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**Green = Trees Yellow = Ornamental Trees Pink = Shrubs Teal = Perennials**

**Trees**

**Autumn Blaze Maple - This popular hybrid of silver and red maples combines the best features of both trees. It has the drought resistance and rapid growth rate of the silver maple, while showing off the brilliant red fall color of the red maple. Mature Height 60 feet**

**sienna glen maple - It has a distinct, upright, pyramidal growth habit which is readily apparent as a young tree and becomes a broad pyramid when mature. Sienna exhibits vigorous growth and the branches are borne close together, fine textured, and delicate. It features showy red flowers along the branches in early spring before the leaves appear. Mature Height 50 – 60 Feet**

**Northwood Red Maple - A seedling selection from northern Minnesota, this maple has something for every season, turning a brilliant shade of scarlet in the fall and showing off red flowers each spring. Its ascending branch habit gives it a symmetrical rounded crown. Mature Height 60 feet**

**American Linden - Large, heart-shaped leaves cast dappled shade during hot summer months. They are dark green and held on strong, uniformly spaced branches, which makes this an excellent choice to use as a lovely shade tree. Mature Height 75 – 90 feet**

**Clump River Birch - In the spring your River Birch will awake to grow new, light green leaves and female catkins that stand up on the ends of the branches. As the leaves mature in the summer they are a beautiful, shiny, dark green, almost diamond shaped leaf. The River Birch will transform again in the fall. The male catkins will emerge dripping from the branches and the leaves will turn a brilliant butter-yellow, sure to light up any landscape. Mature Height 25 – 50 feet**

**Ornamental Trees**

**Japanese Lilac Tree - This selection of Japanese lilac tree has a more compact, dense growth habit than the species. Plant it as an accent tree and enjoy its large, creamy white flower clusters as they bloom in mid-June. Mature Height 25 feet**

**Red Splender Crabapple - The Red Splendor crabapple is a large, open, upright spreading crab that gets about 20' high and wide. It showcases single pink blooms, preceded by the 1/2" bright red fruit are the most persistent as it never falls off. The dark reddish-green glossy foliage is very attractive and turns reddish purple in fall. Mature Height 25 – 30 feet**

**Spring Snow Crabapple - A fruitless crabapple, Malus 'Spring Snow' is an upright, broad-rounded deciduous tree with a profusion of fragrant, pure white flowers in mid spring. Draped in clusters along the branches, they are truly a sight to behold. A full sun lover, this tree is easily grown in moderately fertile, well-drained soils. Mature height 20 – 25 feet**

**Shrubs**

**Azalea - Azaleas bloom in the spring, their flowers often lasting several weeks. Shade tolerant, they prefer living near or under trees.**

**Barberry - Berberis, commonly known as barberry, is a large genus of deciduous and evergreen shrubs. Artic Twig Dogwood - The stems of this shrub are rich red in late fall, through winter and early spring. Provides striking color against a snowy backdrop. Lovely white flowers in late spring are followed by small berries.**

**Ivory Halo Dogwood - A compact and very hardy shrub, Ivory Halo features very showy, white-variegated foliage and brilliant red stems that show up well against the winter snow. This dogwood is relatively low maintenance and adaptable.**

**Red Twigged Dogwood - The shrub produces creamy-white flowers in spring and berries that ripen from green to white by fall. But it's the stems of the red twig dogwood that are so popular; they start out green in spring and summer, then turn bright red as their foliage drops off in autumn.**

**Annabelle Hydrangea - white flowers during spring and summer. ... Annabelle hydrangea is a specific variety of hydrangea that grows flowers on new wood each year. They grow well as hedges and tolerate very heavy pruning.**

**Endless summer Hydrangea - Endless Summer blooms from early summer to the first frost. Milder climates should see consistent blooms until around Thanksgiving, except for a brief week or two in August when they may get a little sparse. Northerners will see full blooms for 3-4 months.**

**Miss Kim lilac - This upright, compact lilac blooms later than others, extending the season with deep purple buds that reveal clusters of highly fragrant, lavender-blue flowers. Foliage is burgundy tinged in fall. Hardy, yet performs in southern regions, with excellent powdery mildew resistance.**

**Diabolo ninebark - The Diabolo Ninebark is prized for its four seasons of interest. In spring, white, button-like blooms appear in clusters. They present a showy display that's sure to draw attention.**

**Potentilla - Potentilla shrubs are native to the Northern Hemisphere and are deciduous. The potentilla is a very hardy plant and can thrive in zone 2 winter temperatures. Today's potentilla is grown for their ornamental value. Potentilla plants are used as shrubborders, low hedges, as edging plants and for massing.**

**Spirea - They are grown primarily for their small but profuse white, yellow, pink, or purple flowers in spring or summer. Use spirea in a mixed or shrub border, as a groundcover, in a rock garden, or as hedging, depending on growth habit.**

**Hydrangea Tree - Produces large panicles of white flowers that turn purplish-pink throughout the summer. The panicles are normally 6-8" long but can reach up to 12-18" if the plant is thinned to 5–10 shoots. Features medium to dark green leaves that are 3–6" long with serrated margins. In the summer, the foliage has a tinge of luster.**

**Miss Kim Lilac Tree - Its flower buds are less likely to be damaged by frost as it is a later-bloomer. The foliage picks up some red or burgundy in its leaves in autumn, making it an attractive plant three seasons of the year.**

**Perennials**

**Astilbe - These hardy herbaceous perennials are cultivated by gardeners for their large, handsome, often fern-like foliage and dense, feathery plumes of flowers. They are widely adapted to shade and water-logged conditions; hence they are particularly associated with pond-side planting. They also tolerate clay soils well. (many color options)**

**Daylily - Daylilies may be the most carefree of all flowering perennials. The plants grow quickly and are long lived. They thrive in almost any type of soil, will grow in sun or shade, and are rarely troubled by insect pests or disease. Daylilies are known for their toughness, but they also dazzle with their big, colorful flowers. Blooming starts in midsummer and continues into early fall, with new blossoms opening each day. (many color options)**

**Coneflower - Coneflower is a relatively large wildflower, ranging from 30-150 cm. in height. As indicated by its name, the flower head has a prominent, spiny, brown central cone that is surrounded by light purple or white petal-like rays. (many color options)**

**Carl Forester Prairie Grass – Most popular of the hybrid feather reed grasses sold in commerce today. It is noted for its narrow-vertical growth of bright green leaves to 3' tall and 2' wide and feathery plumes of summer-blooming pink to purple tinged flowers on narrow upright stalks rising well above the foliage to 5' tall.**

**Little Blue Stem Prairie Grass - Medium height grass with coarse stems and basal leaves. As a warm season grass it begins growth in late spring and continues through the hot summer period until the first killing frost. ... Plants are green, but often purplish at base of stem and the entire plant has a reddish cast after frost.**

**Lily - They are usually quite tall and are perennials. Most lilies grow from a bulb, which in some species develops into a rhizome, which carries small bulbs. (Many color options)**

**Phlox - Delicate plant having either white, pink, or lavender, trumpet-shaped flowers arranged in an elongated cluster along the length of the stem. It can range from 60-180 cm. in height. The leaves are small, lanceolate, and oppositely arranged below and throughout the flower cluster.**

**Salvia - Salvia (also known as sage) flower for a long time; grow well in hot, dry conditions; and they provide a variety of bloom shapes, color.**

**Sedum - Sedum is a perennial plant with thick, succulent leaves, fleshy stems, and clusters of star-shaped flowers.**

