

**GRUNDY COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT TREE/SHRUB ORDER FORM**

<b>CONIFER PLANTS - BARE ROOT</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>MINIMUM ORDER</b>	<b>PRICE</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>COST</b>
CEDAR, EASTERN RED	9 - 15 IN	50 / BUNDLE			
FIR, CONCOLOR	6 - 12 IN	50 / BUNDLE			
PINE, JACK	6 - 15 IN	50 / BUNDLE			
TAMARACK	12 - 18 IN	50 / BUNDLE			

<b>CONIFER PLANTS - POTTED</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>MINIMUM ORDER</b>	<b>PRICE</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>COST</b>
ARBORVITAE, TECHNY	15 - 18 IN	EACH			
	18 - 24 IN	EACH			
CEDAR, EASTERN RED	15 - 18 IN	EACH			
	18 - 24 IN	EACH			
PINE, RED	15 - 18 IN	EACH			
PINE, WHITE	15 - 18 IN	EACH			
	18 - 24 IN	EACH			
SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS	18 - 24 IN	EACH			
	24 - 30 IN	EACH			
SPRUCE, NORWAY	15 - 18 IN	EACH			
	18 - 24 IN	EACH			
SPRUCE, WHITE	15 - 18 IN	EACH			
	18 - 24 IN	EACH			

<b>DECIDUOUS SHRUB BUNDLES - BARE ROOT</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>MINIMUM ORDER</b>	<b>PRICE</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>COST</b>
ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	24 - 36 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
CHERRY, NANKING	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
CHOKEBERRY, BLACK (ARONIA) "MCKENZIE"	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
CRANBERRYBUSH VIBURNUM	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	24 - 36 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
DOGWOOD, REDOSIER	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	TR 24 - 36 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
HAZELNUT, AMERICAN	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
LILAC, VILLOSA (LATE BLOOM)	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	24 - 36 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
NINEBARK, COMMON	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	TR 24 - 36 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
SERVICEBERRY (JUNE BERRY)	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			

<b>DECIDUOUS TREE BUNDLES - BARE ROOT</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>MINIMUM ORDER</b>	<b>PRICE</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>COST</b>
BIRCH, RIVER	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
ELM, AMERICAN "PRINCETON"	18 - 24 IN	5 / BUNDLE			
HACKBERRY	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
LINDEN, AMERICAN (BASSWOOD)	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	36 - 48 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
MAPLE, AUTUMN BLAZE	36 - 48 IN	5 / BUNDLE			
OAK, BUR	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	24 - 36 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
OAK, RED (NORTHERN)	24 - 36 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	36 - 48 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
OAK, SWAMP WHITE	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	36 - 48 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
OAK, WHITE	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			
	24 - 36 IN	10 / BUNDLE			
WALNUT, BLACK	18 - 24 IN	25 / BUNDLE			

**TOTAL** \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS** \_\_\_\_\_ **STATE** \_\_\_\_\_ **ZIP** \_\_\_\_\_

**CITY** \_\_\_\_\_

**DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER** \_\_\_\_\_

**TERMS:** Payment in full when remitting your order. Order will be available for pick up in April 2018.

There is no survival guarantee on stock sold at these prices. All stock will be top quality. There is a limited supply on stock listed above. Check with office for additional stock options.

**Orders must be received by November 27, 2017 to reserve your plants.**

Orders placed after Nov. 27, 2017 may not be guaranteed due to limited supply.

**RETURN ORDER AND PAYMENT TO: GRUNDY COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

805 WEST 4TH STREET  
GRUNDY CENTER, IOWA 50638  
PHONE: 319-824-3634 ext. 3

**Arborvitae, Techny** - A broadly pyramidal small evergreen tree that grows 10–15 ft. tall and 12–18 ft. wide. It is extremely cold hardy, and tolerant of alkaline soils, and has a dark green foliage that retains its color in the winter. This tree makes an excellent hedge plant, which can be also used for windbreaks, and as an ornamental. The “Techny” Arborvitae prefers full sun to partial shade.

**Arrowwood Viburnum** - Arrowwood is a small rounded shrub 6-10 ft. tall and wide with slender trunk(s) and arching branches. Dark green leaves are oval, opposite, sandpapery to the touch, coarsely toothed and 2-3 in. long. It blooms in mid-spring with showy flat-topped clusters of little creamy white flowers. The bluish-black showy fruit cluster are bitter to taste. The leaves are shades of yellow and red in the fall.

**Birch, River** – A moderate sized (40-7 ft.), graceful branching, easy to transplant, deciduous tree. It prefers full sun to partial shade and is heat tolerant. Has a golden yellow fall color. Leaves are yellowish-green, whitish and hairy underneath. The bark is a cinnamon brown, and the seeds attract birds.

**Cedar, Eastern Red** - A medium sized (30–45 ft.), cold-hardy, adaptable evergreen tree that serves many purposes to the landscape, especially on dry, alkaline, or windy sites. This tree is quite salt tolerant, so it can be planted near roads, driveways, and sidewalks. It has dark green, scale-like needles for foliage with reddish-brown to grayish, fibrous bark. In late summer and fall this tree produces blue berry-like cones that attract birds. The Eastern Red Cedar is a moderately slow growing tree that does best in full sunlight.

**Cherry, Nanking** - A broad, spreading shrub (6-10 ft. tall and wide). It is grown primarily for its showy white flowers which cover the plant in early spring. The ½ in. bright red fruit which ripen in early July are edible but a little tart for fresh eating. They make excellent jams and jellies. Foliage is very attractive, dark green with fuzzy undersides; turning yellow in the fall. The plant works well as a mass planting or informal hedge. Nanking Cherry is native to northern China and is very winter hardy.

**Chokeberry, Black (Aronia)** - A medium-sized shrub which grows to a height of 5-10 ft., ‘McKenzie’ black chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) is also known as *Photinia melanocarpa* and is commonly called Aroniaberry in the nursery trade. This deciduous shrub is a member of the rose family, though not closely related to chokecherry. White flowers form in the spring and are pollinated by bees. Leaves are a deep glossy green. The fruit begins to form pendulous clusters in mid to late summer, turning a purplish-black color by September. Berries are about 1.5 in. or less in diameter and contain 1-5 very small seeds. They are quite juicy, but begin to shrivel after ripening. Juice and seeds are a deep purple in color. The berries generally persist and are not readily used by most bird species.

**Cranberrybush Viburnum** – The cranberrybush is unusually beautiful with its soft maple-like leaves, producing white lace cap flowers mid-May to mid-June, followed by bunches of shiny bright red berries by August, which can be harvested in autumn. It grows 8-12 ft. tall and wide with a round shape. Prefers sun but tolerates partial shade.

**Dogwood, Redosier** - A rapid growing, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub, which grows a maximum size of 4-5 ft. in height, spreads 8-12 ft. with a rounded, spreading habit. Outstanding ornamental feature with its bright red winter stems which are showy against a snowy backdrop. Clusters of tiny white flowers appear in the spring and drop in late summer. White berries are quite attractive to birds. It turns an attractive reddish-purple color in the autumn and likes full sun to partial shade.

**Elm, American “Princeton”**- The Princeton American Elm is exceptionally fast growing (60–70 f.t mature height) with large leathery foliage. It has recently re-emerged in the professional landscape trade. This tree is not a hybrid but a true American elm (*Ulmus americana*) with a proven scientific record of Dutch elm disease resistance and longevity. It is one of the nicest American Elms to grow for its shape, uniformity and growth rate. It prefers shade to moderate sunlight.

**Concolor Fir** - A medium growing (12 in. / year) compact evergreen, its needles are 1½ in. long and are positioned on the topside of the stem and points upwards. They are usually a green blue silver color and when crushed have a smell of citrus or oranges and is quite pleasant. It does not shed its needles but hold them for 10 years or longer, and holds its bottom branches to the ground. The Concolor Fir will grow 30-100 ft. tall and 15-25 ft. wide and has a shallow spreading root system. Its branches are not quite as strong as spruces but with its pyramid shape, snow and ice usually cause little damage. Firs like full sun and can tolerate partial shade.

**Hackberry** - This tree can attain very large proportions, but usually grows 40-60 ft. in height and 1-1½ ft. in diameter. When grown in the open, it develops a short bole and a large rounded crown. It has simple, elm-like leaves and can be identified by its many corky warts and ridges of bark on the trunk. It produces fruit in the form of ½-1 in. purple drupes.

**Hazelnut, American** - A Missouri native, deciduous, rounded, multi- stemmed shrub which typically grows 8-15 ft. tall and occurs statewide in dry or moist thickets, woodlands and wood margins, valleys, uplands and prairies. In spring, male flowers appear in showy, 2-3 in. long, yellowish brown catkins and female flowers appear in small, reddish, inconspicuous catkins. Female flowers give way to small edible nuts (maturing July-August). Nuts are similar in flavor to the European filbert, and may be roasted and eaten or ground into flour, but are also commonly left for the squirrels and birds. Fall color is quite variable, ranging from attractive combinations of orange, rose, purplish red, yellow and green to undistinguished, dull yellowish green. It prefers full sunlight, but will tolerate partial shade.

**Lilac, Villosa (Late Bloom)** - A medium to large, hardy shrub with stout spreading branches. It has an oval to irregularly shaped crown. Flowers are white, or rose to pale lavender. It generally flowers 1-2 weeks “later” than common lilac, and the color fades quickly. Spreading branches sprout from the base. This species will coppice back after a light fire or mowing. It is long-lived. Late lilac is recommended for windbreak plantings in fields and farmsteads. The dense growth habit is well suited for providing wind and snow protection.

**Linden, American (Basswood)** – American basswood (usually called American Linden in the horticultural business) is a stately and well-formed deciduous tree with large heart-shaped leaves, a clean, straight trunk, and a broad, rounded crown. Basswood gets 60-80 ft. and occasionally over 100 ft. tall with a spread of about half its height. Young trees are columnar; mature trees develop a broad, spreading crown. The trunk is straight, free of branches for a considerable height, and the bark is light brown and smooth, becoming darker and deeply furrowed on older trees. The leaves have coarsely toothed margins and may or may not be white and fuzzy on the underside. Basswood has peculiar and very distinctive strap-like leafy bracts from which are suspended clusters of sweetly fragrant (but not very showy) flowers. This tree prefers full sun to partial shade, and grows best in moist, well-drained soils.

**Maple, Autumn Blaze** – If you want a large, fast-growing tree with spectacular fall color, Autumn Blaze® maple is an excellent choice. This dependable selection is a hybrid of red and silver maple that combines the best features of both: it has the vigor and adaptability of the silver maple along with the beauty and strength of the red maple. It tolerates clay soil, and will withstand wet soil conditions and drought. It will grow to a height of 40-55 ft. and a spread of 30-40 ft. It prefers full sun. Consider it for a site that isn’t right for Red or Sugar maples, or as a more colorful alternative in place of silver or Norway maples.

**Ninebark, Common** - This ninebark cultivar is a spreading, somewhat coarse, densely-branched, deciduous shrub which typically grows to 6-10 ft. tall. Noted for its exfoliating bark (on mature branches) which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark (hence the common name of ninebark). Features small pink or white, five-petaled flowers in late spring which give way to drooping clusters of reddish fruit. Dark green foliage in summer changing to an undistinguished yellow in fall. It likes full sun to partial shade and has a high tolerance to drought and restricted water conditions.

**Oak, Bur** - Bur Oak has several unique traits among large shade trees; fiddle-shaped foliage that has thick, vertical flattened ridges with very deep furrows, large fringed acorns, and stout semi-corky twigs. In addition, the tree often stands alone in fields in the wild, displaying its bold texture of a massive trunk and huge spreading limbs from a distance, and being very drought tolerant due to its very deep taproot system. It will grow to a height of 70-80 ft.

**Oak, Red (Northern)** - A medium sized deciduous shade tree with a rounded to broad base spreading, often irregular crown. It grows at a moderate to fast rate to a height of 50-75 ft., and has a long lifespan. Dark, lustrous green leaves turn brownish-red in the autumn. Fruits are acorns maturing in early fall. This oak likes full sun.

**Oak, Swamp White** - A medium sized, deciduous tree with a broad, rounded crown and a short trunk which typically grows at a moderate rate to a height of 50-60 ft. Leaves are dark green, shiny above and silvery beneath which turn yellow (sometimes reddish purple) in the fall. Fruits are acorns which mature in early fall. Indigenous to north, central and eastern Missouri in moist to swampy locations in bottomlands and lowlands, such as along streams and lakes, valleys, floodplains and at the edge of swamps. Also has surprisingly good drought resistance.

**Oak, White** - A hardy deciduous shade tree. It grows 60-100 ft. or more in height. Its dark green, long elliptical leaves turn red, brown or bronze in the fall. It is slow growing and extremely long lived (300 years or more). The fruits are acorns and mature in a year. It likes sun.

**Pine, Jack** - A small to medium-sized, native, evergreen tree averaging (55-65 ft.) high. Crown small, irregularly rounded or spreading and flattened irregular. Branches descending to spreading-ascending, poorly self-pruning; twigs slender, orange-red to red-brown, aging gray-brown, rough. Cones are retained for several years, resulting in a coarse appearance. Trunk straight to crooked; bark at first dark and scaly, later develops scaly ridges. Branchlets are yellow to greenish-brown when young, then turning gray-brown with age; very resinous buds. The needles are (¾- 1 ½ in.) long and yellow-green in color.

**Pine, Red** - Large-sized, averaging (50-70 ft.) high, evergreen conifer. Crown sparse, oval, over a straight, limbless trunk with little taper. Branches spreading with foliage tufted at the ends, resembling a fox tail. Branchlets medium textured, orange-brown in color with orange-brown buds. Trunk bark on young trees, red-brown or pink to gray, flaky. Eventually becoming plated. The plates have scaly surfaces. This conifer prefers full sunlight.

**Pine, White** - A magnificent tree that is fast growing and can attain the height of 80 ft. at maturity. It has long, soft, blueish-green needles with large brown cones, and has a lovely pine fragrance. This tree has excellent needle retention, and is widely used as a screen or in windbreaks. This evergreen tolerates full sun to partial shade and grows well in sandy and other soils.

**Serviceberry (June Berry)** - A deciduous shrub or a small tree grows 9-10 ft. in height, sometimes as large as 13 ft. high upright growth and spreads 4-6 ft. wide. It flowers from mid-April to the end of May. The flowers are rather dense, covered with white silky petals. Fruit are silvery-gray to purplish-black in color. It likes full sun to partial shade. It is a native species that is good for wildlife.

**Spruce, Black Hills** - A medium sized evergreen (20-40 ft.) with a very narrow, dense form. It is slow growing, but good for areas with space restrictions, or used as a screen or in windbreaks. It has dark green foliage. The Black Hills Spruce is extremely hardy and withstands hot and dry conditions. It is truly a cold-adapted tree and very resistant to winter injury. It grows best in full sunlight and tolerant of clay soil as long as it’s well drained.

**Spruce, Norway**- A large, fast growing evergreen that can reach heights greater than 120 ft. It has a pyramidal shape with long, cylindrical cones that hang like ornaments from the weeping branches against the dark green foliage. It is often used in windbreaks, screens, or hedges in large scale landscapes. It thrives in average conditions, but prefers moisture to maintain its deep green color, and does best in full sunlight.

**Spruce, White** - A medium to large sized (averaging 60 ft. tall), pyramidal evergreen with aromatic foliage and uniform habit. It is one of the more popular garden conifers, and when sited properly can be long-lived and attractive to any landscape. The White Spruce also has the smallest cones of all the spruces which are often clustered near the top of the tree. It is a moderately slow growing tree that grows best in full sun, well-drained, sandy soils, but is tolerant of partial sun and well-drained clay soil.

**Tamarack** - Though the tamarack tree resembles other evergreens, it is actually a deciduous conifer, meaning that it sheds its needles every fall. Just before the needles drop in autumn, the needles turn a beautiful golden color. Commonly grows in swamps and sphagnum bogs but also grows in upland soils. The flaky dark reddish-gray bark of the tamarack tree resembles Black Spruce. The pale green needles are soft and short (about 1 in. long) and grow in brush-like tufts on small knobby spurs along each twig. The cones of the tamarack are also fairly small, round, and less than an inch long. Tamarack trees are well adapted to the cold and will grow to height of about 60’ average.

**Walnut, Black** - A large, moderately growing, majestic tree (50-75 ft. tall). Prized for its wood veneer at maturity; used in fine cabinets, gunstocks, and furniture. Makes a wonderful shade tree, and when planted for a wood plantation, a long-term investment. Has moderate water requirements, and shows a moderate tolerance to salt and alkali soils. This variety will grow slower if exposed to droughty periods but is tolerant to drought.