

Deciduous Shrubs

Buffaloberry- Tall shrub, drought tolerant, moderate growth, tolerates alkaline, wildlife value, edible fruit.

Caragana- Medium height, drought tolerant, rapid growth, salt & alkaline tolerant, wildlife value

Chokecherry- Medium to tall, good drought tolerance, rapid growth, alkaline tolerant, edible fruit, wildlife value

Cherry, Western Sandcherry- Small shrub, drought tolerant, rapid growth, best on sandy to loamy soils, wildlife value, edible fruit.

Cherry, Nanking- Medium shrub, drought tolerant, rapid growth, alkaline tolerant, wildlife value, edible fruit.

Chokeberry, Black- medium sized shrub reaching 5 to 8', astringent fruits useful for wine making. Tolerates low, wet areas though is adaptable to varying soil conditions.

Chokecherry, Common- large, suckering shrub, height of 15', abundant small cherries suitable for jelly or wildlife.

Chokecherry, Schubert- large, suckering shrub, height of 15', produces abundant small cherries suitable for jelly or wildlife

Common Lilac- Medium to tall, drought tolerant, rapid growth, good alkaline tolerance, wildlife value

Cotoneaster, Centennial- large shrub, produces showy red fruit, attracts birds, farm/field windbreak, landscaping

Cotoneaster, Pekin- mature height 5-7', white to pinkish flowers, dark green foliage, black berries, use as windbreak, attracts birds

Currant, Black- three to six feet tall with erect branches lacking spines, on multiple stems, Fruits for human consumption

Currant, Golden- an upright shrub with arching stems reaching a height of 3-6 feet. Adaptive to variety of soil. Drought and saline tolerant. Native to the Midwest and Intermountain west. Fragrant yellow flowers produce a dark purple to black or purplish-brown fruit suitable for wildlife and jellies. Self pollinator.

Dogwood, Gray- 4-10' tall, can be trained into a tree, showy flowers and fruit and colorful fall foliage, controls erosion near ponds/embankments, redish -purple leaves in fall, white flowers, white berries, attracts birds

Dogwood, Redosier- a medium sized, multi-stemmed, lightly suckering shrub which may reach a height of 7-10 feet. Likes moist, somewhat wet loam soil but adaptable to variety of soil. Stems are dark to bright red, white fruit clusters are taken rapidly by birds.

Elderberry- a medium to large multi-stemmed, open, spreading shrub reaching 6 to 10 feet in height and spread, may lightly sucker to form open colonies. Large, white flower clusters are followed by purple-black fruits in late summer. 2 plants needed for pollination.

Hazelnut, American- suckering shrub reaching 6 to 12 feet in height and spreading by suckering to at least as wide. Fruit is a small edible nut which ripens in August to September. Adaptable to varying soil types, prefers a moist well drained soil with full sun but will tolerate some shade, needs 2 plants to pollinate.

Honeysuckle, Tatarian- a medium to tall shrub, Drought tolerant and pH adaptable. Yellow to pink flowers are followed by orange to red fruit utilized by birds

Indigo, False- multi-stemmed shrub, a legume, has pinnately compound leaves and dark purple flowers followed by very small pods as fruit, 4 to 7 feet, tolerates poor to well-drained sites and seasonally standing water. Useful for erosion control in streambank plantings or low areas of fields where other woody shrubs drown out.

Juneberry Serviceberry- suckering shrub which may reach a height of 8-10', White flowers & edible fruit in early summer

Lilac, Common- upright, suckering, medium to tall shrub which grows 8-12 feet in height. Flower color is purple or white.

Lilac, Little Leaf- blooms an incredible show of highly fragrant, deep pink flowers in mid-spring and often reblooms in late summer. Height 5-7 feet and 10-15 feet wide.

Lilac, Villosa- dense, non-suckering, upright shrub, may reach a height of 12 feet

Maple, Amur- large, multi-stemmed shrub or small tree which may reach 15-20 feet in height and spread. Noted for its attractive autumn color of yellow, orange, or red."

Plum, Prairie Red- a thicket-forming, medium to tall shrub reaching up to 15 feet in height on favorable sites. White flowers appear in early May followed by a larger edible reddish yellow to red fruit in late summer and fall.

Plum, American- a thicket-forming, thorny, medium to tall shrub reaching 8-12 feet in height on favorable sites. White flowers appear in early May followed by edible yellow or red plums of variable size in late summer and fall.

Rose, Wood's - Small shrub, drought tolerant, rapid growth, moist soil conditions, wildlife value.

Seaberry- medium to tall, multi-stemmed, suckering shrub reaching 8 to 14' in height, tolerant of dry soils, high pH, and salinity. The fruit, borne in clusters along the stems, are very astringent but high in vitamin C. This relative of buffaloberry.

Sumac, Skunkbush-medium sized, multi-stemmed shrub reaching 4 to 6 feet in height and spread. Adaptable to dry, high pH soils. leaves are aromatic when crushed. Dry fruit clusters provide wildlife value.

Sumac, Smooth- medium sized, suckering, open shrub reaching 5 to 10 feet in height. The pinnately compound leaves turn an excellent orange to red color in the fall. Best used in wildlife and slope stabilization plantings due to its suckering habit

Sumac, Staghorn- a medium to large, suckering, open shrub reaching 10 to 20'. leaves turn orange to red-orange in the fall, fruit clusters are dry

Deciduous Trees

Apricot, Hardy- a small, round headed, low branched tree which may reach a height of 12-16', White to pink flowers appear in May followed by the small edible fruit which ripens in July and August

Ash, Green - a medium to large straight trunked tree reaching 35 to 50 feet in height. Tolerant of wet or dry soil conditions, pH adaptable.

Boxelder- a medium to tall tree relatively fast-growing, short-lived and irregular form. Native to ravines and hillsides. Can reach 40 to 50 feet in height. Adapted to wide range of soils and somewhat drought tolerant once established but prefers a moist, well-drained soil. Useful specie for riparian restoration plantings.

Cherry, Black- medium sized, fruit is similar to chokecherry but often is more astringent in taste. 25 -50'. Prefers a deep, moist, well-drained soil but can tolerate drier conditions. Intolerant of high soil pH and high salt levels.

Buckeye, Ohio- medium sized spreading tree reaching 25-40', Prefers a moist, well-drained soil.

Crabapple, Dolgo- large dark purple fruit packed with flavor as crabs go. Used in jellies and ciders. Wildlife benefit.

Crabapple, Midwest-small to medium sized, roundheaded tree reaching a height of 15 to 25, hardy

Crabapple, Red Splendor-variable seed propagated crabapple reaching 15 to 25', variable fruit size, wildlife benefit

Crabapple, Siberian-small to medium sized, roundheaded tree reaching a height of 15 to 25', White flowers, red fruit

Cottonwood, Native- a large tree reaching 60 to 90' and 40 to 60' in spread, occurs along waterways and wet meadows. Greater drought and alkalinity tolerance.

Cottonwood, Siouxsland- large, vigorous, cottonless tree, reaching 70 feet in height on favorable sites, spreading crown in open areas but with a tall, central trunk when crowded. Selected for leaf rust resistance.

Cottonwood, Silver or White Poplar- grows in moist sites, often by watersides, in regions with hot summers and cold to mild winters.

Elm, Siberian- medium to tall, rapid growing tree with an open crown which may reach over 50 feet in height.

Hackberry, Northern- medium to large tree with a spreading crown reaching a height of 35-55 feet. Fruit is a small dark berry utilized by wildlife.

Hawthorn, Red (Arnold)- a small, dense tree reaching a height of 14-20 feet. White flower culsters are followed by attractive bright red non-persistent fruit and twiggy, zigzag growth with thorns. Excellent non-suckering small tree."

Honeylocust, Thornless- medium to large spreading tree reaching 45 to 75', adaptable to variable soil conditions. Fruit is pod.

Linden, American- large pyramidal tree, 50 to 75 feet in height and 30 to 45 feet in spread, Fragrant flowers in June are cream yellow in color, refers a deep, moist, well drained soil, not drought tolerant

Oak, Bur-Tall tree, drought tolerant, slow growth, alkaline tolerant, produces acorns utilized by wildlife.

Pear, Ussarian- small to medium, roundheaded tree, often branching low to the ground, reaching a height of 25 to 35 feet. White flowers appear in May followed by a small greenish-yellow fruit in fall, Use 2 trees as pollinators for heavier fruit set.

Poplar, Hybrid- Selected for insect and disease resistance, growth and hardiness

Poplar, Lombardy- a columnar shaped tree, able to reach heights of 40 to 70 feet tall, with a spread of 10 to 20 feet. It is best known as a windbreak tree, beautiful golden-yellow color in the Fall, can handle cold and dry interior climates well.

Poplar, Prairie Sky- Medium tree, low drought tolerance, rapid growth, adapted to coarse and medium textured soils, low wildlife value, usually cotton less

Siberian Elm- Medium tree, drought tolerant, rapid growth, alkaline tolerant, moderate wildlife value, windbreaks

Walnut, Black-a medium to large, spreading, roundheaded tree, 50-60' on favorable sites. Prefers a moist, well-drained soil. The fruit is a hard shelled nut.

Coniferous Trees

Pine, Eastern White- Prefers full sun or partial shade. 50-80' in height, 20-40' spread. Prefers well-drained, sandy, loam soil. Grows about a foot a year.

Spruce, Norway- Tall tree reaching 115-180' tall, widely planted for use as a Christmas tree.