

## DECIDUOUS TREES

### Soft Maple (*Acer freemanii*)

Fast growing shade trees that are hybrids of native silver and red maples that reach approximately 60 feet tall. They adapt to a wide range of soil types. Prefers full sun but tolerates partial shade. Fall color is orange red to red.

### Hard Maple (*Acer saccharum*)

"Hard" maple is our native sugar maple that reaches 50-60 feet tall and lives 100+ years. Dense shade tree with dark green leaves. Grows best in well-drained soils. It handles shady areas, but grows well in the sun. Has a great brilliant red to orange fall color.

### River Birch (*Betula nigra*)

Native birch trees feature a golden brown bark that peels. It reaches 30 to 40 feet tall. Prefers sunny planting locations and is great for places that are poorly drained or contain lots of clay soils. Fall color is yellow.

### Elm (*Ulmus spp.*)

As a group, most elms are well adapted to a broad range of site conditions and tolerate poorly drained soils fairly well. Mature size ranges from 60 to 80 feet tall with a spread that is 1/2 to 2/3's the height. Specific cultivars offered through Operation ReLeaf will be selected upon their improved resistance to Dutch elm disease.

### Oak (*Quercus spp.*)

Native trees such as bur, red and swamp white oak reach 50 to 60 feet tall and live beyond 100 years. Oaks thrive best in full sunlight and well-drained soils, and are also adaptable to moist soil that contain clay. Dependent upon species, fall color varies from yellow-brown to bronze-red.

### Linden (*Tilia spp.*)

A pyramidal shaped shade tree related to native basswood that reaches approx. 40 feet. The leaves are heart-shaped with a dark shiny green color. During late June or early July, very fragrant flowers are present. Lindens like sun or shade, and grow best in well drained soils. Fall color is yellow.



Soft Maple  
(*Acer freemanii*)



Hard Maple  
(*Acer saccharum*)



River Birch  
(*Betula nigra*)



Elm  
(*Ulmus spp.*)



Oak  
(*Quercus spp.*)



Linden  
(*Tilia spp.*)

## LOW-GROWING TREES



Serviceberry/  
Juneberry  
(*Amelanchier arborea*)



Amur Maple  
(*Acer ginnala*)



Eastern Redbud  
(*Cercis canadensis*)



Flowering Crabapple  
(*Malus spp.*)

### Serviceberry / Juneberry (*Amelanchier arborea*)

Small growing native tree that reaches 20 to 25 feet tall. It has medium to dark green colored leaves with small fruit that birds eat right away – no mess. During late spring small white flowers appear. Fall color is a brilliant red color. It can grow in sun or dense shade and tolerates a variety of soils.

### Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala*)

Small or multi-stemmed tree that reaches 15-20 feet tall. Foliage is dark glossy green during the summer and shades of yellow and red in the fall. Adapts to a wide range of soil types and is very cold-hardy.

### Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)

Small landscape tree that reaches 20 to 25 feet tall. In the spring, the branches are full of bright purple flowers. Typically this tree is single stemmed with heart-shaped leaves. This tree will do best in partial shade and well-drained soils.

### Flowering Crabapple (*Malus spp.*)

Flowering crabapples are one of the most versatile, hardy, reliable groups of small ornamental trees that are used in the urban landscape. They provide spectacular bloom in the spring ranging from white to pink/red. During the growing season, the foliage of specific cultivars may have green or bronze-red leaf color. Small fruit develops during the later summer months and varies in size from 1/4" to 2"; which typically persists into the winter and provides a great source of food for wildlife. Plant in full sun for best development of flowers and fruit. Crabapples are adaptable to a variety of soil conditions but seem to do best in well drained soil. Specific cultivars offered through Operation ReLeaf will be selected upon their improved resistance to disease.

## CONIFERS/EVERGREENS

### Fir (*Abies spp.*)

A pyramidal evergreen that typically grows 40 to 50 feet tall with a spread of 15 to 30 feet wide. Its needles are often rich blue or silvery-green in color. The cylindrical cones are pale green, turning purplish at maturity. Grows best in soil that is loose and well drained.

### Spruce (*Picea spp.*)

Evergreen tree that grows 40 to 60 feet tall. Grows best in moist, well-drained soils. Tolerates shady sites, but is adaptable to warm sunny sites. Develops dense branching structure which provides excellent wildlife cover. Great windbreak tree.

### Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)

Iowa's only native pine, it possesses soft light green needles. It reaches 50 to 60 feet tall. It prefers sunny locations where the soil is moist and well drained.



Fir (*Abies spp.*)



Spruce (*Picea spp.*)



Eastern White Pine  
(*Pinus strobus*)