

McDonald Farm's Plant Sale (Native Trees and Shrubs)

Pick-up date: Saturday, Oct. 23, 8:30 - 11:00 am Pick-up location: The Conservation Foundation 10S404 Knoch Knolls Rd., Naperville 60565

Online orders only from noon Sept. 20 to noon Oct. 15, 2021

To order go online to: theconservation foundation.org

Tree Descriptions





American Plum (Prunus americana) 15-20 ft. h 10-15 ft. w (shrub form)

American Plum is a fast growing tree that will sucker freely to create thickets. Be aware that dwarf shoots may have thorns. Excellent snow -white spring blooms in April-May. Fall color is maroon-red. An excellent plant for naturalizing. The highly edible fruit has a sweet flesh and sour skin that makes for excellent preserve.





Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)* 40-50 ft. h 20-30 ft. w

Bald Cypress is one of only a few deciduous conifers growing in this part of the country. It tolerates water covering its roots for weeks or months once it is established. The exfoliating bark is brown-orange and the green needles are soft and turn russet orange in the fall.

*Found in southern Illinois zone, successfully grown in our region





Black Oak (Quercus velutina) 40-60 ft. h 20-30 ft. w

Black Oak tends to be found on well-drained sites such as sand or gravel. The leaves are very similar to Red Oak. Fall color can be red but usually is a tan-brown. Leaves do not persist through winter. Ultimate size is slightly smaller than Red Oak in the Chicago region.





Northern Catalpa (Catalpa speciosa)* 40-50 ft. h 30-40 ft. w

Catalpa has beautiful clusters of flowers in late May. This is one of the fastest growing trees. Catalpas like full sun and have shown adaptability to almost any site and soil condition, even though it is native to southern Illinois. Long, attractive pods persist through winter. Once used as fence posts by pioneers because the wood rots very slowly.

*Found in southern Illinois zone, successfully grown in our region





Downy Serviceberry (Amelanchier arborea) 15-25 ft. h 10-15 ft. w

Downy Serviceberry has white blossoms from March-April. It prefers medium moisture and full sun to part shade. Root suckers should be removed to avoid a shrubby appearance.





Ohio Buckeye (Aesculus glabra) 30-50 ft. h 20-30 ft. w

The buckeye leaf's out early in the spring and the yellow-green flowers ae present in early May. Its sharp and rather large buds elongate displaying a salmon color, which opens to reveal a five-fingered leaf. Its a shade-tolerant tree and will leaf scorch in full sun. It does best in good soil with plenty of moisture. The 1-inch diameter fruit is called a buckeye due to its resemblance to a deer's eye.





Pagoda Dogwood (Cornus alternifolia) 15 ft. h 10-15 ft. w

Pagodas likes a few hours of sun in the morning, protection from the west, and moist soil. Pagoda displays very beautiful horizontal branching and white flowers in the spring. Birds relish the blue-black fruit in August. Maroon-red fall color.





Pecan (Carya illinoinensis) 60—80 ft. h 30—50 ft. w

Pecans have an upright and straight form making it good for shade near a home.

The yellow flowers bloom from March to May. It prefers a sunny site with moist soil. It produces edible nuts.





Pin Oak (Quercus palustris) 60-70 ft. h 45 ft. w

Pin Oak is a great tree for those wet areas in your yard. Its lower limbs hang low, and its crown is tightly branched. The red, yellow and orange fall colors can be stunning, but if the tree is not placed properly, it goes straight to a light brown. If you're looking for an oak for a wet yard or by a pond, you can use this oak.





Redbud (Cercis canadensis) 15 ft. h 10-15 ft. w

Pagodas likes a few hours of sun in the morning, protection from the west, and moist soil. Pagoda displays very beautiful horizontal branching and white flowers in the spring. Birds relish the blue-black fruit in August. Maroon-red fall color.





Shingle Oak (Quercus imbricaria) 40-50 ft. h 40-50 ft. w

Shingle Oak tolerates a wide variety of soils (gravel, sand, heavy clay) and requires full sun. Shingle Oak leaves have no lobes or teeth. Fall color can be redorange, but more often is brown. Because the leaves persist until March, Shingle Oak is often used in place of evergreens as a screen





Swamp White Oak (Quercus bicolor) 50-80 ft. h 50-80 ft. w

Swamp White Oak is a good all around deciduous tree that tolerates wet soil and dry conditions. The top of the leaves are a shiny green while the underside is a silvery, white. In the fall, the leaves turn yellow to brown. This oak prefers full sun.





Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)

75 ft. h 50 ft. w

This is one of the fastest growing trees averaging 3-4 ft. per year. It prefers medium to wet soil. The exfoliating bark of the Sycamore appears mottled and it has non-descript flowers that appear in April. The male flowers are yellow and the female flowers are red and develop into fruity balls that gradually disintegrate into downy tufts that disperse into the wind.





Tulip Tree (Liriodendron tulipifera)

60-90 ft. h 20-40 ft. w

This tree blooms between May and June with tulip-like, yellow flowers with an orange band. It prefers full-sun to light shade and likes well-drained sites. In the fall, the leaves turn yellow.





White Pine (Pinus strobus) 50–70 ft. h 40-50 ft. w

This is one of the fastest growing pines. It tolerates light shade, but it is extremely susceptible to salt damage. The White Pines are unclipped for a more natural appearance. The pine prefers good, well-drained soil and protection from the west wind.

Shrub Descriptions





Blackhaw Viburnum (Viburnum prunifolium) 15 ft. h 8-12 ft. w

This viburnum blooms white in May that then develops into dark, rose berries that change to blue-black in the fall. Birds relish the fruit. This is one of the more shade tolerant viburnums. The shape and large size provides an excellent specimen plant as well as a good screen.





Dwarf Honeysuckle (Diervilla Ionicera) 24-30 in h 2 ft. w

This quick growing, low mounding shrub is great for drier sites and well-drained areas in partial shade. The yellow, tube-shaped flowers appear in June. In the fall, the display of red, orange and yellow leaves brighten an understory planting.





Meadowsweet (Spiraea alba) 2-3 ft. h 2 ft. w

This shrub is found in wet areas. The coneshaped flowers bloom in June. If the plant gets overgrown, it can be cut to the ground in March and still bloom on the new wood that year.

Shrub Descriptions





New Jersey Tea (Ceanothus americanus) 2-3 ft. h 2-3 ft. w

One of the few true prairie shrubs left in Illinois. This low growing shrub has white flowers from June to early August. The dried leaves make an excellent tea that was popular during the Revolutionary War. It prefers full sun. It tolerates drought conditions and grows in dry/moist soil.





Ninebark (Physocarpus opulifolius) 8-10 ft. h 8-10 ft. w

Ninebark blooms pink to white from May to June in umbrella-like clusters. It tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and grows in full sun to partial shade. Its common name is in reference to its ornamental, attractive, exfoliating bark that is more visible in the winter months when the leaves have fallen.





Hazelnut (Corylus americana)

8-10 ft. h 8-10 ft. w

The American Hazelnut likes at least a day of half-sun and good garden soil. The nut it produces is edible. It has excellent red, yellow and orange fall color. All hazelnuts produce seeds, but you have a better chance if you have 3 or more shrubs. You must pick the seed by September 1 or the animals will pick them for you.

Shrub Descriptions (cont'd)





Oak-leaf Hydrangea (Hydrangea quercifolia) 6 ft. h 4 ft. w

This broad-rounded, suckering, multi-stem deciduous shrub likes full sun to part-shade. It produces beautiful, pyramidal, panicles of white flowers in late June and July. It prefers moist soil and it should be in a sheltered area buffered from winter winds. In the fall, the oak-like leaves turn red-orange. The exfoliating bark on the older branches provides winter interest.





Red Twig Dogwood (Cornus sericea) 6-8 ft. h 6-8 ft. w

The dogwood produces white flowers during the end of May and first part of June and prefers full sun. The fall color are maroon leaves, but the real color is in the red stems. This shrub likes wet to moist soils and it would do well in low lying areas.





Shrubby St. John's Wort (Hypericum prolificum)

3-4 ft. h 3-4 ft. w

This is a small shrub that prefers full sun. Yellow flowers bloom in July and August. A great shrub to put in front of taller shrubs or trees. Seems to grow well in regular garden soils.

Shrub Descriptions (cont'd) and Vines





Smooth Hydrangea (Hydrangea arboescens)* 3-5 ft. h 3-5 ft. w

This is one of the best shade tolerant plants. In June and July, the white corymbs blooms covers the shrub. Typically this plant is found in open woods, shaded wetlands and along woodland streams.

*Found in southern Illinois zone, successfully grown in our region





Spicebush (Lindera benzoin) 6-12 ft. h 6-12 ft. w

Another shade tolerant shrub, but it will flower more with additional sunlight. In April, it has small yellow flowers before the leaves come out on it. The leaf and stem have a very aromatic lemon fragrance when crushed. It has an unbelievable yellow fall color. Fruits on this shrub are 1/2 inch long and they are a beautiful red in the fall. The pioneers used the fruit as a spice, hence its name.

Vine Description





Bittersweet (Celastrus scandens) 30 ft.

The iconic woody vine of Illinois. It grows up to 30 feet in length either up a vertical surface, along the ground, or climbing on itself, forming these wonderful, curly tornados. It is best known for its bright fruit on the ends of the stems on female plants. You'll need one male for every three to five females to get good fruit set. The bright yellow fall color and orange/red fruit are spectacular in the yard or in arrangements.