

## SPRING 2018

### WASECA SWCD TREE AND SHRUB DESCRIPTION LIST

#### SHRUBS

##### **Plant on 4' Spacing**

**ARROWWOOD:** Grows to 15', 10' in 10 years. Fast growing, multi stemmed and freely suckering from base. White flowers, blue-black fall berries and red fall color. Will grow in any soil and take shade.

**AMERICAN CRANBERRY:** Grows to 10', 10' in 10 years. 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.

**RED TWIG DOGWOOD:** Grows to 8', 8' in 10 years. Fast growing native shrub. It has bright red bark and is shade tolerant. Grows best in heavy soils including those that are water soaked.

**Common Ninebark:** Grows to 10'. Fast growing shrub with white flowers. Grows best in well-drained soils, but will tolerate heavy soils. Has multicolored, peeling bark.

**COMMON LILAC:** Grows to 10', 10' in 10 years. A large rounded shrub with purple flowers. Is an excellent choice for the snow catch row in windbreaks. Grows well on most soils.

**BLACK CHOKEBERRY:** Slowly grows to 5-10.' Grows well in most soils. Often used in windbreaks and wildlife plantings. Has showy, spring flowers and bears dark berries that can be used to make jam or jelly.

**Peking (acutifolia) COTONEASTER:** Mature height of 10' tall and wider. Dark green foliage. Prefers moist, well drained soils. Recommended for use in windbreaks or for habitat plantings. Flowers are attractive to pollinators in the mid-summer and also produces berries that ripen in the fall.

#### SMALL DECIDUOUS

##### **Plant on 8' Spacing**

**SERVICEBERRY:** (Juneberry) Grows at a medium pace reaching 6-16' tall and 5-12' wide. Provides food for birds and deer as well as cover, prefers moist/wet soils and partial to full sun.

**PRAIRIE RED PLUM:** With a moderate growth rate, reaches height of 15.' Intolerant to shade but tolerant to drought. This improved, native tree, provides good value when planted in a windbreak or for wildlife purposes. Its flowers are pollinated by insects and produces berry that are a good wildlife food source

**SIBERIAN CRABAPPLE:** Grows to 15-25' in moist, well-drained soils. Needs full sun to reach its potential. Produces berries and flowers that provide forage for wildlife and insects. Often used in windbreaks, riparian plantings and general beautification.

#### TALL DECIDUOUS

##### **Plant on 16' Spacing**

**SUGAR MAPLE:** A slow grower reaching a height of 50-75' There trees provide good cover and sap for birds and insects. They prefer wet/moist soils with partial to full sun.

**\*\*COMMON HACKEBERRY:** A semi-fast growing tree that reaches height of 40-75'. Bears fruit that ripens in the fall and often hangs on trees throughout the winter providing food for wildlife. Can grow from the richest to the poorest soils. Is tolerant of moderate amounts of shade.

#### OAKS

##### **Plant on 16' Spacing**

**\*\*RED OAK:** Grows to 80' rapidly, 25' in 20 years. 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.

**\*\*SWAMP WHITE OAK:** Grows to 70', 20' in 20 years. A hardy, long-lived native tree that prefers moist to wet lowland and swampy soils. It has a moderate growth rate and will take some shade. Use in windbreak if wildlife is a prime concern. Has excellent value for nesting, cover, browse and acorns.

**\*\*WHITE OAK:** Grows to 80'. A very hardy native that is broad and dense. Tolerates most soils but well adapted to heavy soil. Purple-Red fall color with sweet acorns relished by wildlife

**\*\*SWEATING STOCK** – Some bare root stock needs additional help to break dormancy in the spring. This is true of the bare root Oaks. Lay the stock under wet materials, such as straw or burlap, in a building or outside in the shade and protected from the wind. 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.

#### CONIFERS

##### **Plant on 20' Spacing**

**BLACKHILL SPRUCE:** Pyramidal tree that grows to 40', 20' in 20 years. Short bluish-green needles forming a very dense tree. Prefers moist well-drained porous soils and full sun. Excellent windbreak and wildlife cover.

**NORWAY SPRUCE:** Pyramidal tree that grows to 75', 30' in 20 years. This is one of the fastest growing of all spruces. Excellent windbreak and wildlife tree that will grow most anywhere except where water soaked. Large cones with attractive drooping branches.

**WHITE PINE:** Grows to 100', 30' in 20 years. Fast growth rate with a pyramidal shape when young. With age the shape becomes broader. The needles are long (3-5"), soft, and are in fascicles of 5. This tree prefers sandy loam to silt loam soils but will grow on a wide range of soils. Not tolerant of poor drainage and may become chlorotic with high pH.

**PONDEROSA PINE:** Grows rapidly to 80', 30' in 20 years. More of an open pine with dark green needles 5'-8' long in fascicles of two or three. Grows best on well drained uplands but it is the most hardy pine on heavy soils.

**MEYER SPRUCE:** Pyramidal tree grows 50'-75', 20' in 20 years. A tree with solid blue-green needles and dense growth. Appears to resist disease and insects better than the Colorado Spruce. Withstands a wide range of soils and will take shade. Some believe that due to its disease resistance and extreme hardiness, it may replace the Colorado Spruce.

## CONIFERS (CONT'D)

### Plant on 8' Spacing

**EASTERN RED CEDAR:** Pyramidal native tree grows to 30'. A long-lived, winter hardy, and alkali resistant conifer. Shouldn't be planted on wet sites or close to apple orchards, as it is a host for cedar-apple rust disease. It makes a very good windbreak tree with many benefits to wildlife.

**NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR:** (American Arborvitae): Pyramidal tree grows to 40', 15' in 10 years. Fast grower that prefers sun to semi-shade and moist to wet soils. Tolerant of pruning and will grow into a solid hedge. Also, may winter burn until established.

**TECHNY ARBORVITAE:** Pyramidal tree that grows to 20', 10' in 10 years. Medium growth rate prefers sun to semi-shade and moist to wet soils. Makes a good hedge with dark green foliage year-round. Use 6' spacing if you want it to close sooner.

### NATIVE FLOWER PACK:

**Grey Headed Coneflower:** Also Known As: Pinnate Coneflower, Yellow Coneflower This perennial native prefers part sunny fields, prairies, and along roads. The bloom period is June through August. Each plant is 3-7 feet tall with 10-25 4" flowers per plant.

**Wild Blue Indigo:** Also Known As: Blue False Indigo This native perennial does well in full sun locations. The plant grows to a height of 2-4 feet and blooms late spring to early summer. Plants will produce flower spikes 4-16 inches in length.

**Narrow Purple Coneflower:** Also Known As: Black-Samson Echinacea This native perennial grows well in sunny dry prairie settings. It blooms June through October and stands 1-2 feet high. Each flower is 1.5 to 3 inches across.

**Smooth Aster:** This perennial native thrives in sun, dry fields, and prairies. Its blooming season in August through October. The plant is 1 to 3 feet in height with approximately 25 one inch flowers on each plant.

**Mountain Mint:** This native perennial grows well in part shade or sun in fields, prairies, and thickets. The blooming season is July through September. Each plant stands 1-3 feet tall and has a flower cluster composed of multiple 1/4" flowers.

**Hoary Vervain:** Also Known As: Hoary Verbena This perennial native thrives in sun, fields, prairies, and along roads. Its blooming season is June to September. The plant stands 1 to 3 feet tall and each spike displays a mass of half inch flowers.

**Marsh Blazing Star:** Also Known As: Dense Blazing Star, Dense Gayfeather: This native perennial grows well in sunny locations and along marsh edges. The plant stands 3-4 feet tall and produces a flower spike in late summer.

**Rattlesnake Master:** Also Known As: Button Snakeroot, Button Eryngo This perennial lives in sunny prairies and open woods. It stands 2 to 5 feet tall and produces globe-like flower heads composed of numerous small flowers. Blooming season is July through August.

**Purple Prairie Clover:** This Native perennial grows well in sun, dry fields, prairies, and rocky areas. The blooming season runs from June through August. Each plant is 1 to 3 feet tall and produces flower spikes measuring from half to two and a half inches tall.

**Wild Bergamot:** Also Known As: Horsemint, Bee Balm, Mint-leaf Bee Balm: This perennial thrives in sunny, dry fields, prairies, and along roads. The blooming season is June through August. Plants stand 2 to 4 feet tall and produce clusters of flowers measuring 1-2 inches across.

**Rough Blazing Star:** Also Known As: Tall Blazing Star, Gayfeather: This native does well in part shade or sun, dry prairies, open woods and along roads. It blooms July through September. The plant stands 1 to 4 feet tall and has flowering spikes measuring between 6-18 inches.

**Butterfly Weed:** This perennial thrives in sunny, dry fields and prairies. Its blooming season is June through September. The plant is 1 to 2 feet tall and has 2-3 inch clusters containing up to 25 flowers. This is a favorite of Monarch butterflies.