

Brown Soil and Water Conservation District 2018 Tree Information

The following list of trees and shrubs are available through the Brown Soil & Water Conservation District's annual tree sales program. Ordering is available now through February of next year. Don't see what you're looking for or have questions about a specific tree? Contact Brown SWCD for more information at 507-794-2553.

BARE ROOT SHRUBS & TREES		Mature Size	Light	Spacing
Common Chokecherry	Common chokecherry can be a small suckering tree or a large shrub that can potentially form large, dense thickets. Fruits are often used to make jelly. The common chokecherry works well as a windbreak, wildlife habitat, and ornamental.	6-20'	Full Sun to Part Shade	3-8'
Gray Dogwood	A deciduous shrub which is native to Missouri and typically occurs in moist or rocky ground along streams, ponds, wet meadows, glade and prairie margins, thickets and rocky bluffs. It grows 10-15' tall and features white flowers borne in terminal racemes (hence the species name of racemosa) in late spring and grayish-green, elliptic to lance-shaped leaves (2-4" long). Foliage turns an interesting (but not always showy) dusky purplish red in fall. Terminal stems holding the flowers are distinctively red and provide interesting contrast to the clusters of small white berries which form after the flowers have dropped. Red stem color is more easily seen after the fruits are gone, and red color often persists into early winter.	10-15'	Full Sun to Part Shade	3-5'
Redosier Dogwood	This red twig dogwood cultivar is a rapid-growing, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub which grows to a maximum size of 6-8' tall with a rounded, spreading (stoloniferous) habit. The outstanding ornamental feature of this plant is its bright red winter stems which are particularly showy against a snowy backdrop. Tiny white flowers appear in flat-topped clusters (to 2.5" diameter) in late spring, with sparse, intermittent, additional flowering sometimes continuing into summer. Flowers give way to clusters of whitish (sometimes with a bluish tinge) drupes in late summer. Fruit is quite attractive to birds and is generally considered to have as much if not more ornamental interest than the flowers. Ovate to lanceolate, dark green leaves (2-4" long) turn an attractive reddish purple in autumn.	6-8'	Full Sun to Part Shade	3-5'
Villosa Lilac (late bloom)	Late blooming. Small shrub. Oval dark green leaves. Abundant blossoming in pink-mauve fragrant panicles.	6-10'	Full Sun	3-5'
Nannyberry	A large growing "leggy" native shrub that can be pruned into a small tree form. It produces 2-3" clusters of white flowers in the spring. Mature fruit are black in color. Fall color is deep maroon to red. The glossy, green leaves are 1 1/2" wide and up to 4" long.	12-15'	Sun or Shade	3-8'
Red Splendor Crabapple	An upright, more or less open headed tree. Flowers are a rosy red bloom. Outstanding features include the tree's almost complete disease resistance and its small red fruit, 1cm in diameter, that cling to the trees all winter. The flowering crabapple are a durable and highly useful ornamental trees that are strikingly beautiful in bloom.	15-20'	Full Sun	8-10'
Hackberry	This tree can attain very large proportions, but usually grows 40'-60' in height and 1'-1 1/2' 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 1/2"-1" purple drupes.	40-60'	Full Sun	12-20'
Sugar Maple	A large tree, often 80' or more tall with a trunk up to 3 ft (0.9 m) in diameter. It has a large, dense and rounded crown and is one of the giants of the forest. Its leaves are opposite, palmately lobed and deciduous. Sugar maple has deeply furrowed gray bark which turns almost black when wet. The fruits of the sugar maple are called winged samaras and appear before the tree leafs out in early spring. You may have played with them as a schoolchild - we called them helicopters and dropped them from heights to watch them whirligig to the ground. There are dozens of named cultivars of sugar maple, selected for fall color, shape, leaf characteristics, size, hardiness or sugar production.	60-80'	Full Sun to Partial Sun	12-20'
Bur Oak	Bur Oak has several unique traits among large shade trees: fiddle-shaped foliage that is thick and large, bark on lower trunks 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	70-80'	Sun	12-20'
Norway/Siouxland Poplar	Fast growing tree used for windbreaks and riparian plantings. Requires moist soil but can tolerate dry soil. Non-Native. Yellow fall color.	40-60'	Full Sun	12-20'
Hybrid Willow	Willow Hybrid, on average, and under normal conditions, will grow six feet per year. Under ideal conditions and on good sites the growth rate is even faster. Planted as a hedge, screen, windbreak, or to line a road or drive, you can expect this tree to be over 20' tall and 15' wide in just three years.	50-75'	Full Sun	8-20'

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CONIFERS - BARE ROOT AND POTTED		Mature Size	Light	Spacing
American Arborvitae	The American Arborvitae, or the northern white cedar, is a medium sized tree with a medium growth rate. It forms a dense, pyramidal structure that works well for windbreaks, wildlife habitat, and as an ornamental.	40-60	Full Sun to Part Shade	10-16'
Techny Arborvitae	The Techny Arborvitae is a dwarf cultivar of the American Arborvitae. This medium growing tree forms a compact, broadbased, upright structure that works great for windbreaks. This cultivator also looks good as an ornamental tree. Does not do well on sandier soil.	10-20'	Full Sun to Part Shade	10-16'
Eastern Red Cedar	A common medium-sized tree often seen on old fields and other open areas. The dark green leaves, glaucous blueberry-like cones, and red heartwood are very fragrant. Open-grown trees normally have a distinctive dense columnar or conical shape.	30-45'	Sun	8-10'
Austrian Pine	A densely branched tree producing long dark needles. This pine is a vigorous tree that thrives well in cities. It is ideal for windbreak or individual yard planting. Very hardy and does well in a variety of soil types. Its foliage is very dark green. The spreading branches of a young tree form a pyramidal outline, but in old age, it sometimes achieves a picturesque flat-topped head.	50-70'	Full Sun	20' permanent OR 10' then remove every other tree after mature
Ponderosa Pine	Pinus Ponderosa will grow on most soils including very sandy soils and sites with very little topsoil. Once established, it is very drought resistant. With good care, Pinus Ponderosa will grow to a height of six feet in six years. It is widely used in windbreaks. It is the most frequently planted of the large, long-needled native pines.	60-100'	Sun	
Red (Norway) Pine	Large-sized 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.	50-70'	Full Sun	
Black Hills Spruce	A tree noted for its dark green foliage and conical form. It is a truly cold adapted tree and is very resistant to winter injury. Young Picea Glauca var. Densata are dense with stout $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-1/4 inch needles.	20-50'	Sun	
Colorado Spruce	Gorgeous, brilliant, stately. The Picea Pungens, is a pyramidal shaped evergreen with steel blue foliage. It prefers heavier soils, full sun, and clean cultivation. Picea Pungens will reach a height of six feet in eight years on a good site. The Picea Pungens is probably the most drought tolerant of all spruce. It is widely used in windbreaks or as an ornamental yard tree.	30-90'	Full Sun	
Norway Spruce	Picea Abies is a fast growing tree that can grow to 150 ft. Should reach 5 ft. in 6 to 7 years., starting with a 2-yr. seedling. Dense, dark green needles never get longer than 1". Thrives well in average soil conditions, but prefers moisture in the soil to maintain its deep green color. Highly valued ornamental and timber tree.	120-150'	Full Sun	



*The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago.
The second best time is now...*