Tree and Shrub Descriptions—2027 LWCD Tree & Shrub Sale

Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*) (tree) – Fastest growing spruce (up to 100 feet). Dark green needles and draping branches. Excellent border tree for screens and windbreaks. Has shown some resistance to deer browsing. Grows well in most conditions. Very cold hardy. Grows well in most conditions. Zones 2-7.

Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*) (tree) – Known for its tall, straight growth, reaching heights of 50 to 100 feet with long soft needles. Tolerates sandy soils in sunny conditions. Its adaptability and resilience make it a popular choice for reforestation projects and erosion control efforts. Serve as habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Zones 2-6

White Birch (*Betula Papyrifera*) (tree) – White bark peels into paper-like layers. Leaves turn yellow in fall. Moderate to fast growth, growing to 70'. Thrives in full sun to partial shade. Prefers acidic, moist and well-drained soils. Will tolerate the occasional flood as well as alkaline and clay soils. Produces seeds (nutlets) that resemble a cone and ripen in August and September. Provides shelter and food sources to birds, insect pollinators and small mammals. Zones 2-7 (Note: should not be planted near black walnut trees.)

Swamp White Oak (Quercus bicolor) (tree) – Typically grows 50-80 feet tall. Long-lived and has a moderate growth rate. Does well in moist to wet soils and in upland areas. Dark green leaves turn yellow & purple in fall. Thrives in swamp conditions and is drought-tolerant, adapting to a range of habitats. Produces acorns that mature in early fall. Zones 4-8.

N. Catalpa (*Catalpa Speciosa*) (tree) – A robust fast-growing tree that adapts to demanding growing conditions and tolerates almost any soil conditions. Can flourish in almost any moisture level and known to handle both flooding and very hot/dry conditions. Produces large seed pods and large clusters of white trumpet flowers with large heart shaped leaves. Historically used for fenceposts/railroad ties due to exceptional resistance to rot and decay when in contact with soil. Zones 4-8

Highbush Cranberry (*Viburnum Trilobum*) (shrub) – Native vigorous shrub with white flowers & brilliant red fruit clusters. Grows to 12 feet. Does well in sun or partial shade. Fruit remains into winter. Tolerates drought & moist areas, sandy soil & clay soil. Zones 3-8

Common Lilac (*Syringa Vulgaris*) (shrub) – Fast growing to over 15 ft. in height. Makes an effective screen in 3-4 years when planted 6-8 ft. apart. Needs full sun to bloom. Drought resistant. Large fragrant flowers in mid-spring after leaves appear. Zones 3-7

Wildlife Packet - (2 each of 5 species for a total of 10 items) – Includes 2 each of Swamp White Oak, American Hazelnut, Ninebark, American Plum and Red Osier Dogwood (very limited quantities, so get your order in early!).

Fast Growing Packet – (2 each of 5 species for a total of 10 items). Includes 2 each of Hybrid Poplar, Hybrid Willow (tree), Norway Spruce (tree), Ninebark (shrub) and Silver Maple (tree).

Bird & Butterfly Packet – (2 each of 5 species for a total of 10 items). Includes 2 each of Butterfly Bush, Lilac, Trumpet Vine, Rose of Sharon, and Hibiscus Moscheutos.

****Fruit Trees – PLEASE CALL, TEXT or EMAIL OUR OFFICE to verify availability BEFORE submitting order****

~Please note all fruit trees are standard size trees (no dwarf trees)~

Royal Court (*Hartencourt Cltv.*) (apple tree) Resembles a Cortland but more intense in color. Considered by many growers the superior Cortland strain. Ripens in mid-to-late September. Features crisp, subtle tartness and pure-white flesh that is slow to oxidize (brown) when sliced. Zones 4-8.

Zestar (*Minnewashta Cltv*) (apple tree) – A cold-hardy, early season variety introduced by the University of Minnesota, bred for its cold-hardiness and flavor. Produces large, crisp apples with a sweet-tart, brown-sugar-like flavor. Highly prized for producing large, crisp apples and has an exceptionally long storage life of up to 8 weeks. It is exceptionally winter hardy. Requires cross-pollination near another early to mid-season blooming apple tree. Compact size and disease resistance make it an excellent addition to home orchards and wildlife food plots. Zones 3-9.

Montmorency (*Prunus cerasus*) (cherry tree) – A popular, cold-hardy tart cherry tree known for its bright red fruit with yellow flesh and clear juice. It's a self-fertile, productive variety that thrives in full sun and well-drained soil and is a staple in North American cherry production, particularly in Michigan. Is hardy to -40°F and is disease-resistant.

Castleton (*Prunus domestica) (*plum tree) – This early-maturing, dual-purpose plum is a highly productive, early-season European variety developed by Cornell University for both fresh eating and baking or drying. Known for producing sweet, freestone, violet-blue plums. Partially self-fertile but you will get a much larger, consistent crop if planted near another mid-season European plum (i.e. Stanley). Ripens about 3 weeks before the popular Stanley variety. Highly resistant to cracking. Zones 4-8.

Stanley (*Prunus domestica) (*plum tree) – A highly productive, self-fertile European cultivar celebrated for its sweet, rich-tasting, dark-blue fruit and golden, freestone flesh. Highly versatile and ideal for fresh eating, baking, canning or drying into prunes. Ripens late summer to early fall (typically August to September). Larger yield if planted near another mid-season European plum tree.

Crab Apple Tree (*Malus domestica) (*chestnut) – Excellent pollinizer for early to mid-season blooming cultivars with large white blossoms. Highly praised variety developed by the University of Minnesota in 1946. Known for its large size fruit (about 2 inches in diameter with a unique, sweet flavor with distinct nutty overtones). Outstanding for fresh eating, baking and even hard cider. Deer, turkey and other game are attracted to the fruit, making it ideal for hunting season attraction. Extremely cold-hardy. Zones 3-8.

Contender (*Prunus persica) (*peach tree) – An exceptional, self-pollinating, cold-hardy variety that produces large, sweet, freestone peaches. Ripens mid-to-late August. Highly prized due to late-blooming flowers heavily resisting late-spring frosts. Zones 4-8.