












2024 KENOSHA COUNTY TREES & SHRUBS



	<p>AMERICAN ARBORVITAE, <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (Growth rate – medium)</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>BLACK CHOKEBERRY, <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> (Growth rate- fast)</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>BURR OAK, <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> (Growth rate - slow)</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>COMMON LILAC, <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> (Growth rate - medium)</p> <p>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.</p> 
	<p>CONCOLOR FIR, <i>Abies concolor</i> (Growth rate - slow)</p> <p>Concolor fir (also known as white fir) is a fairly slow-growing, drought-resistant tree. It does best in deep, rich and well-drained soils. Avoid heavy clay and wet spots, such as near over-irrigated lawns. Concolor fir is tolerant of some shade, although it prefers full sun, and is hardy in zones 3-7.</p>
	<p>HAZELNUT <i>Corylus americana</i> (Growth rate- fast)</p> <p>A large fast-growing shrub with showy spring flowers. The hazelnut 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 the American hazelnut have a higher nutritional value than acorns and beechnuts, making them a valuable food source for wildlife.</p> 

	<p>NINEBARK, <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (Growth rate - medium)</p> <p>Upright, dense spreading shrub that tolerates a variety of soil conditions. Noted for its exfoliating bark (on mature branches) which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark (hence the common name of ninebark). Bark provides winter interest. Bears white or pinkish flowers in spring and red colored seeds in fall. Grows in in Zones 2-7. Mature height of 5-10 feet.</p>
	<p>NORTHERN RED OAK, <i>Quercus rubra</i> (Growth rate - fast)</p> <p>This oak thrives in rich, well-drained soils and is commonly found throughout Wisconsin. The Red Oak can reach heights of 60 to 75 ft in full or partial sun. Fall brings a display of russet-red colors. The acorns of the red oak, larger than those of any other oak, are very bitter but savored by wildlife. The wood of the red oak group has similar properties to that of white oaks but is much more porous and less resistant to decay.</p>
	<p>NORWAY SPRUCE, <i>Picea abies</i> (Growth rate – medium)</p> <p>A medium growing pyramidal tree that becomes very graceful in maturity. The Norway spruce has a fibrous deep spreading root system that makes this tree very wind stable. Grows to a height of 40-60 feet.</p>
	<p>RED MAPLE, (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) (Growth rate - fast)</p> <p>Grows to a height of 40-60 feet. A rapid grower that can adapt to a wide range of soil conditions. Fall colors vary from yellow to scarlet.</p>
	<p>RED OSIER DOGWOOD, <i>Cornus sericea</i> (Growth rate- fast)</p> <p>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.</p>

	<p>RIVER BIRCH, <i>Betula nigra</i> (Growth rate – medium/fast)</p> <p>The river birch, as the name suggests, naturally occurs along stream and riverbanks. However, when planted as a landscape tree, it can tolerate a variety of soil conditions. At maturity the tree will reach a height of 40-70 feet and spread of 40-60 feet. Prefers full to partial sun and will grow at a medium to fast rate. Has distinctive reddish-brown exfoliating bark and is somewhat resistant to birch borer.</p>
	<p>SUGAR MAPLE, <i>Acer saccharum</i> (Growth rate- medium)</p> <p>Wisconsin's State Tree. Sugar Maple is a favorite shade tree with reliable fall color. Found in the open, the tree 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.</p>
	<p>WHITE PINE, <i>Pinus strobus</i> (Growth rate- fast)</p> <p>The White 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 moist, well-drained soils. This tree grows 50' to 80' with a 20-40' spread. Ideal screen or windbreak species.</p>
	<p>WATER GEL, <i>1 bag will treat approximately 100 tree seedlings</i></p> <p>This dry powder, when mixed with water, forms a gel into which the roots of the tree seedlings are dipped. 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. This does not however, replace the need for regular watering of the newly planted seedlings.</p>