

## TREE DESCRIPTIONS

### SHRUBS

**Caragana** – A Pea Shrub that has the ability to thrive in adverse planting conditions. Delicate textured foliage, small yellow flowers in spring followed by pod-like fruit. Height: 12'+ Uses: shrub row in windbreaks or trimmed for hedges or screens.

**NEW! Chokeberry, Black** - This extremely adaptable shrub will tolerate almost anything thrown at it: swampy ground, dry sandy soils, drought, salt and pollution. Likes full sun, but will tolerate partial shade. Glossy green leaves ranging from crimson to wine-red to apricot in late Oct. Whitish-pink flowers, black edible fruit clusters used for jellies, juices. Food and cover for birds. Height: 3-6' high, equal width. Can be used in borders as a backdrop for low-growing perennials.

**Cranberry, American Highbush** – Large white flat-topped blooms. Bright red edible fruit used for jellies. Food, nesting and cover for birds. Prefers moist, well drained soils.

**Dogwood, Red-osier** – Blooms are small white flat-topped clusters with small white berries maturing in September. Red colored stems make a nice contrast with winter snows. Prefers wetter sites.

**Hansen Hedge Rose** – A low growing thorny shrub. Pinkish (wild rose) single petals in June. Red rose hips in fall. Good for wildlife and landscaping.

**Lilac, Common** – A fast growing shrub with fragrant lavender blooms in spring. An old fashioned favorite.

**Nanking Cherry** – Fast growing, attractive, short lived shrub. Showy pink flowers in early May followed by cherry shaped fruit widely used for jelly. Very good for birds for food and cover.

### SMALL TREES

**American Plum** – Wild plum excellent for wildlife plantings. Fast growing and very hardy. Yellow fall color. Small showy, fragrant flowers followed by plums often used for jellies and preserves.

**Amur Maple** – Hardy and multi-stemmed; can be pruned to shape of a tree. Fragrant yellowish-white flowers. Fall colors are brilliant shades of yellows, oranges and reds.

**Chokecherry, Common** – Excellent for wildlife plantings for birds and some browse for mammals. Dark purple to black, tart, edible berry when mature in August. Suckers. Native to all of Minnesota.

**Manchurian Crab** – Hardy small to medium tree that grows rapidly. Snowy white flowers, small fruit. Recommended for windbreaks, screen and ornamental plantings. Provides quality food, cover or browse for a number of wildlife species.

**Flowering Crab, Red Splendor** – An upright spreading crabapple. Leaves appear dark reddish green in summer. Flowers vary from light to dark pink followed by dark red fruit.

**Flame Willow** – Dense branching, compact oval form. Mature trees 25 ft. Bark red-orange in winter. Less susceptible to wind damage than other willows.

**Mountain Ash** – Attractive short-lived native tree with fragrant white flowers in flat-topped clusters. Fruit is bright red-orange in large clusters. Excellent for birds. Commonly used in landscaping.

### LARGE TREES

**Black Walnut** – Tall tree with dark brown ridged bark. Large, round husked fruit. Likes rich, moist soils. Uses include lumber, by-products from walnuts and good for wildlife.

**Butternut** – Relative of black walnut. Fast growing, produces an edible nut. Likes rich loamy soils. Wood is a favorite among carvers.

**Green Ash** – Hardy native tree. Best hardwood for windbreaks. Good for wildlife. Common street or lawn tree.

**Hybrid Poplar** – Grows very fast. Used in windbreaks and planted as a harvestable crop.

**Paper Birch** – White or Canoe Birch. Rapid growing native prefers moist well drained soils.

**Red Oak** – Native, rapid growing, excellent for wildlife. Acorns sets in a shallow saucer.

**White Oak** – Native, moderate growing, excellent for wildlife. Acorns round to oblong set in bowl-like

cup.

**Red Maple** – Fast growing native with fall colors usually red but can be yellow or orange.

**Silver Maple** – Soft maple. Hardy, very rapid growing native often used for shade. Spreading, protrusive roots-need to keep away from sewer. Tolerates wide variety of soils and moisture conditions.

**Sugar Maple** – Slower growing native. Bright green leaves turning yellow to orange or scarlet in fall. Excellent for birds and mammal. Common ornamental and street planting. Tapped for maple syrup.

## CONIFERS

**American Arborvitae** – A conifer also known as Northern White Cedar. Soft needles on fan like sprays. Can be trimmed for hedges and ornamental plantings. Excellent for inside row in farmstead shelterbelts when left to grow to maximum of 50 feet. Native.

**Norway Spruce** – Fastest growing spruce likes moist rich soil. Grows tallest and lives the longest. Attractive drooping branches. Short needles. Excellent for windbreaks and wildlife.

**Colorado Spruce** – Non-native short needled spruce. Most have pale blue-green foliage. Drought tolerant. Cover for wildlife.

**White Spruce** – Native short needled spruce. Likes clay soils. One of the leading Christmas tree species. Excellent for farmstead windbreaks, wildlife and wood products.

**Norway Pine** – Also called Red Pine. Long needled, fast growing native pine. Prefers well drained soils. Used for wood products, farmstead windbreaks, Christmas trees.

**White Pine** – Rapid growing native pine. Soft flexible needles 3-5 inches long in groups of fives. Prefers moist well drained soil. Good species for wildlife and for farmstead shelterbelts. Also used for Christmas trees and wood products.

**Red Cedar** – Needles are sharp and prickly, turning brown-bronze-reddish in winter. Small blue green berry-like cones. Excellent feeding and cover for birds and cover and browse for mammals.

⚡ **TREE PICK-UP:** *Trees will arrive about the end of April or first week in May. We will notify you on dates and location.*

⚡ **INFORMATION:** *Call Mary Ann or Mary Kay at the Pine SWCD office (320) 384-7431. E-Mail: [maryann.mills@mn.usda.gov](mailto:maryann.mills@mn.usda.gov) or [marykay.anderson@mn.usda.gov](mailto:marykay.anderson@mn.usda.gov)*