

2021 Outagamie County LCD

Conservation

Tree & Shrub Sale



If ordering trees after January 1, 2021, please contact the Land Conservation Department to check availability of stock. Call 920-832-5073 or e-mail cassandra.kohls@outagamie.org. Please also check the website as updates are made daily on stock availability. This will greatly reduce refunds and phone calls to parties ordering stock that has sold out.

All orders will receive a notice in March 2021 on the distribution date, location, and time for pick-up. Distribution is usually set for late April. **Visit us on the web at www.outagamie.org – click on Departments, and then on Land Conservation, to see an updated list of available trees.**



Due to the low volume in orders and a price increase on the mixes, we no longer offer wildflower seed mixes. Please contact our office with any questions regarding where to purchase seed mixes.

Thank you to all the landowners who have purchased stock from the conservation sale. Outagamie and Calumet County Land Conservation Departments are happy to be able to provide trees and shrubs to our citizens, businesses, and our surrounding counties.

Please remember to not transport firewood. Tree-killing insects and diseases can lurk in firewood. These insects and diseases can't move far on their own, but when people move firewood these pests can jump hundreds of miles. New infestations destroy our forests, property values, and cost huge sums of money to control.

Protect Your Oaks!

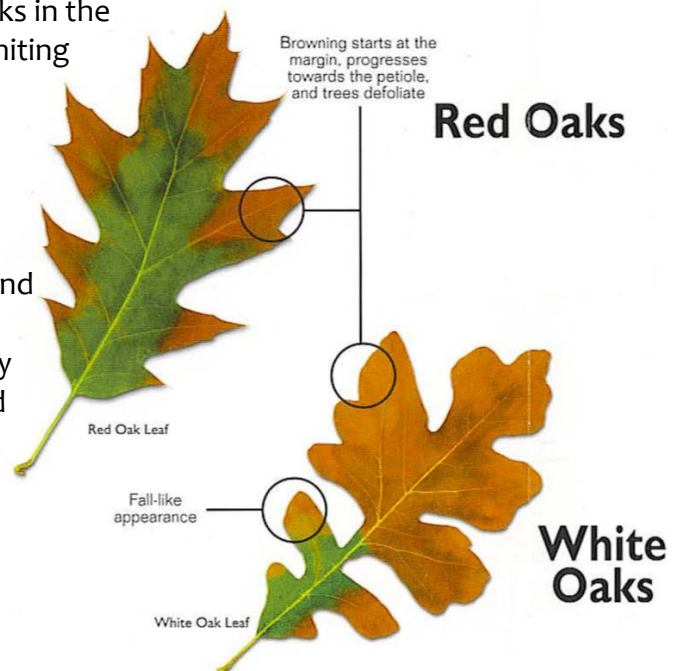
Oak wilt is a serious fungal disease that kills thousands of oaks in the United States each year. There is no known treatment, so limiting exposure to the fungus is key to keeping it from spreading.

Leaves will wilt and drop from the upper canopy first. Symptoms progress down the tree rapidly. Wilting symptoms are observed from June-September, most commonly in July and August. Leaves of infected trees turn dull green or bronze, and look water-soaked. Unlike normal leaf fall, the leaves of infected trees drop to the ground when they are still partially green. A symptomatic tree should be sampled and examined by a laboratory for proper diagnosis.

The best time to prune oaks and every other species of tree is in the late winter (February and March).

To prevent oak wilt, one should prevent pruning or logging in oak stands from early/mid-April through July.

For more information: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/foresthealth/oakwilt.html>



CONIFERS

Growth Rate: (F) = Fast; (M) = Medium; (S) = Slow



Cook's Balsam Fir *Abies balsamea* – Cook's Blue 45-75'

A popular Christmas tree selection which is known for its excellent fragrance and good needle retention. Prefers well-drained acidic, moist soil and will grow in sheltered locations and swampy areas. Full to partial sun. Growth rate: (S)



Black Hills Spruce *Picea glauca* var. *densata* 40-60'

This tree performs best in full sun and prefers moderately moist, well-drained soil. It can easily be sheared. Its short, bright bluish-green needles and dense, conical shape make it a landscaper's dream. Black Hills Spruce is virtually immune to the most common spruce pests and is very tolerant of drying winter winds. These characteristics make it ideal as an ornamental, privacy screen, or windbreak. Growth rate: (M)



Canaan Fir *Abies balsamea* var. *phanerolepis* 30-70'

The Canaan fir has the traditional evergreen shape and a very nice fir smell. It will grow in areas that the Balsam and Fraser fir do not tolerate well. This species likes heavier soils (wetter soils) and higher pH soils, and is more resistant to spring frost injury. The Canaan fir is becoming a favorite for Christmas trees. Growth rate: (M)



Canadian Hemlock *Tsuga canadensis* 40-60'

If you're in need of an evergreen landscape tree for a privacy screen, grouping or foundation planting, the Canadian hemlock may be a good solution. The tree is also one of few evergreens that can handle full sun and full shade, though it prefers a site where it can receive both shade and sun. The hemlock is great for privacy screens and hedges because of its handsome, graceful appearance and ability to be sheared to any height or shape. The hemlock prefers well-drained soils but is not drought tolerant. The hemlock provides excellent cover for deer and songbirds. Deer love to feed on the soft needles, so protection of seedlings is recommended. Growth rate: (M)



Colorado Blue Spruce *Picea pungens glauca* 60-80'

A native of the Rocky Mountains, this tree is commonly planted as an ornamental tree because it never requires pruning. It grows in all soils and is quite hardy. Needles of each new season appearing pale blue and silvery, contrasting with the darker blue-green of the older foliage. This tree requires a fairly large space for growing. It is one of the most widely planted evergreens in the nation. Growth rate: (M)



Concolor Fir *Abies concolor* 30-50'

With long-lasting needles, the concolor, or white fir, is a great Christmas tree choice. Widely used in home landscape, it is generally disease and pest resistant. It has citrus scented blue-green needles. Concolors make good nesting and shelter for game birds, song birds, and small mammals. Prefers loamy, sandy and very light clay soils. Growth rate: (S)



Douglas Fir *Pseudotsuga Douglasii Lincoln Strain* 60-80'

This magnificent specimen has a pyramid shape and straight trunk. The needles are bluish-green, occasionally yellowish-green. It prefers sun or light shade, moist, well-drained, acid or neutral soil. Douglas fir works great for erosion control and windbreaks. Growth rate: (M)



Fraser Fir *Abies fraseri* 40-60'

A tall fir tree that has short, dark green needles with silver undersides. A great ornamental and Christmas tree because of its density and compactness. Grows in most locations but must have good drainage. Prefers sun but will grow on a variety of sites and soils. Growth rate: (S)



Norway Spruce *Picea abies* 60-80'

The dense, dark green needles never get longer than one inch. This evergreen conifer tree thrives in average soil conditions, but prefers moisture in the soil to maintain its deep green color. It is one of the best conifers for shelters and windbreaks, as its branches grow densely into one another. For planting a windbreak or for noise abatement, these trees should be planted six feet apart. The branches of Norway spruce trees droop gracefully as the tree matures, making it a very attractive ornamental. Growth rate: (F)



Red Pine *Pinus resinosa* 60-80'

Its needles are four to six inches long and grow in pairs. The red pine is native only to North America. It is used extensively in reforestation. Red pine is often called Norway pine, and this name comes from pre-colonial times when English explorers confused the tree with Norway spruce. Red pine thrives on exposed, dry, acid, and sandy or gravelly soils, and requires full sun. Growth rate: (M)



American Tamarack *Larix laricina* 40-80'

Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions but prefers wet to moist organic soils. Various wildlife eat the seeds produced by the tree, and birds use the trees for nesting. It is a deciduous conifer meaning that it has both cones and needles, but that it loses the needles during the fall and grows new ones each spring. In late April to early May, male and female cones and needles begin to grow. Growth rate: (M)



Techy Arborvitae *Thuja occidentalis* 15-20'

Fast-growing, generally having denser foliage than many of the other species of arborvitae. They make the best hedges. The tree prefers full sun to partial shade, and can grow in a variety of soil conditions. Requires little maintenance. Pruning, if desired, should be done early in the growing season before new growth emerges. Growth rate: (M)



White Cedar *Thuja occidentalis* 30-40'

This hardy native has a very attractive dark green color year-round and works well for wind barrier and screening. It prefers full sun and moist, deep, loamy soils, and will tolerate wetter sites. This is a favorite food for deer in the winter, so protection of seedlings is highly recommended in areas prone to deer activity. Growth rate: (S)



White Pine *Pinus strobes* 60-80'

This pine is distinguished from all other pines by the fact that its soft bluish-green needles occur in bundles of five. Because of its vigorous rate of growth and high-quality wood, white pine is a leader in the lumber market. The whitish resin, which seeps out of the wounds of this tree, was mixed with beeswax by the Iroquois. This gluey substance was then used to seal the seams of their canoes. White pine prefers a sunny location and tolerates moist, well-drained soils. Growth rate: (F)



White Spruce *Picea glauca* 50-70'

The striking blue colored foliage has made the white spruce a popular landscape tree and a favorite holiday tree. Every two to six years, white spruce trees bear massive cone crops that produce more seeds than the seedeaters can consume. This helps the tree to reproduce successfully. White spruce grows in shaded areas but does well in sunny, open conditions. Will do well in all but the sandiest soils. Growth rate: (M)

DECIDUOUS

Growth Rate: (F) = Fast; (M) = Medium; (S) = Slow



Black Cherry *Prunus serotina* 60-80'

The black cherry prefers deep, rich, moist but well-drained soils. The rich red-brown color of the heartwood deepens with age and is rated next to black walnut in making fine furniture, veneers, and interior trim. A summer display of white flowers and black fruits leads to a fall display of orange. The pea-sized black cherries are edible although slightly bitter. More than 70 species of birds and a variety of mammals, especially raccoons, fox, and opossums, eat them. Indians used an extract from the bark as a remedy for coughs and colds. Today it is still used in tonics, stimulants, and sedatives. Growth rate: (F)



Burr Oak *Quercus macrocarpa* 80-100'

This is the oak that is most often found off by itself, standing alone in a farmer's field, park, or in a flat bottomland. Its fiddle-shaped leaves, huge acorns, thick corky twigs, and deeply ridged bark add to its bold texture. It may reach 90 feet tall by 80 feet wide at maturity, when found in the open. This long-lived tree is very adaptable to soils that are permanently moist, moist but well-drained, or seasonally dry. Growth rate: (M)



Hackberry *Celtis occidentalis* 40-60'

Best grown in moist, organically rich, well-drained soils in full sun but tolerant of a wide range of conditions. The hackberry is a good landscape choice, great as a lawn tree, or street tree. Grows to a broad crown (50 foot spread) with arching branches. Well-suited to urban areas, it withstands wind and city conditions. The tree's pea-sized berries are edible, ripening in early Sept. and are desired by a number of birds and mammals. Growth rate: (M)



Hybrid Poplar *Populus deltoides x populus nigra* 40-50'

Extremely fast-growing tree with growth rates of 3-5 feet per year. It has silvery-green leaves and broad, shade tree shape, and grows best in full sun with deep moist soil. It will tolerate poor soils and drought, although it will grow more slowly under these conditions. This is a cottonless hybrid and can be harvested for firewood in 5 to 7 years. Plant back from sidewalks. It has a life span of 40 years+. This is the most disease resistant and longest living of all the hybrid poplars. Great for quick shade or windbreaks. Growth rate: (F)



Quaking Aspen *Populus tremuloides* 40-50'

White trunks and magnificent fall color make the quaking aspen a worthwhile tree. Given favorable growing conditions, full sun, plenty of moisture, and a reasonable growing season, the quaking aspen will grow straight and tall very quickly. They do like water, being a poplar, and the shallow roots will spread and send up new sprouts, which can be discouraged by having a thick mulch layer around the tree. Growth rate: (F)



Red Maple *Acer rubrum* 40-60'

Red blossoms in April, red seeds in May, crimson leaf stems throughout summer, scarlet foliage in autumn, and bright red twigs and buds in winter. Songbirds and other forms of wildlife savor the showy fruits produced by the tree. Red maple prefers full sun to partial shade and tolerates both extremely wet and extremely dry soils. Red maple is prized as an ornamental shade tree because of its rapid growth. Growth rate: (F)



Red Oak *Quercus rubra* 60-70'

This oak tree thrives in rich, well-drained soils and is commonly found throughout Wisconsin. Prefers full or partial sun. Fall brings a display of russet-red colors. The acorns of the red oak are larger than those of any other oak and are very bitter but savored by wildlife. The wood of the red oak group has similar properties to that of white oaks but is much more porous and less resistant to decay. It is used for general construction, railroad ties, furniture, interior finish, and flooring. Growth rate: (F)



River Birch *Betula nigra* 40-70'

As the name suggests, the river birch naturally grows along river banks. But as a landscape tree, it can be planted almost anywhere in the U.S. The species is valued for its relatively rapid growth, tolerance to wetness and some drought, spreading limbs, and excellent resistance to the Bronze Birch Borer. River birch has distinctive peeling cinnamon bark with shiny green leaves in spring and beautiful yellow color in fall. Growth rate: (M)



Shagbark Hickory *Carya ovata* 60-80'

The attractive features of shagbark hickory trees include fall foliage, novel bark for winter interest, and edible landscaping. They grow in well-drained sites with full to partial sun. Squirrels, raccoons, chipmunks, and other critters are fond of shagbark hickory nuts. Shagbark hickory trees also make for excellent firewood. When burned, the wood gives off a fragrant smoke, popular in the meat-curing process. Growth rate: (S)



Silver Maple *Acer saccharinum* 50-70'

The silver maple is a medium to large, fast-growing tree. This species is ideal for wet bottomland sites and can easily recover from extended periods of flooding. Along with its fast growth and pleasing appearance, the silver maple is often used in residential areas for shade because of its thick foliage. The winged seeds are the largest of any of the native maple, providing many birds and small mammals with food. Growth rate: (F)



Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum* 50-70'

Wisconsin's state tree is the sugar maple. Sugar maple is a favorite shade tree with reliable fall color. Found in the open, sugar maple may easily grow to 40 feet wide. Sugar maple thrives when it is planted into rich, moderately deep soils having even moisture coupled with good drainage. Growth rate: (S)



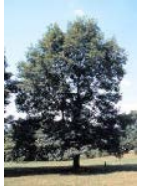
Swamp White Oak *Quercus bicolor* 60-80'

Swamp white oak thrives in wet woods, swamps, wetlands, bottomlands, and near bodies of water, although it is very drought tolerant and can be planted in soils that are dry in summer. Along with white oak, the swamp white oak has the best autumn crimson shades out of the various members of the white oak group. Growth rate: (S)



White Birch *Betula platphylla* 50-70'

This moderate to fast-growing tree favors moist, well-drained soil, and full sun. The bark is tighter than native white birch, doesn't peel as readily, and turns a beautiful white earlier than most birches. Fall leaves display a beautiful yellow color. This species is birch-borer resistant. Growth rate: (M)



White Oak *Quercus alba* 60-80'

This native acorn-producing deciduous tree prefers full sun or partial shade, and grows in a variety of soil conditions. Trees 300 years old are not uncommon; some have been known to live 600 years. Its fall colors range from bright red to dark brown. About three-fourths of the timber sold nationally under the name of oak is white oak. Growth rate: (M)

SHRUBS

Growth Rate: (F) = Fast; (M) = Medium; (S) = Slow



American Hazelnut *Corylus americana* 10-15'

Planted extensively by wildlife enthusiasts to attract and keep game in an area, American hazelnut prefers full sun with a crown spread of 10 to 15 feet. The species adapts well to a range of soil pH and types but does best on well-drained loams. The nuts produced by American hazelnut are a preferred treat by squirrels, deer, turkey, woodpeckers, pheasants, and other animals. The nuts are also grown for use in expensive cakes, cookies, and candies. Growth rate: (M)



American Plum *Prunus americana* 15-25'

This native prefers partial sun to full sun, and soil should be moist. Fruits ripen in late August and are red or purplish with a tough, astringent skin. American plum is cultivated for its edible fruit and attractive flowers. It is used for windbreaks, wildlife plantings, and erosion control because it requires no special maintenance, is fast-growing, and drought resistant. Growth rate: (F)



Elderberry *Sambucus canadensis* 10-15'

With its large clusters of white flowers, elderberry is a showy ornamental, and its red berries attract songbirds. The berries can also be made into wines, jellies, and pies. Elderberry is easy to grow and is seldom attacked by diseases or insects. Elderberry must be cross-pollinated to produce fruit, so plant two or more shrubs. This shrub prefers full sun and does best in moist soils, but is drought tolerant. Growth rate: (F)



Juneberry *Amelanchier alnifolia* 8-15'

An easily grown plant that prefers full sun to partial shade. White flowers are produced before the plants come into leaf early to mid-spring, and are usually produced so abundantly that the whole plant turns white. Early to mid-July, the plants will usually be carrying large crops of fruits. Come autumn, the plant once more makes its presence as the leaves take on lovely yellow and red shades of autumn color. Growth rate: (M)



Nanking Cherry *Prunus tomentosa* 6-10'

This plant is often grown for its beauty - a large bush could be drenched in many blossoms. Nearly every blossom becomes a small, semisweet cherry, ripening just after strawberries. Nanking cherry will tolerate drought, searing summer heat, and frigid winters. Plants need cross-pollination, so put in at least two bushes. This shrub prefers full sun and thrives in well-drained, moist, loamy soils. Growth rate: (M)



Red Osier Dogwood *Cornus sericea* 8-10'

This low-spreading shrub is one of the most useful native shrubs for landscaping. Creamy white flowers, deep green foliage, and red twigs make it an excellent choice for border or clump plantings. This shrub is also well-suited for streamside plantings since it is tolerant of flooding. It makes fairly rapid growth on sunny, moist sites, and the spreading roots bind soil to control erosion. Growth rate: (F)



Winterberry *Ilex verticillata* 3-12' **NEW!**

A highly adaptable shrub which is loved by many songbirds and small mammals. Exhibiting dark green foliage, in early summer it produces inconspicuous white flowers on the densely branched stems. Brilliant red berries offset the 2-3" leaves in late summer. Berries may remain on the plant into winter. Suitable for hedges, rain gardens and specimen plants in the landscape. Prefers acidic soil. For proper pollination, plant a minimum of three. *Be advised the fruits of Winterberry are poisonous to humans.* Growth rate: (S)

FOOD PLOT MIXES



CLOVER KANDY - 10lb bag (covers 1 acre) \$73.85

Clover Kandy is the perfect blend of high protein clovers and other legumes providing the ultimate green browse for deer and turkey while providing nesting and brood-rearing cover for pheasants and quail. This mix stays green most of the year providing the ultimate all-around food plot. It can also be used for green firebreaks. Clover Kandy lasts 2-4 years before needing to replant.

WHITETAIL 365 / BUCK B-n-B – 5lb bag (covers ½ acre) \$58.03

Whitetail 365 is exactly what its name implies. It's the perfect Throw & Go mix for any situation on any farm. It can be planted anytime from early spring through late fall. The combination of oats, rye, and peas ensures that something is always growing and providing forage for deer year-round. It can be grown on the toughest ground in the toughest conditions.

BIG BUCK BRASSICA – 6lb bag (covers 1 acre) \$68.58

Big Buck Brassica is the #1 seller for hardcore deer hunters. It's the perfect blend of forage turnips, radishes, and other brassica varieties to attract and keep deer on your property all fall and winter. The high sugar content in the mature plants attracts and keeps deer where you want them. This mix grows fast, maturing in just 45 days.

WHITETAIL AND GAMEBIRD – 8lb bag (covers 1 acre) \$31.65

Whitetail and Gamebird was designed by biologists to produce superior browse for deer and turkeys, it also benefits nesting and brood rearing pheasants and quail by providing a bug-rich habitat. Sold in 1 acre (8#) and 3 acre (25#) bags. Includes: Alfalfa and rapeseed with alsike, arrowleaf, berseem, crimson, ladino and red clovers, partridge pea, ryegrass, bluegrass, switchgrass, timothy and millet. Management Considerations: Plant in spring with a drill or broadcast seeder.

Additional Food Plot Seeds (while supplies last). Contact our office to check availability and place your order.

Clover Mix, Rooster Booster, Whitetail Brassica Mix and Triple Treat Brassica Mix.

SUPPLIES

SOIL MOIST - Available in ½ oz & 1 oz packages at \$1.06 per oz (½ oz will cover 125 trees)

Soil Moist is a powder which is mixed with water to form a gel that the roots of the seedling are dipped into. The gel acts as a water-holding medium which helps to maintain even moisture balance around the seedling roots after planting. The gel will remain active for at least one growing season.

OAK STAKES – Available in 4ft - \$1.64 and 5ft - \$1.85

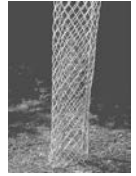
Designed to keep Tubex Treeshelters secured, our stakes are sharpened to a point for straight, easy installation.

BAMBOO STAKES – Available in 4ft - \$1.06 and 6ft - \$1.58

Superior strength and flexibility. These stakes are completely natural and biodegradable.

SEEDLING PROTECTOR TUBES – 4”x 36” - \$1.58 each

These efficient seedling protector tubes are for protection of newly planted tree seedlings. Protective netting physically prevents animals from reaching the growing plants. Exposure to UV light causes the tubes to photodegrade and disintegrate in two-four years.



FERTILIZER PACKETS - \$9.50 sold in packs of 25

The right nutrients in the right place at the right time. All in a biodegradable bag you simply drop in the planting hole. Packets contain (10) essential nutrients to help seedlings get a good start. Use one packet for each seedling.

TREE PLANTING BAR - Call (920) 832-5073 for pricing.

A convenient, fast way to plant seedlings. Makes a hole just the right size for tree seedlings. Steel handle and shaft with wedge-shaped blade.



PLANTSKYDD® REPELLENT - 100% Organic — Safe for use in protecting flowers, ornamentals, seedlings, shrubs, trees, as well as fruit, vegetables, and other food crops against browse damage. Plantskydd® Repellent works by emitting an odor that animals associate with predator activity, repelling the animal before it nibbles on plants. One application can provide two to three months of protection.

- **1 qt w/Sprayer - Ready-to-Use-Spray \$21.10** Protects approximately 100 plants—use within three months of opening—do not allow product to freeze.
- **1 lb Soluble Powder Concentrate \$26.38 (yields 4 quarts)** Protects approximately 200-300 plants when sprayed — 300-400 plants when dipped in solution— suitable for use in the production of organic food and fiber.
- **1 lb Granular Shaker \$9.50** Rabbit & small critter repellent -- shaker protects approximately 600 square feet.
- **3 lb Granular Shaker \$21.10** ShakerPak protects approx. 1,800 square feet.
- **1.3 gal Jug Ready-to-Use-Spray \$52.75** Protects approximately 500-600 plants 1 ft. high. Should be used within three months of opening the sealed container.



Plantskydd Deer Repellent—A Proven Leader!





LAND CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
3365 WEST BREWSTER STREET
APPLETON, WI 54914

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Outagamie County Land Conservation Department, along with staff from the Natural Resources Conservation Service and DNR, have selected quality stock and set seeding rates to ensure successful planting. The Outagamie County Land Conservation Department orders its tree stock from reputable nurseries and seedlings are healthy, dormant, and handled with care during sorting and packaging. The Department cannot be responsible for stock once it leaves our facility and cannot offer refunds.

Any questions or assistance needed for establishment and maintenance can be made at any of the following agencies:

- Outagamie County LCD (920) 832-5073
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Green Bay) (920) 493-1058
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (Appleton) (920) 733-1575

Please feel free to contact the Land Conservation Department with any questions, comments or concerns regarding the sale, or to receive more information on planting seedlings.

- Address: 3365 W. Brewster Street, Appleton, WI 54914
- Phone: (920) 832-5073
- e-mail: cassandra.kohls@outagamie.org

To reduce the cost of postage, please let us know if you would like to receive notification of the sale via e-mail. Please forward your e-mail address to: cassandra.kohls@outagamie.org

Photos in publication by Arbor Day Foundation and Google Images.