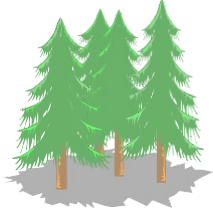




BRIEF TREE DESCRIPTIONS

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

Red Pine- or Norway Pine is a tall straight growth tree reaching heights of 65-100 ft in height. This pine like others does well in lighter well drained soils. Minnesota's state tree! Plant on 20' spacing.

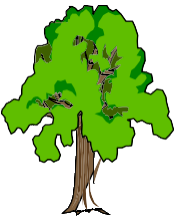
White Pine- A tall, fast growing tree, which can grow to 80' tall. Prefers well drained, moist soils. Good tree for windbreaks, wildlife cover and lumber production. Plant on 20' spacings

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) – Available in pots only. 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.

TALL TREE SEEDLINGS



***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.

Norway Poplar- Grows to 80'. A hardy fast-growing narrow crown tree. Longest lived of all poplars, approximately 30 years. Grows well on most sites. Plant on 16-20' 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.

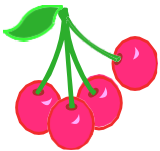
Sugar Maple- Tall, native tree which grows to 80'. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Good wildlife tree, some lumber production. Best known for its orange and yellow fall colors and preferred maple syrup. Plant on 16-20' spacings.

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 grows sweet smelling white flowers in early summer.

Arrowwood- Small rounded Viburnum that usually gets no more than 6-10 feet tall. Arrowwood blooms in mid spring with showy clusters of creamy white flowers. Plant in moist well drained soil in full sun to partial shade. The flowers and fruits will attract butterflies, bees, and songbirds. Plant 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 feet 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.

Wildlife Packet- Ten each: Eastern Red Cedar, Northern White 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.