

## **Tree and Shrub Descriptions—2025 LWCD Tree & Shrub Sale**

**Douglas Fir (*pseudo-tsuga menziesii*) (Tree)** - Grows to 60'. Short soft needles, light green to blue green with 2-3" cones. Grows well with good air drainage and moist well-drained soil. Full sun. Symmetrical shape. Provides much needed winter cover for wildlife. Great in landscape use and for Christmas tree production. Zones 2-7.

**Hybrid Poplar (*Populus deltoids x Polulus nigra*)(Tree)** - Known as the Imperial Caroline or dn-34 clone. Grows 50-80'. Crown width can be 30-40'. Grows in a variety of soils. Resistant to septoria canker. Fast growing shade tree. Adaptable in arid to wet sites. They are used to clean the water table in phytoremediation projects. Great for landscaping, windbreaks, privacy screens, firewood lots and the wood is used in the building trade. Deep planting is recommended as they will continue to root along the stem underground. Under ideal conditions will grow up to 5' a year. Zones 2-9.

**Hybrid Willow (*Salix*) (Tree)** - Hardy upright erect tree. Great for windbreak or hedge. Fast growing (up to 2 to 5 feet per year) with dark red bark. Can live a long life despite its rapid growth. Excellent for moist locations such as stream banks or low lying areas. Compact dense habit. Adds color to the landscape after it loses its leaves. Zones 3-8.

**Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus Sericea*) (Shrub)** - Native 6-9' shrub with white flowers atop bright red stems that produce white berries persisting into winter. Provides food and cover to ruffles grouse, turkeys, cardinals, evening grosbeaks and rabbits to name a few. Tolerates full sun to full shade. Prefers wet to moist soil, broad range of tolerance to soil types. Excellent choice for stream-bank erosion control and wildlife. Zones 3-8.

**Highbush Cranberry (*Viburnum Trilobum*) (Shrub)** - Grows to 12'. Native vigorous shrub with white flowers and bright red fruit clusters that are eaten by many songbirds, ruffed grouse, chipmunks, and deer. Does well in sun or partial shade. Fruit remains into winter. Tolerates drought, sandy soil and clay soil. Zones 3-8.

**Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) (Tree)** - Average 70 feet mature height. Grows best in moist fertile soils with full sun to partial/full shade. Produces winged seeds in the fall. The leaves turn a brilliant red, orange or yellow color in the fall. Highest sugar content in sap for maple syrup. Zones 3-8.

**White Spruce (*Picea glauca*) (Tree)** - 60-80 feet mature height. Provides nesting, roosting and winter cover to a variety of wildlife species and good for windbreaks. Thrives in full sun and well-drained moist soil. Tolerates heat and drought better than other spruces. Extremely hardy with stiff short needles. Recommended spacing is 10-15 feet. Zones 2-6.

### **FAST GROWING SPECIES PACKET (2 of each of the 5 species for a total of 10 items)**

- **Hybrid Poplar (*Populus deltoids x Polulus nigra*) (Tree)** - See description above.
- **Hybrid Willow (*Salix*) (Tree)** - See description above.
- **Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*) (Tree)** - The most widely adapted spruce. Fast growing and long lived. May reach 75 feet in 50 years of growth. Does well in a variety of conditions but needs moisture. Recommended spacing is 10-15 feet.
- **Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) (Shrub)** - 5-9 feet in height having an upright spreading nature with recurved branches. It has large clusters of white flowers in the summer with reddish seedpods in fall. Ninebark will grow in moist to dry sites. It prefers well-drained soil and is resistant to drought. Recommended spacing is 6-8 feet.
- **Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*) (Tree)** - 75-100 feet mature height. Grow at an extremely fast pace in relation to other trees. The seeds serve as an abundant food source for many birds and small animals. Silver Maples are noted as a preferred nesting tree for Baltimore orioles, cavity nesting birds and mammals. Recommended spacing is 15-20 feet.

### **BIRD & BUTTERFLY PACKET (2 of each of the 5 species for a total of 10 items)**

- **Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia davidii*)**. Vigorous deciduous shrub producing long spike of blue/purple flowers in July/August. Grows 6' tall. Does best in full sun and moist well drained soils. Attracts butterflies. In cold climates acts as a perennial and dies back to ground. Called the summer lilac. Zones 4-9.
- **Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)**. Fast growing, reaching a height of over 15'. Makes an effective screen in 3-4 years when planted 6-8' apart. Requires well-drained, silty, clayed or loamy soils. Does not tolerate wet soils. Needs full sun to bloom. Drought resistant. Large fragrant flowers in mid-spring after leaves appear. Can be trimmed into hedge. Long lived. Zones 3-7.
- **Trumpet Vine (*Campsis radicans*)**. Clusters of orange to orange-red trumpet shape flowers are produced on this vine. Climbs up to 25'. Not particular to soil types but takes full sun. Zones 3-8.
- **Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*)**. Upright shrub produces blooms of single and double styles ranging in colors (white, blue, pink). Does best in full sun. Attracts hummingbirds. Great landscaping accent. Grows 7' tall. Zones 4-9.
- **Hibiscus Moscheutos**. The hibiscus moscheutos is a perennial plant that comes back each year from the root system. It is very hardy and has lovely large hibiscus flowers in white, red or pink. Hardy in zones 4-9. Is a great addition to flower garden or landscape. Root systems will produce plants that are 4-6'.