

2019 MONTCALM CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Tree Sale Catalog

The following descriptions list the basic uses and site requirements for the trees and shrubs offered for sale.

Our staff is available to answer additional questions (989) 831-4606 Ext. 5.

Age Description: (1-0) (2-0) (3-0) The first number (1, 2, or 3) indicates the number of years in the seedbed. The second number (0) indicates the number of years in the transplant bed; (2-2) = 2 years in seedbed and 2 years in transplant bed.

M = Native to Montcalm **MI** = Native to Michigan **NA** = Native to North America **EA** = Native to Europe or Asia

Conifers are commonly referred to as “Evergreen” or “Softwood” Trees

Common spacing are (8' x 6') ~ 1000/acre, (8' x 8') ~ 700/acre and (10' x 10') ~ 450/acre. Close spacing is best for timber production. Wider spacing is better for wildlife habitat.

White Pine: (*Pinus strobus*) **M** Large fast growing tree (80-150 ft.). Grows well on a wide variety of soils. Good for both timber and wildlife. Needles are soft; blue green; 5 per bundle; length 4". Moderately shade tolerant. Best timber form is attained when grown under light shade.

Red Pine: (*Pinus resinosa*) **M** Medium size fast growing tree (70-110 ft.). Grows best on sandy well-drained soils. Our best pine for reforestation. Improve wildlife value by adding a few oak and white pine into red pine plantings. Needles are stiff, dark green, 2 per bundle, length 4-6". Shade intolerant.

Jack Pine: (*Pinus banksiana*) **MI** Small to medium size tree with moderate growth rate (35-65 ft.). Tolerates the poorest sand soils. Uses include timber, wildlife habitat, reforestation, and erosion control. Needles are yellowish-green, stiff, 2 per bundle, length 2-3". Shade intolerant.

White Spruce: (*Picea glauca*) **MI** Medium size slow growing tree (60-80 ft.). Prefers moist conditions but will tolerate dry soils. Used for windbreaks, wildlife habitat, and Christmas trees (pungent odor). Needles are singular, sharp, dark green, length 1/3-1/4". Moderately shade tolerant.

Black Hills Spruce: (*Picea glauca densata*) **NA** Short needled, darker green and more dense compact growth habit than White Spruce (50-100 ft). Use for windbreaks, wildlife habitat, and Christmas trees (pungent odor). Prefers moist conditions, but will tolerate dry soils.

Blue Spruce: (*Picea pungens*) **NA** Medium size slow growing tree (50-70 ft.). Grows well on a wide variety of soils, tolerates dry conditions. Used for windbreaks, wildlife habitat, Christmas trees, and landscaping. Needles are singular, very sharp, blue or green in color, length 3/4- 1.0". Moderately shade tolerant.

Norway Spruce: (*Picea abies*) **EA** Large fast growing tree (80-130 ft.). Grows well on a wide variety of soils including loams and clays. Used for windbreaks, reforestation, and landscaping. Develops large sweeping branches with age. Needles are sharp, dark green, singular, length 1/3-1/2". Moderately shade tolerant. Well suited to our climate.

Balsam Fir: (*Abies balsamea*) **M** Tapering spire with horizontal branching from the ground up, dark green, single needle, 1/2-1" long, with a spiral arrangement on the twig, soft, flat, blunt-tipped (50-75 ft.). Prefers moist soils, shaded forest, along bogs.

Red Cedar: (*Juniperus virginiana*) **M** Slow growing medium sized tree (40-50 ft.). Excellent choice for wildlife food and cover. Waxy, blue berries ripen in autumn and are favored by many birds. Individual trees are either male or female so some will not have fruit. Tolerates drought and poor soils and prefers full sun. Not generally browsed by deer. Wood is used for cedar chests and closets.

White Cedar: (*Thuja occidentalis*) **M** A beautiful, straight, dense, dark-green symmetrical tree (40-80 ft.). Prefers heavy, damp areas, but will also grow on upland areas. Will require protection from deer.

American Larch: (*Larix laricina*) **M** Medium size (40-65 ft) fast growing tree with short, flexible needles which turn yellow in the fall and drop in the winter. Grows well in wet soils, swamps, bogs, occasionally in uplands. (Also referred to as Tamarack.)

Broadleaf, Deciduous, Hardwood Trees

Common spacing are (10 x 10) ~ 450/acre and (10 x 12) ~ 375/acre.

Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) **M** Fast growing medium to large tree (65-120 ft.). Tolerates wet and dry soils. Uses include wildlife plantings and landscaping. Leaves are green in summer, fall color can be red, yellow, or orange. Moderately shade tolerant. Michigan's most abundant tree.

Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) **M** Slow growing large tree (70-130 ft.). Grows best on rich loams with good drainage. This is one of our most valuable timber trees. Uses include landscaping, reforestation, and timber. Fall color is commonly orange, yellow, and red. Very shade tolerant.

Northern Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) **M** Large moderate growing tree (75-150 ft.). Will grow on most soils tolerates both dry and wet conditions. Much easier to establish on dry poor soils than moist rich soils. Uses include wildlife, reforestation, and landscaping. Fall color is typically brownish orange. Moderately shade intolerant.

White Oak (*Quercus alba*) M Large slow growing tree (70-120 ft.). Grows well on most sites and is well suited to dry sandy soils, it is seldom found on wet sites. Uses include wildlife (preferred by deer), reforestation, and landscaping. Fall color is a dull maroon.

Imperial Carolina Poplar (*P. X canadensis*) Large very fast growing hybrid poplar (40-90 ft.). Prefers well-drained soils and will tolerate dry conditions. Does not do well on wet soils, clay soils, or soils with hard pans. Uses include windbreaks, stream bank stabilization, erosion control, and quick shade. This tree is not long lived. Plant a second row of longer-lived trees to replace the poplars when they die (20 years). Very shade intolerant.

Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*) M Large fast growing tree (60-90 ft.) An important source for wildlife. Fruit matures in autumn with nutmeat sweet and edible. Growth is moderate to slow. Grows well on moist soils. Very valuable timber and wildlife tree.

Red Bud (Eastern) (*Cercis canadensis*) MI Small tree (15-25 ft.) single or multiple thin trunks with low branching, horizontal branching on umbrella-like spreading crown. Simple heart shaped leaf 2-6". Prefers moist soils, along streams, forest edges, and shade.

White Paper Birch (*Betula papyrifera*) M Medium sized tree (40-65 ft.). Light, hard, strong, tough wood-uses include turned products (bobbins, spools, handles, etc.). Very shade-intolerant, fast growing-short lived. Does well on a variety of soils-from well drained to somewhat poorly drained. Often planted as ornamentals.

Mountain Ash (*Sorbus americana*) MI Small tree (10-25 ft.). A northern tree with small white flowers in the spring. Produces red Berries which persist through winter until eaten by birds. Grows best in loam soils with good drainage. Uses include wildlife and landscaping.

Shagbark Hickory: (*Carya ovata*) M Medium sized slow growing tree (60-80 ft.). Bark of mature trees have a shaggy appearance. Drought tolerant, slow growing trees that are long lived and relatively free of insect and disease pest. Nut is oblong and splits when ripe. They are sweet nuts with excellent flavor. Wood smoke is used to cure meat.

Fruit Trees

Must have crabapple or another apple tree within about 60 feet for pollination. They are semi-dwarf trees which are free standing (no staking needed). Great for wildlife. Apple trees should be planted 15-20 feet apart. Trees should be watered as soon as planted. In normal seasons, two waterings are usually enough, however dry seasons may require more. Full light is required for fruit trees. They must be sprayed to control fungus, insect, and bacterial pests. Maintenance pruning is needed EVERY year. DO NOT FERTILIZE TREES THE FIRST YEAR!

Gale Gala Apple: Fruit is large, full red color with deep stripes, and exceptionally juicy, with a crisp tender texture. One of the top three best apples. Similar to other gala apples. Ripens early in the season. Needs a pollinator.

Honeycrisp Apple: Semi-dwarf tree which are free standing (no staking needed). Great for wildlife. Honeycrisp are sweet crisp textured apples.

Gibson Gold Apple: Fruit have a pale yellow skin, appears to russet less than the standard golden. Fruit is sweet and juicy. Tree is productive and produces an excellent summer apple. Good for baking. Ripens in the late season. Needs a pollinator.

Bartlett Pear: The #1 pear worldwide. Starts bearing at a young age and is very productive. Fruit features a smooth, firm texture and a juicy, spicy taste. Ripens in late August. Needs a pollinator.

Blake's Pride Pear: A productive, hearty variety. Tree bears large crops of medium-size fruit featuring glossy yellow skin with tan-russet hues. Flesh is aromatic and juicy with a smooth, buttery texture. These pears store well and are good for fresh eating, canning or making desserts or pear butter. Tree is disease-resistant to fire blight and has an upright growth habit. Heat-tolerant. Ripens in early September. Needs a pollinator.

Red Haven Peach: Good for freezing and canning or just plain eating fresh. Ripening in early August. Peach trees are self-pollinating.

Wildlife Shrubs

Serviceberry (*Amelanchier spp.*) M Large shrub or small tree (10-25 ft.). Common understory tree/shrub in open woodlands. Prefers sandy and light loam soils. Does not tolerate wet conditions. The white flowers appear before the tree leaves out and the berries are one of the first fruits of the year. It is an important food source for many species of birds. Shade tolerant.

Roselow Crab (*Malus sargentii*) EA Medium size shrub (6-8 ft.). Best growth is on well-drained sandy loam soils. Dark red fruit about 1/4 in. in diameter. Fruit persists until eaten. A favorite of many wildlife species. Protection from deer, rabbits, and mice is needed for survival. Shade intolerant.

Am. Highbush-Cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*) M Medium size shrub (6-10 ft.). Prefers moist and wet soils and is often found growing near ditches and wetland edges. The berries are persistent through winter until eaten by birds. Although not a true cranberry the fruits are edible and have been made into jam and jelly. Moderately shade intolerant.

Gray Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*) M Small to medium size shrub (3-6 ft.). Commonly found along forest edges and other open areas. This dogwood is straight stemmed and given time forms large dense thickets. It is useful for deer and birds. Grows well on wet or dry soils. Shade intolerant.

Red-Osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*) M Small to medium size shrub (3-6 ft.). Grows along the borders of streams, wetlands, and ditches. The bright red twigs make this plant useful in landscaping. Deer browse the twigs in winter and various birds feed on the white berries. Also useful for stream bank stabilization. Moderately shade intolerant.

Silky Dogwood (*Cornus amomum*) M Small to medium size shrub (3-6 ft.). Similar to red-osier dogwood but tends to grow on slightly drier soils. Twigs are a dull maroon color. Wildlife use is similar as well. Shade tolerant.

Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) EA Medium to large sized shrub (4-12 ft.). Grows on a wide variety of soils. Lilac provides wildlife with dense cover. It is also a fine landscape specimen. Shade intolerant.

Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*) EA Large sized shrub (8-12 ft.). Grows on a wide variety of soils but does not tolerate extremely wet or dry conditions. The blooms often attract hummingbirds. Rose of Sharon grows best in full sun and partial shade.

Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia davidii*) EA Small shrub (2-6 ft.). Grows on a variety of soils but does not tolerate extremely wet or dry conditions. Flowers are part of a large inflorescence that varies in color. Common colors are orange, white, blue, pink, and red. This plant is semi hardy in Michigan. Each winter the top dies however new growth begins in the spring from the rootstock.

American Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*) M Medium sized shrub (3-8 ft.). Grows on a wide variety of soils but grows best on sandy soils. Nuts are produced annually and are often eaten before they ripen by wildlife. This is an excellent wildlife shrub. Moderately shade tolerant.

American Plum (*Prunus americana*) M A small tree or large shrub (8-20 ft.). Grows well on dry sandy soils. The plums are small and sour. However they are quickly eaten by wildlife. The fruits have also been made into jams and preserves. Shade intolerant.

Winterberry/Michigan Holly (*Ilex verticillata*) M Shrub (4-5ft.). Moderately shade tolerant. Tolerant of high water tables. Produces showy red fruits. Recommended for wildlife planting.

Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*) M A small tree or shrub (10-20ft.). Shade or sun tolerant, most soil types. This shrub has white flower clusters in June followed by bluish-black berries ripening in fall. The fruit will hang on the twigs through winter providing food for songbirds, game birds and other wildlife. Recommend for wildlife plantings.

Common Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) M Shrub (10-12ft). Only the blue or purple berries of elderberry are edible. The blue or purple berries can be made into elderberry wine, jam, syrup and pies. The entire flower cluster can be eaten raw or made into a fragrant and tasty tea. Flowers add an aromatic flavor and lightness to pancakes or fritters. Elderberries are high in Vitamin C. The red berries of other species are toxic and should not be eaten.

Bulbs

Liatris Spicata Bulbs: Great for butterflies.

Tree Planting Supplies

Liqua Gel: This gel helps keep roots moist during storage and planting. It is still important to keep roots covered during planting to avoid exposure to wind, sunlight, and dry air. Particles have effective life up to five years in the soil and absorbency up to 400 times dry weight.

Tree Planting Bar: This tool makes tree planting much easier and faster. Best suited to small seedlings.

Trees Planted Flags: 4x5" orange marking flags, with 30" stake.

Books

Trees of Michigan Field Guide: Field guide features full color photos with corresponding full page of information (106 species). Thumb tab icons show leaf type and attachment.

Birds of Michigan Field Guide: This beautiful field guide includes only the birds we see in Michigan. The guide is color coded by dominant bird color that makes quick identification a cinch. You also get a full-page color photo and a full-page description of each of the 112 bird species. Range maps for bird occurrence in Michigan are also featured.

Edible Wild Plants: Wild foods from dirt to plate. 415 pages of color photos of edible plants and recipes. Whether a beginner or advanced wild food aficionado this book is for you. You learn that a plant is not only edible but when, why, and how it is. John Kallas, PHD author.

Mushrooms of the Upper Midwest: Explore 400 species of common mushrooms found in the Upper Midwest. Species are organized by species, shape, and color. Top edibles and top toxics also explored. Good for beginners to experts. 288 pages.

MI Rocks & Minerals Field Guide to the Great Lake State: Explore 96 rocks and minerals found in Michigan. The easy to use format and full color photos will help you find and identify rocks and minerals. 256 pages of fun.

Wildflowers of Michigan Field Guide: This lovely 4x6" is a perfect pocket size for taking on walks to use in identifying wildflowers along the way. Each of the approximately 200 varieties discussed in this book has a full page color photo to aid in identification, and descriptions containing family, height, flower, leaf, bloom time, origin, habitat and range, along with author's notes on each species.

Critters of Michigan Pocket Guide: A pocket guide that's informative, concise & easy to use. Color photos of each critter. Only MI animals and birds in this book. Interesting did you know facts.

Hawks & Owls Book: The Great Lakes region and Eastern North America are home to over 30 species of birds of prey. Hawks & Owls illustrates the subtle differences and rich diversity among these birds on a single page for quick reference. Over 180 photos.

Weeds of the Northeast: Here at last is a lavishly illustrated manual for ready identification of 299 common and economically important weeds. Based on vegetative rather than the floral characteristics, this guide gives anyone who works with plants the ability to identify the weed before they flower.

Wild Berries & Fruits Field Guide: (Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan) By Teresa Marrone. A pocket guide with species organized by color, then by form. Full page photos and insets showing each plant's key identification points. 165 species.

Fish of Michigan Field Guide: by Dave Basanko. Waterproof pages. Make identifying fish easy and enjoyable. Detailed information about 73 species. State and North American records.

Michigan Day Trips: By Mike Link. Discover unique attractions around the Great Lakes State! (176 pages)

Birds, Nest & Eggs Take Along Guide: By Mel Boring. In color, pictures & activities (48 pages).

Rocks, Fossils & Arrowheads Take Along Guide: By Laura Evert. In color, pictures & activities (48 pages).

Rabbits, Squirrels & Chipmunks Take Along Guide: By Mel Boring. In color, pictures & activities (48 pages)

Caterpillars, Bugs & Butterflies Take Along Guide: By Mel Boring. In color, pictures & activities (50 pages)

Trees, Leaves & Bark Take Along Guide: By Diane Burns. In color, pictures & activities (48 pages)

Wildflowers, Blooms & Blossoms Take Along Guide: By Diane Burns. In color, pictures & activities (48 pages)



MONTCALM CONSERVATION DISTRICT
77 SOUTH STATE
STANTON, MI 48888

PRESORTED STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 48

Deliver to current resident

Order deadline is March 29th. Pick-up is April 18th, 19th & 20th in Stanton. You will receive a notification of pick-up location and times. If you have questions please call (989) 831-4606 Ext. 5.

3-point tree planter available. The rental cost is \$75/day with a \$100 refundable deposit.

Check out our new books for kids!

EVENT CALENDAR:

- **Fruit Tree Pruning Workshop** - Join us March 9th from 1-3pm for a Fruit Tree Pruning Workshop at Anderson & Girls Orchard in Stanton. Mr. Anderson will lead a demonstration on fruit tree pruning and answer related questions. Conservation District staff will talk about opportunities through the Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program, Forestry Assistance, and other new district initiatives. Register for the workshop by Friday March 1st by calling the Conservation District office (989) 831-4606 Ext 5. We will be outdoors for the demo portion (15 min.) so please dress for the weather.

Questions? Let us know you're coming! Call the district office (989) 831-4606 Ext. 5