

Shrub and Tree Descriptions

Shrubs	Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom Time	Light Requirements	Flower Color and Notes	Height in Feet	Fruit, Nut, and Wildlife Value
	American Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	Mid-April to Mid-May	Full Sun to Part-shade	White flowers; easy to grow	15-20' H	Edible fruit favored by many birds and mammals, including humans! Plums may be used for jam.
	American Black Currant	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Early Spring	Full Sun to Part-shade	Yellow; prefers moist soil; tolerant of black walnut	5' H 5' W	Edible black berries in mid-summer
	American Hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>	Early March to Mid-End of April	Full Sun	Brown male catkins	8' H	Nuts eaten by squirrels and chipmunks; browsed by deer
	Bayberry Willow	<i>Salix glaucophylla</i>			Yellow or purple flowers; prefers moist soil; can tolerate clay soil	9' H	Attracts native bees
	Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Late-April to Early-May	Full Sun to Shade	White, fragrant flower clusters; can tolerate clay soil; grows with black walnut	20' H	Flower and fruit attract birds and butterflies.
	Dogwood - Gray	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	June	Full Sun to Part-shade	Can tolerate clay soil	8' H 6' W	White berries with red stems; prefers moist, well-drained soil
	Dogwood - Pagoda	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	June	Full Sun to Part-shade	Flowers; oval shape; tolerates shade	20' H 15' W	Attracts butterflies, Game birds, Small mammals, Song birds, and Water birds
	Dogwood - Red Osier	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	May to June	Full Sun to Part-shade	Berries; can tolerate clay soil	18' H	Fruit and twigs are used by several species, such as robins, cedar waxwings, rabbits, and deer. Provides dense cover for a large number of wildlife species. Red stems add winter color.
	Elderberry*	<i>Samucus canadensis</i>	June and July	Full Sun to Part-shade	White, fragrant flowers; tolerant of clay soil and black walnut	9' H	Purple berries may be used for jam or in muffins
	New Jersey Tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Late June to early August	Full Sun to Part-shade	White flowers; prefers full sun and well-drained soil, but tolerates some shade; slow grower	3' H	Attracts pollinators; fixes nitrogen in nodules in the roots, adding nutrients to the soil
	Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Late May to Late June	Full Sun	White flower clusters; red seed membranes are attractive in late summer; can tolerate clay soil and black walnut	9' H	Good nectar and pollen source; dry seeds possibly eaten by game birds; twigs provide browse for deer; good cover for birds
	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>		Full Sun	Tolerant of road salt and clay soil; prefers well-drained soil; tolerant of black walnut; fast grower	15'-25' H	Clusters of fuzzy red fruits are highly appealing to birds.
	Pasture Rose	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	June - July	Full to partial sun	Pink, showy flowers; rosehips are attractive in fall	1- 4' H	Attracts pollinators; small mammals and game birds eat rosehips
	Common Witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Late October	Full Sun to Full-shade	Yellow flowers; tolerant of road salt and clay soil, this is a great specimen plant, or for naturalized landscape; slow grower	10' H	Seeds are eaten by a number of species of birds. Serves as a host plant for the larvae of the spring azure butterfly.
	Serviceberry (Allegheny)* (<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>)	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Late April - May	Part-sun	White flowers; can tolerate clay soil and black walnut	15-25' H 15'-25' W	Large flowers; excellent red fall color; purple fruits attract birds in summer
Trees	Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom Time	Light Requirements	Flower Color and Notes	Height in Feet	Fruit, Nut, and Wildlife Value
	American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>		Full Sun to Part-shade	Oval shape; yellow, orange, maroon fall color; tolerates dry, shady sites and black walnut	25' H 15' W	Fruits and seeds attract Songbirds, Small mammals, and Game birds
	Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>		Full Sun	Oval shape; interesting corky bark; yellow fall leaves; tolerates shade; medium to fast growth rate	50' H 40' W	Fruit of the hackberry is popular with winter birds such as cedar waxwings and robins. The fruits and seeds also attract cavity-nesting birds, songbirds, migrant birds, game birds, and game mammals
	Oak - White	<i>Quercus alba</i>		Full Sun	Red, brown fall leaves; State tree of Illinois prefers well-drained soil; tolerant of black walnut	80' H	Acorns attract migrant birds, small mammals (like squirrels), game birds, and game mammals; squirrel nesting sites
	Oak - Swamp White	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>		Full Sun to Part-shade	Orange to gold fall color; tolerant of black walnut	60' H 50' W	Acorns attract migrant birds, small mammals, game birds, and game mammals
	Oak - Bur	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>		Full Sun	Large leaves; round shape; good tree for urban sites; tolerant of clay soil	60' H 50' W	Large acorns attract birds and small mammals
	Oak - Black	<i>Quercus velutina</i>		Full Sun	Yellow-brown fall leaves, prefers well-drained soil	50' H	Acorns attract migrant birds, small mammals, game birds, and game mammals
	Willow - Black*	<i>Salix nigra</i>		Full Sun to Part-shade	Fast-growing, tolerates wet sites and black walnut	50' H	Benefits bees and butterflies; attracts nesting birds; browsed by deer