

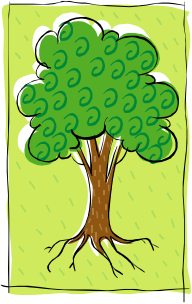
LAGRANGE COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

910 S. Detroit Street, LaGrange, Indiana 46761 – (260) 463-3471 ext. 3

www.lagrangeswcd.org

(forms available online)

Take Pride in America



Plant a Tree

Tree Sales Program

2008 Seedling Data Information Sheet

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE: Also known as Northern White Cedar. A dense, flat green pyramidal tree. It has feather-like yellowish-green needles with blunt tips. Grows on many sites from wet areas to upland sites. Reaches heights of 40-60 feet. Very useful for wind breaks, hedges and wildlife habitat.

BLUE SPRUCE: Grows to 100'. Should reach 6' in 8-9 years, starting with a 3-year seedling. Stiff silvery-blue needles are 1" long. Not all plants will be blue. Use as an ornamental of a dense, colorful windbreak. Ordinary soil, average moisture, full sun.

NORWAY SPRUCE: Fast growing to 150'. Reaches 6' in 6-7 years from a 3-year seedling. Exceptionally fast growing, especially desirable for Christmas trees, ornamentals, timber and windbreaks. Somewhat shade tolerant.

WHITE PINE: Grows 60-100' tall. Growth rate is 3-5' per year. Prefers sandy-loam soils: avoid clay-wet soils. Soft, light green needles are in bundles of 5: 3-5" long: slender and flexible. Shade tolerant and fast growing: excellent for windbreaks and Christmas trees.

CANAAN FIR: Preferred Christmas tree variety, fast growing, heavy lateral branching. Fragrant foliage also used for cut boughs. Best adaptability to poorly drained, cold sites.

WHITE SPRUCE: A dense pyramidal tree widely used in hedges and wind breaks. H 40-60ft W 10-20ft

NORTHERN RED OAK: Wide, massive long-lived shade tree. Lustrous green leaves change to russet red in the fall. Excellent yard tree, valuable lumber, wildlife food and shelter. Mature height 80-90'.

WHITE OAK: grows 80-100' tall, prefers moist, well drained upland soils. Acorns eaten by turkey, blue jay, and ruffed grouse. Leaves are 4-9" long: 2-4" wide: bright green above and whitish or gray green below.

TULIP POPLAR: State tree of Indiana. A straight tall tree with peculiar notched tip, 4 pointed hairless leaves. Reaches heights of 50-100'. Known also as a Yellow Poplar.

RED MAPLE: A rapid grower that can adapt to a wide range of soil conditions. Bright red flowers in spring followed by green leaves. Fall colors vary from yellow to scarlet. H 40-60ft.

SUGAR MAPLE: Mature height of 60-70'. A hardy shade tree with dark green foliage that turns shades of red and orange in the fall.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD: A small flowering tree with short trunk and crown of nearly horizontal branches. Mature height of 30' Showy early spring flowers, red fruit and scarlet autumn foliage.

LAVENDER LILAC: Large shrub with bright green foliage and showy, fragrant lavender flowers, which bloom in early May. An easy to grow ornamental with a medium growth rate.

FLOWERING SARGENTI CRABAPPLE: Fruit is eaten by deer, pheasant, turkey and other birds. Prefers moist to dry soils. Grows 15-20' tall.

EASTERN RED BUD: Seeds were collected along the Kalamazoo River in Allegan County, Michigan and are believed to be native to the northern most regions to species. Mature height 20-30'.

AMERICAN BEECH: Beautiful Native Tree, restricted to large area use, will not withstand wet soils. Beautiful golden bronze fall color that often persists into winter. H 50-70ft W 100-120 ft

AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH: Native to northeastern North America. Bears clusters of small white flowers and brilliant orange-red fruit. Fall color varies from orange-yellow to reddish-purple. H-10-30ft