



Department of
Natural Resources

STATE FOREST NURSERY

SEEDLING CATALOG

Providing conservation seedlings for Iowans since 1937



(800) 865-2477
(515) 233-1161

2404 South Duff Ave
Ames, IA 50010-8037

Place your order at
nursery.iowadnr.gov

The State Forest Nursery welcomes the opportunity to help you with your tree planting needs. Our goal is to provide low cost, native seedlings to help make your tree planting successful and affordable. We strive to produce the best stock in the industry, and our staff will do everything they can to help you achieve your planting goals. Native, affordable seedlings are available to help make your planting successful, so please let us know how we can help! You can contact us by calling **515-233-1161** or **visiting nursery.iowadnr.gov**.

Why Plant Trees?

Trees provide an incredible array of benefits, including:

- Food and habitat for wildlife and pollinators
- Reduced soil erosion along streambanks and waterways
- Innumerable products such as lumber, firewood, furniture, fruit, and Christmas trees
- Reduced heating and cooling costs for homes and other buildings
- Cleaner water through removal of chemicals such as nitrogen and phosphorous
- Cooler temperatures, cleaner air, and reduced noise pollution in towns and cities
- Aesthetics and other benefits that have been shown to improve mood, increase focus and learning, and foster general health and well-being for people

By planting trees today you will leave a legacy for your children and grandchildren, as well as a legacy for your home state, its people, and its habitat. Let us help you leave your mark on the state you love- your children and grandchildren will thank you!

To Place An Order:

Visit our website at **nursery.iowadnr.gov**.

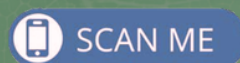
Log in or click Create Account on the homepage to create a new account. **You must have an account and be logged in to place your order.**

Terms & Conditions

Order reductions or cancellations requested after **March 1** will result in a 20% processing fee. Order reductions or cancellations will not be permitted after **April 1**.

Additions or substitutions to orders can be made at any time by calling Nursery Customer Service at 515-233-1161.

Availability of seedlings and delivery dates are not guaranteed. Nursery operations are weather dependent. If your order requires adjustments, you will be notified.



General Information

Nursery Seedling Size Description

Seedlings are graded and sold based on age class. Seedlings will be graded by species, with root and stem quality considered to ensure only healthy viable seedlings are distributed. Minimum sizes are determined by Nursery staff each season to ensure seedling survivability after planting. Seedlings will have an average height associated with each age class for each species. Seedling sizes can be highly variable depending on the species. This season's sizing details can be found on the product page of each species listed on our website at nursery.iowadnr.gov.

Seedling Age Classes

1-0 Seedlings are started from seed and harvested after 1 year of growth

2-0 Seedlings are started from seed and harvested after 2 years of growth

3-0 Seedlings are started from seed and harvested after 3 years of growth



Delivery Timeframe and Details

Seedlings can be ordered September through May, but are only distributed during fall and spring. Fall delivery is in November and spring delivery occurs during April and May. You can choose to have your order shipped to your doorstep or you can pick up at the Nursery in Ames. Pick ups are available on Thursdays and Fridays only. Orders cannot be delivered to a PO Box. All conifers, redbud, cottonwood, poplar, willow, songbird packets, and sometimes other various species are available for spring delivery only (do not select fall delivery if ordering these items).

Packaging Details

Seedlings are sold and packaged in bundles of 25 inside labeled and sealed clear plastic bags. Seedling roots are moistened prior to being sealed in the plastic bag.

For delivery, the plastic bags are placed in large, triple lined paper bags and sewn shut. The paper shipping bags can hold 25-200 seedlings, depending on species and size of seedlings.

Availability of species may vary from season to season. To view current seedling availability, visit our online store at nursery.iowadnr.gov.

Successful Tree Planting Tips

Before ordering, take time to plan. For assistance, contact your DNR District Forester. (Page 22)

- Select tree and shrub species that will do well on your site and meet your objectives.
- Determine tree and shrub spacing and the quantity needed.
- Place your order early to ensure that seedlings are available.
- Consider existing ground cover and the steps needed to ensure your trees will not succumb to weeds. You may need to eliminate or reduce competing vegetation before planting.
- Consider what you will need to do to prepare the site.
- Decide if the site should be machine-planted or hand-planted.
- Decide if you can do the work yourself or if you need to hire a contractor.
- Plant trees as soon as they arrive.

Site Preparation

The objective of site preparation is to control competing vegetation and to ensure good soil to root contact for your newly-planted seedlings. An ideal site is well tilled and free of weeds. However, the steepness of slope, rocks, and other impediments, and the need to control soil erosion often limit the degree of site preparation that may be considered practical.

Eliminate all vegetation in a strip 3-5' wide where the trees will be planted by cultivating or using herbicides. If your site needs protection from erosion, do all work on the contour.

Seedling Care Prior to Planting

The planting seasons in Iowa are generally from November 1 until the ground freezes for fall, and April through May for spring. To get the best survival rate, plant the seedlings as soon as you receive them. If you need to store the seedlings, leave them in the packaging bags and keep them as cool as possible in an environment that does not allow freezing and thawing until you are ready to plant. Seedlings lose their viability if stored for long periods.

Are Grasses & Weeds Really a Problem?

Grass and weeds are a problem because they grow faster and are often taller than young seedlings. Grass is a problem because: 1) it competes for water and quickly dries out the soil, 2) it competes for nutrients, 3) it can have allelopathic properties that stunt the growth of seedlings (Reeds canary grass and brome are two examples) and 4) it creates cover for wildlife such as rabbits and voles.

The primary reason for failed tree plantings in Iowa is poor control of grass and weed competition.

The only way to avoid these problems is to control the grass and weeds that cause them.

Keep weeds from growing in a 3-5' zone around your seedlings. Mow the area between rows in the fall to reduce hiding places for rabbits and rodents during the winter. This gives the seedlings space to start growing without competition.

Seedling Care During Planting

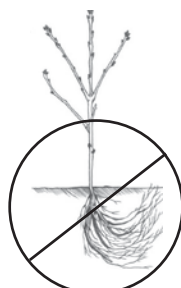
- An hour before you plant, place trees in a bucket with water covering the roots until they are planted.
- Keep unplanted and packaged trees out of direct sunlight.
- Plant seedling root collar slightly below ground. Trees may not survive with exposed roots.
- Plant seedlings with the main root straight down. Avoid doubled or sharply bent roots. Seedlings planted with “U-shaped” roots grow poorly. It is better to trim extremely long roots.
- Plant seedlings upright and firmly pack soil around the roots, leaving no air pockets.



Soak 1 hour before planting



CORRECT
planting
position



INCORRECT
planting
position

Seedling Care After Planting

- Give seedlings an inch of water once each week.
- Control grass and weeds around seedlings to prevent animal damage.
- Use tree shelters to reduce animal damage.

How Many Trees Do I Need & What Is the Recommended Spacing?

Recommended spacing for trees is 8' between plants with 8' between rows or 10' between plants with 6' between rows (700 trees per acre). Spacing for shrubs is 4' between plants with 8' between rows (1400 shrubs per acre) or 5' between plants with 10' between rows (900 shrubs per acre).

For no additional cost, contact your DNR District Forester with additional questions (Page 22).

For more information about a species, such as its native range, please refer to the USDA plants database: <https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/>.

Growth Rate Guide: SLOW 12" or less | MEDIUM 13"-24" | FAST 25" or greater

Extra Care Produces Hardy Nursery Seedlings

Top pruning: We top-prune certain seedlings to maintain a balance between above ground shoots and the available root system. This practice helps the seedlings concentrate energy at the root level, which increases the survival rate. It also aids in packaging, allowing the bags to be sealed well so the roots stay moist.

Root pruning: Almost all of our hardwood and evergreen trees are root pruned. This practice helps develop more lateral roots and controls top growth, improving the seedlings' balance and survival with a larger, more developed root system.

Wildlife and Pollinator Benefits: Native Hardwood Trees

	Wildlife <i>H = habitat F = food</i>		Pollinators <i>SP = spring SU = summer</i>		
	Turkey	Deer	Habitat	Nectar / Forage	Bloom Time
Black Cherry	F	F	●	●	SP, SU
Black Walnut	F		●		
Cottonwood	H	F/H	●		
Hackberry	F/H	F	●		SP
Shagbark Hickory	F/H	H	●		
Shellbark Hickory	H	H	●		
Hybrid Poplar		F			
Hybrid Willow		F/H			SP
Kentucky Coffeetree	F/H				
Sugar Maple	H	H	●	●	SP
Silver Maple	H	F/H	●	●	SP
Northern Pecan	F/H	F/H	●		
Black Oak	F/H	F/H	●		
Bottomland Oak	F/H	F/H	●		
Bur Oak	F/H	F/H	●		
Chinkapin Oak	F/H	F/H	●		
Pin Oak	F	F/H	●		
Red Oak	F/H	F/H	●		
Swamp White Oak	F/H	F/H	●		
White Oak	F/H	F/H	●		
River Birch	F	F	●	●	SP
Sycamore					

Wildlife and Pollinator Benefits: Shrubs & Small Trees

	Wildlife <i>H = habitat</i> <i>F = food</i>			Pollinators <i>SP = spring</i> <i>SU = summer</i>		
	Pheasant & Quail	Turkey	Deer	Habitat	Nectar / Forage	Bloom Time
Aroniaberriy		F	F		●	SP
Arrowwood		F		●	●	SP, SU
Buttonbush	F				●	SU
Chokecherry	H	F	F	●	●	SP, SU
Gray Dogwood	F/H	F	F/H	●	●	SP, SU
Redosier Dogwood	F/H	F	F/H	●	●	SP, SU
Elderberry	F/H	F		●	●	SP, SU
Hazelnut	F/H	F/H	F/H		●	SP
Nannyberry	H	F	F/H	●	●	SP, SU
Ninebark	F/H				●	SP
American Redbud			F	●	●	SP
Serviceberry	F	F		●	●	SP
Wild Plum	F/H	F	F/H	●	●	SP, SU



If you have...	Try planting...
1. Wet areas (poor drainage)	Sycamore, Bald Cypress, Hybrid Willow, Cottonwood, Silver Maple, River Birch, Arrowwood, Buttonbush
2. Drought / Compaction	Hackberry, Eastern Red Cedar, Gray Dogwood, Coffeetree, Pin Oak, Swamp White Oak, River Birch
3. Lack of space	Aroniaberry, Redbud, Ninebark, Serviceberry, Wild Plum
4. Proximity to infrastructure (buildings, power lines, roads, septic lines, etc)	Black Cherry, Chokecherry, Redosier Dogwood, Gray Dogwood, Serviceberry
5. Windbreak	Eastern Red Cedar, Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Red Pine, Chokecherry, Ninebark, Dogwoods, Elderberry, Nannyberry
6. High pH	Bur Oak, Chinkapin Oak, Redbud

Native Iowa Hardwoods



Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) Zones 3-10

Height: 50-60' | **Spread:** 20-40' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Prefers moist, well-drained soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow fall color
- Valuable wood products and excellent firewood
- Small cherries make good jelly and wine, and are excellent bird and wildlife food



Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*) Zones 4-9

Height: 50-80' | **Spread:** 50-80' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Deep, moist and well-drained soils
- Requires full sun
- Yellow fall color
- Valuable wood products and excellent firewood
- Nuts are edible for humans and animals



Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) Zones 2-9

(Available as 14" cuttings or 12" rooted cuttings)

Height: 60-100' | **Spread:** 40-70' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Wet to well-drained soils
- Requires full sun
- Yellow fall color
- Adaptable tree is also valuable for fuel-wood

For Spring Delivery Only



Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) Zones 2-9

Height: 50-70' | **Spread:** 50-70' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Moist to well-drained soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow fall color
- Host plant for several butterflies, including Emperor, Question Mark and American Snout
- Fruit is highly sought by numerous bird and mammal species
- Good substitute for ash in a tree planting and good for biomass plantings and firewood



Hickory, Shagbark (*Carya ovata*) Zones 4-8

Height: 60-80' | **Spread:** 40-60' | **Growth rate:** slow

- Well-drained soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow fall color
- Produces nuts edible for people and wildlife
- Makes excellent firewood.
- Shaggy bark provides bat nesting sites
- Usually found on uplands with oaks



Hickory, Shellbark (*Carya laciniosa*) Zones 5-8

Height: 60-80' | **Spread:** 40-60' | **Growth rate:** slow

- Adaptable to most soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow fall color
- Produces nuts edible for people and wildlife
- Makes excellent firewood
- Usually found in riparian areas.



Hybrid Poplar (*Populus deltoids x Populus nigra*) Zones 3-9

(Available as 14" cuttings or 12" rooted cuttings)

Height: 40-60' | **Spread:** 30-50' | **Growth rate:** very fast

- Moist to well-drained soils
- Requires full sun
- Yellow fall color
- Seedless mix of cottonwood and black poplar is valuable as a trainer tree and fuel-wood tree

For Spring Delivery Only



Hybrid Willow (*Salix spp.*) Zones 3-8

(Available in 14" cuttings or 12" rooted cuttings)

Height: 30-40' | **Spread:** 20-30' | **Growth rate:** very fast

- Wet to well-drained soils
- Requires full sun
- Yellow fall color
- Good for streamside plantings as erosion control
- Rapidly establishes cover and windbreak
- Host plant for Viceroy butterfly

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Kentucky Coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioica*)

Zones 3-8

Height: 60-75' | **Spread:** 20-30' | **Growth rate:** slow

- Moist to well-drained soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow fall color
- Very disease tolerant
- Leaves and seeds are toxic to sheep, cattle and horses



Maple, Silver (*Acer saccharinum*) Zones 3-9

Height: 60-80' | **Spread:** 30-70' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Prefers moist or moderately drained soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow fall color
- Produces valuable wood products and good firewood
- Songbirds and small mammals use seeds
- Commonly grows along rivers



Maple, Sugar (*Acer saccharum*) Zones 4-8

Height: 60-75' | **Spread:** 30-60' | **Growth rate:** slow

- Prefers moist and well-drained soils
- Sun or shade
- Brilliant orange, red or yellow fall color
- Produces valuable wood products and excellent firewood
- Used for maple syrup production



Northern Pecan (*Carya illinoensis*) Zones 6-9

Height: 70-100' | **Spread:** 40-70' | **Growth rate:** slow

- Deep, moist, well-drained soils
- Full sun
- Yellow fall color
- Produces valuable wood products
- Nuts are edible for people and wildlife.



Oak, Black (*Quercus velutina*) Zones 3-9

Height: 50-70' | **Spread:** 50-60' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Prefers moist to well-drained soils; can tolerate poor, dry or sandy sites
- Requires full sun
- Red to red-brown fall color
- Acorns provide good wildlife food
- Trees provide excellent firewood



Oak, Bottomland Bur (*Quercus macrocarpa*) Zones 3-9

Height: 50-80' | **Spread:** 50-80' | **Growth rate:** slow

- Prefers moist bottomland sites
- Requires full sun
- Yellow fall color
- A subspecies of bur oak that prefers bottomland sites; appearance is the same as the upland bur oak
- Acorns are considerably larger than the upland bur oak
- Provides food for a variety of wildlife species
- Excellent firewood



Oak, Bur (*Quercus macrocarpa*) Zones 3-9

Height: 50-80' | **Spread:** 50-80' | **Growth rate:** slow

- Prefers moist to well-drained soils; adaptable to various conditions
- Requires full sun
- Yellow-brown fall color
- Branches have great character
- Trees provide excellent firewood
- Turkey, blue jay, grouse, deer and wood duck eat the acorns



Oak, Chinkapin (*Quercus muehlenbergii*) Zones 4-7

Height: 50-75' | **Spread:** 50-70' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Well-drained along bottomlands of dry bluffs, ridge tops, and rocky slopes
- Requires full sun
- Varied fall color, but usually shades of yellow and brown
- A medium-sized tree found frequently in Iowa. Leaves are toothed rather than lobed like other oaks; has smaller acorns
- Provides good wildlife food and windbreaks.



Oak, Mixed (*Quercus spp.*)

Height: 50-80' | **Growth rate:** varies with species

- Soils varies with species
- Requires full sun
- Fall color varies with species
- Contains a mixture of oaks seedlings in varied proportions; species vary from season to season
- Visit our online store at nursery.iowadnr.gov for more information.



Oak, Pin (*Quercus palustris*) Zones 3-9

Height: 60-80' | **Spread:** 40-60' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Moist to well-drained soils with pH below 7
- Tolerates poorly drained, wet sites
- Requires full sun
- Bright red fall color
- Pyramidal shaped tree with small acorns
- Good wildlife food and excellent firewood



Oak, Red (*Quercus rubra*) Zones 3-9

Height: 60-80' | **Spread:** 60-80' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Moist and well-drained soils
- Requires full sun
- Red to red-brown fall color
- Produces valuable wood products and excellent firewood
- Acorns provide good wildlife food



Oak, Swamp White (*Quercus bicolor*) Zones 3-9

Height: 50-60' | **Spread:** 50-60' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Prefers wet soils, but will grow in well-drained soils
- Prefers pH below 7
- Requires full sun
- Yellow-brown fall color
- Acorns provide excellent wildlife food
- Tree provides excellent firewood



Oak, White (*Quercus alba*) Zones 3-9

Height: 50-80' | **Spread:** 50-80' | **Growth rate:** slow

- Prefers moist, well-drained upland soils
- Requires full sun
- Purplish-red fall color
- Provides valuable wood products and excellent firewood
- Acorns provide excellent wildlife food
- Provides important habitat for colorful spring warblers



River Birch (*Betula nigra*) Zones 3-9

Height: 40-70' | **Spread:** 40-60' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Prefers moist soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow fall color
- Peeling bark exposes reddish brown inner bark
- Grows along rivers and drainages
- Provides important habitat for colorful spring warblers



Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) Zones 4-9

Height: 70-100' | **Spread:** 70-100' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Prefers moist to well-drained soils, but tolerates poorly drained soils
- Requires full sun
- Yellow-brown fall color
- Grows enormous leaves and interesting bark on upper branches that peels away to lighter colors
- Provides important nesting habitat for Northern Parula and Yellow-throated Warbler

Conifers

For Spring Delivery Only



Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) Zones 4-10

Height: 80-100' | **Spread:** 20-50' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Wet to moderately dry soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Long-lived tree, loses needles every fall and grows new needles every spring
- Seed is good wildlife food and tree provides good wildlife cover
- Wood is decay resistant
- Tree is flood tolerant.



Red Cedar, Eastern (*Juniperus virginiana*) Zones 2-9

Height: 30-40' | **Spread:** 10-30' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Well-drained soils, and tolerates poor soils
- Turns brownish/purple color during winter months
- Prefers full sun
- Native to all of Iowa and widely planted for wildlife habitat, windbreaks, shelterbelts and soil conservation.
- Tolerant of heat and drought. Deer resistant.



Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*) Zones 3-7

Height: 40-60' | **Spread:** 25-30' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Moist to well-drained soils
- Can grow in partial shade
- Grows hardy, dense draping branches
- Less palatable to deer than pine
- Provides good wildlife cover
- Cones favored by Red-breasted Nuthatch



White Spruce (*Picea glauca*) Zones 2-6

Height: 40-60' | **Spread:** 10-20' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Also known as Black Hills Spruce
- Moist to well-drained soils and gravelly sites
- Can grow in partial shade
- Tolerant of hot dry summers
- Less palatable to deer than pine
- Provides good wildlife cover
- Attracts colorful winter finches.



White Pine, Eastern (*Pinus strobus*) Zones 3-8

Height: 50-75' | **Spread:** 20-40' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Rich, moist soils or moist sandy loams
- Requires full sun
- Needles are soft and make good wildlife habitat
- Provides roosting habitat for Eastern Screech Owl and other owls.
- Good wood products
- Intolerant of air pollutants and ice storms
- Widely used as Christmas trees



Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*) Zones 2-6

Height: 30-50' | **Spread:** 20-30' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Well-drained soils and tolerates dry, sandy sites
- Requires full sun
- Somewhat open and loose-appearing tree
- Tolerates deer
- Provides good wildlife cover and erosion control



Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*) Zones 3-7

Height: 50-80' | **Spread:** 20-30' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Moist to well-drained soils
- Requires full sun
- Intolerant to hot, dry winds
- Prefers a cool, protected site
- Provides good wildlife cover and good lumber
- Songbirds and small mammals use seeds



Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) Zones 3-7

Height: 30-60' | **Spread:** 30-40' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Moist to well-drained soils
- Requires full sun
- Provides good wildlife cover
- Widely used for Christmas trees
- It should be considered for short-term plantings as tree may not live past 20 years

Small Trees & Shrubs



Aroniaberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) Zones 3-8

Height: 4-10' | **Spread:** 4-6' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Wet to drier soils
- Sun or shade
- Bright red fall color
- White flowers in May; bears blackish purple fruit
- Edible for people and animals; berries are rich in vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants
- Good wildlife food and cover.



Arrowwood (*Viburnum recognitum*) Zones 3-8

Height: 8-15' | **Spread:** 8-10' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Dry to wet soils
- Sun or partial shade
- Yellow to red-purple fall color
- White flowers in late May are followed by blue-colored berries in fall
- Good bird and wildlife food and cover
- Found in open woods, along forest edges and stream banks
- Deer resistant



Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) Zones 5-9

Height: 5-12' | **Spread:** 4-8' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Wet to moist soils
- Sun or partial shade
- Yellow fall color
- Produces white, button-shaped flowers in late summer
- Bears seed beneficial to wildlife
- Flowers are a great nectar source for butterflies



Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*) Zones 2-7

Height: 10-25' | **Spread:** 15-20' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Rich, moist to well-drained soils
- Full sun to light shade
- Yellow fall color
- Similar to black cherry tree, but smaller
- Bears red fruit that is good for many birds and mammals
- Good wildlife cover



Dogwood, Gray (*Cornus racemosa*) Zones 3-8

Height: 10-15' | **Spread:** 10-15' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Prefers moist to well-drained soils; adaptable to tough sites like poor fertility, dry, compacted sites
- Full to partial sun
- Yellow fall color
- Produces cream-colored flowers followed by white berries
- Forms a large plant colony
- Pheasants and grouse eat the fruit
- Great habitat for migrant songbirds, especially warblers
- Provides good winter cover



Dogwood, Redosier (*Cornus stolonifera*) Zones 3-8

Height: 10-15' | **Spread:** 12-15' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Wet to well-drained soils; very adaptable
- Grows best with full to partial sun
- Yellow fall color
- Has attractive bright red stems
- Produces cream flowers followed by white berries
- Forms a large plant colony
- Good wildlife food and cover
- All dogwoods are host plants for Azure butterflies and food plants for many butterfly species.



Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) Zones 3-9

Height: 5-12' | **Spread:** 5-12' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Moist to well-drained soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow fall color
- Showy white, flat-topped flowers in June followed by dark purple berries
- Berries edible for people and animals in fall; good for jams and jellies
- Good wildlife food and cover
- Deer resistant



Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*) Zones 4-7

Height: 8-10' | **Spread:** 8-12' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Well-drained soils
- Full sun to light shade
- Yellow-brown fall color
- Produces nuts edible for people and animals
- Provides excellent browse and shelter for deer and other wildlife



Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*) Zones 2-9

Height: 15-18' | **Spread:** 6-12' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Dry, well-drained or moist soils
- Sun or partial shade
- Purple-red fall color
- White flowers in early May with bluish-black berries in the fall
- Good bird and wildlife food and cover
- Host plant for Azure butterflies; food plants for many butterflies



Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) Zones 2-8

Height: 5-9' | **Spread:** 4-6' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Moist to moderately dry soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow-brown fall color
- Produces clusters of white flowers in May followed by numerous red pods
- Hardy, dense, compact grower with small foliage
- Good wildlife food and cover
- Deer resistant



Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) Zones 4-9

Height: 15-25' | **Spread:** 20-30' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Moist to well-drained soils
- Sun or shade
- Yellow fall color
- Showy spring tree produces lavender to pink flowers along branches
- Small tree with low, horizontal branching on umbrella-like spreading crown
- Host plant for Henry's Elfin butterfly
- Doesn't grow well above Interstate 80

For Spring Delivery Only



Serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*) Zones 4-9

Height: 6-20' | **Spread:** 6-20' | **Growth rate:** medium

- Moist to well-drained soils
- Full sun to partial shade
- Yellow, orange, or red fall color
- Produces white flowers in early spring, bears edible purple berries in June
- Small, single to multi-stemmed tree, also known as Juneberry
- Good songbird and wildlife food
- Fruit is especially important for robins, flickers and waxwings



Wild Plum (*Prunus americana*) Zones 3-10

Height: 10-15' | **Spread:** 10-15' | **Growth rate:** fast

- Rich, moist to well-drained soils
- Full sun to slight shade
- Reddish yellow fall color
- White flowers appear in April followed by purple, edible fruit
- Forms thickets and has small, soft thorns
- Good wildlife food and cover, and nesting habitat for uncommon songbirds like Yellow-breasted Chat and Bell's Vireo
- Provides food for bees and many butterfly species, including Tiger Swallowtail

Specialty Packets

For Spring Delivery Only

Songbird



This packet includes 16 favorite shrubs and 4 trees. These species will attract a variety of songbirds year round: 2 Bur Oak, 2 White Pine, 4 Wild Plum, 4 Chokecherry, 4 Gray Dogwood, and 4 Serviceberry. Recommended by Iowa Audubon Society.

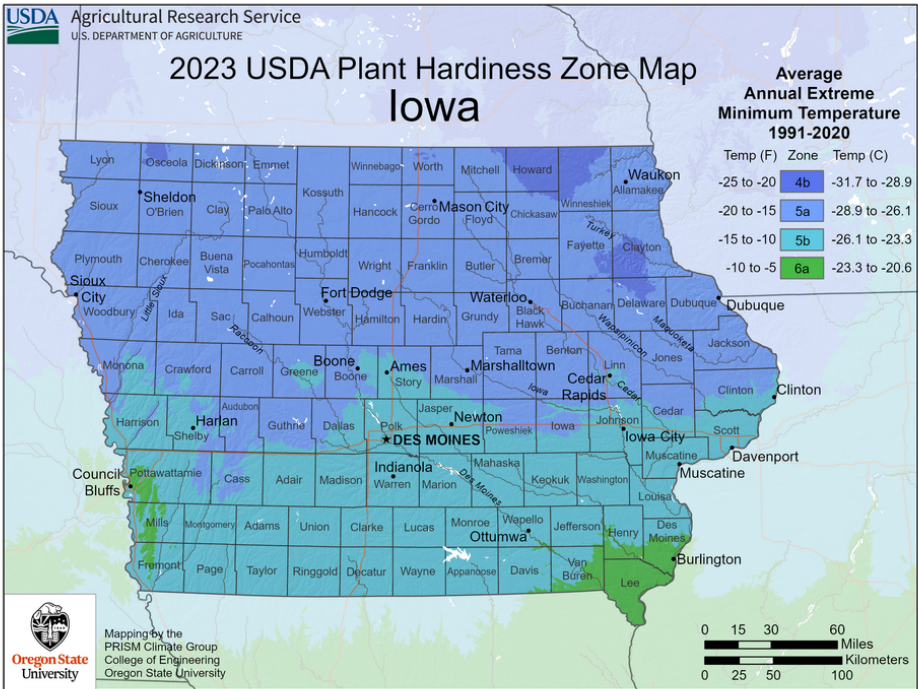
Suggested layout for planting Songbird Packet to attract songbirds and other small wildlife. May be used in urban, suburban or rural settings. Clumped design makes for a very “natural” look, while providing suitably thick winter shelter. Contact your local District Forester for more information.

Wildlife



Attract more wildlife with this packet of 20 native trees and shrubs, featuring 5 seedlings each of Bur Oak, White Oak, Wild Plum, and Redosier Dogwood.

Specially selected to provide year-round benefits, this collection offers springtime nesting sites, autumn forage, and winter shelter for a diverse range of birds and wildlife.



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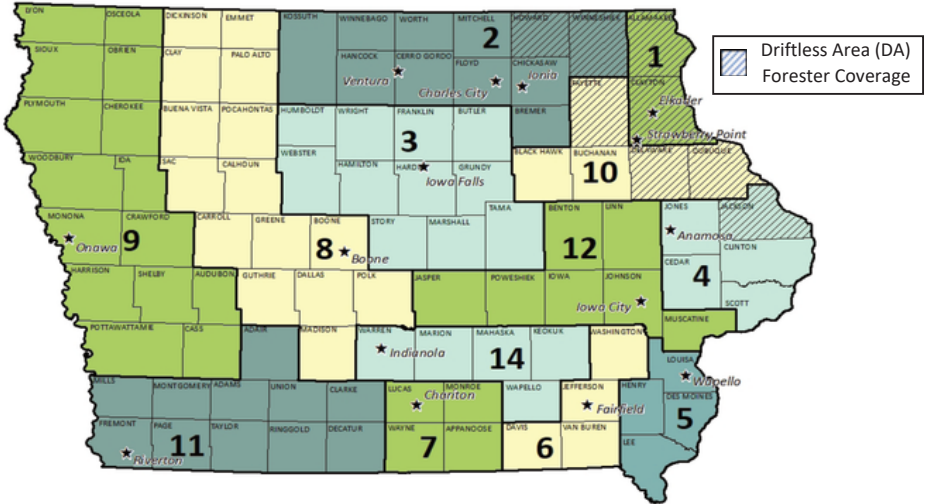
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