frequent during flowering, berry are winter bird food

source. Valuable to honey bees.





