



# 2021 KENOSHA COUNTY TREES & SHRUBS



**AMERICAN ELDERBERRY**, *Sambucus canadensis* L. (Growth rate- fast)

A shrub with large flattened clusters of tiny cream-colored flowers in summer, fragrant; large clusters of small dark purple berries in late summer. Full sun to partial shade; moist, well-drained soils are best, but will tolerate some dryness as well as wet sites; tolerates alkaline soil. Can grow up to 12' tall and 10' wide.



**BALSAM FIR**, *Abies balsamea* (Growth rate - slow)

The traditional Christmas Tree with excellent fragrance and good needle retention. Needles show varying degrees of blue coloring after approx. 3 years. The branches are also popular in holiday wreaths and other greenery. This fir is a suitable screen or windbreak. Wildlife relies extensively on this tree for food and shelter. Prefers well-drained acidic, moist soil. Full to partial sun. Mature height 50-70 Ft. Mature spread 30-50 Ft.



**BLACK CHOKEBERRY**, *Aronia melanocarpa* (Growth rate- fast)

A member of the Rose family the Black Chokeberry is a deciduous, cold-hardy shrub which can grow to a height of 3 to 12 feet tall, useful in landscape plantings, showing white flowers in the spring and colorful red foliage and heavy, dark fruit in the fall. Berries can be canned whole or the juice extracted for jelly making, as well as healthful fruit drinks. Provide full sun to partial shade and most any soil. Best fruit production occurs in full sun.



**BLACK WALNUT**, *Juglans nigra* (Growth rate - medium)

One of the scarcest and most coveted native hardwoods, Black Walnut is used especially for furniture, gunstocks, and veneer. Individual trees fetch attractive prices. Likes deep, rich, well-drained soil; grows more slowly in drier soils. Grows to 50' to 75', 60' spread. (May self-pollinate, plant two trees to ensure pollination) The delicious nuts must be gathered early, before squirrels and other wildlife can consume them.



**BURR OAK**, *Quercus macrocarpa* (Growth rate - slow)

The Burr Oak is a very long-lived though slow growing tree that grows to a height of 70-80 feet with a spread of about 80 feet at maturity. Prefers locations where it receives full sun and tolerates a variety of soil and moisture conditions. Yields large acorns with a distinctive fringed cap providing a food source for a variety of wildlife.



**COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE**, *Picea pungens* (Growth rate - slow)

Grows best in full sun, in moist, well-drained, fertile soils. Grows over 35' and needles are stiff, short, and silvery blue to greenish blue in color. Tree is conical shaped and it never requires pruning. It has striking foliage with branches in horizontal layers and needles of each new season appearing pale blue & silvery, contrasting with the darker blue-green of the older foliage. This tree requires a fairly large space for growing



**COMMON LILAC**, *Syringa vulgaris* (Growth rate - medium)

The Common lilac is noted for its showy, fragrant bloom in the late spring. Flowers come in many colors ranging from white, pink, blue, lavender to reddish-purple. Grows best in well drained, fertile soils, under full sunlight. Average height is 15'.



**EASTERN ARBORVITAE**, *Thuja occidentalis* (Growth rate – medium)

Up to 20 feet tall and 6-8 feet wide at maturity. Very dark green color year-round. Medium growth rate and very hardy. Used for screening and foundation planting. When young it grows bushy but when it gets to 3-4 feet it grows more pyramidal. They prefer full sun to partial shade and can grow in a variety of soil conditions.



**FRASER FIR**, *Abies fraseri* (Growth rate – medium)

Often referred to as the Cadillac of Christmas trees. This tree has an excellent fragrance with exceptional needle retention. Strong branches are turned slightly upward which give the tree a compact appearance and shows the silvery color. Full to partial sun. Likes cool, moist, well-drained soils. Height 30-40 ft Width 20-25 ft.



**HAZELNUT**, *Corylus americana* (Growth rate- fast)

A large fast growing shrub with showy spring flowers. The Hazel Nut can grow to 8-12' tall with a crown spread of 10', creating a dense privacy screen, perfect for a hedgerow and as nesting sites for birds. The nuts of this American Hazel Nut have a higher nutritional value than acorns and beechnuts, making them a valuable food source for wildlife eaten by turkey, ruffed grouse, and pheasants.



**HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY**, *Viburnum trilobum* (Growth rate – medium)

Highbush cranberry is also known as the American cranberry bush. Though not actually a cranberry, its fruit resembles cranberry with bright red color, matures in the fall, and persists throughout winter. A generally low maintenance shrub once established, that will grow in moist to dry sites with plentiful sun. This North American native has white flowers, and dark green leaves that turn reddish in the fall. When mature reaches a height of 6-12 feet and a spread of 8-10 feet.



**NORWAY SPRUCE, *Picea abies*** (Growth rate – fast)

The Norway Spruce is the most widespread, fastest growing, largest and most disease resistant spruce in the northern hemisphere. This is not a tree for a small yard! The Norway Spruce can grow 2-3+ feet per year their first 25 years under good conditions. The Norway spruce has a fibrous deep spreading root system that makes this tree very wind stable, able to withstand winds up to 100MPH.



**EASTERN REDBUD, *Cercis canadensis*** (Growth rate- medium)

The Eastern Redbud does well in a variety of soils and prefers locations where it receives a minimum of four hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day. Growing at a medium rate, it reaches a height of 20-30 feet and a spread of 25-35 feet at maturity. Begins flowering at an early age (sometimes as early as 4-5 years old) and produces a profusion of rosy pink flowers in the spring. Leaves emerge a reddish color, turn dark green in summer, and then yellow in the fall.



**RED OSIER DOGWOOD, *Cornus sericea*** (Growth rate- fast)

Grows best in moist to wet soils with full sunlight. Average height is 8' and it spreads outward to 6'. The Red Osier is a fast growing plant with bright red twigs and white flowers and white berries in the summer. Leaves turn dark red in the fall. Good for providing wildlife food and cover.



**SUGAR MAPLE, *Acer saccharum*** (Growth rate- medium)

Wisconsin's State Tree is the Sugar Maple. Sugar Maple is a favorite shade tree with reliable fall color. Found in the open, Sugar Maple may easily grow to 80 ft tall by 40 ft wide. Sugar Maple thrives when it is planted into rich, moderately deep soils having even moisture coupled with good drainage. Has brilliant red, orange, and yellow fall color.



**SWAMP WHITE OAK, *Quercus bicolor*** (Growth rate- medium)

The Swamp White Oak is well adapted to low-lying areas with poor drainage but also does well in urban or suburban settings where it can tolerate compacted soil and drought. Prefers areas where it can get full sun. When mature it reaches a height of 50-60 feet with a 50-60 foot spread. Produces acorns in pairs, each about 1-inch in length. Fall color in shades of yellow, bronze and reddish purple.



**WHITE PINE, *Pinus strobus*** (Growth rate- fast)

The White Pine is a hardy, valuable tree. This pine is distinguished from all other pines by the fact that its soft bluish-green needles occur in bundles of five. Because of its vigorous rate of growth and high-quality wood, white pine is a leader in the lumber market. White pine prefers a sunny location and tolerates most moist, well-drained soils. This tree grows 50' to 80' with a 20-40' spread. Ideal screen or windbreak species.



**WHITESPIRE BIRCH, *Betula populifolia*** (Growth rate- medium)

a.k.a. Gray Birch reaches 20 to 40'. Leaves turn a lovely yellow color in autumn before dropping. For the first four or five years, the bark is dark brown but later takes on a smooth, chalky-white appearance but does not peel as readily as the bark of white birches. The White Spire Birch is heat tolerance and disease resistance. Grows well in full sun and under a wide range of soil types.



**WATER GEL, 1 bag will treat about 100 trees**

Water Gel is a powder, which is mixed with water to form a gel that the roots of the seedling are dipped into. The gel acts as a water-holding medium and helps to maintain an even moisture balance around the seedling roots after planting. The gel will remain active for at least one growing season.