

2025 New/Featured Species

Apricot: *Prunus armeniaca*

Hardy Apricot is native to Asia and prefers well-drained soil. 12-25' trees are self-pollinating, though produce best when other *Prunus* species are present. Pinkish-white spring flowers lead to firm fruit, similar to a small peach. Excellent wildlife food.



Bladdernut: *Staphylea trifolia*

6-16' understory shrub found in woodlands along streams and lowlands. Fragrant white spring flowers attract a variety of pollinators. Unique, large inflated papery seed pods give this shrub its name. Mature seed pods rattle in the wind. Tolerant of black walnut, they can make a great border or shrub island.



Hawthorn, Washington: *Crataegus phaenopyrum*

20-30' tree, Adaptable, full-part sun, moist-dry, Large white spring flowers, give rise to persistent showy fall fruit. Glossy attractive foliage. Native to Eastern U.S. 1-3" thorns. Red-orange fall color. Great wildlife value.



Hoptree, Common: *Ptelea trifoliata*

15-20' aromatic small tree, that produces clusters of 3/4" round wafer like samara seeds eaten by birds. Tiny white flowers in June with sweet nectar, attract butterflies. Prefers moist soils, sun to shade. Shiny dark green leaves, yellow fall color. Very adaptable.



Mountain Ash, Showy: *Sorbus decora*

10-30' small tree found on swamp edges, forests and bluffs in Northern MN. An understory tree with showy white spring flowers before persistent red fall fruit sought by birds. Weak/brittle wood.



Maple, Black: *Acer nigrum*

60-100', Large forest tree, native to SE Minnesota. Very similar to Sugar maple. More tolerant to sedimentation and harsher sites. Soft velvety leaves have 6 or less points and "droopy" appearance. Great for maple syrup. Hardwood with darker bark than Sugar maple.



Tuliptree: *Liriodendron tulipifera*

60-100', Tallest tree in eastern forests. Native to eastern U.S. Fast growing with considerable wood strength. Few limbs for most of its tall straight trunk. Showy, tulip-like, orange-yellow, spring flowers attract many pollinators including butterflies, bees and hummingbirds. Unique shaped large leaves. Great in large landscapes. Prefers rich, moist soils.



Fir, Douglas: *Pseudotsuga menziesii*

40-80', Native to western North America. Pyramidal shape, Christmas tree, birds eat seeds, full-part sun, deep, moist, well drained loamy soils. Does not like hot, dry, or poorly drained sites. Few pest issues. Tea made from needles, has been used to treat respiratory and other ailments.

