



BRIEF TREE DESCRIPTIONS

CONIFERS



Black Hills Spruce- Pyramidal tree that grows to 40', short bluish green needles that form a very dense tree. Prefers moist, well drained, porous soils and full sun. Excellent windbreak and wildlife cover. Plant on 20' spacings.

Meyer Spruce- Dense pyramidal tree with short bluish green needles that grows 40' tall, slow/medium growth rate. Will with stand a wide range of soils and will tolerate some shade. Excellent needle retention. Plant on 20' spacings.

Norway Spruce- Pyramidal tree that grows to 75'. Fastest growing of all spruces. Grows in most soils except where water soaked. Great for windbreaks and wildlife cover. Plant on 20' spacings

White Pine- A tall, fast growing tree, which can grow to 80' tall. Prefers well drained, moist soils. Good tree for windbreaks, wildlife cover and lumber production. Plant on 20' spacings

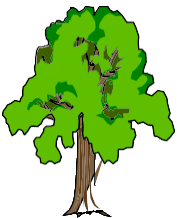
Eastern Red Cedar- Native, long-lived evergreen tree that will grow to 30'. Reddish tinge on needles. Grows on most soils except wet sites. Should not be planted close to apple orchards because it is a host for the cedar apple rust disease. Excellent wildlife cover. Plant on 8' spacings.

Northern White Cedar (American Arborvitae)- Long-lived 40'-50' tall evergreen that prefers well-drained soils but will tolerate poor drainage. Can be planted close together and not lose its needles. Excellent shelterbelt and escape cover for birds. Plant on 8' spacings.

White Cedar (Techny Arborvitae)- Pyramidal tree that grows to 20' at a medium growth rate. Prefers sun to semi shade and moist to well wet soils. Make excellent hedge with dark green foliage year-round. Techny is shorter and narrower width (6'-8') than the American Arborvitae. Plant on 6-8' spacings.

Ponderosa Pine- Grows rapidly to 80' tall. More of an open pine with dark green needles 5-8" long in fascicles of two to three. Grows best on well drained uplands but is the hardiest pine on heavy soils. Plant on 16-20' spacings.

TALL TREE SEEDLINGS



***Bur Oak-** Grows to 60'. A very hardy native tree used for lumber and other wood products. Prefers well drained soils but will tolerate both wet and dry soils. This tree can be used for windbreaks if wildlife is prime concern. It has excellent value for providing nesting cover, browse, and acorns. Plant on 16-20' spacings.

***Red Oak-** Grows to 80'. Hardy native tree that prefers rich, deep, moist, medium to fine textured soils. Has excellent value for wildlife by providing nesting cover, browse, and acorns. Holds leaves through winter. Plant on 16- 20' spacing.

***Swamp White Oak-** Grows to 70' tall when mature. A hardy, long-lived native tree that prefers moist to wet lowland and swampy soils. It has a moderate growth rate and will tolerate some shade. Excellent wildlife value. Plant on 16-20' spacings.

***White Oak-** A tall, moderately fast growing, long-lived, native tree. Grows 50-70' tall. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Does not do well in poorly drained sites. Purple-red fall color with sweet acorns relished by wildlife. Plant on 16-20' spacings.

American Linden (Basswood)- Medium to large sized tree growing to 75 feet at maturity. Trunk diameter is 2-5' with large spreading branches. Abundant sweet-smelling flowers in May/June that attract honey bees. This tree needs to be planted much more to help support our pollinators.

Bitternut Hickory - Bitternut hickory is a large slow growing, native north American tree, reaching a height of up to 70 feet at maturity. It has large, compound leaves, a 1 inch, four-part nut, and yellow fall color. Plant on 15-20' spacings.

Red Maple- A long-lived, fast growing native tree that averages 60-90". Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Best known for its brilliant deep scarlet foliage in fall. Plant on 16-20' spacings.

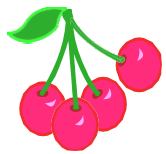
Sugar Maple- Tall, native tree which grows to 80'. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Good wildlife tree, some lumber production. Best known for its orange and yellow fall colors and preferred maple syrup. Plant on 16-20' spacings.

Small Tree Seedlings

American Plum- Grows to 12'. Native tree that spreads to form thickets. Grows on most soils except sandy sites. Plant on 8' spacings.

Red Splendor Crabapple- Grows to 20'. Bears fruit every year, fruit persists into winter providing food for wildlife. Grows well on most soils. Plant on 8' spacings.

SHRUBS



Cranberrybush- Grows to 10'. White flowers in May followed by red foliage and scarlet edible berries in fall. Tolerates heavy soil types. Excellent wildlife habitat and makes a good snow catch or screen. Plant spacing 4-6' apart.

Black Chokeberry- Grows to 5'. White flowers, blue-black berries and red fall foliage. Tends to sucker. It will grow well in most soils and moisture conditions. Very tasty berries that are high in antioxidants. Plant spacing 4-6' apart.

Common Purple Lilac- A large shrub with bright green foliage and showy purple flowers. Grows to 10' in most soils. Plant spacing 4-6' apart.

White Lilac- A multi stem shrub growing to 20' tall which has sweet smelling white flowers in early summer. Grows well on most soils but prefers sunny areas. Plant spacing 4-6' apart.

Serviceberry/Juneberry- Small native shrub, which grows to 15 feet tall. Grows well on most soils, except wet soils. Grows in both sun and shade. Its blue-black berries, which ripen in summer, are great for pie making and are readily eaten by birds. Fall foliage is yellow-orange to red-purple. Plant spacing 4-6' apart.

Hazelnut- Grows to 10'. A multi-stemmed round topped plant. Light yellow-green fall foliage with edible nuts (also called filberts). Prefers well-drained loamy soils and shade. Plant spacing 4-6' apart.

Redosier Dogwood- Fast growing, native shrub that grows to 10'. Fast growing native shrub with red bark and is shade tolerant. Grows best on heavy soils but grows anywhere in sun or shade. Great wildlife shrub. Plant spacing 4-6' apart.

Elderberry- Large deciduous suckering shrub growing to 20' tall. Bears large white flowers during summer months. Can be grown in wet and dry soils that are primarily sunny. The dark purple fruit is popular for wine and jellies.

Sand Cherry - Native cherry species, drought hardy, extensive root system, able to withstand our cold harsh winters, grows 5-6ft tall and wide, produces white flowers in the spring and purplish fruits in the summer, with the leaves turning red in the fall.

Wildlife Packet- Twenty: Eastern Red Cedar Five each: Red Oak, Swamp White Oak, Plum, Crabapple, Cranberry, Juneberry, Hazelnut, Redtwig Dogwood, and Black Chokeberry.

Hardwood Package: Five each: Bur Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, Swamp White Oak, and Basswood

***Sweating Stock**- Some bare root stock including oak and birch need additional help to break dormancy in the spring. Lay the stock under wet materials such as straw or burlap in a building or outside out of direct sunlight and protected from the wind and cover with plastic. Usually within a few days the buds have begun to swell and are ready for planting. It is important that this stock not be planted before the buds swell, in freezing temperatures, or in hot dry conditions.