**Russian sage**- Russian sage is hardy in USDA plant hardiness Zones 5 through 10. Choose a location with very well-drained soil of average fertility in full sun. Growing Russian sage in partly shaded locations may cause the plants to sprawl. Set out new plants in early spring, spacing them 2 to 3 feet apart. Water the plants occasionally during dry spells until they are established and growing. If you would like to apply mulch around the plants, gravel is a better choice than organic mulch because it allows better moisture evaporation.

**Honey Locust**-Deciduous (seasonally loses leaves)Landscape Uses: Parkway/street, Shade tree, Specimen Size Range: Large tree (more than 40 feet), Medium tree (25-40 feet)

Mature Height: 30-70 feet Mature Width: 30-70 feet

Light Exposure: Full sun (6 hrs direct light daily)Hardiness Zones: Zone 4-10

Soil Preference: Moist, well-drained soil

**Royal Raindrop crabapple** - Crabapple ‘Royal Raindrops’ (Malus transitoria ‘JFS-KW5’ or Malus JFS-KW5 ‘Royal Raindrops’) is a newer crabapple variety valued for its tolerance to heat and drought and excellent disease resistance. Royal Raindrops flowering crabapple is suitable for growing in USDA plant hardiness zones 4 through 8. Mature trees reach a height of up to 20 feet. (6 m.). Position in full sunlight.

**Newport Plum-**It's one of the hardiest and most reliable purple-leaf plums. Extreme climate conditions are no problem. This Plum is adaptable to various soil types and will thrive in full sun from Zones 4-10. Mature height 25-30ft and mature width is 20-25ft (Ornamental Plum)

**Red Dogwood**-**displays pink or red spring flowers that last deep into the blooming season** - giving you exceptional performance when other trees quit.

This tree offers color all year... making it one of our most popular specimen trees! Matures to a height of 20-25 ft. - you can even plant it in small lawns or other tight areas.

**An excellent tree for under-story or shady areas**. Plant this tree almost anywhere. **Grows in many soils and climates. mildew resistant!** Perfect for Growing Zones 5-9.

**Honey Crisp Apple-** Honeycrisp Apples are known for their delicious, delectable taste. It matures at **14 to 18 feet tall with a spread of 12 to 15 feet**, so it seamlessly fills space in your landscape with ease. It's a fast grower zones 3-7 (Available Pollinator Pink Lady).

**Pink Lady Apple**- Pink Lady Apple does extraordinarily well in hot climates and thrives in colder climates too! It's **cold-hardy, heat-resistant, and easy to grow.** Delicious tasting apples aside, the tree puts on a show from spring through fall. The pink lady apple tree is ideal for growing in **USDA Hardiness** Zones **4 to 9**. The dwarf tree produces a tasty, crisp apple all on its own—it doesn't need a pollinator to produce fruit.

**Autumn Blaze Maple**- A hybrid cross between the Silver Maple and Red Maple. Therefore, their best qualities are combined to create a tough, fast growing maple that’s full of benefits.Whether your soil is acidic, basic or anything in between, your Autumn Blaze Maples will adapt and thrive. They aren’t picky! In fact, Autumn Blaze Maples are so easygoing that they can tolerate both dry and wet soils. With a high level of drought tolerance and the ability to handle wet conditions, Autumn Blaze Maples can survive in almost any environment. Is it cold where you are? That’s fine, because Autumn Blaze Maples are recommended for growing zones 3 through 8.

**Common Lilac**- The lilac will flourish in Zones 3 through 7. It originally comes from the Balkan Peninsula in Europe. Size and Shape Common lilacs will be anywhere from eight to 20 feet tall and six to 12 feet wide, depending on what variety you have planted. [Pruning](https://www.thespruce.com/selecting-pruning-tools-4122009) can help keep it to a more desirable height. The shape can be irregular, oval or round. Exposure Plant your common lilac in an area where there is [full sun](https://www.thespruce.com/what-is-full-sun-partial-shade-1402372). The shrub will grow in some shade, but will likely fail to produce many (if at all) of the prized blooms.

**Brookcot Apircot-** Bright yellowish orange with a red blush, fruit is juicy with good flavor for fresh eating or canning. Semi-freestone fruit ripens in early August, 1.25" diameter at maturity. Self-fruitful, however yields improve with cross-pollination.  
Hardy to -40°F

**Superior Plum**- 18-20ft height and width, full sun, zones 4-8. Sweet and juicy (Available pollinator, Santa Rosa Plum)

**Santa Rosa Plum**- Mature height, 20-25ft, mature width; 10-20ft, full sun, fast growing, Zone 5-9 (Self pollinator but better when paired with superior plum)

**Combo fruit cherry**-

**Illini Blackberry-** Illini Hardy Blackberry is a medium-sized shrub that is commonly grown for its edible qualities. It produces clusters of black heart-shaped berries which are usually ready for picking in mid summer. The berries have a sweet taste and a juicy texture. Zone 4 This is a self-pollinating variety, so it doesn't require a second plant nearby to set fruit.

**Red leaf rose**- Red leaf rose is a rose shrub native to southern Europe and can withstand extremes of heat and cold, making it suitable to zones 2-8. It is a thick-stemmed variety, growing as high as 6 feet at maturity and able to handle powerful winds. As the name suggests, the stems and leaves are all a red-green color. It [flowers](http://i.viglink.com/?key=45556e3804ada51b3fc86f181743ac77&insertId=d3dd0691bae6d2d5&type=CD&exp=-100%3ACILITE%3A3&libId=jqcpurlg01029nj7000DAdk4vzyi8&loc=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.gardenguides.com%2F85322-shrub-roses-zone-4.html&v=1&iid=d3dd0691bae6d2d5&out=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.walmart.com%2Fsearch%2F%3Fquery%3Dflowers&ref=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.bing.com%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dbest%2520rose%2520for%2520zone%25204%26cbir%3Dsbi%26imageBin%3D%26qs%3Dn%26form%3DQBRE%26sp%3D-1%26pq%3Dbest%2520rose%2520for%2520zone%25204%26sc%3D6-20%26sk%3D%26cvid%3D810750DF192746FB9531028409B709D8&title=The%20Best%20Shrub%20Roses%20for%20Zone%204%20%7C%20Garden%20Guides&txt=%3Cspan%3Eflowers%3C%2Fspan%3E) in late spring, producing a sugary pink bloom with a yellow stamen in the center. These flowers are edible, meaning they can be the source of attack from insects and local wildlife.

Forsythia- This shrub: Blooms in early spring, with a profusion of pale to deep yellow, bell-shaped flowers on the previous year's growth, develops graceful branches with an upright or arching habit features opposite, simple leaves, ovate to oblong-lancelolate in shape and 3–5" in length. The medium to dark green foliage is coarsely toothed along the up half of the margin, withstands city conditions, including air pollution, works well as a hedge, planted 4–6' apart, grows in a rounded shape should be pruned immediately after flowering. Zones 4-8

**Snowball bush**- Full to partial sun, mature height 10-12ft. Insect & Disease Resistant, Showy Clusters of 'Flower Balls' (up to 8 inches wide), Repeat Bloomer, Carefree, Provides Bountiful Cut Flowers, Deer Resistant, Non-Invasive Root System, Heat & Drought Tolerant, Attracts Butterflies. Zone 4-9

**Black Currant**- Zone 3-9 The blackcurrant or black currant is a woody shrub in the family Grossulariaceae grown for its berries. It is native to temperate parts of central and northern Europe and northern Asia where it prefers damp fertile soils and is widely cultivated both commercially and domestically. It is winterhardy, but cold weather at flowering time during the spring reduces the size of the crop. Bunches of small, glossy black fruit develop along the stems in the summer and can be harvested by hand or by machine. The raw fruit is particularly rich in vitamin C and polyphenol phytochemicals. Blackcurrants can be eaten raw but are usually cooked in a variety of sweet or savoury dishes. They are used to make jams, jellies and syrups and are grown commercially for the juice market. The fruit is also used in the preparation of alcoholic beverages and both fruit and foliage have uses in traditional medicine and the preparation of dyes.

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