



Tree Seedling Catalog

2018 Annual Tree Seedling Sale

Order Deadline: Friday, April 6, 2018

Sale and Order Pick-Up: Friday, April 20, 2018, 1:00 PM - 6:00 PM.

Reenders Blueberry Farm: 9981 West Olive Rd, West Olive, MI 49460

Tips for Using this Catalog



Symbols are used to indicate if the seedling is a conifer/evergreen tree, deciduous tree, shrub, or grass

(Scientific names)

Scientific names included with descriptions are provided to make it easier to look up information about the specific trees and shrubs in this catalog



Pictures of many of the trees in this catalog can be found on the Ottawa Conservation District website at www.ottawacd.org, or search online using the common and scientific names for the most accurate information

Conifer (Evergreen) Trees



Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*)*

Native to Colorado, this spruce adapts well to most growing conditions. It prefers full sun. Because of its dense branch structure, birds and other small wildlife use Colorado Blue Spruce a for winter shelter and nesting. Colorado Blue Spruce is grown for landscaping, Christmas trees, and wildlife. *Slow growing, long-lived, grows to 40-60', seedling size: 9-15"*



Concolor Fir (*Abies concolor*)*

Native to western North America, this tree, also known as white fir, does well in a variety of growing conditions. The seeds (inside the cones) provide food for birds and small mammals. Concolor Fir is grown most often for Christmas trees. It is also used for landscaping and can be a relatively successful windbreak tree. *Moderately fast growing, grows to 30-50', seedling size: 8-14"*



Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)

The Eastern Red Cedar is well established in dry soils and is resistant to extremes of drought, heat, and cold. The “berries” are consumed by a variety of wildlife. The dense, scalelike branches also offer protection and nesting sites for song sparrows, robins, and mockingbirds. It can be grown on clay, loam, or sand. *Moderately fast growing, can be long-lived, grows to 40-60’, seedling size: 10-16”*



White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*)

The White Cedar is also called Arborvitae. It prefers full sun, but will tolerate some shade. Ideal soil conditions are wet/moist, poorly-drained sites, but it can handle most soil conditions. Because of the dense structure of its foliage, White Cedar is a source of cover and windbreak for songbirds and wildlife. **Protect young trees from deer.** *Slow growing, can be long-lived, grows to 30-50’, seedling size: 18-24”*



Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*)

Jack Pine is an open-crowned tree with spreading branches and stout needles. This tree does well in dry, sandy soils or mineral beds. The pine cones are serotinous, meaning they open under extreme heat associated with wildfire. This tree serves as an important habitat for the Kirtland’s warbler, a rare songbird. Jack Pines prefer full sun. *Fast growing, can be long-lived, grows to 30-70’, seedling size: 10-18”*



White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)

The White Pine is the State Tree of Michigan. This pine thrives in moist, well-drained soil and full sun to partial shade. The seeds (inside the cones) provide food for small wildlife and songbirds. White pine is grown for timber, wildlife cover, landscapes and windbreaks. *Moderately fast growing, can be long-lived, grows to 80-100’, seedling size: 6-12”*



Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*)*

Native to Europe, the Norway Spruce provides winter cover for birds and other small wildlife. It prefers full sun, but can be shade tolerant. It is tolerant of many soil types, preferring acidic, loamy, moist, sandy and well-drained soils. Norway Spruce is grown for wildlife cover, landscapes, and wind cover. *Moderately fast growing, can be long-lived, grows to 50-85’, seedling size: 9-15”*



White Spruce (*Picea glauca*)

The White Spruce has rows of horizontal branches that form a conical crown. This tree prefers moist to well-drained soil. Seedling establishment is best in full sun, but they are capable of growing in shaded understory. Various kinds of wildlife, including deer, rabbits, and grouse, browse spruce foliage in the winter. *Slow to moderately slow growing, can be long-lived, grows 40-100’, seedling size: 12-18”*



Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*)

Red Pine is a fast growing, shade-intolerant pine tree. The seeds (inside the cones) provide food for small wildlife and songbirds. Since it is fast growing and produces long, straight trunks, it has often been used for pine plantations. *Fast growing, can be long-lived, grows to 65-100’, seedling size: 6-14”*

Note: * Indicates species that are not native to the Midwest region

Deciduous Trees



Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*)

Quaking aspen provides forage and nesting for birds and mammals. It also serves as a host plant for insects that provide food for woodpeckers and sapsuckers. Quaking aspens do best in full sun and prefer abundant moisture and well-drained soil. *Fast growing, grows to 50-110', seedling size: 18-24"*



Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*)

Red oak is a shade tree that transplants easily and grows quickly. It produces acorns that offer a food source for wildlife. Red Oak does best in well-drained soil, moderately moist to dry conditions, and full sun. *Fast growing, grows to 65-100+', seedling size: 12-18"*



White Oak (*Quercus alba*)

White Oak was an important lumber source for shipbuilding, and continues to be grown for high-quality lumber. It grows less quickly than the Red Oak, prefers full sun and moderately- to well-drained soil. The acorns provide a food source for wildlife. *Relatively slow growing, grows to 50-80', seedling size: 12-18"*



Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)

This tree offers colorful autumn foliage in a landscape and the seeds are especially favored by squirrels. Sugar Maples prefer full sun or partial shade and grow well on moist, well-drained soil. It is used in landscaping, grown for timber, and for maple syrup. *Slow to moderately slow growing, grows to 80-100', seedling size: 12-18"*

Shrubs and Small Trees



Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)*

This large shrub, native to Europe, provides clusters of blooms, nectar and pollen for pollinators, and nesting habitat for songbirds. Common Lilac is pleasantly aromatic, blooming in May. It does best in full sun. It does not do well in acidic or poorly drained soil. *Moderately fast growing, grows to 8-15', seedling size: 12-18"*



Eastern Redbud (*Cercis Canadensis*)

Eastern Redbud is widely planted as an ornamental. It produces pink to reddish-purple blossoms in the spring, sourcing pollen and nectar for pollinators. In addition to its native bottomland habitat, it grows well in many types of soil and is moderately shade tolerant. *Slow growing, grows 12-25+', seedling size: 12-18"*



Holly Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*)

Holly, or Common, Winterberry has bright red berries that attract a large spread of mammals and birds (although good for wildlife, these berries are poisonous to humans). This small, zig-zagging shrub is suited for shady, moist areas. *Slow to moderately slow growing, grows to 1-5', seedling size: 12-18"*



Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

Ninebark has clusters of white flowers in the spring and red berries in the autumn. Flowers serve as a great nectar source and fruits feed numerous bird species. Ninebark is adaptable to a wide set of conditions, but grows best in moist, sandy, coarse soil in full sun to partial shade. *Fast growing, grows 3-10', seedling size: 12-18"*



Red-osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*)

This small tree's branches turn a deep burgundy color from autumn to late spring, adding a pop of color to the winter landscape. The berries serve as food for songbirds and game birds. It grows best in full sun to partial shade. The tree prefers moist soils and can tolerate wetland conditions. *Moderately slow growing, grows to 3-20', seedling size: 12-24"*



Serviceberry, Allegheny (*Amelanchier laevis*)

Also known as Juneberry, this tree's early white blooms offer nectar for pollinators when other sources are not yet available. The plentiful berries, which ripen in June, offer food sources for birds and small mammals. Serviceberry can do well in full sun and is shade tolerant. It prefers moist, well-drained soil. *Slow growing, moderately long lived, grows to 12-25', seedling size: 12-18"*

Grasses



Beach Grass (*ammophila brevigialata*)

Beach grass is best established on sand dunes or sandy, inherently drought areas . This grass can be used to help stabilize moving sand. Beach Grass prefers full sun and well-drained soils. It is very tolerant to severe maritime exposure. It can be planted in the fall or early spring. *Fast growing, grows to 1-3', seedling size: 8-18"*

Supplies



Max Grow Tube Tree Shelters (4')

Use these to protect deciduous tree and shrub seedlings from wind damage, animals, and more. Includes pre-installed ties and netting to go over the top. The flared top protects the plant as it emerges from the tube. It is vented on the top to allow the plant to dry in wet areas. The tube has a "razor line" designed to expand as the tree grows. **Stakes sold separately. Not recommended for conifers.**



Oak Stakes for Tree Shelters (60")

These stakes are 1x1 inch thick. Oak stakes offer durability in Ottawa County's brisk winds and heavy snows.



Tree Planter

This tool allows one to easily dig in a variety of soil types to make planting quick and efficient.

Someone is sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree a long time ago.

~ Warren Buffet ~

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