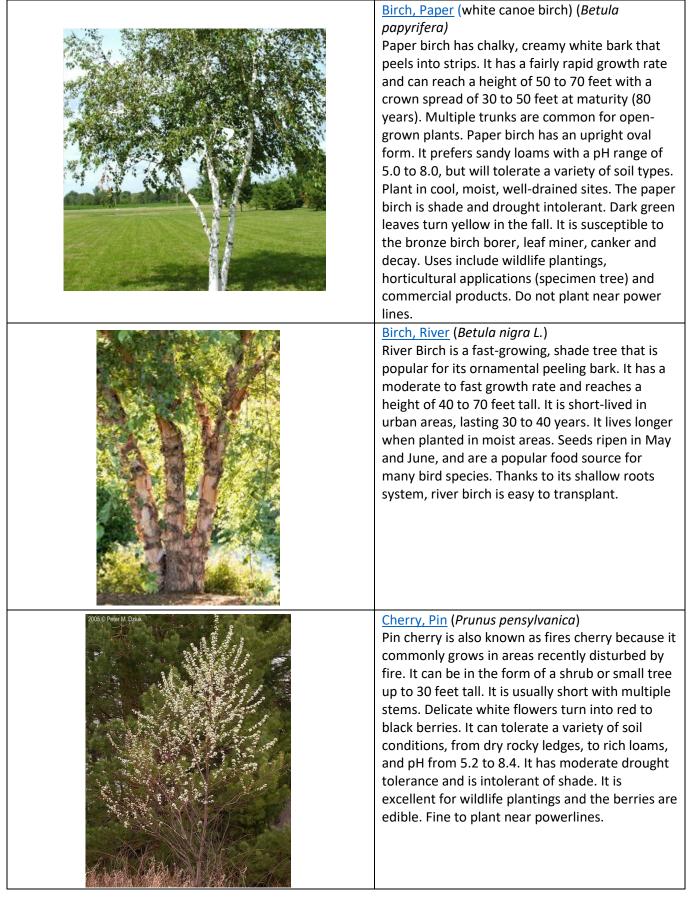
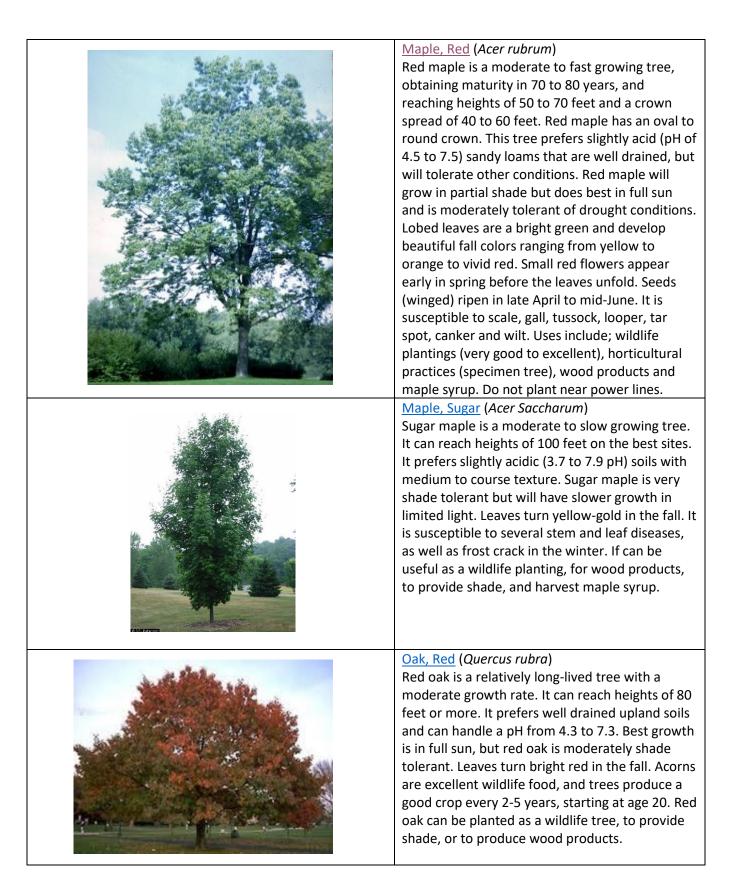
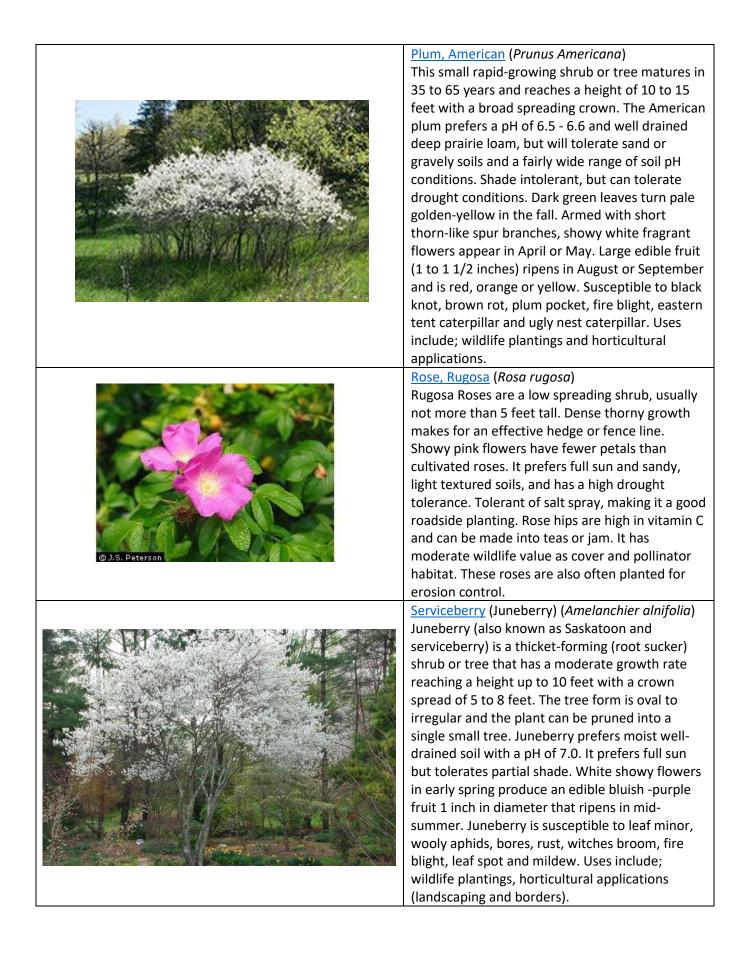
## North St. Louis SWCD Tree Sale Species Descriptions

Clicking on the underlined name of each species will bring you to the USDA Plants Database listing for that species.

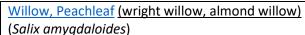


Chokeberry, Black (Aronia melanocarpa) Black chokeberry is a cold-hardy shrub which can grow to a height 3 to 6 feet tall. The best growth and fruit production occur on low moist but well- drained sites, in full sun. It is not drought- tolerant. It is useful in landscape plantings, showing white flowers in the spring and colorful red foliage and heavy, dark fruit in the fall. High- antioxidant berries can be canned whole or the juice extracted for jelly making. Fruit can persist into winter and serves as a food source for birds and other wildlife.
Crabapple, Red Splendor (Malus hybrid) Red Splendor Crabapple is a semi-weeping, spreading tree with dark reddish green foliage turning reddish purple in fall. It prefers full sun and does best on well-drained, moist soils. It has a moderate growth rate and reaches a height of 10 to 25 feet. Crabapples provide fair cover and high-quality fruit and browse for many birds and a wide variety of animals. The apples make great cider, jelly, and sauce.
Cranberry, Highbush American Cranberrybush (Viburnum trilobum) Highbush Cranberry is related to Nannyberry, not the bog cranberries we eat at Thanksgiving. It has a moderate growth rate and reaches a height and a crown spread of up to 16 feet. Highbush cranberry grows on most soil types, but prefers cool conditions on moist, well-drained soils. It does well in full sun but is fairly shade tolerant. The fruit is edible and can be used for preserves. High bush cranberry is susceptible to bean aphid, snowball aphid and leaf spot. Uses include; wildlife planting, horticultural planting (screens, shrub borders).









Peachleaf willow grows in riparian areas such as the banks of streams and ponds, low woods, roadside gullies and prairie sloughts. It is a small to medium size tree with one to several trunks up to 40 feet tall. The twigs are gray to light yellow, shiny and flexible. The leaves look like peach leaves. It flowers, fruits, and disperses seeds in the spring and attracts bees, other beneficial insects and wildlife.

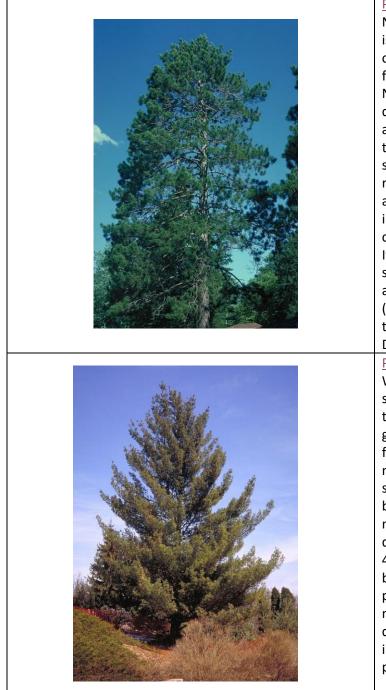




<u>Cedar, White</u> (*Thuja occidentalis*) White cedar (also called arborvitae) commonly

overhangs our area rivers and lakeshores. It has a slow to moderate growth rate and can reach a height of 40 to 50 feet with a crown spread of 10 to 20 feet at maturity (200 years). White cedar has a dense columnar to pyramidal shape; the main trunk often divides into several leaders. It prefers a pH of 6.0 to 8.0 and soils that are fine clay, medium loams to moderately coarse sandy loams that are not limestone. Will grow in wet or dry soils. White cedar is moderately tolerant to shade and can withstand drought conditions. Needles are a soft yellow-green to bright green and may turn yellow brown in the winter. Fruit is a small light brown cone that matures in the fall. It is susceptible deer browse, and to spider mite, root weevil, blight and canker. Uses include; wildlife plantings (very good), wood products, and the inside row of shelterbelts (excellent). Do not plant near power lines.

<u>Pine, Jack</u> (*Pinus banksiana*) Jack pine has the shortest needles of the pine varieties, occurring in pairs that fork out like jackrabbit ears. Rapid growth rate at first then slows until it reaches a mature height of 30 -80 feet. Seedlings need direct sun; they do not tolerate shade and prefer moist, well-drained soils. They can tolerate sandy soils with low nutrient levels and little organic matter. Though often portrayed as small, scraggly and shortlived, specimens in favorable conditions can reach 100' tall and are known to have lived over 200 years. Fair to good wildlife value for birds and mammals while trees are young. Do not plant near power lines.



Pine, Norway (Red) (Pinus resinosa) Norway (Red) Pine is our Minnesota State Tree! It is moderate to fast growing, and reaches a height of 50 to 80 feet and a crown spread of 20 to 40 feet at maturity (200 to 300+ years). Norway pine is pyramidal when young, developing an oval crown with a unique tufted appearance with age. Needles are medium green to yellow green. It prefers slightly acidic, sandy soils that are moist and well drained with a pH range of 4.5 to 6.0, but will grow in poor, dry soil and is cold winter hardy. Norway pine is shade intolerant and moderately tolerant of drought conditions. It is very susceptible to salt damage. It is susceptible to weevil, sawfly, budworm, scale, shoot moth, spittlebug, rust, canker, blight and root rot. Uses include; wildlife plantings (good), wood products, landscaping (specimen tree) and Christmas trees (second most popular). Do not plant near power lines.

## Pine, White (Pinus strobus)

White pine is known as whispering pine for the sound of wind through its lofty branches. It is the tallest confer in Minnesota. This tree has a rapid growth rate and reaches a height of 80 to 100 feet with a crown spread of 50 to 80 feet at maturity (200 to 300 years). White pine has a somewhat pyramidal form when young and becomes broad with age. It prefers well drained moist loam, silt loam or loamy sand soils, but will do well in a variety of soils. Its pH preference is 4.5 to 6.5. White pine can grow in partial shade but is intolerant of drought conditions. White pine is susceptible to white pine blister rust (do not plant near currant or gooseberry bushes) and deer browse; bud-capping is recommended. Uses include wildlife plantings, landscaping, and wood products. Do not plant near power lines.



Spruce, Black (Picea mariana) Black spruce is the only conifer that thrives in wet or poorly drained soils, but it can be found on dry sites in unique locations. It is slowgrowing, reaching a height of 25-50' and living 125-150 years or more, and intolerant of shade. Small to medium pyramidal shape with sparse upper drooping branches. Can have many dead lower branches. Purple pine cones will remain on the tree for up to 15 years. Fire causes cones to open, dispersing seeds. Do not plant near power lines.



Spruce, White (Picea glauca) White spruce is a fairly rapid growing evergreen tree, reaching heights of 40 to 80 feet and a crown spread of 20 to 30 feet at maturity. It is densely pyramidal in shape. White spruce prefers moist, well-drained medium to fine textured soils, but will grow in a variety of soils with a pH range of 4.5 to 7.5. White spruce is shade tolerant and moderately tolerant of drought conditions. Needles are dusty green to bluegreen, and the spruce cones are 1 to 2 1/2 inches long and rarely persist through winter. White spruce is susceptible to sawfly, budworm, spider mite, adelgid, dwarf mistletoe, rust and root rot. Uses include; wildlife plantings, shelterbelts, Christmas trees, landscaping, and wood products. Do not plant near power lines.

