

CONIFERS



American Arborvitae 30' tall and 10' wide

Full to partial sun

Pyramidal in shape with scale like green and light green leaves that are soft to the touch. Prefers moist, alkaline soils but will adapt to rocky, dry or wet soils. Rapid growth rate and is commonly used for windbreaks or visual screens. Provides cover for mammals and birds year round. The bark is thin with a reddish brown color.



Bald Cypress 80' tall and 30' wide

Full to partial sun

A deciduous conifer, the leaves drop off in autumn and its cones are round balls that release their seeds in autumn and winter. It's pyramidal to spire like growth, is formal in youth becoming more columnar and open with great age. Prefers moist, acidic, sandy loam soils with moderately good drainage, but often found in flooded situations or edge of bodies of water.



Concolor Fir 120' tall & 25-30' wide

Partial sun to shade

Slow growing but is one of the largest but drought resistant conifer trees. Have some of the longest and sharpest needles. The tree grows in an almost perfect pyramidal Christmas tree shape. The needles have a slight citrus smell when broken with oblong cones. Desirable tree in the landscape and will not need pruned, substitute for the Blue Spruce.



Douglas Fir 40'- 60' tall & up to 25' wide

Full sun

Medium to fast growing, hardy and symmetrical. Produces short, soft blue green needles and pinecones. Prefers moist, well drained soil. Does not grow well on poorly drained or compacted soils. Branches grow upwards.



Norway Spruce 80' tall and 40' wide

Full to partial sun

Medium/rapid growth rate prefers moist, but well drained acidic soils that are sandy or loamy. Will adapt to clay soils, but will die in wet soils. The tree is symmetrical and produces perfectly shaped, purplish green then brown cones up to 7 in. long in the upper 2/3 of the tree. The needles are dark green. Branches grow upright and tight to the ground.



White Pine 80' tall and 40' wide

Full sun - (not very tolerant of road salt)

Upright and pyramidal when young, with a straight trunk. Has a rapid growth rate in moist, well-drained acidic soils. Intolerant of alkaline, heavy clay or poorly drained soils, prefers sandy loamy soils with good drainage. Needles are 4 inches long, soft, thin and bluish green while the cones are curved and 6" long.

HARDWOODS



Common Lilac 12' tall and 12' wide

Full sun

Have lavender pink fragrant flowers that open in April. Rapid growth rate and prefers moist, well-drained soils that are not wet. A medium to large shrub with spreading branches that some songbirds will nest in. Sometimes used in windbreaks. Leaves are smooth, leathery and dark green in color.



Grey Dogwood 15' tall and 15' wide

Full sun to partial shade

This shrub is considered a flowering and ornamental shrub. The gray dogwood adapts to a wide range of soil conditions. Features grayish-green to dark green leaves and blooms late May or early June. Berries appear before most other dogwoods, making it popular with squirrels and birds.



Red Dogwood 9' tall and 12' wide

Full sun to partial shade

Red dogwood will brighten your winter landscape with its bright red twigs. Will have blossoms in the summer and berries in summer to fall. Has a good tolerance for most soils and light conditions though grows best grown in full sun, and plant more than one for best display.



Pin Oak 70' tall and 40' wide

Full to partial sun (does not like shade)

Grows best in floodplains and low areas, but will also thrive in moist acidic soils. A favorite oak as a shade tree because of its russet to crimson fall color. One of the fastest growing native oaks that will live in heavy soils. Often retain a portion of their leaves over the winter months. It takes two years to produce a mature acorn but produces golden catkins every spring. The lower branches slant towards the ground.



Red Maple 70' tall and 40' wide

Full to partial sun

Found naturally in moist areas of open woodlands and more commonly along creeks where soil is constantly moist to wet. Popular shade tree and for its brilliant red fall color. Prefers deep, moist to wet acidic, rich soils. Its soft wood is not nearly as prone to storm damage as the Silver Maple. Its branching is upright and generally symmetrical when young and becoming more rounded as it matures



Red Oak 75' tall and 45' wide

Full sun preferred

Provides great fall color when leaves turn. Great shade and tolerates pollution and compacted soil. Will grow in acidic, loamy, moist, sandy and well-drained soils but does have some drought tolerance. Grows more than 2 feet per year for the first 10 years. Does produce acorns and easy to transplant.



Sugar Maple 80' tall and 40' wide

Full to partial shade

Is a popular shade tree and valued for its hard, dense, fine grained and difficult to split wood. Thrives when planted in rich, moderately deep soils and good drainage. Prefers acidic soils but adapts to neutral or alkaline pH, does not like clay soil. Has a variety of fall colors and can go through a sequence of colors from top to bottom as autumn progresses.



Sycamore 80' tall and 40' wide

Full to partial sun

Grows best in deep, moist, rich soils of variable pH that are well drained or moderately drained. The sycamore is not the tallest tree, but considered the most massive tree in the entire east half of the US. The paths of creeks/rivers can be easily seen from a distance in winter by following the white bark of the barren sycamore canopies. It is prone to annual infections of anthracnose, a fungus that destroys the new growth in the spring, but forms a whorled pattern of new stems in late spring which becomes the growth of the season.



Swamp Oak 50' tall and 80' wide

Full to partial sun

Frequent inhabitant of wet woods, swamps, wetlands, bottomlands and near bodies of water, although is very drought tolerant. Prefers rich, deep, moist to wet, poorly drained soil. Its wood is indistinguishable from white oak when cut and is used for the same purpose. Has a rounded canopy at maturity.



White Oak 80' tall and 80' wide

Full sun to partial shade

This tree grows at a slow to medium rate with height increases 1-2' per year. Provides great fall color turning shades of red or burgundy and can live for centuries. The white oak prefers slightly acidic to neutral, deep, moist, well-drained soil but can tolerate moderate drought. Grows in an oval or round shape and will produce acorns.