

CONIFERS

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea pungens*): This moderately slow growing and long-lived spruce reaches heights of 80 feet and prefers rich and moist soils. Grows best in full sun to 25% shade. Needles are silvery, blue-green, 1 to 1 ½ inches long sticking out in all directions from the branch. Widely used as an ornamental. The Blue Spruce is more disease prone than white spruce.



DOUGLAS FIR – (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*): Leaves: needles are dark green or blue green, 1 to The cones open in the late summer to disperse the seeds and will continue to hang on the trees through the fall. Fruit: red, ripen rather late in the season and remain on the bush for some time, are roundish, sour and contain a round flat stone, attracts wildlife. Size: grows from 70 to 250 feet tall. Soil type: grows well in most soil types from extremely dry to wet.



NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea abies*): Grows well on most sites of acidic, fertile soil; does not thrive on dry, excessively drained, sandy-gravelly soils, intolerant of lime in the topsoil; grows well on heavy clay soils if kept well watered; sensitive to late frost. Shade tolerant and moderately fast-growing, normally long-lived but may be short-lived in heavily urban environments. Can reach 5-8 feet in 7 years. Often planted as an ornamental and for timber, pulpwood, windbreaks and wildlife. Mature trees typically exhibit a dense conical, spire-topped crown. Mature trees have numerous, vertically drooping branches that may reach the ground.

WHITE PINE (*Pinus strobus*): State tree of Michigan. A long-lived, moderately fast growing tall native tree that will reach 100 feet. Tolerates a wide range of soil types, except very dry soils, with the best growth occurring on moist, sandy loams. Tolerates full sun to 70% shade. Long soft needles in bundles of 5 that are 2-4 inches long. Valuable lumber and transplants easily.



WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea glauca*): A long-lived, slow-growing native tree reaching 75 feet. Grows best on moist loam but adapts to many different sites. White spruce is one of the most tolerant spruces as it withstands wind, heat, cold, drought and crowding. It grows best in full sun but is tolerant of some shade. The white spruce spreads 10-20 feet at maturity making it an excellent tree for windbreaks.

HARDWOODS & SHRUBS

BLACK WALNUT (*Juglans nigra*): Under forest competition black walnut develops a tall, clear trunk. The bark is grey-black and deeply furrowed. The fine straight-grained wood makes prize pieces of solid furniture and gunstocks. High quality black walnut is also used as veneer attached to woods of lesser value. Although it is found on a variety of sites, black walnut grows best on good sites in coves and well-drained bottoms lands.



BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia davidii*) Called summer lilac due to its similar fragrant flowers that bloom all summer. It is a fast growing shrub that matures at 15' if not cut back with a spread of 4-15'. A food source for swallowtail and black swallowtail butterflies who enjoy its nectar. The butterfly bush has a prime place in a butterfly garden, also attracting hummingbirds and bees to pollinate other plants in the garden. They enjoy full sun and well drained soils.

BUTTON BUSH (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*): A native shrub that grows to 15' is easily recognized because of its flowers and fruit. Buttonbush flowers grow in clusters of white balls the size of a ping pong ball. Leave are 3-6" long, pointed and a very dark green. Excellent wildlife habitat and source of food for butterflies and bees. Fruit enjoyed by wetland and songbirds. Grows well in wet areas. Buttonbush does well in flood conditions.



EASTERN REDBUD (*Cercis canadensis*): A small tree with low to the ground horizontal branching. Grows naturally along riverbanks and moist bottomlands. In cultivation, will grow on a variety of soils, but does best in moist sites. Most widely known for its numerous pink-lavender flowers appearing along the branches in spring. Produces fruit in June or July and remains until early winter. Begins to flower after 4-5 years.



GRAY DOGWOOD (*Cornus racemosa*): With 2" creamy-white flowers and white-blush fruit, this native shrub is sure to attract many birds to your wildlife garden or yard. Reddish-brown stems turn a distinct gray. Grows 10'-15' in height with equal spread. Great for borders, groups, or masses. Has superb fall and winter attributes. Adaptable to many soils, full shade or sun. The gray dogwood prefers moist, well drained soil, but will grow in wet or dry soil.

HYBRID POPLARS (*Populus* spp.) are among the fastest-growing trees in North America and well suited for certain conditions. Poplar hybrids are not desirable in many landscapes but can be of major importance under certain forestry conditions.

NANKING CHERRY (*Prunus tomentosa*): One of the earliest flowering species, pinkish buds change to white, fragrant flowers in early to mid April. Will flower the first or second year after purchase. Bears scarlet fruit and dark green summer foliage. Matures at 6-10' grows moderately slow. Excellent for wildlife. Makes a beautiful windbreak if seedlings are planted in a row of 6-8' apart. Does well in droughty conditions and prefers well drained soils and full sun if possible.



NINEBARK (*Physocarpus opulifolius*): A native wetland edge species that prefers full sun to partial shade. This spreading shrub grows up to 8 feet tall and up to 15 feet across. The clusters of pinkish, to off-white flowers give way to a cluster of small nutlets containing seed heads by early autumn. The seeds are highly sought by songbirds and grouse. Prefers organic soil with high moisture availability. Planted along stream banks, the drooping branches provide high quality aquatic cover. Recommended for borders and screens. Transplants easily.



SILKY DOGWOOD (*Cornus amomum*): Prefers moist to wet soils, will grow on somewhat drier sites. Shade intolerant, moderately fast growing; mature height of 6-10 feet, equal width. Twigs are red-purple, sometimes greenish; red color persists through winter. Has small flat clusters of yellowish-white flowers in late May, followed by blue or grayish berries in fall. An attractive landscape shrub in wet places; easily transplanted; excellent choice for wildlife habitat improvement, providing both food and cover. Native to Michigan, eastern U.S. and Canada.



TULIP POPLAR (*Liriodendron tulipifera*): Fast-growing, can grow 15-20 feet in 6-8 years and reach 75-100 feet. Flowers are greenish-yellow with orange markings and resemble tulips; they open in May. Leaves turn yellow in autumn. Prefers sandy, clay, and loam soils, and has moderate water requirements. Moderate tolerance for salty and alkali soils. Excellent shade tree; tolerant to insects and disease.



WHITE OAK (*Quercus alba*): Leaves are dark green in color above, frequently staying on the tree over the winter. Fruit: acorns ripen in September of the first year, are light brown in color, oblong and ¾ inch long with a shallow, warty cup, which encloses ¼ of the nut. The fruit is edible, although slightly bitter, and they attract wildlife, especially grey squirrels. Grows to a height of 60-70 feet and a diameter of 3-4 feet. Soil type: grows on sandy land, gravelly ridges, and moist bottom lands. White Oak prefers rich, heavy, upland soils. Does not do well in heavy, clay soils.



ADDITIONAL ITEMS

MICHIGAN NATIVE WILDFLOWER SEED MIX: This wildflower seed variety blooms May through October, attracts wildlife, and will thrive wherever planted, in soils ranging from wet to dry, sand to clay. Gardeners will enjoy a rainbow of colors, sizes and textures. Seeds are Southwest Michigan native stock. Ingredients: *Purple Coneflower, Black Eyed Susan, New England Aster, Wild Senna, Yellow Coneflower, Hoary Vervain.*

EASTERN BLUEBIRD NESTING BOX: These boxes are handmade from cedar for the Conservation District. While the boxes are built to specifications for Eastern Bluebird habitat, other species may also use the box. The box has a hinged side access door for easy cleaning and inspection. Boxes should be placed 3-5 feet above the ground and 75-100 yards apart in open meadows, pastures, yards, cemeteries, parks, and highway right of ways. A limited number of boxes will be available sale day for purchase.

TREE PLANTING BAR: A Tree Bar makes it easy to dig into the earth to plant your seedling at the correct depth and place you want it.



RAIN BARRELS:

What are rain barrels and why should I use one? They are containers which collect and store rain water from rooftops for later use, conserving water while also minimizing storm water runoff which is frequently channeled to nearby streams carrying pollutants with it, or, into municipal storm sewers. The recovered rain can then be used for watering lawns and gardens without using (and paying for) municipal water. Rainwater is oxygenated, un-chlorinated, and is a better source for plants and safer for the environment. All of our rain barrels come from a company called "Upcycle." Recycled and sanitized high density poly ethylene plastic barrels formerly used for food product shipping. They are cleaned and modified into rain barrels and come assembled with a spigot, linking fitting near the bottom, overflow fitting near the top, and a screen enclosure to keep out insects. The shapes of the barrels will vary depending on what is available at the time of order. Because these barrels are used, please expect scratches and dings. All rain barrels and tumbling composters carry a five year warranty against any defects in workmanship, material, or parts.



55 Gallon Black Blue Gray Terra-Cotta

COMPOSTERS: The composter is a tumbling style. It only requires a 3x4 foot area to use. All pieces of the composter are in a kit inside the barrel (including the stand) and are easy to assemble (instructions included). Best composting action is achieved in full sun with a black barrel.



BOOKS

LAKESCAPING FOR WILDLIFE: This book shows how to plan and plant a diverse natural lakeshore landscape. Read about techniques to restore wildlife habitat, wildflowers, and clean water—preserve or restore the natural beauty that attracted you to lakeshore living in the first place. The principles and techniques in this book are also applicable for landscaping along rivers, streams, and wetlands.

LANDSCAPING FOR WILDLIFE: This book offers easy-to-follow, affordable landscape plans specifically geared for the Midwest climate. Includes designs for butterfly and hummingbird gardens and information on how to attract everything from cardinals to wood ducks, songbirds and deer.

WOODWORKING FOR WILDLIFE: Features numerous diagrams for building shelters for birds and mammals.

DEER AND CRITTER REPELLENTS

***Won't harm the environment or pets. *Plantskydd* is non-toxic, biodegradable, and also acts as a fertilizer.**

PLANTSKYDD GRANULAR: Rabbit and small critter repellent. 100% organic and biodegradable. Safe for use in protecting fruit, vegetables and other food crops. Covers approx 600 sq.ft. Sprinkle liberally around garden, flowerbeds and trees. Great for bulb protection.

PLANTSKYDD PRE-MIX SPRAY: Protects approximately 100 plants 1 ft. high. Pre-mix liquid should be used within 3 months of opening sealed container. Store in cool location, keep from heat and freezing. Spray and allow to dry for several days for best results. Lasts for up to 5 months under normal rain – dry conditions.

PLANTSKYDD POWDER: Protects approx. 200-300 plants/seedlings when sprayed with solution and approx. 300-400 plants/seedlings when plant dipped in solution. Powder Concentrate mixes into a liquid for spraying. Best Value for your \$\$.

*** The Conservation District is not liable for seedlings after presented to buyer. If you would like assistance on what to order, please call the office at 327-1258 Ext . 4**

P.A. 89 of 1939 Prohibits Planting Stock Purchased from Conservation Districts Being Resold with Roots Attached.