

SPRING 2018

STEELE SWCD TREE AND SHRUB DESCRIPTION LIST

CONIFER TRANSPLANTS – PLANT ON 20’ SPACINGS

BLACKHILL SPRUCE: Pyramidal tree grows that 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.

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

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.

CONIFER TRANSPLANTS – PLANT ON 8’ SPACINGS

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.

CONIFER POTTED – PLANT ON 20’ SPACINGS

BLACKHILL SPRUCE: Same as above.

NORWAY SPRUCE: Same as above.

MEYER SPRUCE: Same as above.

NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR: Same as above.

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.

WHITE PINE: Same as above.

PLANT ON 8’ SPACINGS

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.

EASTERN REDCEDAR: Same as above.

TALL DECIDUOUS STOCK – PLANT ON 16’ SPACINGS

***BUR OAK:** Grows to 60’, 20’ in 20 years. A very hardy native tree used for lumber and other wood products. Prefers well drained soils but will tolerate both wet and dry soils. This tree can be used for windbreaks if wildlife is prime concern. It has excellent value for providing nesting cover, browse, and acorns.

***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.

***HACKBERRY:** Grows to 60’, 35’ in 20 years. A hardy native with wide spreading branches. Grows best in moist well-drained sites, but not too particular. Has high wildlife value.

RIVER BIRCH: Grows 50-90’ tall often with multiple trunks. Native habitat is wet ground, it will however grow on higher ground, and its bark is quite distinctive silvery gray and scaly.

SIOUXLAND COTTONWOOD: Grows to 80’, 40’ in 20 years. A stately tree good for growing along roads as it tolerates salt spray. This tree provides quick cover and needs full sun to thrive. This tree has no seed and will not spread.

SUGAR MAPLE: Grows to 80’, 50’ in 20 years. A hardy, long lived, fast growing native tree. Grows in heavy soils, including those with abundant moisture.

RED MAPLE: Medium large tree growing 60-90’ tall at maturity, expect 20’ tall in 10 years. Best known for its brilliant deep scarlet foliage in fall. Grows well in all soil types.

NORWAY POPLAR: Grows to 80’-60’ in 20 years. A large, fast growing narrow crown tree. Longest lived of all poplars. Grows well on most sites.

SHORT DECIDUOUS STOCK – PLANT ON 8’ SPACINGS

AMERICAN PLUM: Grows to 12’, 12’ in 10 years. Native tree that spreads to form thickets. Grows on most soils except sandy sites.

SIBERIAN CRABAPPLE: Grows to 20’, 15’ in 10 years. Bears fruit every year, fruit persists into winter providing food for wildlife. Grows well on most soils.

COMMON CHOKECHERRY: A fast growing rounded tree 15’ - 20’ tall. White fragrant flowers in spring followed by small cherries in summer. Summer foliage is maroon in color. Freely suckers and doesn’t like wet soils.

DOWNY HAWTHORN: Grows 20-30’ tall. Small native tree with rounded form. Showy white flowers in late April and red fruit, fall color is yellow and burgundy. Grows best in dry to moderate soil moisture conditions.

SHRUBS – PLANT ON 4’ SPACINGS

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.

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.

BLACK CHOKEBERRY: Grows 5’. White flowers, blue-black berries and red fall color. Tends to sucker. It will grow well in most soils and moisture conditions. Very tasty berries that are high in antioxidants.

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.

COTONEASTER: Grows to 10’, 10’ in 10 years. Spreading branches with pink flowers and shiny dark green leaves. Red berries in the summer. Makes a good snow catch or screen. It grows best on well-drained soils.

NINEBARK: Grows 6-10’ tall and wide. Contains white flowers in spring and early summer. Very colorful fall foliage. Deer resistant, drought tolerant, and requires little maintenance. Grows best in well drained soils.

HAZELNUT: Grows to 10’ in 10 years. A multi-stemmed round topped plant. Light yellow-green foliage in the fall with edible nuts (also called filberts). Prefers well-drained loamy soils. Will take some wetness and shade.

JUNEBERRY/SERVICEBERRY: Grows 6-15’ tall and 12’ wide. A hardy, medium tall, suckering shrub native to prairie and hillsides. Its purplish black fruit is highly prized for food.

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.

WILDLIFE PACKET:

WILDLIFE PACKET: Four each of Hazelnut, Red Dogwood, Canada Red Cherry, Red Oak, American Plum, Crabapple, Cranberry, Cotoneaster, Juneberry/Serviceberry, Black Chokeberry. There are eight each of Red and White Cedar.

* ***SWEATING STOCK – Some bare root stock needs additional help to break dormancy in the spring. Some of these varieties include: Hackberry, Canada Red Cherry and the 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.***