

# Trees & Shrubs available this spring

**Bur Oak** Medium to large tree. Commonly grows up to 60-80 feet in height and 2-3 feet in diameter. Some trees reach 5 feet in diameter. Slow growing. They will grow on dry upland sites as well as moist 'bottoms'. Most wide spread of the oaks. They are often seen in pure stands on old pasture sites. A member of the white oak group, it is used to make whiskey barrels, railroad ties, flooring, and furniture. Bur Oaks tolerate alkaline soils. They should be included in any planting.

**Red Oak** Medium to large-sized tree growing 70-90 feet tall and 2-4 feet in diameter. Red Oak grows best on moist sites with black oak and walnut. They are one of the fastest growing oaks. Wood is most desirable of all red oaks and supplies the majority of all red oak lumber. Red Oak self-prunes very well as large clear stems bringing added value. Fall color ranges from vibrant red to brown. They should be included in any planting.

**White Oak** Large tree reaching 80-100 feet tall and 2-3 feet in diameter. They grow well on dry uplands and hillsides. Slow growing. Wood is historically the most valued of all the oaks. Early ships were built almost entirely of white oak. Currently used for whiskey barrels, flooring, furniture and veneer. White Oak are becoming more rare in natural stands. They should be planted in any upland planting.

**Swamp White Oak** Medium-sized tree reaching 50-70 feet tall and 2-3 feet in diameter. Tolerates high moisture, though not long periods of standing water. One of the faster growing species in the white oak group. Wood is used for lumber and veneer. Acorns eaten by a variety of wildlife species.

**Sugar Maple** This shade tree grows to be 60-75' in height with a spread of about 40-50' at full maturity. It grows in deep, well drained, acidic, to slightly alkaline soil. Prefers moist soil conditions but has moderate drought resistance. This maple has an oval, rounded shape with leaves that are 3-5 in. across with 5, or rarely 3, distinctive lobes. Flower colors are green and yellow and they bloom in April and May. Do not plant in confined areas or where salt is a problem. The wood of the Sugar Maple tree has always been highly valued for furniture because of its beauty and extreme hardness. Once mature enough it can be tapped to make maple sugar.

**Butternut (White Walnut)** Medium sized tree grows to 40-60' in height and has a spread of 35-50' in diameter. It grows in a wide range of soils and moistures, but prefers moist soils. The leaf is somewhat brighter, yellower green than many other tree leaves. The flowers are inconspicuous yellow-green produced in spring at the same time as the new leaves appear. Has distinctive ridged and furrowed bark. It produces drooping clusters of sweet nuts. The nuts are usually used in baking and making candies, having an oily texture and pleasant flavor. The attractive, light golden wood is used for paneling and furniture. Plant at least 2 for pollination.

**Sycamore** Prefers rich dark soil. Grows to 60-120' with large spreading limbs. Its leaves are Maple like and large measuring 10" across. It has unusual bark of mottled spots of browns, yellows, and greens on a white background. It is valued for timber. The fruit are 1" round spiny balls suspended on a stalk. Song birds eat the seeds inside the spiny fruit.

**Apple** The apple is grown from seed. You never know what you will get from apples grown from seed. You may get Gala, Honey Crisp or apples only suitable for wildlife. Apple prefers moist deep acidic soils but, can tolerate slight calcareous soil. Typically reaches full mature height of 30' in twenty years. Apple needs full sun for best fruit development.

**White Pine** A conifer reaching 75 to 100' tall by 30-50' wide. It can reach well over 100' tall. They like moist, sandy soils, but grow well on a variety of soil types. They tend to grow in clay soils better than most pines. White pines prefer well-drained soil and cool, humid climates, but also grow in boggy areas and rocky highlands. The needles are in fascicles (bundles) of five (rarely 3 or 4), with a deciduous sheath. They are flexible, bluish-green, finely serrated, and 2-5 in long. Seed is eaten by squirrels, wood duck, bobwhite, pheasant, and many varieties of woodpeckers. The seed and needles are eaten by spruce grouse and turkey.

**Tamarack (American Larch)** A Deciduous conifer (i.e. a conifer that drops its needles in the fall) it ranges in height between 35-65 feet. It grows in wet soils. Needles turn a bright golden color before being shed in the fall. The wood is tough and very rot resistant. Native Americans used it for snow shoes. Song birds eat the seeds and nest in the tree.

**Norway Spruce** A conifer that prefers moist acidic soils. It does not do well in dry or calcareous locations. Norway Spruce can grow fast when young (3' per year) under good conditions and slows down when about 65' high. It can tolerate some shade.

**Arrowwood** A shrub that can grow to a height of 12' and 4-12' in diameter. In May white flowers begin to grow and are gone by mid-June when berries appear. In autumn berries turn dark blue/black and leaves can turn yellow, red or red-purple. It prefers moist acidic soils but can handle dry to wet conditions. It favors partial sun but can grow in full sun. It forms a dense thicket which provides good cover for birds. The berries are eaten by birds and attracts butterflies.

**Highbush Cranberry** Although called "highbush cranberry", it is not a cranberry. The name comes from the red fruits which look superficially like cranberries, and have a similar flavor and ripen at the same time of year. The fruits, can be eaten raw or cooked into a sauce to serve with meat or game. It prefers moist soils in woodland but, can tolerate full sun. Flowers are white in spring. It grows to a height of 12-15ft

**Witch Hazel** A shrub to small tree that grows 10-25' in height. A late bloomer, it flowers light to dark yellow, red, and orange in September-November. The leaves turn bright yellow in fall. Grows will in acidic moist soils but, can tolerate rocky dry soils. Prefers partial sun but, will grow in full sun. Seeds and buds are eaten by turkey, pheasant, bobwhite, cardinals and are prized by grouse.