



Tree Seedling Catalog

Spring 2017 Tree Sale Fundraiser

Order Deadline: April 7, 2017 **Sale and Order Pick-Up:** April 21, 2017, Noon – 6 p.m.
Reenders Blueberry Farm, US 31, one mile south of M45

Tips for Using this Catalog



Symbols are used to indicate if the seedling is a conifer/evergreen tree, deciduous tree, or a shrub (deciduous trees and shrubs lose their leaves each autumn)

(Scientific names)

Scientific names included with each tree description are provided to make it easier to look up information about the specific trees and shrubs in this catalog



Pictures of many of the trees in this catalog can be found on the Ottawa Conservation District website at www.ottawacd.org, or search online using the common and scientific names for the most accurate information

Conifer (Evergreen) Trees



Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*)

Native to Colorado, this spruce adapts well to most growing conditions. It prefers full sun. Because of its dense branch structure, birds and other small wildlife use Colorado Blue Spruce a for winter shelter and nesting. Colorado Blue Spruce is grown for landscaping, Christmas trees, and wildlife. *Slow growing, long lived, grows to 40-60', seedling size: 9-15"*



Concolor Fir (*Abies concolor*)

Native to western North America, this tree, also known as white fir, does well in a variety of growing conditions. The seeds (inside the cones) provide food for birds and small mammals. Concolor Fir is grown most often for Christmas trees. It is also used for landscaping, and it can be a relatively successful windbreak tree. *Moderately fast growing, grows to 30 – 50', seedling size: 8 – 14"*



Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*)

Native to Europe, the Norway Spruce provides winter cover for birds and other small wildlife. It prefers full sun, but can be shade tolerant. It is tolerant of many soil types, preferring acidic, loamy, moist, sandy and well-drained soils. Norway Spruce is grown for wildlife cover, landscapes, and wind cover. *Moderately fast growing, grows to 50 – 85', seedling size: 9-15"*



Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*) Native species

Red Pine is a fast growing, shade-intolerant native pine tree. The seeds (inside the cones) provide food for small wildlife and songbirds. Since it is fast growing and produces long, straight trunks, it has often been used for pine plantations. *Fast growing, can be long-lived, grows to 65 – 100', seedling size: 6-14"*



White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) Native species

The White Cedar is also called Arborvitae. It prefers full-sun, but will tolerate some shade. Ideal soil conditions are wet/moist, poorly-drained sites, but it will tolerate most soil conditions. Because of the dense structure of its foliage, White Cedar is a source of cover and windbreak for songbirds and wildlife. (Protect young trees from deer.) *Slow growing, can be long-lived, grows to 30-50', seedling size: 8-15"*



White Pine (*Pinus strobus*) Native species

The state tree of Michigan, the White Pine prefers moist and well-drained soil and full-sun to partial shade. The seeds (inside the cones) provide food for small wildlife and songbirds and as cover for a variety of wildlife. White pine is grown for timber, wildlife cover, landscapes and windbreaks. *Moderately fast-growing, can be long-lived, grows to 80 – 100', seedling size: 6 – 12"*

Shrubs and Small Trees



Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)

This large shrub provides clusters of blooms, provides nectar and pollen for pollinators, and provides nesting habitat for songbirds. It does best in full sun. It does not do well in acid soil, poorly drained soil, or shade. *Moderately fast-growing, grows to 8 – 15', seedling size 12-18"*



American Hazelnut (*Corylus Americana*)

Native species

This tree-like shrub provides food for a variety of wildlife. Its low-growing habit provides shelter and nesting sites. American Hazelnut is a visually interesting addition to landscapes, and produces edible nuts. It does best in full sun to

partial shade, and well-drained soil. *Moderately fast-growing, grows to 6-12', seedling size: 12-18"*



Common Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) Native species

This is a native shrub with lacy white flowers in the spring, and dark berries in late summer. It provides nesting habitat for song birds, and the berries offer a source of food for wildlife.

Common Elderberry can tolerate many soil types and prefers full sun. *Fast growing, grows to 4 – 16', seedling size 12 – 24"*



Eastern Redbud (*Cercis Canadensis*)

Native species

Eastern Redbud is a native tree that is widely planted as an ornamental. It produces pink to reddish-purple blossoms in the spring, providing pollen and nectar for pollinators. It grows well in many types of soil, in addition to its native bottomland habitat, and is moderately shade tolerant. *Slow growing, grows 12-25+', seedling size: 12 – 18"*



Highbush Cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*)

Native species

This shrub has lacy white flowers in the spring and produces berries that songbirds eat, especially after the berries have frozen a time or two. The berries offer attractive winter interest in a landscape. Highbush Cranberry prefers moist sites, and while it will tolerate some shade, it does best in full sun. *Moderately slow growing, grows to 8-12', seedling size: 6 – 12"*



Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*)

Nannyberry, also known as Sweet Viburnum, is a native shrub with showy white flowers in the spring, burgundy hued leaves in the fall, and dark berries add landscape interest food for wildlife in the winter. It can tolerate a variety of soil and light conditions, though grows much larger in sunny, open areas. *Moderately fast growing, grows 5 – 15', seedling size 12 – 18"*



Musclewood (*Carpinus caroliniana*)

Native species

Musclewood, also known as Blue Beech, American Hornbeam, and Ironwood, provides seeds and nuts for birds and other wildlife. The

tree is tolerant of shady, moist conditions, and while not commonly planted in landscapes, can make an attractive ornamental tree. *Slow growing, grows to 15 – 30', seedling size: 12-18"*



Serviceberry, Allegheny (*Amelanchier laevis*) *Native species*

Also known as Juneberry, this tree's early white blooms offer nectar for pollinators when other sources are not yet available. The plentiful berries, which ripen in June, offer food sources for birds and small mammals. Serviceberry can do well in full sun, and is shade tolerant. It prefers moist, well-drained soil. *Slow growing, moderately long lived, grows to 12-25', seedling size: 12-18"*



White Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)

Native species

This small tree's large white flowers make the White Flowering Dogwood a popular ornamental tree. The berries offer a food source for songbirds and game birds. It prefers full sun to partial shade, and it prefers moist, well-drained soil conditions. *Moderately slow-growing, grows to 15-30', seedling size: 12-18"*



Witchhazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*)

Native species

Witchhazel provides seeds and fruits for birds and other wildlife and adds yellow, late-fall blooms to a landscape. It will tolerate a variety of light and soil conditions, and can be found growing in natural areas where the edges of forests and other habitats, like meadows, come together. *Slow growing, grows to 30', seedling size 6 – 12"*

Deciduous Trees



Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) *Native species*

Songbirds feed on Black Cherry fruits while migrating south in the autumn. Pollinators like the white flowers, and the texture of the bark makes this an interesting landscape tree. Black Cherry prefers full sun, and soil with a high organic content. *Moderately-fast-growing, grows to 60-80', seedling size: 12-18"*



Black Gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*) *Native species*

Also called Tupelo Tree, the Black Gum's flowers offer nectar for bees and other pollinators. The shiny foliage turns red in the fall, offering beautiful color for landscapes. Black Gum prefers full sun to partial shade. It does best in moist, well-drained soil. *Slow growing, moderately long-lived, grows to 30-60', seedling size: 12-18"*



Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) *Native species*

Quaking aspen offer forage and nesting for birds and mammals, and serves as host plant for insects that provide food for woodpeckers and sapsuckers. Quaking aspens do best in full sun, and prefer abundant moisture and well-drained soil. *Fast-growing, grows to 50-110', seedling size: 18-24"*



Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) *Native species*

Red oak is a native shade tree that transplants easily and grows quickly. It produces acorns that offer a food source for wildlife. Red Oak

prefers well drained soil, moderately moist to dry conditions, and prefers full sun. *Fast-growing, grows 65 – 100+', seedling size 12-18"*



White Oak (*Quercus alba*) *Native species*

White Oak was an important lumber source for shipbuilding, and continues to be grown for high-quality lumber. It grows less quickly than the Red Oak, prefers full sun, and moderately-to well-drained soil. The acorns provide a food source for wildlife. *Relatively slow-growing, grows 50-80', seedling size 12 – 18"*



Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) *Native species*

This tree offers colorful fall foliage in a landscape, and the seeds are especially favored by squirrels. Sugar Maple prefers full sun or partial shade, and grows well on moist, well-drained soil. It is used in landscaping, grown for timber, and for maple syrup. *Slow- to medium-growing, grows to 80 – 100', seedling size 12 – 18"*



Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) *Native species*

Also called Yellow Poplar, this tree's name comes from its tulip-shaped leaves. The flowers provide nectar for hummingbirds. It is a fast-growing tree, most often grown for landscaping. It prefers full sun and well-drained soil. *Fast-growing, grows to 60-90', seedling size 12-18"*

Supplies



Max Grow Tube Tree Shelters (4' tall)

are a new product this year. Use these to protect deciduous tree and shrub seedlings from wind damage, animals, and more. Includes pre-installed ties and netting to go over the top. Flared top protects the plant as it emerges from the tube. Vented on top to allow the plant to harden off or dry out in wet areas. The tube has a “razor line” designed to expand as the tree grows. **Stakes sold separately. Not recommended for conifer trees.**



Oak Stakes for Tree Shelters (60 inch)

are also new to the sale this year. These stakes are 1x1 inch thick. Oak stakes offer durability in Ottawa County’s brisk winds and heavy snows.



A selection of other items including planting gel, tree planting bars, and bird houses, will be available at the sale location.

Someone is sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree a long time ago.

~ Warren Buffet ~

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*Ottawa Conservation District is co-located with the United States
Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service.
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