

ADDITIONAL SHRUB SPECIES

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. 1 gal- up to 2' - 3' tall.

American Cranberry Bush (Viburnum trilobum) – This native is a small tree or large shrub (height to 12') with a dense rounded form. It prefers well-drained, moist soil and will grow in partial shade. This shrub provides three seasons of interest. The bush has showy white flowers in late spring that are followed by cluster of red edible fruit that ripen in September and persist until eaten by birds. The dark green, three-lobed leaves change in the autumn to a brilliant red to purple color. Useful as a hedge, back-ground or border plant its flowers and fruit attracts birds and wildlife. 1 gal—up to 2' - 3' tall.

TREE PICK UP

Saturday

May 14, 2011

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.

SPRING 2011

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

April 29th

Marion County Soil & Water
Conservation District (SWCD)
6960 S. Gray Road, Suite C
Indianapolis, Indiana 46237

Phone: (317) 786-1776

www.marionswcd.org

TREE SPECIES AVAILABLE

River Birch (*Betula nigra*) – While this native river birch is found primarily in south-western Indiana, it is widely planted as an ornamental. It is a 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. Available in single stem—1 gal-up to 2' - 3' tall; 3 gal- up to 4' - 5' tall; Available in multiple stem-5 gal- up to 5' - 6' tall (3-4 stem).

Witch-Hazel (*Hamelamelis virginiana*) - A native woody perennial, sometimes defined as a tree, sometimes as a shrub, grows to a height of 15 feet. Delicate flowers, with their 4-8 strap-like yellow petals, bloom in autumn and early winter. No other hardy woody plant can match the magical flower display of the Witch-hazel. Highly fragrant and extremely durable, blooming over a long period. Although winter is Witch-Hazel's time to shine, its leaves display good medium to dark green color during the growing season and often change to a spectacular display of golden yellow leaves in autumn. Plant Witch-Hazel in moist, well-drained soil in areas of sun or partial shade. It grows into an attractive tree with a beautiful branching habit. 3 gal—up to 2' - 3' tall (Limited number)



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 2' - 3' tall; 3 gal- up to 3' - 4' tall; 5 gal- up to 4' - 5' tall.

Shumard Oak (*Quercus shumardii*) - The Shumard Oak is a large tree at maturity and some consider it to be the largest oak in the eastern US. It has been measured at 200 feet 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 tolerate 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 crop of large sized acorns every 2-3 years that are readily eaten by a variety of wildlife. 1 gal- up to 2' - 3' tall; 3 gal- up to 5" tall; 5 gal- up to 6' tall

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. 1 gal- up to 2' - 3' tall; 3 gal- up to 3' - 4' tall; 5 gal- up to 5' - 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. 3 gal- up to 3' - 5' tall; 5 gal- up to 5' - 6' tall (Limited number).

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 17th 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' - 5' 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. 1 gal- up to 2' - 3' tall; 3 gal- up to 3' - 4' tall; 5 gal- up to 5' - 6' tall

SHRUB SPECIES AVAILABLE

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 18"-24" tall; 3 gal- up to 2' - 3' tall.

Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) - Multi-branched, spreading native wetland shrub reaching 12-20 feet in height, with 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. 1 gal- up to 2' tall; 3 gal- up to 2' - 3' tall.

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. 3 gal- up to 2' tall. (Limited number).

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 in winter its thin twigs 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' - 3' 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. 1 gal- up to 2' tall; 3 gal- up to 2' - 3' 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' - 3' 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 2' - 3' tall



Marion County SWCD Spring 2011 Tree & Shrub Selection Criteria Chart

Species- Tree	Sun or Shade	Soils	Mature Height
Bur Oak	Needs full sun	Wet area adapted, grows in moist & dry soils, tolerant of drought	50-80'
English Oak	Must be grown in full sun	Handles a variety of sites	Up to 140'
Red Oak	Full sun	Grows well in moist loamy, sandy, rocky & clay soils	60-90'
Redbud	Tolerant of some shade	Variety of sites	30'
River Birch	Full sun	Adapted to wet areas, also tolerates drier sites	40 – 80'
Shumard Oak	Must be grown in full sun	Tolerates wet sites, will do well on upland sites, considered drought tolerant	60-80'
Swamp White Oak	Will tolerate some shade	Wet area adapted, but grows anywhere	60-70'
Witch-Hazel	Sun or partial shade	Moist, well-drained soil	20'
Species- Shrub	Sun or Shade	Soils	Mature Height
American Cranberry Bush	Tolerant of sun & shade	Grows best in moist well drained soils	12'
Black Chokeberry	Prefers full sun to slight shade	Grows on all sites, dry to wet, clay to sandy	3-6'
Buttonbush	Full sun	Adapted to banks & swamps with saturated soils	12-20'
Common Ninebark	Full sun to partial shade	Adaptable to both dry & wet sites	5-10'
Grey Dogwood	Full sun to light shade	Variety of soils, including wet areas, but does best in well drained areas	Up to 6'
Nannyberry Viburnum	Full sun & partial shade	Grows best in rich moist soils	Up to 20'
Pagoda Dogwood	Grows in partial sun or shade	Requires ample moisture & does not tolerate hot dry sites	12-15'
Red Osier Dogwood	Full sun or partial shade	Moist soils & wet areas	3-19'
Silky Dogwood	Shade tolerant	Does best in moist conditions, adapts OK in drier areas	9'

ORDER FORM

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Phone _____

Email _____

SPECIES/GALLON SIZE	NUMBER
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Number of Trees	Price per Tree	Total
1 gal. _____	X \$ 18.00 =	_____
3 gal. _____	X \$ 25.00 =	_____
5 gal. _____	X \$ 32.00 =	_____

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

*Sales tax included

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.

NOTE: Some of the 5 gallon trees may be up to 6 feet tall. Please bring a large enough vehicle for pick-up.

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
April 29, 2011**

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