

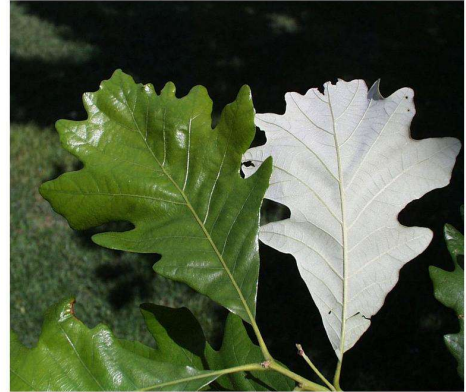
SWAMP WHITE OAK

The swamp white oak can survive in a variety of habitats. It grows best in full sun but will tolerate partial shade. It is also tolerant of poorly drained sites.

This tree grows rapidly after establishment and can reach a height of 60-80 feet, a spread of 50-60 feet and can cast a dense shade within ten years. Plan on regularly watering to get the young tree established.

The leaves of this oak are two colored, shiny green above and velvety white below. In autumn the leaves will generally turn to a golden color, occasionally somewhat reddish.

Wildlife such as deer and squirrels will be attracted to this tree when acorns drop in the fall.



BALD CYPRESS

The bald cypress is a deciduous conifer (drops needles in fall) and is hardy and tough, adapting to a wide range of soil types, whether wet, dry or swampy. The needles turn a russet red before dropping in the fall.

This is a relatively slow growing tree but is long lived. It can grow from 35 to over 100 feet tall. It will grow best in full sun to partial shade and can tolerate pollution.



CONCOLOR FIR

This tree will do best in full sun to part shade and when mature could reach 40-70 ft. tall and have a 20-30 ft. spread.

Rich and well drained soils are considered the best growing conditions for this tree and may do poorly in heavy clay soils. It is however considered one of the best firs for tolerating growing conditions in the Midwest.

Concolor firs are a narrow conical conifer with a straight trunk, spire like crown and branching to the base. As with other firs, the cones appear upright on the branches, but may not produce cones for a number of years.

This tree has no serious insect or disease problems at this time.



REDBUD “BURGUNDY HEARTS”

Burgundy Hearts Redbud will grow to be about 25 ft. tall at maturity with a spread of 30 ft. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 ft. from the ground.



This tree is a spring bloomer with very showy fuchsia flowers held tightly to the branches in early spring. The foliage emerges as a red-purple and matures to a deep burgundy. The foliage will turn yellow in the fall.

This is a low maintenance tree and when pruning, should be pruned only after flowering. It will do best in full sun to partial shade and prefers average to moist conditions and is highly tolerant of urban conditions



AMERICAN YELLOWWOOD

This tree is widely grown as an ornamental for its attractive flowers. It thrives in full sun and in well drained soil. It will tolerate higher pH soils as well as more acidic soils. The yellowwood can withstand urban settings and is attractive to birds.

Yellowwood is a small to medium sized deciduous tree typically growing to 30-50 ft. tall with a broad, rounded crown and smooth gray bark. In the fall the leaves turn a mix of yellow, gold and orange.

The flowers are fragrant, white, produced in wisteria like racemes. It blooms in early summer and is variable from year to year with heavy flowering every second or third year.

