



Norway Spruce (*Picea Abies*)

Green to dark green foliage, pendulous overall form with branches arching upward, with 6" long, tan cones. Prefers moist, slightly acid, well drained soil but tolerates alkaline soil, dry sites, salt, soil compaction, wet sites and extreme winds due to its deep, fibrous spreading root system. Prefers full sun; can tolerate some shading up to 50% but the growth rate and density will be reduced. This spruce is deer resistant and is considered the most disease resistant spruce.

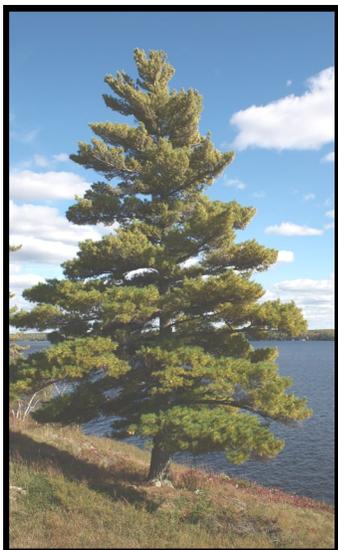
- Hardiness Zone: 3-7
- Matures at Height/Spread: 60' tall/25' wide
- Annual Growth Rate: 12 to 18"
- Drought Tolerance: Moderate
- Landscape Uses: Windbreak, Border Massing, Naturalizing



Red Maple (*Acer Rubrum*)

Red maple features something red in each of the seasons. Features simple, medium to dark green leaves 2–6" in length with 3 or 5 lobes and sinuses that are irregularly toothed. This pageant of color, along with the red maple's relatively fast growth and tolerance to a wide range of soils, makes it a widely planted favorite. Full sun.

- Hardiness Zone: 3-9
- Mature Height/Spread: 40-60' tall/40' wide
- Annual Growth Rate: 13"+
- Drought Tolerance: Slight drought tolerance.
- Landscape Uses: Planted for visual interest and beauty



White Pine (*Pinus strobes*)

Soft, pliable needles and offers wonderful visual texture in the landscape. Cylindrical cones form on even young specimens and mature in the autumn of the second year. This tree prefers fertile, moist, well-drained sites and prefers full sun locations. Easily transplanted and quick to establish, white pines are extremely intolerant of pollution and road salts.

- Hardiness Zone: 3-7
- Mature Height/Spread: 50-80' tall/20-40' wide
- Annual Growth Rate: 12-18"+
- Drought Tolerance: Moderate
- Landscape Uses: Windbreak, Specimen, Border, Naturalizing



Red Oak (*Quercus Rubra*)

The northern red oak is widely considered a national treasure. It is especially valued for its adaptability and usefulness, including its hardiness in urban settings. This medium to large tree is also known for its brilliant fall color and great value to wildlife.

- Hardiness Zone: 3-8
- Mature Height/Spread: 60-75' Tall/45' wide
- Annual Growth Rate: 24' per year
- Drought Tolerance: Some drought tolerance.
- Landscape Uses: Offers great shade



Eastern Arborvitae (*Thuja Occidentalis*)

Dark green foliage, narrow pyramidal form, becoming wider with age, with 1/2" green to chartreuse clustered cones. Tolerates most soil types but prefers moist, well drained, loamy soil in full sun. foliage is highly scented if sheared. Shearing is rarely needed except when it exceeds the height or width for which it was originally intended. This is a native tree.

- Hardiness Zone: 2-8
- Mature Height/Spread: 20-50' tall/8-15' wide
- Annual Growth Rate: 12"+, moisture dependent
- Drought Tolerance: Very
- Landscape Uses: Foundation, Informal Hedge, Entranceway, Privacy Screen, Barrier



Black Hills Spruce (*Picea Glauca DenSata*)

Features dark green to blue-green needles that are somewhat rigid, sharply pointed and roughly 1/3-3/4" in length. They are spirally arranged on the branch.

- Hardiness Zone: 2-6
- Mature Height/Spread: 30-60' tall/15-20' wide
- Annual Growth Rate: 12' per year
- Drought Tolerance: Good
- Landscape Uses: Works well as a windbreak/shelterbelt, privacy screen, accent planting, group planting in recreation areas and public grounds and even as a Christmas tree.



White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*)

The white birch has brown to bronze bark when young. Turns white as tree ages. Tolerates alkaline soils well.

- Hardiness Zone: 2-7.
- Mature Height/Spread: 50-70 ' tall/35' wide
- Annual Growth Rate: Moderate
- Drought Tolerance: Tolerates drought prone soil.
- Landscape Uses: Plant as an ornamental.