



2021 Native Tree & Shrub Sale Species List and Order Form

Important Dates

Orders Due

Saturday, September 25, 2021

Pick-up Dates and Times

Friday, October 1, 2021

3:00 to 7:00 pm

Saturday, October 2, 2021

9:00 am to 12:00 pm

Pick up Location

4601 Paulson Rd., Caledonia IL 61011

See map on back page.

Plant Sale Coordinator

Brian Hale 815.289.2384

treedandshrubsale@gmail.com

Some quantities are limited so order early.

Native Plant Resources

Online

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Council

<http://plants.usda.gov>

Lady Bird Johnson Wildlife Center website includes photos, descriptions and habitat.

www.wildflower.org

The Wild Plants of the Prairie State website includes approximately 600 species, with photos and information on distribution and habitat. www.inhs.illinois.edu/data/plantdb

Cornell University woody plant database helps you select the correct tree/shrub for your site.

woodyplants.cals.cornell.edu

Possibility Place Nursery provides photos and more information about the plants.

www.possibilityplace.com/

In Print

Native Trees for North American Landscapes. An excellent book by Guy Sternberg with Jim Wilson.

The online sites listed above offer photos and provide detailed information about native plants. The listed book is just one of many in the Wild Ones lending library available to chapter members.

Why Plant Native Trees and Shrubs?

Like native wildflowers, grasses, and sedges, native trees and shrubs thrive without much human intervention. They provide habitat for birds, butterflies, pollinators, and other wildlife. Trees clean the air we breathe, keep us cooler in the summer, and lessen the negative effects of heavy rainfalls. Additionally, native trees and shrubs add value to your property.

Native trees and shrubs have evolved for centuries in a locale to survive the conditions of that area. The native birds, butterflies, bees, and mammals have evolved with them and depend on them for food and shelter. Once established, native species require only occasional maintenance—no fertilizers, no pesticides or herbicides, no watering—plus they are beautiful and support wildlife. Many cultivars of native plants do not provide the best nutrition and often are not even appealing to the birds, butterflies, bees, and mammals of our region.

The trees and shrubs offered in this brochure are native to Winnebago and surrounding counties. Botanical and common names are listed with brief descriptions. We highly recommend that you choose plants that would best thrive in your soil, moisture, and sunlight conditions.

All trees and shrubs are offered in 5-gallon pots. If there is a species you would like that is not on the list, or you want a larger size, please contact the sale coordinator, Brian Hale, for possible availability.

How to Choose Your Plants

In order for native plant species to survive without constant care and attention, it is important to match the plant requirements with the features of the location where you are planting them. Some species have very specific requirements, while others can adapt to a wider range of environments. Also, the needs for water and light can interact.

The *Growing Conditions Guide* in this brochure lists the best soil conditions and sun exposure for each species. For more information, enter the botanical name in your internet browser search engine. Researching more detailed information is highly recommended!



Wild Ones Mission

Wild Ones: Native Plants, Natural Landscapes promotes environmentally sound landscaping practices to preserve biodiversity through the preservation, restoration and establishment of native plant communities

Trees

***Betula alleghaniensis* – Yellow Birch**

Full sun to morning sun. Wet mesic to mesic soil.
30-40' h x 20-30' w

This birch has bronze bark that peels off in strips and is resistant to bronze birch borer. It has great yellow fall color and can grow to 75 feet. Prefers moist, well-drained soil but will tolerate wet areas. The twigs have a wintergreen scent. Catkins form in late spring and can be eaten by a variety of birds.



***Gymnocladus dioica* – Kentucky Coffee Tree**

Full sun to morning sun. Mesic to wet-mesic soil.
40-60' h x 30-50' w

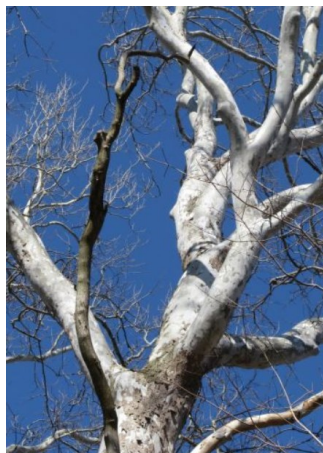


Moderate growing tree that is widely adaptable to urban areas. It is a large tree that provides filtered shade. The scaly ridged bark and irregular coarse branching habit create a dramatic effect on the winter landscape. The fall color is a brief yellow. The species is dioecious, meaning you need a male and female to get seed pods. Bumblebees, butterflies, and the ruby throated hummingbird feed on the nectar and some bees collect its pollen.

***Platanus occidentalis* – Sycamore**

Full sun to morning sun. Wet mesic to mesic soil.
55-80' h x 45-70' w

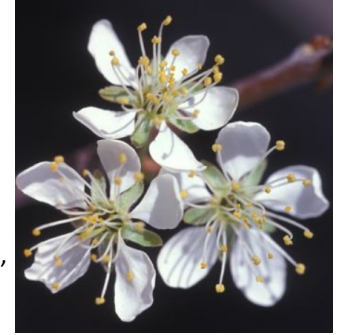
A large tree with magnificent white bark and one of the fastest growing and largest trees east of the Mississippi River. The white and brown bark dominates the fall and winter landscape. May lose some leaves during a drought but will recover the following year. Anthracnose may kill young leaves in the spring, but new leaves will be produced. Some birds eat the seeds during the winter.



***Prunus americana* – American Plum**

Full sun. Mesic to dry mesic soil.
15-20' h x 15-20' w

Fast growing tree that will sucker freely to create thickets. White flowers in April-May. The fall color is maroon-red. An excellent plant for naturalizing. The highly edible fruit has a sweet flesh and sour skin that makes excellent preserves. Bees, flies and other insects are attracted to the flower's nectar.



OAK TREES

The oak has long signified strength and endurance. In Greek mythology, it was the tree of Zeus; in the Norse tradition, the favorite of Thor, the god of thunder. In the first century B.C., the Roman poet Virgil wrote of the oak: "Hence no winter storms, no blasts or rains uproot it; unmoved it abides, and many generations, many ages of men it outlives, letting them roll by while it endures" (from an article in the *The Wall Street Journal* called, *The Wood-Wide Web*). Although some oaks will grow in part shade, most do better in full sun. Contrary to popular belief, growth rates for oaks can be 18 to 24 inches per year when watered and mulched. If you combine that with the fact that trees in the red oak family can live up to 500 years and those in the white oak family as much as 350 years, you're getting a lot of tree for the money. Oaks support up to 517 species of moths and butterflies (lepidoptera). Not only do these species depend on oaks, but humans and wildlife have been eating the acorns of oaks for thousands of years.

***Quercus alba* – White Oak**

Full sun to part shade. Mesic to dry mesic soil.
50-80' h x 50-85' w

The white oak has the best fall color of the white oak group, with russet-red leaves. In youth, the leaves tend to persist over the winter. As the tree ages, living up to 600 years, the leaves fall off in autumn. Grows in sand and clay but never in very wet sites. White oak is mildly shade-tolerant, needing only 3 to 4 hours of sun daily. Somewhat slower growing (18 inches per year) than others in the white oak family. White oak is the Illinois state tree.



***Quercus bicolor* – Swamp White Oak**

Full sun. Wet to mesic soil.
50-80' h x 50-80' w

Swamp white oak has a symmetrical, rounded head throughout its life. Its leaves have silvery undersides, thus its name. This oak grows best in wet, flat woods where it can grow quite large. Drier soils can promote chlorosis and cause the tree to be susceptible to bullet gall, which is not damaging. Interesting bark adds to the winter landscape. Tolerates drought, salt, and soil compaction. Fall color is yellow to brown. This tree can live 300 to 350 years. Swamp white oak has a high wildlife value including lepidoptera, which then attracts birds. As with other oaks, the acorns are eaten by a range of birds and mammals.



***Quercus ellipsoidalis* – Hill's Oak**

Full sun. Dry to moist, well-drained soil.
40-65' h x 40-50' w



Hill's Oak grows on dry, sandy soils with little organic matter, and is the most drought-resistant of the black oaks. It occurs naturally in the sandy areas along the Sugar River. This oak has deep tap roots that help it survive prolonged dry periods. Its leaves have an outstanding fall color but do not persist through the winter like pin oaks. Hill's Oak is a good choice for dry soils.

***Quercus macrocarpa* – Bur Oak**

Full sun. Wet mesic to dry mesic soil.
50-90' h x 50-90' w

Bur oak is a massive, long-lived (400 years or more) tree that needs plenty of open space. It is a great tree for heavy soils and high pH, and is very drought tolerant. Bur oak is bimodal, meaning it grows in the uplands as well as the bottomlands and is one of the fastest growing oaks, growing as much as 30 inches per year. Very asymmetrical in youth, but becomes more symmetrical as it matures. Although the fall color is a dull tan, mature bur oaks have spectacular branching that stands out against the winter sky. The acorns are low in tannins and potentially edible.



***Quercus muehlenbergii* – Chinkapin Oak**

Full sun. All soils.
50-80' h x 50-60' w

Chinkapin (Chinquapin) is the most adaptable of the oaks and grows in most soil types; even shallow soil. It does well as a street tree because of its tolerance of high pH and drought resistance. This oak has unusual leaves and a nice yellow to light-orange fall color. It is a more rapidly growing oak at an average of two feet per year. Numerous lepidoptera caterpillars feed on the leaves, as do a variety of insects and gall wasps. The small acorns are not messy and are eaten by a range of wildlife.



***Quercus rubra* – Red Oak**

Full sun to part shade. Moist mesic to mesic soil.
50-80' h x 40-80' w

Red oak is one of the most shade-tolerant of the oaks, making it a good choice to plant under existing trees. The trunk is very straight. This oak can be used as a street tree but it does much better in good garden soil and light shade. Very hardy for our climate. Fall color is an outstanding red. Red oak can live 250 to 500 years. In addition to numerous lepidoptera caterpillars that feed on the leaves, the acorns are eaten by many mammals and birds.



Shrubs

***Amorpha fruticosa* – Indigo Bush**

Full sun. Wet soil.
6-8' h x 6-8' w

A native of marshes, wetlands and flood plains. The indigo flowers appear in June and are spectacular. The shrub tends to get leggy unless it is pruned to the ground every few years. Small to medium-sized bees pollinate the flowers as they seek nectar and pollen. The caterpillars of some skippers, moths and butterflies feed on the foliage. This shrub fixes nitrogen in the soil. Yellow fall color.



***Aronia prunifolia* – Purple Chokeberry**

Morning sun to full sun. Mesic to wet mesic soil.
6-10' h x 5-7' w

Purple chokeberry is a multi-stemmed, large shrub with showy white spring flowers, dark green foliage, beautiful red fall color, and deep purple berries. It is very adaptable, tolerating wet and dry soils, doing best in moist, well drained soils.



***Cornus racemosa* – Grey Dogwood**

Full sun to part shade. Wet to dry soil.
6-12' h x 5-8' w

The gray dogwood has white flowers in May that turn to white fruit on red panicles, which birds relish in the fall. It is a great plant to mass in shrub borders. It easily suckers and forms thickets for animal habitat. The nectar and pollen attract a wide variety of insects including bees, flies and butterflies. Fall color is maroon-red which lasts for two weeks. Note: Gray Dogwood needs room to spread.



***Ceanothus americanus* – New Jersey Tea**

Full sun to morning sun. Dry to mesic soil.
2-4' h x 2-6' w



One of the few woody plants for prairie settings. Plant in masses for a beautiful display of sweet-smelling white flowers in early July. The fall color is yellow. Prefers well-drained dry soil in full sun and is tolerant of drought. Best to rabbit-proof until the plant becomes established. The nectar and pollen attract a wide variety of bees, wasps, flies, and other insects.

***Diervilla lonicera* – Northern Bush Honeysuckle**

Full to partial sun. Moist, well-drained soil.
2-3' h x 2-5' w



Grows commonly in the north woods of the Great Lakes region. It is low growing and spreads by underground runners to form thickets. Attractive yellow, honeysuckle-shaped flowers in the spring attract bees and butterflies. In the fall the dense dark green foliage

turns yellow-orange, then purple. The fruit capsules are eaten by many songbirds. It prefers light shade and moist soil but can tolerate dry, rocky conditions.

***Cephalanthus occidentalis* – Buttonbush**

Full sun. Wet to mesic soil.
8-15' h x 8-12' w

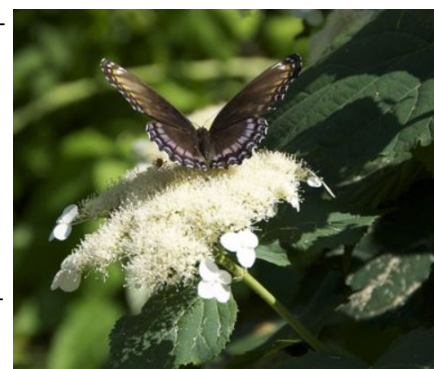
A shrub of marshes, wetlands, and flood plains but will do well in good garden soil; however, it does not tolerate dry soil. Easy to grow, even in shallow standing water. The showy flowers bloom in the summer. The nutlets are eaten by many water birds. The fragrant flowers are a favorite of bees and butterflies, and occasionally ruby-throated hummingbirds. The leaves are glossy but do not have significant fall color. Buttonbush can be pruned back to nearly the ground in the spring to revitalize growth.



***Hydrangea arborescens* – Smooth Hydrangea**

Dappled sunlight/light shade. Consistently damp.
3-6' h x 3-8' w

One of the best shade-tolerant plants, typically found in open woods, shaded wetlands, and along woodland streams. White corymbs bloom in June and July. Can form colonies, but not aggressively. The flowers make great dried arrangements.



2021 Native Tree and Shrub Sale Order Form

Important Information

Orders Due	Saturday, September 25, 2021
Pick-up Dates and Times	Friday, October 1, 2021 3:00 to 7:00 pm Saturday, October 2, 2021 9:00 am to 12:00 pm
Pick-up Location	Paulson Farm 4601 Paulson Rd. Caledonia, IL 61011 See map on the back page
Sale Coordinator	Brian Hale 815.289.2384 treeandshrubsale@gmail.com

Customer Name	Order Number	Filled By	Notes	Customer Accepted Signature	Committee Use Only

Quick Survey

Please check one:

- I am a member or am joining now
- I am a former member
- I am not a member

For non-members, how did you hear about this sale? Check all that apply.

- Word of mouth
- Newspaper
- Email from Wild Ones
- Other
- Wild Ones website

Your Information

Please Print Clearly

Name			
Address			
City, State, Zip			
Phone Number(s)	Mobile:	Home:	
Email			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check this box if you are not a member and have not received our chapter newsletter in the past two years and would like three complimentary issues. Electronic versions will be sent.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check this box if you are not a member and would like to receive information about our other native plant sales. Electronic versions will be sent unless otherwise requested.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check this box if you would like to receive information about Wild Ones membership.		

Method of Payment

- Mail check, payable to **Wild Ones – Rock River Valley**, to
Brian Hale
1340 Bailey Road
Sycamore, IL 60178-3062
- Send me a PayPal® invoice by email and I will use my own credit card.
(A 3% transaction fee will be added)



2021 Tree and Shrub Sale Order Form

Please Print Clearly and Check Total Cost Carefully

All plants come in 5 gallon pots. See special order section below.

#	Botanical and Common Name	Qty	Cost	Total Cost
TREES				
1	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> Yellow Birch		\$40	
2	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> Kentucky Coffee Tree		\$40	
3	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> Sycamore		\$40	
4	<i>Prunus americana</i> American Plum		\$40	
5	<i>Quercus alba</i> White Oak		\$40	
6	<i>Quercus bicolor</i> Swamp White Oak		\$40	
7	<i>Quercus ellipsoidalis</i> Hill's Oak		\$40	
8	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> Bur Oak		\$40	
9	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> Chinkapin Oak		\$40	
10	<i>Quercus rubra</i> Red Oak		\$40	

#	Botanical and Common Name	Qty	Cost	Total Cost
SHRUBS				
11	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> Indigo Bush		\$35	
12	<i>Aronia prunifolia</i> Purple Chokeberry		\$35	
13	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> New Jersey Tea		\$35	
14	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> Buttonbush		\$35	
15	<i>Cornus racemosa</i> Gray Dogwood		\$35	
16	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i> Northern Bush Honeysuckle		\$35	
17	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> Smooth Hydrangea		\$35	
18	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i> Shrubby St. Johns' Wort		\$35	
19	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> Ninebark		\$35	
20	<i>Ribes americanum</i> Wild Black Currant		\$35	
21	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> Elderberry		\$35	
22	<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i> Coralberry		\$35	
23	<i>Viburnum lentago</i> Nannyberry viburnum		\$35	

SPECIAL ORDER PLANTS

Please enter your special order plants below, including size

Name and Size of Plant Species	Qty	Cost	Total Cost
TOTALS FOR ENTIRE ORDER	Qty of Plants		Cost of Plants
			\$

Thank you for your order! We highly recommend that you make a copy of this form for your records.

***Hypericum prolificum* – Shrubby St. John’s Wort**

Full sun. Mesic soil.
3-5’ h x 3-5’ w



This is a small shrub with yellow flowers that bloom in July and August. Shrubby St. John’s Wort is a great shrub to plant in front of taller shrubs or trees. This shrub attracts bumblebees, smaller bees, flies, and other insects.

***Physocarpus opulifolius* – Ninebark**

Full sun to part shade. Moist mesic to dry mesic soil.
8-12’ h x 8-15’ w

Ninebark is a very durable large shrub for borders in sun to shade. The bark and seed display make this shrub a stand-out. Ninebark blooms pink to white in June in umbel-like clusters. Exfoliating bark exposes a cinnamon-brown inner bark. The flowers provide nectar and pollen to a wide variety of insects.



***Ribes americanum* – Wild Black Currant**

Partial sun. Consistently moist soil.
3-5’ h x 3-6’ w



Wild Black Currant grows to three feet and does well in dry shade, such as under older oaks and other trees. The fruit is edible to both animals and humans when it ripens in July. In the fall, the leaves turn a lovely red and orange and plants in full sun will range from deep purple to almost black.

***Sambucus canadensis* – Elderberry**

Full sun to part shade. Moist mesic to mesic soil.
8-12’ h x 6-8’ w

Elderberry is tough, beautiful when in bloom, easily maintained, and fast growing. A great plant for shrub borders that have half-day sun. The flowers provide pollen for a variety of insects including



bees, flies, and beetles. The purple-black fruit from August to September is relished by birds and humans. If the plant gets too large for an area, it may be cut to the ground in March and still flower the same year.

***Symphoricarpos orbiculatus* – Coralberry**

Full sun to part shade. Dry mesic to mesic soil.
2’-4’ h x 3’-4’ w



Coralberry is a medium-sized shrub that spreads easily by suckers. It can tolerate almost any soil. It has white flowers in summer, followed by red berries that can persist into winter. More than one plant may be required to produce berries. Coralberry may be browsed by deer. Coralberry is a good choice for a woodland garden.

***Viburnum lentago* – Nannyberry Viburnum**

Full sun to part shade. Mesic to wet mesic soil.
10’-15’ h x 6’-12’ w

Nannyberry is a tall shrub with a single trunk and drooping branches. It has white flower clusters in May, deep red fall color, and purple berries that can persist through the winter. Flower fragrance is sweet, and the fruits are edible. It is fairly tolerant of a wide range of soils but prefers moist soil.



Want Something Not in This Brochure?

If you don't see what you want or would like a larger size species, we gladly accept orders for other plants offered by our vendor, Possibility Place Nursery. Browse their website at <http://www.possibilityplace.com/>, and tell our sale coordinator what you want and we will try to get it.

Notes:

About Rock River Valley WO Chapter

Wild Ones is a national not-for-profit organization with local chapters that teach about the many benefits of growing native plants in people's yards. To keep on top of events and news in the native plant world, members receive the Wild Ones Journal, a bimonthly national magazine, as well as our local newsletter. New memberships also includes the New Member Wild Ones Handbook, a great resource for native gardeners. Household membership is \$40 a year and is tax deductible.

The Rock River Valley Chapter is the second largest and one of most active Wild Ones' chapters, with over 220 memberships. We have expert speakers at our monthly programs, which are free and open to the public, as well as special programs, events, and services for members only. For more information about joining, contact our membership chair at worrvmembership@gmail.com. You can also visit our chapter website at www.WildOnesRRVC.org. Snap the QR code with your smart phone to access the chapter's website to learn more about meetings and events, read newsletters, and find links to informative references.



Native Plant Sales—An Important Part of the Wild Ones Mission

The Wild Ones Rock River Valley Chapter holds two plant sales each year: Prairie/Woodland Sale and Tree and Shrub Sale. These sales make available a great selection of native plants that are seldom found locally. The proceeds fund educational activities including our excellent monthly educational programs. Please visit the website www.WildOnesRRVC.org to learn more about Wild Ones and the meetings to which the public is cordially invited.

Growing Conditions Guide

Use the following guide to help you select the trees and shrubs that best match the conditions where they will be planted.

Range of Soil Moisture

Wet	Soggy or marshy most of the year.
Wet Mesic	Medium moist to soggy most of the year.
Mesic	Medium moist. Typical garden soil.
Dry Mesic	Medium dry. Well-drained but retains some moisture.
Dry	Excessively drained. Usually sandy or gravelly soil.

Range of Sun Exposure

Full Sun	Six hours or more of unfiltered sun.
Part Shade	Some direct sun. Less intense early morning or late afternoon sun.
Shade	Varies from light shade to dense shade with little or no direct sun.



Plant Health

We make every effort to ensure the trees and shrubs you receive are healthy at the time of delivery. However, Wild Ones RRVC cannot guarantee plant materials after they leave our possession.

Credits

All images and descriptions used in this brochure, unless otherwise noted, are used by permission and courtesy of Possibility Place Nursery.

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Registration now open!
Wild Ones Presents 'The Nature of Oaks:
The Rich Ecology of Our Most Essential Native Trees'
by Dr. Doug Tallamy
Tues., Oct. 5th | 6 p.m. CDT

Register now for this
FREE webinar at:

[wildones.org/tallamy-
oaks-registration/](https://wildones.org/tallamy-oaks-registration/)



**Wild Ones Presents
“The Nature of Oaks: The Rich Ecology of Our Most Essential Native Trees”
by Doug Tallamy**

Participate in this webinar with Wild Ones Lifetime Honorary Director and University of Delaware entomologist Dr. Doug Tallamy as he shares from his latest book, “The Nature of Oaks.” He will inspire you to treasure these trees and to act to nurture and protect them.

<https://wildones.org/tallamy-oaks-registration/>

Wild Ones Rock River Valley Chapter

Email: info@wildonesrrvc.org

Website: www.WildOnesRRVC.org

Connect with us





NATIVE PLANTS, NATURAL LANDSCAPES

ROCK RIVER VALLEY

Brian Hale, Tree and Shrub Sale Coordinator
1340 Bailey Road
Sycamore, IL 60178-3062

2021 Wild Ones Native Tree and Shrub Sale

- Affordable prices
- Special orders welcomed
- Supports and attracts wildlife
- Increases property value
- Supports Wild Ones mission

Tree and Shrub Sale Pickup Location

Refer to the following map and make note that Paladin Parkway, going north from East Riverside Blvd., becomes Paulson Road. The pickup location is on the NE corner of Paulson and Orth Roads. Watch for the sale signs.

