Cassia and Minidoka Soil & Water Conservation Districts **2024 SEEDLING TREE SALE**

(All trees sold in multiples of 5)

VARIETY	SIZE	PRICE (for 5 seedlings)	TOTAL # of Trees	TOTAL \$ DUE
<u>Deciduous Trees</u>		V 8-7		
LOMBARDY POPLAR (columnar)	3' - 4'	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		
NORWAY POPLAR (Similar to Hybrid Poplar)	4'-50L	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)	^~	~~
QUAKING ASPEN SOLD	18"-24"	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		~~
Evergreen Trees				
COLORADO SPRUCE	7"- 15"	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		
ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER	8"-15"	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)	~~	~~
WHITE PINE	7"-15"	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		
<u>Shrubs</u>				
AMERICAN PLUM	2'-3'	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		
BLUE ARTIC WILLOW	2'-3'	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		
CHOKECHERRY	2'-3'	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		
COMMON PURPLE LILAC	2'-3'	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		
ELDERBERRY	2'-3'	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		
NANNYBERRY	27-3	\$20,00 (for 5 seedlings)	V	~~
REDOSIER DOGWOOD	18"-24"	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		
SMOOTH SUMAC	12"-24"	\$20.00 (for 5 seedlings)		

NAME:			SUBTOTAL:		
STREET	CITY	ZIP	<u>TAX</u> (x 0.06):		
EMAIL			FINAL TOTAL:		
PHONE: HOME			CHECK #	CASH:	
CELL			Make Payme		
WORK			East Cassia S	SWCD	



WORK

**Please be aware that these are bare-root seedling trees/shrubs.

We reserve the right to substitute one size either up or down depending upon what our supplier sends us.

MAIL in your order form and payment to the SWCD office:

East Cassia SWCD 1361 E 16th St **Burley, ID 83318**

OR

Minidoka SWCD 85 East Baseline (Fairgrounds) Rupert, ID 83350

For Questions call: 208-572-3375 or 208-436-4202. Please <u>LEAVE A MESSAGE</u>. We will return your call promptly.

*PAYMENT IN FULL MUST BE MADE AT TIME OF ORDER. ORDERS WILL ARRIVE MID-TO-LATE APRIL. You will be contacted for pickup.

2024 SEEDLING TREE SALE

LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus nigra) 40 to 50', Zone 2. A perfect choice for a fast-growing privacy screen or wind break. Wonderful columnar habit with grayish-green foliage that provides a gorgeous backdrop for smaller trees and shrubs. Branches start close to the ground and grow upward, parallel to the trunk. Plant in rows about 6-8 ft. apart for screening. Hardy to -40°F.

NORWAY POPLAR (Cottonwood Siouxland) (Populus deltoides) 40 to 60', Zone 3-9. This hybrid popular is a fast-growing tree used for windbreaks and riparian plantings. Can be used down a property line or roadway. (Up to 6 feet per year with regular irrigation and protection from wildlife and animals.) Requires moist soil but can tolerate dry soil. 20-35' spread. Plant seedlings 8-12 feet apart for single row, 10-12 feet apart for multiple row windbreak.

QUAKING ASPEN (Populus tremuloides) 20-50. Zones 1-7. Fast growing deciduous tree provides stunning golden-yellow fall color, movement, and sound when the breeze rustles the leaves. Features striking white bark. Roots spread, often planted in groves. Prefers full sun.

COLORADO SPRUCE (Picea pungens) 30 to 50', Zones 3-8. Gorgeous, brilliant, stately. The Colorado Blue Spruce is a slow growing pyramidal shaped evergreen with steel blue foliage. It prefers heavier soils, full sun, and clean cultivation. Will reach a height of six feet in eight years on a good site. Probably the most drought tolerant of all spruce. It is widely used in windbreaks or as an ornamental yard tree or Christmas Tree.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER (Juniperus scopulorum)- 30 to 40', Zones 3-8. Rugged, pyramidal tree with silvery-blue green foliage. It is slow growing with foliage is dense and pleasantly aromatic. The fruits are fleshy berrylike spherical cones – they are bright blue with a whitish bloom and sweet tasting, with thin skins (good source of food for wildlife). Survives well in hot dry summers of the western U.S.

WHITE PINE (Pinus strobus) 50-100', Zones 3-8. Often called the Eastern White Pine, it is a stately, graceful plume-like tree. Growing from a straight trunk, its branches are horizontal and tiered, 1 row added each year. Tufts of light-to bluish-green needles are borne in feathery clusters of five toward the ends of the twigs. It produces cones 6-8 inches long. Grows in a wide range of soil conditions. Good animal habitat. Wood used for furniture, cabinets, and carvings.

AMERICAN PLUM (Prunus Americana) 12-20', Zones 2-9. The American Plum is a fast-growing single-trunk tree or multi-stemmed shrub with many wildlife benefits. It will readily sucker from the ground up around the root zone growing into a large erect shrub and form a dense spreading thicket as it ages. It can be pruned into a small tree. In the spring, clusters of 1" white flowers will form. Fruit will form over summer, and mature in August and September. The plums can be used in jellies, preserves, and even eaten raw and is excellent wildlife habitat.

BLUE ARTIC WILLOW (Salix purpurea) to 5', Zones 4-8. Full sun. This compact, rounded, deciduous shrub features attractive purple stems and very narrow blue-green leaves growing in pairs and are 2 to 4 inches long. Light green flowers bloom in late April, eventually with ornamentally insignificant fruit. The stems are smooth and slender. Growth is rapid, reaching from 2 to 5 feet in two years. Slender and supple twigs can be used to make baskets.

CHOKECHERRY, Common (Prunus Virginiana) 20-30', All Zones. Full sun to part shade. Chokecherry is a small suckering hardy tree or large shrub. It has broad leaves and dense, elongated, terminal white flower clusters in the spring. Chokecherry fruits turn dark purple and are edible in July and August. Excellent food for birds. Makes great jelly or syrup.

COMMON PURPLE LILAC (Syringa vulgaris) to 12', Zones 2-8. Lovely clusters of lavender flowers grow from the branch tips in midspring. They make a wonderful contrast to the dark green leaves. Abundant clusters of sweetly fragrant, purple flowers in mid-spring on a vigorous, upright, multi-stemmed shrub with heart-shaped, green foliage. Ideal as a flowering hedge or screen. Plant near a window or pathway where the fragrant blooms can be enjoyed. Deciduous.

ELDERBERRY (Sambucus canadensis) grows 5'-15', Zones 3-10. This thicket forming shrub with bright green leaves has large, flat showy clusters of white, fragrant flowers in spring. The flowers are followed by clusters of dark purple to black, berrylike fruits in late summer and fall. The fruit is attractive to birds and mammals and may be used to make jelly, pie and wine. It is high in antioxidants. Elderberries prefer well-drained soil. The shrub reaches full berry production in the third or fourth year. Canes lose vigor after 3 years and should be removed at ground level during dormancy. They prefer sun but will adapt to part shade. To harvest, cut berry clusters from the plant, then strip berries. Use quickly or freeze to preserve.

NANNYBERRY (Viburnum lentago) 12'-15', Zones 2-8. A versatile native shrub with excellent year-round interest, Nannyberry Viburnum features showy white flowers in May and burgundy leaf color in autumn with dark blue berries. A large upright shrub, it spreads by roots to form colonies and makes an excellent privacy screen or hedgerow. It can be maintained as a small tree by pruning stems and removing the suckers at the base. Adaptable to a wide range of soils. Very shade tolerant in nature, it grows larger in open sunny areas. Nannyberry offers excellent support for birds and pollinators, and serve as host plants to numerous butterflies and moths. They tend to flower profusely whether or not pollination occurs. The edible berries can be used to make jams and jellies.

REDOSIER DOGWOOD (Cornus sericea) 6'-8', Zones 3-8. Full sun to part shade. This red twig dogwood is a rapid-growing, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub with a rounded spread. The bright red stems are showy as they stand out in winter. Tiny white flowers appear in late spring and produce fruit for birds. Dark green leaves turn an attractive reddish purple in autumn.

SMOOTH SUMAC (Rhus glabra) 8-15', Zones 3-8. A North America native thicket-forming shrub or small tree with a spreading crown. Dark green foliage turns bright shades of red and orange in fall. Bark is grayish-brown. Flowers late May–July, with dense clusters 5–9 inches long. Fruits August–September, compact clusters, fruit seeded and round, about ½ inch in diameter, dark red with red velvety hairs. Birds eat the fruit. Rabbits and deer eat the leaves and twigs.