

IOSCO CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Tree Sale Fundraiser & Mini Craft Show

DESCRIPTION & PRICE LIST

April 22, 23 & 24, 2016

Friday, Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday, 10 a.m. to 3p.m.

Seedlings, Transplants, Shrubs, Small
Fruit Plants and Fruit Trees Available

Pick up orders at Tawas Inn
1124 S. US 23, Tawas City

****orders are due by Friday, March 25, 2016****

10% discount if order placed by January 31, 2016 or %5 discount if order is placed by February 20, 2016

(Discount applied to total before tax)

(1) Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra*)

Height: 40'-90' Full sun, partial shade; variety of soils

This very hardy tree features dark green needles and oval light brown cones. Grows in many different types of soils, like clay and sand.

(2) Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*)

Height: 30'-80' Shade; moist to wet soils

Fragrant, soft needles make this an excellent Christmas tree. A slow growing tree, adaptable to a variety of sites.

(3) Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*)

Height: 40'-50' Full sun to shade; fine clay, loam and sandy soils

Medium size tree has dense foliage with very short, blue-green needles. It does particularly well in low or wetter areas. Does best in full sun, but is shade tolerant

(4) Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*)

Height: 30'-60' Full sun to shade; sandy to moist soils

Drought resistant once established. Beautiful ornamental and Christmas tree. Excellent for windbreaks, soil stabilization, and wildlife cover. Slow growing.

(5) Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)

Height: 70'-100' Partial shade; wide range of soils

Michigan's state tree. Best if planted under/near taller trees. Fast-growing tree. Used for timber, and wildlife habitat.

(6) Northern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) aka. *Arborvitae*

Height: 30'-50' Full sun to shade; moist to wet fertile soils

Grows best in soils with a PH of 7.0 or higher. Very slow growing. Used as food by deer and elk. Wood is rot resistant.

(7) Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*)

Height: 50'-80' Full sun to shade; wide variety of soils

Moderately fast-growing. Graceful, pendulant branches with large cones. Used for windbreaks, wildlife habitat, and as an ornamental.

(8) Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)

Height: 40'-50' Full sun; moist, well drained soil

The species has dark green, scale-like needles, then reddish tinge in winter. Attractive reddish bark is visible in mature specimens. Very aromatic wood.

(9) Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*)

Height: 65'-100' Full sun; sandy to gravelly soils

Fast growing pine on sandy soils. Valuable for timber, reforestation, windbreak and wildlife cover. Sheds lower branches as it matures. Long lived.

(10) Tamarack, also known as Larch (*Larix laricina*)

Height: 40'-80' Full sun to partial shade; moist to well-drained soils

A deciduous conifer with delicate needles that turn bright golden in the fall prior to falling off.

(11) White Spruce (*Picea glauca*)

Height: 50'-80' Partial shade; variety of soils, moist soils

Native to Michigan. Slow growing, long lived species. Retains lower branches making it excellent for wildlife cover, windbreaks and visual screening.

(12) Balsam Poplar (*Populus balsamifera*)

Height: 75'-100' Full sun; sandy, loamy soil

Hardy, fast growing tree. Light, soft wood used for pulp and construction. Requires full sun to grow well and prefers rich, moist soil.

(13) Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*)

Height: 60'-90' Full sun; moist, fertile, well drained soils.

The nuts are excellent for wildlife and humans. Does not tolerate very wet or dry soils. Salt tolerant. Excellent timber. Fragrant resin.

(14) Black Willow (*Salix nigra*)

Height: 30'-60' Full sun; continually moist

This rapid-growing but short lived tree grows in bottomlands and along stream beds. Has soft wood that resists splinters and enjoys cool climates.

(15) Hybrid Poplar (*Populus X canadensis robusta*)

Height: 50'-70' Full to partial sun, all types of soil

The Hybrid Poplar is a fast growing shade tree also called a Seedless Cottonwood. Some fast growing trees are short lived, but not the Hybrid Poplar. It will grow 6-8 feet a year.

(16) Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)

Height: 50'-70' Shade; wide range of soils

Fast-growing tree, also referred to as "soft maple." Wood used for pulp and low grade lumber. Bright red fall foliage.

(17) Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)

Height: 60'-100' Shade; moist, fertile to sandy soils.

Also referred to as "hard maple." Used for quality lumber, veneer, and maple syrup production. Golden yellow foliage in autumn. Salt tolerant.

(18) White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*)

Height: 40'-65' Full sun; well to poorly-drained soils.

Commonly known as paper or canoe birch. Fast-growing, short-lived tree with creamy-white bark. Beautiful yellow autumn foliage. Salt tolerant.

(19) White Oak (*Quercus alba*)

Height: Up to 100' Partial shade to full sun; wet or dry soil

White Oak that will provide shade for your home and habitat for wildlife. A long-lived tree, some reaching 500 years old.

LANDSCAPE AND WILDLIFE SHRUBS

(20) American Highbush Cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*)

Height: 3'-13' Full sun; moist to wet soils

Leaves turn a brilliant scarlet in autumn. Fruit persistent through winter making it a great food source for wildlife.

(21) Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*)

Height: 2'-7' Full to partial shade; dry to moist soils

Fruit ripens to glossy black. Well liked by birds, bear, and deer. If planted in direct sunlight, autumn colors become lighter and fruit production increases.

(22) Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia davidii*)

Height: 5'-10' Full sun; well drained soils

Fast-growing, easy to maintain. An excellent source of nectar for butterflies and hummingbirds. Cut back in late spring after buds first appear.

(23) Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)

Height: 3'-12' Full to partial shade; rich, moist soils

A stout, strong-growing shrub with white flowers (July), followed by purple-black fruits. Safe for human and wildlife consumption.

(24) Gray Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*)

Height: 3'-12' Full sun to shade; various soil types

Reddish twigs turning gray with age. Pale green leaves that change to reddish-purple in the fall. This shrub adapts well to drier sites and is resistant to most diseases and pests.

(25) Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*)

Height: 6'-12' partial to full shade; dry to moist soils

Multiple-stemmed bush. Produces abundant nuts within 3-4 years after planting. Eaten by grouse, turkey, deer, and small mammals.

(26) Lilac-Common (*Syringa vulgaris*)

Height: 12'-15' Full sun; wide variety of soils

Multiple-stemmed, root-sprouting shrub. Forms thickets for wildlife cover. Drought resistant. Showy, lavender flowers with a strong fragrance.

(27) Mountain Ash (*Sorbus americana*)

Height: 12'-25' Partial shade to shade; wide range of soils

(Not a true ash, not susceptible to Emerald Ash Borer)

Slow-growing with beautiful white flowers. Orange-red fruit persistent in winter and eaten by many songbirds.

(28) Nanking Cherry (*Prunus tomentosa*)

Height: 6'-8' Full sun

Easy to maintain, bears up to 8 quarts in July. Tangy flavor like that of sour cherries.

(29) Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*)

Height: 13'-23' Partial shade; moist to wet soils.

A moderately fast-growing shrub with beautiful flowers (May/June). Abundant fruit eaten by birds and small mammals.

(30) Red-Osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*)

Height: 7'-10' Full to partial sun; moist to wet soils.

Fast growing and spreading. Beautiful deep red bark, good food and cover for wildlife such as deer, bear, birds, and small mammals.

(31) Roselow Sgt. Crabapple (*Malus sargentii*)

Height: 8' -12' Full sun; very sandy soils.

Excellent for windbreaks. Showy flowers with persistent fruit. Abundant food and cover used by birds and mammals.

(32) Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*)

Height: 8'-12' Full sun; well drained, moist soil

Blooms late summer and into fall, don't be alarmed if other plants are leafed out and this shrub is not leafed out.

(33) Serviceberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*)

Height: 10'-20' Partial shade; moist, fertile to dry soils.

This tree is one of the first to flower. Fruit is widely used by wildlife and is also edible by humans. Grows as tall as 20 ft. on the best soils.

(34) Winterberry Holly (*Ilex verticillata*) aka. Michign Holly

Height: 5'-10' Full sun; moist soils

Densely branched shrub with waxy foliage and bright red berries makes a desirable native landscape plant. Deciduous.

SMALL FRUITS

BLUEBERRIES

#35. Northland has firm berries rich in flavor. Grows to about 4 ft. high. A moderate spreader. Very productive, super-hardy. Bears fruit after 29-40° below zero! Ripens mid-August. Leaves turn deep crimson in fall. Blueberries make a fine hedge. Plants usually start to bear the second year and last 25-30 years. Zones 4-7.

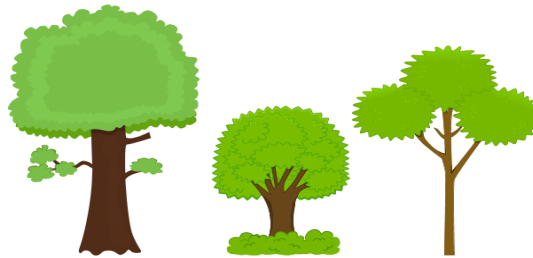
#36. Reka is vigorous, fast growing, and it adapts well to wide range of northern climates and soil types. Yields bountiful early ripening, medium sized, exceptional tasting berries. Ripens early July. Zones 4-7. Both varieties require acidic soil.

RED RASPBERRIES

#37. BOYNE Hardy and dependable! Boyne has vigorous, heavy canes that produce large, high quality fruit. Rated for excellent flavor, freezing quality and winter hardiness. Zones 3-8. Full sun.

STRAWBERRIES

#38. JEWEL Large, bright red, glossy berries with good internal color and mouth-watering flavor. Plants produce lots of berries. Vigorous, winter hardy, and widely adapted. Ripens at midseason. Self-pollinating. Zones 4-8. Full sun.



TREE CARE PRODUCTS

#39. Tree Tubes: Corrugated tubes to wrap around your trees to protect from animal damage. Tubes are 4ft tall and expandable.

1tube \$3.50 5 @ 3.45ea. 10@3.35ea. 25@3.20ea. 50@3.00ea. 100@ 2.75ea.

#40. Tree Weed Mats: Plastic mats 2'X 2' to be placed around your trees or plants for weed control.....\$3 ea.

#41. Marking Tape: Bright, colorful tape to mark your new plants, protect from the mower, or mark type of plant.....\$3 roll

#42. Marking Flags: Mark your planting rows with these bright, wired flags.....Bundle of 100 for..\$15

Plantskydd Products

Organic repellent, effective against deer, rabbits, voles, elk, moose chipmunks, squirrels, nutria, opossum and beaver. Rain resistant, no need to re-apply after every rainfall. Safe for use in vegetable gardens and fruit trees and has a built in fertilizer.

#43. 1 Quart Spray..... \$21

#44. 1lb Granular\$11

#45. 1lb Powder Concentrate.....\$25

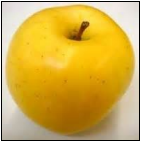
FRUIT TREES \$22 EACH OR 5 FOR \$95



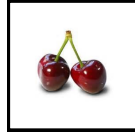
#46.
Auvil Early Fuji Apple-One of the most popular dessert apples, Fuji has mild, sweet flavor and fine textured juicy flesh. Stores well and stays crisp at room temp. and refrigerated. Ripens mid Oct. Zones 4-8



#52.
Regina Cherry -Large, dark red cherry. Firm fruit with mild sweet flavor. Holds well in storage. Crack resistance, late blooming to avoid spring frosts. Pollinate with any sweet cherry. Ripens late June . Zones 5-8



#47.
Blondie Apple -A superior early yellow apple. This sweet, crunchy fruit features smooth skin and bruise-resistant flesh. Holds several months in storage. Good for eating fresh or in desserts. Ripens mid- to late Aug. or early Sept. Zones 5-8



#53.
Balaton Cherry -Larger, plumper, and significantly more flavorful than the red tart cherries traditionally used in cherry pies. With Balaton cherries you won't need to add red food coloring or as much sugar to your favorite pie recipe ever again!



#48.
Cortland Apple- This productive tree bears gorgeous ruby red apples with a snowy center that won't brown in salads. Also perfect for pies and cider. Cold-hardy. Ripens in mid-Sept. Zones 4-6



#54
Blake's Pride Pear- Has a rich taste and aroma, skin is golden. Fruit is juicy and has buttery texture. Fire blight resistant, heat tolerant , full sun. Ripens in September. Zones 5-9



#49.
Manchurian Crabapple - Manchurian Crab is a beautiful white spring flowering crab that makes a nice addition to the landscape. Dense, spreading habit, its fruit hangs on the tree well after fall. Zones 3-8



#55. *(pollinator for Blake's Pride Pear)*
Red Bartlett Pear- Fruit is large with dark red blush. Juicy and crisp, perfect for eating, salads and desserts. Ripens in late August, pick before fully ripened. Zones 5-9



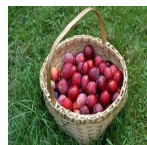
#50.
Ruby Mac Apple - The fruit colors early with a deep red hue. A hardy and productive tree, it is sometimes used as an under stock for other apple varieties. Great for eating and baking. Ripens in Sept. . Zone 4



#56.
Black Ice Plum— A cross between a cherry plum and a Japanese dessert plum. Has large fruit , winter hardiness and early ripening. Zone 3



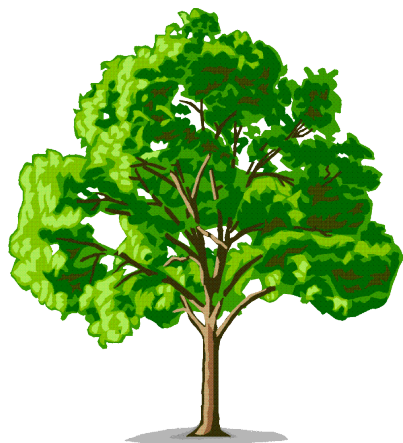
#51.
Wolf River Apple -Tree is strong and disease-resistant to apple scab, fire blight, and powdery mildew. Large fruit is perfect for cooking and sauces. Cold hardy, ripens late September. Zones 3-8



#57. *(Pollinator for the Black Ice Plum)*
Pipestone plum- Produces fruit of immense size, with red blush, very sweet and juicy. Excellent quality fresh from the tree or in jams & jellies. Very hardy, ripening in mid season. Zone 4-8



#58
Stanley Plum/Prune - Variety produces abundant crop of oval-shaped fruit with deep purple skin and golden freestone flesh. Great when picked fresh, dried or canned. Ripens in early September. Perfect for Northeast, and Midwest. Zones 5-7.



2016 PRICE LIST

Please note: *↗*denotes this species is native to Michigan

Conifers	Seedling/Transplant	Age	Size	10	25	50	100	500
(1) Austrian Pine	seedling	2-0	5-10"	\$8	\$14	\$24	\$35	\$130
(2) Balsam Fir <i>↗</i>	TRANSPLANT	2-2	6-12"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(3) Black Spruce <i>↗</i>	seedling	2-0	12-18"	\$16	\$28	\$48	\$70	\$260
(4) Colorado Blue Spruce	seedling	3-0	12-18"	\$12	\$25	\$36	\$54	\$240
(5) Eastern White Pine <i>↗</i>	seedling	3-0	24-36"	\$12	\$25	\$36	\$54	\$240
(6) Northern White Cedar <i>↗</i>	seedling	4-0	24-36"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(7) Norway Spruce	seedling	3-0	12-18"	\$8	\$14	\$24	\$35	\$130
(8) Red Cedar <i>↗</i>	seedling	3-0	36-48"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(9) Red Pine <i>↗</i>	seedling	3-0	12-18"	\$8	\$14	\$24	\$35	\$130
(9a) Red Pine <i>↗</i>	TRANSPLANT	2-2	24-36"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(10) Tamarack <i>↗</i>	seedling	3-0	24-36"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(11) White Spruce <i>↗</i>	seedling	4-0	18-24"	\$12	\$25	\$36	\$54	\$240

Hardwood	Seedling/Transplant	Age	Size	10	25	50	100	500
(12) Balsam Poplar	seedling	1-0	18-24"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(13) Black Walnut	seedling	2-0	12-24"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(14) Black Willow	seedling	2-0	12-24"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(15) Hybrid Poplar <i>↗</i>	seedling	2-0	24-36"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(16) Red Maple <i>↗</i>	seedling	3-0	12-18"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(17) Sugar Maple <i>↗</i>	seedling	3-0	6-12"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800
(18) White Birch <i>↗</i>	seedling	1-0	6-12"	\$12	\$25	\$36	\$54	\$240
(19) White Oak	seedling	2-0	8-14"	\$24	\$55	\$92	\$170	\$800

Wildlife Shrubs	Age	Size	5	10	25	50
(20) American Highbush Cranberry <i>↗</i>	3-0	12-24"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(21) Black Chokeberry <i>↗</i>	2-0	24-36"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(22) Butterfly Bush	1-0	24"+	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(23) Elderberry <i>↗</i>	2-0	6-12"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(24) Gray Dogwood <i>↗</i>	2-0	18-24"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(25) Hazelnut	2-0	18-24"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(26) Lilac (Common)	1-0	24"+	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(27) Mt. Ash <i>↗</i>	2-0	12-24"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(28) Nanking Cherry	1-0	24"+	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(29) Nannyberry <i>↗</i>	3-0	18-24"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(30) Red-Osier Dogwood <i>↗</i>	2-0	24"+	\$10	\$16	\$28	\$48
(31) Roselow Sgt. Crabapple	2-0	18-24"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(32) Rose of Sharon	1-0	24"+	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(33) Serviceberry <i>↗</i>	2-0	18-24"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92
(34) Winterberry Holly <i>↗</i>	2-0	12-18"	\$15	\$24	\$55	\$92

Small Fruits	Size	5	10	25
Blueberries				
#35. Northland	12"+	\$50	\$90	\$215
#36. Reka	12"	\$50	\$90	\$215
Red Raspberries				
#37. Boyne	10-12"	\$18	\$35	\$80
Strawberries				
#38. Jewel	Crown with root	\$10	\$18	\$42

Tree Care Products

- #39. Tree Tubes: 1tube \$3.50 5 @ 3.45ea. 10@3.35ea. 25@3.20ea. 50@3.00ea. 100@ 2.75ea.
- #40. Tree Weed Mats..... \$3 ea.
- #41. Marking Tape..... \$3 roll
- #42. Marking Flags.....Bundle of 100 for..\$15

Plantskydd Products

- #43. 1 Quart Spray..... \$21 #44. 1lb Granular\$11 #45. 1lb Powder Concentrate.....\$25

*******FRUIT TREES \$22 EACH OR 5 FOR \$95*******

#46 - #58



**For forest and wildlife questions contact our District Forester
at 989-362-2591**

Iosco Conservation District reserves the right to cancel orders and refund payments; all orders are subject to availability at the time of sale. The Iosco Conservation District is not responsible for orders not picked up on scheduled distribution dates.

**All sales are final. Iosco Conservation District does not guarantee plant survival;
liability ceases at distribution.**

It is unlawful to resell plant material purchased from the Iosco Conservation District with the roots attached, per PA 18,10,1931 as amended. All Iosco Conservation District programs are offered on a non-discriminatory basis without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, marital status or handicap.

Page 6

FOREST PEST ALERT

OAK WILT

(*Ceratocystis fagacearum*)



Why we care: Oak wilt kills healthy red oaks. White oaks can also be affected but are more resistant and less vulnerable to mortality from the disease. Once a red oak becomes infected with the oak wilt fungus, the tree will die, and there is no treatment to save the infected tree. Once an oak wilt infection is confirmed, however, treatments are available to save surrounding oaks and stop the spread of this disease.

What is at risk? All red oaks are susceptible to oak wilt. Red oaks are common urban and suburban landscape trees.

The loss of these trees can have a significant negative impact. In the forest, red oaks are also an important producer of acorns for wildlife habitat. Using 2011 Forest Inventory and Analysis data along with the current average stumpage price for red oak sawlogs, it is estimated that the value of red oak timber in Michigan is approximately 1.6 billion dollars.

The threat: Oak wilt moves slowly on its own through root systems and travels short distances overland when new spores are moved by beetles from an infected tree to a freshly pruned or injured tree. Oak wilt can be moved long distances when people move infected firewood from one location to another. Look for red oaks that suddenly drop their leaves in the summer. The disease spreads, killing nearby oaks from one year to the next. Currently, oak wilt is generally distributed throughout the Midwest and Texas.

What could happen in Michigan? Once established, if not treated, oak wilt will continue to spread, killing all red oaks in a neighborhood or a forest.

What can you do? DO NOT prune oak trees during the growing season. If you need to prune oaks, DO NOT prune them between April 15 and July 15. DO NOT move firewood: oak wilt is spread by the movement of infected wood.

Email: DNR-FRD-Forest-Health@michigan.gov

Phone: (517) 284-5895

Midwest Invasive Species Information Network: www.misin.msu.edu

Learn more: <http://michigansaf.org/ForestInfo/Health/E3169-OakWilt.pdf> and

http://na.fs.fed.us/pubs/howtos/ht_oakwilt/identify_prevent_and_control_oak_wilt_print.pdf

Announcing Oak Wilt Brochure for Michigan:

As an outgrowth of my oak wilt efforts and in conjunction with Bloomfield Township, an Oak Wilt brochure has been developed. The title of the brochure is Oak Wilt: **Identification and Management Guide**. The purpose of the brochure is to provide commercial plant health care providers, townships, neighborhood associations, etc. with an educational tool in an easy-to-read, easy-to-understand and easy to reproduce tri-fold format, complete with color pictures. The brochure can be distributed to your clients or to other interested parties. The brochure alerts the public about oak wilt by providing some of the high points about the disease without all of the minutia which sometimes prompts readers to reach for their favorite novel.

The brochure (saved in pdf format) can be viewed, printed and down-loaded using Acrobat Reader. If you do not have Acrobat Reader a free version is provided at the Adobe web site. The brochure may be copied in color or black and white and distributed in any manner deemed necessary.



Don't Forget

Discounts for early orders

Some fruit trees need pollinators

Pick up tree tubes to protect your investment

Do you need insect and critters repellent? We have it!!

Let us know if there is something we need to carry for next year



Thank you for your support

FISHING FOR THE FUTURE TOURNAMENT 2017



VanEtten Lake, Oscoda

Free Fishing Weekend in February

Fish for Great Prizes

Adults and Kids

Great Family Fun!!!!