

Citizens for Conservation's 2020 Fall Native Shrub and Tree Sale

When you add native plants to your garden, you create much-needed habitat for birds, butterflies, and other living things. Autumn is an ideal time to plant shrubs and trees. Cool weather allows woody plants to establish roots in their new location before spring rains and summer heat stimulate new growth. Some plants are marked "Deer Resistant." Deer will eat almost any plant when they are hungry; however, these plants are *less likely* than others to be damaged by deer. Our plants have been grown without neonicotinoid insecticides. New and current CFC members may take a 10% discount on their orders! Check out the plant sale on our website for descriptions and photos of each plant: www.citizensforconservation.org. If you have questions about the trees and shrubs call CFC at [847-382-3273](tel:847-382-3273). We are happy to help. All profits from this sale will be used to help us fulfill our mission, "Saving living space for living things through protection, restoration and Stewardship of land, conservation of natural resources, and education."

LEGEND

 Full Sun	 Partial Sun	 Shade Tolerant	 Well-Drained Soil	 Moist Soil	 Wet Soil	 Attracts Pollinators	 Attracts Birds
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NATIVE SHRUBS

Shrubs offer lengthy bloom times, varying sizes and textures, ornamental flowers, and berries, and usually, fall color. Most often shrubs are sold in convenient, lightweight five-gallon containers that encourage numerous roots but inhibit circling roots. While many people want to plant large shrubs, those size bushes necessitate increased watering and maintenance. Our experience has been that smaller shrubs will catch up with and even surpass larger shrubs with reduced maintenance.

Name	Description	Color	Sun	Water Needs	Height x Width	Size	Price
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i> Eastern Serviceberry	An attractive tree for all seasons. Birds love its berries. Delicate white, star-like flowers bloom in early spring. Pleasant gray-green foliage, orange to rusty-red fall color, and smooth red-gray bark. Full sun to part shade. Likes well-drained soil. Host tree for moths and butterflies. 		 	 	15-25' X 10-15'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i> Alleghany Serviceberry	Attractive all four seasons with beautiful fuzzy white flowers in spring that bloom a bit later than other Juneberries, purplish-black fruit in late-summer, magnificent orange-red fall color, and attractive gray bark throughout the winter. Berries are often used in jams, jellies, and pies. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of a somewhat wide range of soils, but prefers moist, well-drained loams.		 		15-25' X 15-25'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> Indigo Bush	Indigo-bush, a cousin of the shorter prairie lead plant, is a medium to large, finely textured, native shrub for wet to dry soils. It is a nitrogen fixer, which makes it a helpful addition to sites that have nutrient poor soils. The 1-foot long, compound leaves are a gray-green. The long-blooming, showy, 3 to 6-inch long, upright flower spikes are royal purple with yellow -orange anthers. May spread by self-seeding and/or suckers to form thickets. Prune in late winter to early spring for purposes of improving shrub form. Tends to be irregular in shape, and it can get leggy if not cut to the ground every third or fourth year. Plants may be short-lived. Easily grown in		 	 	6-8' X 6-8'	5-gallon	\$35.00

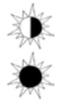
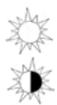
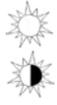
	average, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to light shade. Tolerant of occasional flooding. Also tolerates poor, sandy, somewhat dry soils.						
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> Black Chokeberry	Found in nature in wet swamp soil but will do great in good garden soil. Small white flowers in the spring; dark purple berries in the fall attract birds. Intense red autumn color. Best in full to half day sun. Best fruit production occurs in full sun. 				6-10' X 4-10'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> New Jersey Tea	A low-growing, compact woody prairie plant. Spectacular white flowers bloom on the 4 th of July. Hummingbirds are attracted to the tiny insects that pollinate its flowers. Very hardy shrub with glossy leaves. Full sun to light shade; medium to dry soil. Drought tolerant. 				2-4' X 2-6'	3-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> Buttonbush	A shrub of the marsh or floodplain, this plant grows well in good garden soil but will tolerate clay soil. Leaves are an eye-catching glossy green but lack great fall color. White flowers bloom in July and August are rich in nectar and attract butterflies and other insects. Deer resistant. 				8-15' X 8-12'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> Redbud	Easily grown in medium moisture, well-drained soils in partial shade. Plants perform best in moderately fertile soils with consistent moisture. Avoid wet or poorly drained soils. Since this tree does not transplant well, it should be planted when young and left undisturbed. Tolerates the black walnut. Attracts butterflies. 				15-20' X 10-20'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> Pagoda Dogwood	Pagodas like a few hours of sun, moist soil, and protection from the west. Beautiful horizontal branching and white flowers in the spring. Birds relish the blue-black fruit in August. Maroon-red fall color. Grows fast. 				15-20' X 10-15'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Cornus obliqua</i> Blue-fruited Dogwood	A large shrub that is as broad as it is tall. Found on wet sites and riverbanks but has proved adaptable to the urban garden. Flowers are white, one to three inches in diameter, flat-topped corymbs. Birds devour the shining, blue fruit. Full to part sun. Fall color is reddish purple. 				8-15' X 8-20'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Cornus racemosa</i> Gray Dogwood	A tough shrub that is sun and shade tolerant, grows in wet or dry soils, and grows in a variety of soil types. It has white flowers in May that turn to white fruit on red panicles that birds relish in the fall. Will spread to form thickets if root suckers are not removed. Fall color is a dusky purplish red. Host for many larval butterfly species. Deer resistant. 				6-12' X 5-8'	5-gallon	\$35.00

<p><i>Cornus sericea</i> Red Osier Dogwood</p>	<p>Commonly known as red twig dogwood, this shrub is an upright-spreading, suckering shrub that grows in medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. It is tolerant of a wide range of soil types. It produces white flowers followed by white fruit in late spring that is attractive to birds and butterflies. Pruning is required to maintain the red stems. Host for many larval butterfly species. Deer resistant.</p> 				<p>6-10' X 6-15'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Corylus americanus</i> Hazelnut</p>	<p>Nut is edible and attractive to wildlife. Likes at least half day of sun and good garden soil. A harbinger of spring when male catkins elongate 2-3 inches and release puffs of pollen. Excellent red, yellow, and orange fall color. Better chance of producing nuts if you have 3-5 plants. Best grown in moist, well-drained soil.</p>				<p>8-12' X 8-12'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Crataegus mollis</i> Downy Hawthorn</p>	<p>A handsome tree with a tall trunk and compact, rounded crown of spreading branches, large broad hairy leaves, many large white, unpleasant smelling flowers, and large scarlet fruit. Branches have varying degrees of thorniness. The leaves are susceptible to cedar-hawthorn rust. Recognized by pollination ecologists for attracting large numbers of native bees. Also recognized as a plant that attracts predatory insects that prey on pest insects. Grows best in full sun to part shade, in moist, well-drained soil. Drought tolerant. Provides a nesting habitat for a variety of birds and other wildlife.</p> 				<p>15-30' X 15-25'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i> Shrubby Cinquefoil</p>	<p>Shrubby cinquefoil is a dense, bushy shrub with upright, slender branches. The species produces bright yellow flowers for most of the growing season. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Prefers evenly moist soils. Look for loamy spots that are well drained and can be watered regularly. Established plants grow well in a wide range of conditions and have good drought tolerance. Best flowering occurs in full sun, but plants tolerate part shade. Plants have excellent winter hardiness and perform best in cool northern summer climates.</p>				<p>2-4' X 2-4'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Diervilla lonicera</i> Bush Honeysuckle</p>	<p>Not a true honeysuckle, this small native, densely branched, suckering shrub is noted for its yellow trumpet-shaped flowers, dark green leaves and fall color. Flowers bloom in late spring to early summer. Full sun to part shade; dry to medium moisture in well-drained soil. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.</p> 				<p>2-3' X 2-5'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> Eastern Wahoo</p>	<p>Common name for this plant is "native burning bush" for its spectacular red fall color. Grows well in full sun, but better in light shade and moist, well-drained soil. Needs some protection from the wind. Fruit attracts bird and other wildlife; flowers attract bees.</p> 				<p>8-12' X 8-10'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>

<p><i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> Witch Hazel</p>	<p>A fall-blooming, deciduous shrub that is native to woodlands, forest margins and stream banks. It typically grows 15-20' tall with a similar spread in cultivation. Clusters of fragrant bright yellow flowers, each with four crinkly, ribbon-shaped petals, appear along the branches from October to December, usually after leaf drop but sometimes at the time of fall color. Fertilized flowers will form fruit over a long period extending through winter and into the following growing season. Fruits are greenish seed capsules that become woody with age and mature to light brown. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best flowering in full sun. Prefers moist, acidic, organically rich soils. Tolerates heavy clay soils. 3 Gallon container.</p> 				<p>10-15' X 10-15'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> Smooth Hydrangea</p>	<p>White corymbs bloom in June and July. Best grown in medium moisture, well-drained soil in part shade. Flowers make lovely dried arrangements. Will require watering during dry weather.</p>				<p>3-6' X 3-8'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Hypericum prolificum</i> Shrubby St. John's Wort</p>	<p>A trouble-free plant that prefers full sun in average, medium, well-drained soil. Tolerates some drought. Bees are attracted to the yellow flowers that bloom in July and August. Deer resistant.</p> 				<p>3-5' X 3-5'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Ilex verticillata</i> Winterberry</p>	<p>A hardy deciduous holly. The red berries are spectacular in fall and winter and provide food for birds and other wildlife. Plants are not separated into males and females, so plant 3-5 shrubs to insure a good mix for fruit production. Easily grown in acidic, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Deer resistant.</p> 				<p>8-12' X 8-12'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Lindera benzoin</i> Spicebush</p>	<p>Shade tolerant shrub found in mesic woods. Fragrant tiny yellow flowers in clusters along the stem bloom in early spring before the plant leaves appear. Leaf and stem have a very aromatic lemon fragrance when crushed. Fall color is clear yellow with 1/2"-long beautiful scarlet fruit. Very adaptable shrub. Host for butterflies and moths. Fruit eaten by birds and other wildlife. Full sun to part shade, medium, well-drained soil. Deer resistant.</p> 				<p>6-12' X 6-15'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> Ninebark</p>	<p>Exceptionally durable large shrub. Features pink or white, five-petaled flowers in late spring. Flowers give way to drooping clusters of reddish fruit. Exfoliating bark exposes cinnamon brown inner bark for winter interest. Great in shrub borders. Full to half-day sun; dry to medium moisture. Attractive to waterfowl and bees.</p> 				<p>5-12' X 8-15'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Prunus virginiana</i> Choke Cherry</p>	<p>Chokecherry has white flowers that bloom late April to early May, and birds relish the fruit in August. Grow in</p>				<p>8-15' X</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>

	average, dry to medium, well-drained loams in full sun to part shade. It can be grown in sand or clay and is tolerant of wet or dry soil. Best flowering is in full sun. Plants will sucker to form colonies in the wild. Promptly remove suckers to prevent any unwanted spread. It consistently produces early fall color of a nice red-orange.				8-10'		
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> Wafer Ash	Part of the citrus family, Wafer Ash, has flowers, leaves, and fruit that are very aromatic. Terminal clusters (cymes) of tiny white flowers appear in late spring but are not particularly showy. Carrion flies pollinate the flowers. The wafer-like seed heads mature in late-summer and stay on the branches for part of the winter. Adaptable to wide range of growing conditions. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in part shade to full shade. Tolerates full sun.			 	10-15' X 10-15'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Rhus aromatica</i> Fragrant Sumac	Easily grown in dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Part of the black oak savanna complex. Fall color is an excellent reddish-orange with bright red fruit that is attractive to wildlife. A great companion plant for upright or vertical plants because of its layering habit; for this reason, it also provides great habitat. Deer resistant. 			 	5-8' X 4-10'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Rhus glabra</i> Smooth Sumac	The best tall sumac for heavy clay soils. It has consistently great orange to red fall color. Prefers a high and dry site in full sun. This plant is dioecious with separate male and female flowers appearing on separate plants, and individual plants spread by root suckers. Fruit is attractive to wildlife including birds and butterflies. Host for larval butterfly species. Deer resistant. 			 	10-15' X 10-15'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Rhus typhina</i> Staghorn Sumac	The common name "staghorn" is derived from hairy stems that look like bucks' antlers. Requires full sun and good drainage. Nice red-orange fall color. Fruit is attractive to birds and wildlife. This small tree spreads aggressively by root suckers. Deer resistant. 				15-20' X 6-15'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Ribes americana</i> Wild Black Currant	Tolerates most soils. Prefers wet to mesic soil moisture. Full sun to part shade. White flowers with black-purple fruit. Exceptional wildlife value. 				3-5' X 3-6'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Rosa blanda</i> Early Wild Rose	A rose that lacks thorns that many other roses are covered in. Another common name is "Smooth Rose." Early Wild Rose blooms in late May and June with bright pink flowers with yellow centers. It can form dense thickets. Prefers full sun, in medium to wet, well-drained soil. Attracts birds & butterflies.			 	4-6' X 4-8'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Rosa carolina</i> Pasture Rose	A small rose that forms a very loose thicket. In the prairie, these thickets allow numerous prairie plants to				2-3' X	5-gallon	\$35.00

	<p>grow. Also adapted to sand country. Pasture Rose blooms heavily in June and then sporadically through September. Fall color is red with crimson hips. Prefers full sun, in medium to wet, well-drained soil. Attracts birds & butterflies.</p> 				2-4'		
<p><i>Rosa palustris</i> Swamp Rose</p>	<p>Found along swamp edges or in water. A great plant for areas of poor drainage and full sun. Presents pink blooms with yellow stamens in June and July. Equally beautiful in the winter with its numerous bright scarlet-red rose hips. Attracts birds and butterflies.</p> 			 	4-6' X 3-6'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<p><i>Rosa setigera</i> Illinois Rose</p>	<p>This rose prefers savannas or woodland edges where it gets at least a half-day of sun. Best flowering and disease resistance occur in full sun. Prefers medium to wet, well-drained soil. Pink flowers with yellow centers bloom in July. Fall color is red-orange with red rose hips. May be used as a climbing rose. Attracts butterflies and moths.</p> 		 	 	5-7' X 6-12'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<p><i>Salix discolor</i> Pussy Willow</p>	<p>Pussy willow is a short-lived, fast growing, native tree, or large shrubby shrub with a rounded crown. In early spring the silky furry catkins open before the leaves appear to signal spring is on the way. Grows in average, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers full sun. Thrives in moist soils but tolerates somewhat drier soils better than most other willows. Intolerant of dry soils. Prune as needed in late winter to early spring. Plants may be cut to the ground every 3-5 years to maintain a smaller shrub shape. This is a dioecious species (male and female catkins appearing on separate trees) that is most often seen as a large multi-stemmed shrub to 6-15' tall but is less frequently found as a small tree to 30' tall.</p>		 	 	10-20' X 12-15'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<p><i>Salix humilis</i> Prairie Willow</p>	<p>Dwarf willow found on moist to dry sites. Dark green foliage, dense branching habit. Showy catkins. Full sun to partial shade. Host plant for the caterpillars of various butterflies. Various birds feed on the buds and catkins of willows and construct their nests in willow thickets.</p> 		 	 	4-6' X 4-8'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<p><i>Sambucus canadensis</i> Elderberry</p>	<p>Small flowers mass together in 6-12" wide flat-topped cymes in June. Purple-black fruit from August to September is relished by birds! Best grown in medium to wet, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist soils with humus. Deer resistant.</p> 		 	 	8-12' X 6-8'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<p><i>Sambucus racemosa rubra</i> Red Elderberry</p>	<p>Red Elderberry is a deciduous suckering shrub which typically grows with a somewhat sprawling habit. It produces tiny, fragrant, white flowers in late spring to early summer, and dark red summer-to-fall elderberry fruits in upright clusters. Fruits are attractive to wildlife.</p>		 	 	10-14' X 6-12'	5-gallon	\$35.00

	It is best grown in deep, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best foliage color is in full sun. Tolerates a wide range of soils, but prefers moist, humusy, nutrient-rich, neutral to slightly acidic loams. Spreads by root suckers to form colonies. Prune suckers as they appear unless naturalizing.						
<i>Spiraea alba</i> Meadowsweet	Typically found in the wild on wet prairies and open ground along streams and lakes. Does well in medium to wet, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade although it prefers full sun. The cone-shaped white flower clusters bloom in June. May be trimmed to the ground in March and will still bloom on the new wood. Effective for erosion control. Attracts butterflies. Deer resistant. 				2-4' X 2-4'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> Snowberry	Low-growing shrub that does well in dry shade under oak trees. It is not grown for its flowers but for the pure white berries that appear in late summer and persist through most of the winter. Attracts birds. If allowed, it will sucker and spread making it good for stabilizing slopes. Best grown in medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Deer resistant. 				3-4' X 5-6'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i> Maple-leaved Arrow Wood	Maple-leaved viburnum is a native, medium-sized understory shrub, preferring shade, and part shade conditions. It makes it a great option for naturalizing in shady areas. The creamy-white, flat-topped flowers in May, black fruit in fall, persisting into winter, and excellent pink to dark burgundy fall color add year-round interest. The flowers are creamy white corymbs that appear in mid-summer and produce nice black berries that are immensely popular with woodland birds. Flowers give way to pea-sized fruit the ripen to bluish-black in late summer. Leaves produce excellent reddish-purple to magenta fall color. The bright rose-red fall color makes this plant a real standout in the woods during that time of year. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. This shrub is generally more shade tolerant than many of the other species of <i>Viburnum</i> . Prefers moist loams but tolerates a wide range of soils. Established plants have some drought tolerance.				4-6' X 4-6'	1-gallon	\$25.00
<i>Viburnum lentago</i> Nannyberry	Large, vase-shaped shrub. Beautiful white flowers in May. Fall color is a fabulous maroon-red with fruit birds love. Highly adaptable to all soil types. Best grown in full sun to part shade in well-drained soil. Fruit attracts bird and other wildlife. This shrub is also a host for butterflies. Deer resistant. 				10-15' X 6-12'	5-gallon	\$35.00
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> Black Haw	Perhaps our finest buckthorn replacement! A dense shrub that blooms with white flowers in May and dark rose fruit that becomes blue-black in fall. Birds love the				10-15' X 8-12'	5-gallon	\$35.00

	<p>berries. It is one of the more shade-tolerant viburnums and has branches perpendicular to the main stem. It is a great specimen plant or a screen. Likes well-drained soil. Host plant for butterflies. Deer resistant.</p> 						
<p><i>Viburnum rafinesquinum</i> Downy Arrow-wood</p>	<p>A beautiful smaller viburnum with creamy white spring flowers. Glossy green leaves turn very deep crimson in the fall. More slow-growing than other viburnums in the arrow-wood group. Another good replacement for buckthorn. Prefers sun to part shade, drought tolerant. Host plant for butterflies and moths. Attracts birds. Deer resistant.</p> 				<p>8-9' X 6-7'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>
<p><i>Viburnum trilobum</i> Highbush Cranberry</p>	<p>White flowers bloom in late May. Fruit is a scarlet-red, eaten by birds in late winter. Does well in good garden soil with full sun to light shade but is not drought-tolerant. Prefers consistent moisture. Attracts birds and butterflies. Deer resistant.</p> 				<p>8-12' X 6-10'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$35.00</p>

NATIVE TREES

Small-sized trees (approximately 24"-36") are available in 5-gallon containers. In many cases, we are offering 15-gallon containers. If you are interested in a larger specimen, please call CFC at 847-382-SAVE and we will do our best to accommodate you. Larger trees are measured by their trunk caliper and are typically grown in root bags. A tree transplanted with a root bag has 60-70% of its roots versus 10-15% with the balled-in-burlap method. Root bags significantly increase survival. In general, our trees are lower branched than the industry standard. More branches provide more leaves, which allow the tree to produce food through photosynthesis. We encourage you to leave all branches on when planting. Most importantly, remove the root bag before planting! Contrary to popular belief, growth rates for oaks are moderate (18-24" per year) if they are mulched and watered during drought periods. While most of these trees are deer resistant, we recommend that you protect them with fencing or netting until they become established.

Name	Description	Color	Sun	Water Needs	Height X Width	Size	Price
<i>Acer nigrum</i> Black Maple	A close cousin to the sugar maple but more tolerant of moist sites. Fall color is more yellow than the sugar maple. A woodland tree best grown in medium, well-drained soil in part shade or heavy shade but can tolerate full sun. Good syrup!				50-75' X 35-60'	5-gallon	\$40.00
<i>Acer rubra</i> Red Maple	Easily grown in average, medium to wet, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of a wide range of soils, but prefers moist, slightly acid conditions. Very cold hardy. It grows faster than Norway and sugar maples, but slower than silver maple. In northern states, red maple usually occurs in wet bottomland, river flood plains and wet woods, but farther south it typically frequents drier, rocky upland areas. Emerging new growth leaves, leafstalks, twigs, flowers, fruit and fall color are red or tinged with red.				40-60' X 35-45'	5-gallon	\$40.00
<i>Acer saccharum</i> Sugar Maple	Best known for its yellow, orange and sometimes red fall color. Essentially a woodland species, easily grown in medium, well-drained soil in part shade. Prefers fertile, slightly acidic soil. Shade tolerant. Maple syrup time in February and March! Attracts birds, butterflies, and other wildlife. 				50-75' X 35-55'	5-gallon	\$40.00
<i>Aesculus glabra</i> Ohio Buckeye	First tree to leaf out in spring and shade tolerant. Yellow-green flowers in early May. The 1" diameter showy fruit is called a buckeye due to its resemblance to a deer's eye. Does best in good garden soil with plenty of moisture, in full sun to part shade. Attracts butterflies. Deer resistant. 				30-50' X 30-50'	5-gallon 15-gallon	\$40.00 \$150.00
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> Yellow Birch	A moderate to fast-growing birch that prefers moist garden soil and some protection. You must be prepared to water because it does not tolerate drought. This birch is the most shade-tolerant of its				30-40' X 20-30'	5-gallon	\$40.00

	family, needing only a few hours of sunlight. Yellow Birch has a silvery bronze bark that peels into small strips. Fall color is yellow. This species shows some resistance to bronze birch borer.						
<i>Betula nigra</i> River Birch	A fast growing birch (up to 3' per year) with exfoliating cinnamon to brown bark. Needs wet or moist soil. Drought sensitive. Can be single or multi-stemmed. Accepts tight clay soil. Dull yellow fall color. Delicate, expanding catkins dispersed gradually by winter winds. Prefers full sun to part shade. Host tree for a variety of moths and butterflies. Deer resistant. 		 	 	30-50' X 20-40'	5-gallon 15-gallon	\$40.00 \$150.00
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> Blue Beech	Also called American hornbeam. Finely textured, graceful understory tree with smooth, gray-fluted bark and red, yellow, and orange fall color. Nice shade tree for small yards. Clean ornamental with no off-season. Highly adaptable. Full to half-day sun. Prefers moist, organically rich soils but will tolerate clay. Good replacement for buckthorn. Deer resistant.		 		15-25' X 10-20'	5-gallon 15-gallon	\$40.00 \$150.00
<i>Carya cordiformis</i> Bitternut Hickory	Named for its highly conspicuous, bitter-tasting nuts. Best grown in rich, medium to wet, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Yellow fall color. One of the fastest growing and hardiest hickories. Long, graceful, staminate catkins hang from the branches and are visible below the leaves. Tolerates the black walnut. Host tree for several species of butterflies and moths. Deer resistant. 		 		40-70' X 30-50'	5-gallon	\$40.00
<i>Carya ovata</i> Shagbark Hickory	This Midwest native is named for its bark, which peels away in large, flat, curving plates, giving the tree a shaggy appearance. As a member of the walnut family, shagbark hickory produces edible nuts. it requires a fair amount of shade early in its development. Without the shade this is a very slow growing plant. This tree needs a large space within which to grow. Does well in full sun on mesic to dry soil. Fall color is a clear and sometimes loud yellow. Plant a shagbark hickory in a large landscape for excellent shade.		 		40-70' X 30-50'	1-gallon 15-gallon	\$40.00 \$150.00
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> Hackberry	Looks similar to an elm in form and foliage. Very adaptable; grows in wet and dry soils in full sun. Good street tree. Birds relish the purplish-black fruit. Also attracts butterflies. Growth rate is fast in youth and moderate as it ages. Distinctive grooved, warty bark. Deer resistant. 		 	 	50-60' X 40-60'	5-gallon 15-gallon	\$40.00 \$150.00
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> Kentucky Coffee Tree	Best grown in moist, organically rich, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates poorer soils and drought.				40-60' X	5-gallon	\$40.00

	Avoid heavy clays, however. Also adapts well to urban conditions. Suckers to form colonies in the wild. Fertilized female flowers give way to flattened reddish brown pods (to 10"long) which ripen in October and persist well into winter. Native Americans and early American settlers, especially those in the Kentucky territory, roasted and ground the seeds to brew a coffee-like beverage (albeit no caffeine), hence the common name. Seeds are very toxic prior to roasting and should never be eaten fresh off the tree. Trees are late to leaf out in spring and are one of the first to drop leaves in the fall. The kentucky coffeetree's tolerance to pollution and a wide range of soils makes it a suitable tree for urban environments. As the trees are dioecious, you would believe male and female trees are needed to produce fruit. This tree is widely adaptable to our urban areas and pest free. The scaly ridged bark and irregular coarse branching habit create a dramatic effect on the winter landscape. Fall color is a very short-lived yellow.				30-50'	15-gallon	\$150.00
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> Tulip Tree	Named for its yellow, cup-shaped, tulip-like flowers that bloom in spring. Trees are fast growing and are best grown in sun to light shade in moist, well-drained soil. Yellow fall color. Attracts butterflies. Host plant for the eastern swallowtail butterfly. Deer resistant. 				60-90' X 40-60'	5-gallon	\$40.00
<i>Malus ioensis</i> Iowa Crab	A miniature apple tree in most respects, prairie crabapple grows to 35 ft. with a dense, irregular form. A sometimes spiny shrub or small tree, with spreading branches and broad, open crown. Exfoliating bark reveals silvery-gray inner bark. The large, white or pink flowers clusters cover the tree. Fruits are eaten by several species of birds and mammals. 				15-20' X 15-20'	5-gallon	\$40.00
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> Sour Gum	Leaves are smooth, waxy, and glossy. Known for its intense fall colors and beautiful silvery bark that is attractive in winter. Needs protection from west winds. Flowers are not showy but are an excellent nectar source for bees. Fruits are attractive to birds and wildlife. Grows well in full sun to part shade and moist soil. Female tree needs a male tree nearby to set fruit. Deer resistant. 				30-45' X 25-35'	5-gallon	\$40.00
<i>Pinus strobus</i> White Pine	This native conifer demands the right site. Prefers good, well-drained soil and protection from the west wind. Does not like heavy, clay soil. Tolerates light shade. The pine is extremely susceptible to salt damage. Great winter shelter for birds. 				50-70' X 40-50'	5-gallon 15-gallon	\$40.00 \$150.00

<p><i>Platanus occidentalis</i> Sycamore</p>	<p>One of our largest native shade trees that is fast growing (3-4 feet per year). Easily grown in medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates light shade. The most striking feature of this tree is its camouflage bark that readily exfoliates. Its round seed balls persist into winter and the individual seeds are eaten by birds in the spring. Host for the tiger swallowtail butterfly. Deer resistant.</p> 				<p>55-80' X 45-70'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$40.00</p>
<p><i>Populus tremuloides</i> Quaking Aspen</p>	<p>Aspen is native to the Chicago area. Displays yellow fall color, cream-colored bark, and trembling leaves. Best placed in full sun in rich, consistently moist, well-drained soil. Grows amazingly fast and suckers vigorously. Attracts birds.</p> 				<p>45-50' X 30-50'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$40.00</p>
<p><i>Prunus americana</i> Wild Plum</p>	<p>Fast growing shrub/tree that will sucker freely to create thickets. The flowers of wild plum rival those of any exotic flowering tree. Snow white blooms in April-May. Fall color is maroon-red. An excellent plant for naturalizing. While it prefers full sun, it may be grown in dry to medium, well-drained soil in part shade. May be pruned to desired size. Edible fruits are best used for preserves.</p>				<p>15-20' X 15-20'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$40.00</p>
<p><i>Quercus alba</i> White Oak</p>	<p>Illinois state tree. The only white oak with russet red fall color. Grows in sand and clay but not wet sites. Requires at least 3-4 hours of sun, but prefers full sun, moist, well-drained soil. Perhaps the flagship species of white oaks. Host tree for moths and butterflies. Tolerates the black walnut. Attracts wildlife.</p> 		 	 	<p>50-80' X 50-90'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$40.00</p>
<p><i>Quercus bicolor</i> Swamp White Oak</p>	<p>The oak most tolerant of wet areas. Swamp oak has a symmetrical rounded head in youth. Fall color is yellow to brown. Prefers full sun. Host tree for moths and butterflies. Attracts wildlife.</p> 	 		 	<p>50-80' X 50-80'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$40.00</p>
<p><i>Quercus ellipsoidalis</i> Hill's Oak</p>	<p>When full grown, it is small in stature compared to other oaks. Does well as a street tree. Many people use it as a screen by leaving it low branched. Requires full sun. Hill's oak, a Chicago region native, is remarkably similar in appearance to pin oak, but has the advantage of tolerating a higher soil ph. This means that the chlorosis (yellowing) that is common in pin oak is not a problem for Hill's oak. Hill's oak can be used in parkways and has excellent fall color. Grows on sandy soils and heavy clay soils, frequently with bur oak. Easily grown in average, acidic, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Prefers consistent moisture throughout the growing season but tolerates dry soils. In the wild, the lower branches are often shaded by other trees, with some branches eventually dying and breaking off leaving</p>				<p>40-65' X 40-50'</p>	<p>5-gallon</p>	<p>\$40.00</p>

	persistent pin-like stubs, hence the pin oak part of the common name.						
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i> Shingle Oak X	A medium sized oak of the red oak group that is found in a wide variety of soils (gravel, sand, and heavy clay). Requires full sun and is best grown in rich, humusy, medium moisture, well-drained soils. Shingle oak leaves have no lobes or teeth. Because the leaves persist until March, it is often used in place of evergreens as a screen. Acorns do not ripen until the fall and are a good source of food for wildlife. Host plant for butterflies and moths. 				40-50' X 40-50'	5-gallon	\$40.00
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> Bur Oak	A white oak very tolerant of heavy clay soil, high pH, and open areas. Full sun, well-drained soil. The tree is asymmetrical when young but with age becomes very stately. Bark is brown and deeply furrowed. Preeminent tree of the midwest savanna and one of the best oaks for today's urban environment. Perhaps the most impressive of all trees! Host tree for moths and butterflies. Attracts wildlife. 				50-90' X 50-90'	5-gallon 15-gallon	\$40.00 \$150.00
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> Chinquapin Oak	Medium sized oak of the white oak group. Easily grown in moist, well-drained soils in full sun, although is relatively drought tolerant. Fruits are small oval acorns, but it may take up to 30 years for the tree to bear a first crop. Acorns are a valued food for a variety of wildlife. Leaves are not lobed but have serrated teeth along their margin and resemble the leaves of the chestnut. Host plant for butterflies and moths. 				50-85' X 50-60'	5-gallon 15-gallon	\$40.00 \$150.00
<i>Quercus rubra</i> Red Oak	Red oak is one of the most shade-tolerant of the oaks making it a good choice to grow under existing trees. It needs only a few hours of sun per day to grow but does best in full sun, in dry to medium moisture, acidic soil, with good drainage. Outstanding red fall color. Tolerates the black walnut. Host tree for moths and butterflies. Attracts wildlife. 				50-80' X 40-80'	5-gallon 15-gallon	\$40.00 \$150.00