

## ADDITIONAL SHRUB SPECIES

**Arrowwood Viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*)** - Dense upright native shrub reaches 10 feet high and has white 2-4 inch flowers in late May. Has bluish-black fruit in late September. Leaves are dark green and turn yellow to purple-red in the fall. It is tolerant of sun and shade and grows best in well-drained moist soils. 3 gal—up to 3' tall

**Nannyberry Viburnum (*Viburnum lentago*)** - Viburnums are shrubs or small trees (up to 20') with attractive shiny foliage, red fall color, flowers and fruit. This native species, depending on how it is pruned, can be used as a specimen plant, small tree, shrub border, hedge or screen, or in naturalized areas. It grows best in rich moist soil and in full sun or partial shade, but will tolerate full shade or drier conditions. It is a very durable and adaptable plant. In late spring, Nannyberry produces small white flowers in flat-topped clusters and edible fruits in August that provide food for birds. If allowed to grow as a shrub, this plant will provide cover and nesting habitat for wildlife. 3 gal—up to 3' tall.

**Blackhaw Viburnum (*Viburnum prunifolium*)** - This is a small tree or a multi-stemmed shrub with impressive dark green foliage in the summer months changing in the autumn to a purple, rich red burgundy color which is quite showy. The pretty flowers are a creamy white and bloom in early May, which are followed by a droopy blue-black edible fruit. This plant grows 12' – 15' high with an 8' – 12' spread. It adapts to many soils and does well in sun or partial shade. This shrub is very hardy and easy to grow 3 gal—up to 3' tall.

## TREE PICK UP

**Saturday**

**May 15, 2010**

**10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.**

**Normandy Farm Subdivision**

**Information Center**

**7802 Marsh Road**

**Indianapolis**

**Located in NW Marion County**

**Exit west off I-465 at 71st Street**

**Marsh Road is the first street to the right.**

**Proceed to the SW corner of the intersection of Marsh Road and 79th Street.**

**Call before Saturday pick-up date for more information.**

**(317) 786-1776**

**Note: Be sure to bring a large enough vehicle for pick-up. Depending on your order, some shrubs and trees can be up to 8 feet tall and weigh up to 75 lbs. See descriptions.**

# Spring 2010

## District

# Tree & Shrub Sale



**“Plant a Tree for a Healthier Marion County”**

Marion County SWCD supports the  
Plant A Million Project for central Indiana

**Order deadline is May 5th**

Marion County Soil & Water  
Conservation District (SWCD)  
6960 S. Gray Road, Suite C  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46237  
Phone: (317) 786-1776  
[www.marionswcd.org](http://www.marionswcd.org)

## TREE SPECIES AVAILABLE

**Autumn Blaze® Maple (*Acer x freemanii*)** - If you want a large, (up to 50') fast growing tree with spectacular fall color (red-orange), Autumn Blaze is an excellent choice. This cultivar, a hybrid of red and silver maple, combines the best features of both; it has the vigor and adaptability of the silver and the beauty and strength of the red. Autumn Blaze is very adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions and tolerates clay soil and can withstand wet soil conditions and drought. This tree was voted the 2003 Urban Tree of the Year by The Society of Municipal Arborists. 3 gal—up to 5' tall

**Red Sunset Maple (*Acer rubrum*)** - One of the best trees for early fall color! A medium size deciduous tree (up to 50' in height and a 40' spread) that has pyramidal form when young becoming rounded with age. Glossy green leaves turn brilliant orange-scarlet, extremely showy. It is one of the best red maple cultivars, with outstanding orange to red fall color and an excellent choice for lawn or street planting. The seeds are quite popular with squirrels and birds. Tolerates partial shade. 3 gal—up to 5' tall; 15 gal—up to 8' tall.

**Sun Valley Maple (*Acer rubrum*)** - Like the Red Sunset Maple above, this red maple cultivar is an excellent yard or street tree, has brilliant fall red color, has medium to fast growth rates and is a medium sized tree (up to 35'). It grows well in medium to wet, well drained average soils in full sun to partial shade. The main difference is that the Sun Valley Maple is a male tree cultivar, producing only male flowers and will not produce any fruit. 15 gal—up to 8' tall.

**Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)** - The flowers of the Redbud are probably the first sign of spring in many people's minds with its profuse pink flowers, making it a popular ornamental tree. It is a short-trunked, small native tree with a rounded crown reaching 30 feet in height. The Red Bud is fast growing, does well on a variety of sites and is tolerant of some shade. 1 gal—up to 3' tall; 3 gal—up to 2' tall.

**River Birch (*Betula nigra*)** - While this native river birch is found primarily in southwestern Indiana, it is widely planted as an ornamental. It is fast growing tree, reaching 40-80' in height, often forked and leaning in nature with weeping branches and a irregular, spreading crown. Its shiny, dark green leaves turn dull yellow in the fall and the tree has peeling salmon pink bark. Although this is a tree adapted to wet areas, it is very tolerant of dryer sites and does well in our hot dry summers. 1 gal— up to 3' tall; 3 gal—up to 5' tall; 5 gal—up to 4' tall (3-4 stem).

**Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)** - Sweetgum is commonly planted throughout the Midwest and highly prized for its splendid fall colors of purple, red, orange, and yellow. It is a large tree at maturity and requires a large lawn, fairly rapidly providing dense shade. Sweetgum can attain heights of more than 120 feet with a diameter of 5 feet and live a ripe old age of 400 years. While it grows best in wetter areas, Sweetgum grows well in a variety of sites. It requires full sun. Sweetgum produces a woody and spiny fruit ball that some think are a nuisance when they fall to the ground. 1 gal—up to 3' tall.



**Bald Cypress—(*Taxodium distichum*)** - This is a large, needle-leaved deciduous native tree reaching 100-120 feet and is the longest-living tree in the Eastern U.S., sometimes reaching 1,000 years of age. Its soft yellow-green needles turn reddish brown in the fall. Bald Cypress is known for its resistance to decay and its “cypress knees” which often project from submerged roots when grown in extremely wet sites. While it is very tolerant of wet sites, the best growth is on moist soils, that are moderately well-drained, and are in full sun. 3 gal—up to 3' tall.

**Washington Hawthorn (*Crataegus phaenopyrum*)** - Washington Hawthorn, although native to the southern US, is a widely planted ornamental small tree, maturing at about 20' in height. This tree is quite urban tolerant, growing well in most soil types but should be grown in full sun. This tree will brighten any landscape with its display of white flowers in early June, its production of orange, scarlet or purple leaves in the fall and the showy orange or red fruits that last into the winter (if they are not eaten by birds). Washington Hawthorn does produce numerous 3” long thorns that could be a deterrent to planting this tree. 1 gal— up to 2' tall

**Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*)** - This evergreen tree is one of the fastest growing of all the spruces and can reach a height of 80-100'. As the tree grows older, the side branches become horizontal, turning upward at the tip. Secondary branches hang downward from the main branches, giving the tree a graceful pyramidal appearance. Best used as a specimen tree in a lawn area or as a wind break or screen, planted on 20' centers. This tree tolerates most soils if watered occasionally during hot summers. 3 gal—up to 3' tall

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**Swamp White Oak (*Quercus bicolor*)**

– This medium size native tree grows to 60-70 feet heights and has a narrow crown with often drooping branches. The foliage turns brown or red in autumn. Swamp White Oak is wet area adapted but grows any where, and will tolerate some shade. 3 gal—up to 4’ tall; 15 gal—up to 8’ tall

**Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*)**

– Bur Oak is a large, native tree reaching 50-80 feet. A large space is needed in the landscape to accommodate the widely spreading form of this tree. It is tolerant of drought and the urban environment as well as being the most winter hardy of all of the oaks. Wet area adapted. Grows in moist and dry soils and needs full sun. 3 gal—up to 4’ tall; 5 gal—up to 6’ tall

**Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*)**

– This is a fast-growing, large native oak which grows 60-90 feet in height. Open grown trees have broad, symmetrical, low crowns. The leaves usually turn red in the fall. The Red Oak grows well in moist, loamy, sandy, rocky & clay soils; it transplants easily and is hardy in city conditions. A full sun planting site is necessary. 1 gal—up to 3’ tall; 3 gal— up to 5’ tall; 5 gal— up to 6’ tall; 10 gal—up to 7’ tall.

**Overcup Oak (*Quercus lyrata*)**

– This oak is relatively rare and is a medium to large native hardwood that reaches 60-90 feet in height. It has a large straight trunk with smooth, whitish, irregularly peeling bark. The leaves are large and turn yellow, orange and red in the fall which makes it an attractive shade & ornamental tree. The Overcup Oak is probably the most wet area adapted of all of the oaks but will tolerate more upland sites. It is medium in shade tolerance. 3 gal—up to 4’ tall

**Shumard Oak (*Quercus shumardii*)**

- The Shumard Oak is a large tree at maturity and some consider it to the largest oak in the eastern US and has been measured at 200 hundred tall and 8 feet in diameter but this species usually matures at 60 to 80 feet in the Midwest. It is a fast growing oak species and will tolerate a wide variety of sites. Although it is considered a bottom-land species (will tolerant wet sites), it will do well on more upland sites and is considered drought tolerant, but must be grown in full sunlight. It is an excellent yard tree as long as it has enough room to grow and it is tolerant of urban conditions. Shumard Oak produces a large acorn and a large crop of acorns every 2-3 years that are readily eaten by a variety of wildlife. 1 gal—up to 3’ tall; 3 gal—up to 5” tall; 5 gal—up to 6’ tall; 15 gal—up to 7’ tall

**Shingle Oak (*Quercus imbricaria*)**

- Medium to large native hardwood reaching 50-60+ feet. Medium growth rate. Considered a good ornamental, shade, park and golf course tree. Attracts wildlife. Spreads wide, can be used for screens and windbreaks. Full sun. Adapts to poor, dry, compacted soils, urban tolerant. Cold hardy. Shiny dark green oblong, non-lobed leaves, yellow-brown in autumn. 3 gal—up to 4’ tall.

**Willow Oak (*Quercus phellos*)**

- The Willow Oak is naturally found as a bottomland tree along the floodways of rivers and streams in the South but it also has found favor as fine street and urban tree in the Midwest. This handsome and impressive tree grows rapidly, reaching 40’ – 60’ in height and is very long-lived. As its’ name implies, the leaves are similar to those of willows, turning a russet red in the fall and has a growth habit similar to Pin Oak. This tree grows best in full sun and it adapts to a wide variety of soils, including wet areas. The Willow Oak often produces an abundant crop of acorns that are a good food source for a wide variety of urban and suburban wildlife. 5 gal—up to 6’ tall.

**English Oak (*Quercus robur*)**

- The English Oak is not a North American native tree but has been used successfully in the U.S. as a large ornamental shade tree and as the name implies is a native tree of Europe. The English Oak was brought to the American Colonies in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It is a majestic tree with a very wide spreading crown and a relatively short trunk. It can grow up to 140 feet tall and have an 80 foot spread but is usually about a third smaller in cultivation. The English Oak is a long-lived tree (some are more than 700 years old), slow growing but can be planted on a variety of sites. It is tolerant of a variety of soils, must be grown in full sun, does not tolerate hot dry sites and must be used in a large landscape to allow for full maturity. 3 gal. – up to 4’ tall.

**Hazelnut (*Corylus Americana*)**

- The Hazelnut tree, also known as the Filbert tree is a native tree to a large part of the United States. It is found from Maine to Oregon and south to Georgia, although the commercial production of Hazelnuts occurs in more moderate winter climates. This small tree (12 to 15 feet tall) (it can also be grown as a multi-stemmed shrub) is known for its small, tasty nut which is eaten plain or used in many pastry and chocolate delights. Nuts will start being produced within about 5 years of planting. Even if you are not interested in harvesting your own nuts, this tree works well as an ornamental addition to your yard. It will be the first tree to produce male and female flowers (yellow drooping catkins) in the spring. The Hazelnut will grow almost anywhere except in wet soils and does best in full sun, especially if you are looking for a good crop of nuts. You will also need to plant as least two trees because a single tree cannot pollinate itself if the tree is to produce nuts. 5 gal— up to 3’ tall.

## ADDITIONAL TREE SPECIES AVAILABLE

**American Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*)** – Sycamore is a great American tree in more ways than one. It is one of the largest deciduous trees in North America, reaching to 100' tall, has been known to reach up to 40' feet in circumference, and can live to a ripe old age of 600 years. The American Sycamore also grows where many trees will not, because it is adapted to wet areas along floodplains of rivers and streams. It is also a fast growing tree that can offer abundant shade in relatively short amount of time. A 20 year old tree can approach 70 feet in height. The American Sycamore is also a good wildlife habitat tree in that it develops tree cavities as it gets older, providing shelter and nest sites for a large variety of wildlife. While this tree is considered by some to be a “messy” urban landscape tree by shedding leaves, small limbs and bark all year long, the American Sycamore is well suited to those parts of your landscape that can be left more natural and those areas that have wet soils situated along ditches, streams, and around lakes and retention ponds. It is also tolerant of urban compacted soils and can withstand drought. The American Sycamore is intolerant of shade. 3 gal—up to 5' tall.



## SHRUB SPECIES AVAILABLE

**Silky Dogwood (*Cornus amomum*)** – A wet adapted small to medium sized native shrub reaching 9 feet in height. Silky Dogwood is very shade tolerant, grows in a variety of soils and while it does best in moist to wet conditions, it will adapt and grow well in drier areas. Colorful summer fruits offer its best ornamental and wildlife asset, while its thin twigs of winter cast a reddish-purple hue to the landscape. Its growth habit at maturity becomes a spreading, sprawling, open and loose collection of mature branches and vigorous suckers, creating excellent wildlife habitat. It is also an excellent shrub for stream bank erosion control. Silky Dogwood produces small white flowers in spring, blue-black fruits in mid-summer and its leaves vary from green to chartreuse to reddish – yellow, orange or purple in the fall. 3 gal— up to 2' tall.

**Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*)** - Named for its bright red twigs, this multiple branched shrub is an ideal plant for wet areas. Stream banks, wetland areas and other moist soil areas are the best sites for Red Osier Dogwood and it grows well in full sun or partial shade. This shrub is also an ideal plant for wildlife habitat as it provides food (white fruits) for a wide variety of birds and mammals as well as cover when grown in thickets. Depending on conditions and variety, Red Osier Dogwood grows anywhere from 3 to 19 feet in height. 3 gal—up to 2' tall.



**Grey Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*)** - The Grey Dogwood is a thickly branched, slow growing shrub seldom more than 6' high. It grows in full sun to light shade and in a variety of soils, including wet areas but does best in well-drained areas. This shrub produces attractive 2-3" clusters of creamy white flowers in late spring. The mature fruit are white and are borne on red pedicels. The pedicels remain and provide some late summer color after the fruit is eaten by birds. Fall coloration is a deep maroon 3 gal—up to 2' tall.

**Pagoda Dogwood (*Cornus alternifolia*)** - An excellent small tree or large shrub (12' to 15') that can be grown either as a single or multi-trunked specimen. General crown form is oval to round but it has a unique horizontally layered branching structure which accounts for its common name. It has 3-4" flat clusters of small white flowers in spring. Fruits are small blue-black berries on red stalks that add considerable color in summer as they mature. The fruits are readily eaten by birds, supplying food to more than 98 species of birds. The fall foliage color varies from no color at all to a deep burgundy. Fall color depends on weather conditions, the site and the plant itself. It does well in either partial sun or shade, requires ample soil moisture, and does not tolerate hot dry sites. A good home landscape site would be under a large tree with other shrubs and perennials or at the edge of a wooded area. 3 gal—up to 3' tall



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## SHRUB SPECIES AVAILABLE

**Common Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolia*)** – Common Ninebark is a large (5 -10 ft. in height at maturity) attractive shrub covered with 2 inch clusters of small white flowers in May and June with seed pods later in the summer. The flowers are a good nectar source for butterflies and the seeds are eaten by birds. The common name comes from the bark, which continually molts in thin strips, each time exposing a new layer of bark, as if it had “nine lives”. This shrub is adaptable to a variety of sites, both dry and wet, will grow well in full sun to partial shade areas and in the compacted soils of urban areas. 1 gal—up to 2’ tall; 3 gal—up to 4’ tall.

**Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*)** - Black Chokeberry is a small (3’ to 6’) deciduous shrub that is found naturally in the Eastern US. It will grow on just about all sites, dry to wet, clay to sandy. It is picky about sunlight though, preferring full sunlight to slight shade. In late summer, the lustrous green foliage and the glossy pendulous clusters of black fruits put on a worthy display. Chokeberries are also known for their outstanding fall color, showing yellow, orange, bright red and deep scarlet hues. 1 gal—up to 24” tall; 3 gal— up to 24” tall.

**Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)** - Multi-branched, spreading native wetland shrub reaching 12-20 feet in height. White flower balls, shiny green leaves. A favorite food source for ducks. Excellent for wetland restoration, erosion control and riparian buffers. Best adapted to banks and swamps with saturated soil and full sun. 3 gal—up to 3’ tall.

**Shadblow Serviceberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*)** – This serviceberry is a dense multistemmed shrub or small tree (6’ to 20’) that offers showy white flowers in early spring and fall colors of yellow, gold, orange and red. The Shadblow Serviceberry is one of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring and presents its’ flowers before the shrub leaves out. During the summer, the small purple to red sweet fruit attracts fruit eating birds. The Shadblow Serviceberry is extremely cold hardy and does well in full sun and in partial shade. While it is native to wet, swampy areas, it does quite well in drier areas with medium moisture. The Shadblow Serviceberry would be a great addition to a naturalized urban garden, around a backyard deck, along a property line or that wet area in the backyard along a drainage swale. 1 gal—up to 3’ tall.



— MARION COUNTY —  
**SOIL AND WATER**  
— CONSERVATION DISTRICT —

# ORDER FORM

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

**SPECIES/GALLON SIZE**                      **NUMBER**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Number of Trees	Price per Tree	Total
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1 gal. \_\_\_\_\_ X \$ 18.00 = \_\_\_\_\_

3 gal. \_\_\_\_\_ X \$ 25.00 = \_\_\_\_\_

5 gal. \_\_\_\_\_ X \$ 32.00 = \_\_\_\_\_

10 gal. \_\_\_\_\_ X \$100.00 = \_\_\_\_\_

15 gal. \_\_\_\_\_ X \$120.00 = \_\_\_\_\_

Total Amount Enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to:

Marion County Soil & Water  
Conservation District  
6960 S. Gray Road, Suite C  
Indianapolis, IN 46237

## Prices

Size	Price Per Tree Or Shrub
1 gallon	\$ 18.00
3 gallon	\$ 25.00
5 gallon	\$ 32.00
10 gallon	\$100.00
15 gallon	\$120.00

Sales tax included

**Special Note: Cost-share funding is available for the 10/15 gallon trees only and these trees can only be planted in Marion County. This cost-share program decreases your cost to \$50/\$60 per tree. Contact the District for details.**

**A special \$200 Discount is available for orders over 100 trees/shrubs.**

**A special discount of \$25 on orders of 10 or more trees/shrubs is also available**

Contact the SWCD office at  
(317) 786-1776 for more details

Call if more information is needed.

## Root Force System

### Trees with Power to Grow

Trees sold by the Marion County SWCD are produced by Woody Warehouse Nursery, Inc., Hendricks County, using a "Root Force System" (RFS). RFS trees are produced using a three-step air root pruning system that stimulates lateral root production.

They are superior young trees from known parent stock. The seed is gathered in the fall and started in wood heated propagation houses while winter snow blankets the Midwest.

Root Force System trees have such a well developed root system they virtually begin growing as soon as they are planted. They are easy to plant, have high survival rates, and give quick results. Each tree comes in its own container.

Guaranteed true to type and in good condition at pickup time.

**"Premium Quality Root  
Force System Trees"**

**Order deadline is  
May 5, 2010**

**Many of the species are native to  
Indiana and are attractive to  
wildlife.**