



Red Maple

The red maple tree grows at a moderate to rapid rate. The red maple tree grows best in bright sun to partial shade. The red maple tree will grow in a range of soil types from sandy loam to clay. Better soil will result in a better healthier tree. The red maple tree will grow to a size of 40 to 60 ft. The red maple tree will reach a width of 25 to 45 ft.



Sugar Maple

Slow growth rate, site requirements: sun to partial shade; prefers evenly moist, well-drained soil. Texture: Medium, form: conical to round crown; dense foliage. Height: 50 to 75', width: 30 to 45'. Excellent fall color - yellow, orange and red tones. Flower/Fruit: Small greenish yellow flowers in early spring. Prefers unrestricted root zone situation; tolerates shade better than most maples.



Northern Red Oak

The Northern Red Oak is a long-lived tree and one of the fastest growing Oaks. Deep red and yellow of fall foliage. Widely adaptable but sensitive to soil disturbance. 1 in. acorns are an important source of food for wildlife. Prefers full sun. Mature height is 50-60 ft.



Common Lilac

The Common Lilac has green foliage and purple flowers, with a moderate amount of brown seeds. The greatest bloom observed in the late spring, with fruit and seed production starting in the summer and continuing until summer. Moderate life span and a moderate growth rate - at maturity, with a maximum height at 20 years of 20 feet. Medium tolerance to drought and restricted water conditions.



Paper Birch (Canoe Birch)

Year-round beauty, with smooth white bark, brilliant yellow fall leaves, and stately grace against the winter sky. It has perfectly exfoliating chalky-white bark when older. This fast-growing tree does best in full sun, well-drained, acid, moist, sandy, or silty loam soils. A great choice for landscapes that have deer problems, as it is rated in the highest natural resistant tier. Grows 50' to 70' height, 35' spread. Should not be planted near black walnut as the chemical juglone, exuded from the roots of black walnut, is very toxic to paper birch.



American Larch (Tamarack)

A small to medium-size boreal coniferous and deciduous tree reaching 33–66 ft. tall, with a trunk up to 24 in. diameter. The leaves are needle-like, 2–3 cm (0.8–1.2 in) short, light blue-green, turning bright yellow before they fall in the autumn, leaving the pale pinkish-brown shoots bare until the next spring. Seed cones are small, less than 2 cm (0.8 in) long, with lustrous brown scales. Grow most commonly in wet to moist organic soils but are also found on mineral soils that range from heavy clay to coarse sand. Intolerant of shade but can tolerate some shade during the first several years.



American Arborvitae

Foliage: Green
 Mature Height: 25 - 40 feet
 Mature Spread: 10 - 15 feet
 Soil: Widely Adaptable
 Mature Form: Pyramidal
 Growth Rate: Slow
 Sun Exposure: Full Sun - Partial Sun
 Flower Color: Not Showy
 Fall Color: Evergreen
 Characteristics: Broad Pyramidal Shape; Erect Branches; Heat and Drought Tolerant