

## FRUIT TREES

**Midwest Crabapple**—This is an excellent tree for windbreaks, wildlife habitat and recreational plantings. They are extremely hardy and disease resistant. Crabapples are best grown in a sunny location with good air circulation and have no particular soil preferences.



**Red Splendor Crabapple**— This tree is a great ornamental and wildlife tree. Dark pink flowers cover the tree in the spring making it a wonderful aesthetic addition to your property. The fruit is also a valuable food source for birds and other wildlife. There is some cover that is provided by this tree, but the fruit is the primary benefit



**Highbush Cranberry**—Matures at 8' to 12' tall. Enjoys partial sun. Viburnum trilobum 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.



**Black Chokeberry**—This tree is both drought and moist soil tolerant. Likes full to partial sun and is has few disease or pest problems. Can grow up to 12 ft tall and produces flowers in the spring followed by black sour/ bitter fruit in late summer, good for birds or making jam.



**American Plum**—Leaves are alternate and simple with sharply serrate margins and prominent veins. Branches are smooth when young but become rigid and spiny as they mature. White flowers with five petals bloom in May. Fruit that forms in late summer is red or reddish yellow in color. The fruit is 1.5 inches in diameter, edible and sweet. The



## SUPPLIES

**Root Gel**—Absorbs hundreds of times its weight in water. The water absorbed is nearly all available to the plants and results in better management of water in the root zone, significantly reducing watering maintenance and providing a more constant supply of water



*For more information, contact:*

### Monroe County Land Conservation Department

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*The mission of the Monroe County Land Conservation Department is to manage, conserve and protect our natural resources. The department will facilitate wise, sustainable land use and outdoor recreation through information and education while supporting technical and financial assistance to landowners of Monroe County and encourage all residents of Monroe County to be stewards of our natural resources keeping in mind the generations to follow.*

# Monroe County Land Conservation Department

# 2024 Tree & Shrub Sale

**Quantities are limited  
order early**



## HARDWOODS

**Red Oak**—Matures at 60-75 ft. Fast growth rate. Full sun is ideal. Grows in acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well-drained and clay soils. Prefers normal moisture, but has some tolerance of drought, pollution and compacted soil. Provides great fall color and acorns feed wildlife.



**White Oak**—this is a classic American tree, grows 50-80 ft, produces acorns for wildlife, provides great fall color, prefers full to partial sun.



**Burr Oak**—Tolerant of a variety of soil and moisture conditions, its fringed acorns are food for wildlife. This is a slow growing, long lived tree. Grows 70 to 80



**Quaking Aspen**—Known for climate and soil adaptability, gorgeous fall color, and height gains of up to 5 feet per year. Quaking Aspen is well-known for thriving in cold climates and poor soil. Essential habitat for upland birds.



**Sugar maple**—Is a landscape standout. Medium to dark-green leaves turn yellow, burnt orange or red in fall. Tolerates shade, likes a well-drained, moderately moist, fertile soil. Do not plant in confined areas or where salt is a problem. Grows to 60' to 75', 40'-50' spread .



**Black Walnut**—Yields a ripened nut crop in early to mid-autumn. Begins to bear nuts in 12–15 years. It is self-fertile but requires wind for pollination. Plant more than one tree to ensure a better crop. Grows in a rounded shape.



**Tamarack**—this deciduous conifer is blue green in the summer but turns yellow in the fall before shedding its needles. Likes full sun and damp soil and is very tolerant of cold weather. Grows 40-80 ft tall and 15 to 30 ft wide.

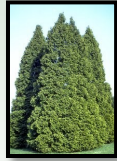


## CONIFERS

**Bracketed Balsam Fir**— This tree is known for its short dark green to blue green needles and for being aromatic. It is a hybrid of the Fraser and balsam firs, and grows up to 50 ft.



**White Cedar**—Matures at 40-45 ft. Full sun to light shade. Prefers humidity and moist soil types, but tolerant of clay and dry soils. Adaptable landscape plant with fragrant foliage. Excellent for hedges. Damage from browsing deer can be common.



**White Spruce**—Matures at 40-60 ft. Full sun is ideal. Medium growth rate. Prefers acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well-drained and clay soils with some drought tolerance. Easy to transplant and works well in cities or rural areas in windbreaks, buffer strips or visual screens. Provides shelter and food for many kinds of wildlife.



**Norway spruce** —Also known as Picea abies. Matures at 150 ft. This hardy fast growing species with dark green short needles, is very adaptable to different soil and drought conditions. It is often used as a windbreak, and is considered to be the most disease resistant of all the evergreen spruce trees.



**White Pine**—Transplants easily. Works well for windbreaks. Is widely used as a Christmas tree. Features long, slender, blue-green needles, sometimes reaching 5" in length, grown in bundles of 5 that are soft and flexible. Produces elongated brown cones that are 3–8" in length. Is sensitive to air pollution, road salt and soil compaction.



**Red Pine**—Also called Norway Pine. Mature heights of 60-100 ft. Does not tolerate shading. Grows rapidly. Grows best in light, sandy, well-drained soils in areas of low fertility.

## SMALL TREES & SHRUBS

**American Hazelnut**—Nut producing shrub enjoyed by humans and wild-life. Matures at 8 to 15 ft. with medium to fast growth rate. Grows in most soils and is drought-tolerant. Full sun to partial shade. Attracts deer, grouse, turkeys, pheasants and quail.



**Gray Dogwood**—This tough, low-maintenance shrub offers subtle year-round beauty. White panicles of flowers brighten the landscape in June. White berries attract many birds in the late summer and early fall. And the reddish-pink fruit stems persist into the winter, adding a nice color contrast to the gray bark.



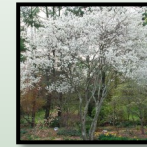
**Red Osier Dogwood**—This tough quick growing shrub grows in a myriad of soil conditions and prefers full to partial sun. The fibrous root system provides erosion control and the red stems add color in the winter with white flowers in mid to late spring.



**Elderberry**—Occurs in rich soil and is scattered in bottomlands and uplands along streams, fence rows and low places. Stems have a thin woody layer and large white pith. Older stems are reddish to gray with small warty protuberances. Various parts of the plant have many domestic uses. The fruit is eaten by birds and mammals and also makes excellent wine and jelly.



**Serviceberry, Juneberry**—Large shrubs or single-stemmed trees. Matures up to 25 ft. Medium growth rate. Prefers loam soils, but tolerates sand and clay. Avoid wet, poorly drained soils. Can grow in any light, but fruits best in full sun. Flowers in spring with delicious edible fruit in summer.



**Common Ninebark**—Is a spreading, somewhat coarse, densely-branched, deciduous shrub which typically grows to 6-10' tall. Noted for its exfoliating bark which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark. Features small pink or white, flowers appearing in late spring. Flowers give way to drooping clusters of reddish fruit.

