

Tree / Shrub & Bird / Bat House Sale 2024



Species Description

Species B	
Blackhill Spruce (Picea Glauca Densata) Dense, bluish green foliage. Excellent screening and windbreak choice. Extremely hardy, as an ornamental it gives an alpine meadow effect. Symmetric growth, shows drought resistance. Medium growth to 20-40 feet.	Norway Spruce (Picea Abies) Fast growing species with dark green needles often used as windbreaks. Gracious hanging branches looking like Cyprus, short needle length. 150 feet.
Fraser Fir (Abies Fraseri) Very popular for Christmas trees. Good needle retention and soft, shiney bright green needles. Beautiful symmetric landscape tree. Medium growth to 60 feet.	Tamarack (American Larch) Native to northern US and Canada. Thrives in boggy acidic soils often in sands. Narrow conical form. Unique feathery needles that turn a brilliant gold in fall. Fast growth to 60 feet.
Red Pine (Pinus Resinosa) Fast growing lumber species that can really handle adverse environments. Also called Norway Pine. Fast growth to 60 feet.	Autumn Blaze Maple (Acer X Freemanji X Jeffersred) Upright broad oval habit, medium green summer foliage and spectacular scarlet red explosion in fall. Excellent disease and insect redsitance. Mature height and width of 50' x 40'
Red Maple (Acer Rubrum) Grows well in moist bottom land. Excellent choice as ornamental green leaves in summer, scarlet red to bright gold fall foliage is a real eye stopper. Valuable lumber species. Medium growth to 120 feet.	American Elderberry (Sambucus Canadensis) Pinnately compound leaves. Large plumes of tiny flowers and masses of glossy black berries on red stems. Feeds a multitude of native birds. Fruit useful in medicines, wine and jam. Versatile shrub. Does best in full sun in nearly any soil type. Fast growth to 10-15 feet.
High Bush Cranberry (Viburnum trilobum) White flowers in flat clusters in May. Beautiful lustrous green leaves followed by scarlet red fruit and leaves in fall. Returning spring migrants rely on fermented fruit. Fast growth. 8-12 feet.	Nannyberry (Viburnum lentago) Open shrub to small tree. Creamy white bloom clusters in spring yield a plethora of food for wildlife in fall. Tolerates drought and shade, does well on most soil types. Fast growth. 20 feet.
Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus Sericea) Thick lustrous waxy green leaves, coral red stems, clusters of white flowers and masses of interesting purple white berries are a favorite of cedar wax wing, blue birds and many others as they pass thru on their southward migration. Great deer cover and browse. Fast growth. 8-15 feet.	<u>Silky Dogwood</u> (Cornus Amomum) Dense growing shrub with red/maroon bark in winter. Clusters of beautiful white blossoms followed by purple fall berries, a major food source for migrating birds. Excellent browse for deer and edge planting. Dark green waxy leaves. Serves as good screening shrub, quick to establish, thick growth! Fast growth. 9 feet.
Sandbar Willow (Salix Exigua) A common native suckering shrub. Quickly forms thickets, provides exxcellent wildlife cover and deer forage. Can tolerate saturated heavy clay soils. Fast growing to 8-15 feet.	Yellow Birch (Betula Alleghaniensis Britt) Deep Veined dark waxy green leaves and shiney golden bark. 3' mature trunk diameter make it an impressive specimen. The Ojibwe used it for a blood purifier, flavored drink, lodges, canoes, basketry and more. Of major ecological importance. Yellow Birch is food for the Morning Cloak and Dreamy Duskywing butterfly caterpillars. Fast growth to 60-80 feet.
Swamp White Oak (Quercus Bicolor) One of the faster growing oaks. Forms large canopy, prefers moist sites with some drought tolerance will also thrive on upland sites too. Fast acorn production for food plot, preferred by wildlife because it lacks the tannins found in acorns of the black oak family. Medium to fast growth. 80-100 feet.	Swamp Milkweed (Asclepias Incarnata) Native to swamps and wet meadows, easily grown in medium to wet soils, but is also tolerant of an average to well-drained soil. It is an erect, clump-forming perennial that typically grows 3-4' tall on branching stems. Flowers will attract pollinating insects and act as the primary food source for the larval stage of Monarch butterflies.