










# 2023 KENOSHA COUNTY TREES & SHRUBS



	<p><b>AMERICAN ARBORVITAE</b>, <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><b>AMERICAN ELDERBERRY</b>, <i>Sambucus canadensis L.</i> (Growth rate- fast)</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p><b>BLACK CHERRY</b>, <i>Prunus serotina</i> (Growth rate -fast)</p> <p>The black cherry tree grows in a variety of habitats. Found throughout Wisconsin it can grow to a height of 50-60 feet. Leaves are dark green turning yellow to red in fall. White flowers bloom in spring and small, very dark cherries develop in summer. Fruit is consumed by numerous wildlife species.</p>
	<p><b>BLACK WALNUT</b>, <i>Juglans nigra</i> (Growth rate - medium)</p> <p>One of the scarcest and most coveted native hardwoods, Black Walnut is used especially for furniture, gunstocks, and veneer. Individual trees fetch attractive prices. Fragrant leaves. 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.</p>
	<p><b>COMMON LILAC</b>, <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><b>CONCOLOR FIR</b>, <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>



**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.



**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.



**NORTHERN RED OAK, *Quercus rubra*** (Growth rate - fast)

This oak tree 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.



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

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.



**RED MAPLE, (*Acer rubrum*)** (Growth rate - fast)

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.



**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 sense fast growing plant with bright red twigs and white flowers and white berries in the summer. Leaves turn dark red in the fall.



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

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.



**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. 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 approximately 100 tree seedlings**

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.