



Tree Sale Fundraiser Spring 2021

WWW.EATONCD.ORG

Eaton Conservation District



Trees can add value to your home, help cool your home and neighborhood, break the cold winds to lower your heating costs, and provide food for wildlife. Here are just a few of the many benefits of urban trees:

- Strategic placement of trees in urban areas can cool the air by between 20-45 degrees Fahrenheit
- Large urban trees are excellent filters for urban pollutants and fine particulates
- Mature trees regulate water flow and improve water quality
- A single tree can absorb up to 150 kg of CO₂ per year, sequester carbon and consequently mitigate climate change
- Trees provide food such as fruits and nuts to people
- Spending time near trees improves physical and mental health by increasing energy level and speed of recovery, while decreasing blood pressure and stress
- Trees properly placed around buildings can reduce air conditioning needs by 30% and save energy used for heating by 20-50%
- Trees provide habitat, food and protection to plants and animals, increasing urban biodiversity
- Landscaping with trees can increase your property value up to 20%

Want to calculate the benefits of a tree on your property? Go here: <https://mytree.itreetools.org/#/>



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

If you have any questions, please contact the Michigan Arbor Day Alliance Program Coordinator at miarborday@gmail.com or (517) 543-1512 x5

Conservation District Staff

Sue Spagnuolo, *Executive Director*
Allison Kerr, *MAEAP Technician*
Hannah Reynolds, *Michigan Arbor Day Alliance & Michigan Water Stewardship Program Coordinator*

NRCS Staff

Tim Redder, *District Conservationist*
Shawn Kelly, *Soil Conservationist*

Board of Directors

Tom Raymond, *Chair*
Jane Sprague, *Vice Chair/Secretary*
Jim Droscha, *Treasurer*
Debra Montgomery, *Director*
Holly Schaeffer, *Director*



Conifers

White pine *Pinus strobus*: NATIVE: Michigan's State tree! Moderate to fast growing soft pine tree that can reach 80-100 feet tall. It prefers rich, moist to well-drained soils & is shade tolerant. Used for timber, wildlife cover & windbreaks. In general, pines make excellent winter cover and roosting trees for many species of birds. Seeds eaten by a wide variety of birds, squirrels and small mammals.

Norway spruce *Picea abies*: Moderately fast-growing tree that reaches 60-90' in height. It prefers moist clay to loam soils and is shade tolerant. Needles are dark and short. Valued for landscaping, windbreaks and wildlife cover. One of the best for Eaton County.

Black Hills Spruce *Picea glauca densata*: Up to 75' high/15-25' spread, slow growth rate, tolerates a variety of soils. Excellent dense growth for windbreak or Christmas trees. The seed is eaten by a variety of birds, including pheasants. Winter shelter for wildlife.

White Cedar *Thuja occidentalis*: NATIVE: Up to 50' high, 10-15' spread. Med. to slow growth. Adaptable and tolerant of most soils, but likes moist, boggy areas. Full sun, partial shade. Cover & nesting for birds, often browsed by deer. Seeds eaten by birds & squirrels.

White Spruce *Picea glauca*: NATIVE: Slow growing, shade tolerant, 75' high/ 10-20' spread. Prefers well drained clay to clay loam soils but tolerates heat, drought and high water. Used for landscaping, windbreaks and wildlife cover. Seed is eaten by birds, including pheasant.

Shrubs

Spicebush *Lindera benzoin*: 8-10' tall, equal width. A rounded, deciduous shrub has a long-life span and a slow growth rate. Yellow flowers bloom in mid-spring, with fruit/seed production starting in the summer. Full sun to partial shade, prefers moist, well-drained soil. Common habitats are low woods, swamp margins and streamsides. Small berries provide food for many birds and wildlife in winter.

Dogwood, Roundleaf: *Cornus rugosa*: NATIVE: 6-15' high, 6-15' wide, easily grown and tolerates a wide range of soils, sun/part shade. Spreads by underground stems. Tiny yellow-white flowers appear in late spring and give way to clusters of white drupes which mature in late summer. Fruit is attractive to birds. Twigs are reddish brown; leaf fall color varies from purple to red. Best in naturalistic plantings in moist soils where plants are allowed to spread. Good for property line screens, informal hedges and shrub borders.

Indian Currant *Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*: 2-5' high, grows well in both dry, rocky soil and moist, rich soil. Tolerates sun and shade. Hardy & fast growing. Used to control soil erosion along riverbanks & highways. Blooms small, pink and white, pretty flowers in mid-summer. Fruit holds on well into winter. Valuable wildlife shrub for hummingbirds, turkey, pheasant, robins, bees & butterflies to name a few. Flowers are good for cutting.

Rose of Sharon *Hibiscus syriacus*: 8-12' high, 6-10' wide. Full sun to partial shade, prefers moist, well drained soils. Annual pruning back will result in shoot vigor and larger flowers, likes hot weather. Good pollution tolerance, great for urban gardens. A favorite of hummingbirds and butterflies.

Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle *Diervilla lonicera*: 3' high, 3-4' wide. Adaptable to almost any soil, grows in sun, part shade/shade. Use this tough little shrub as groundcover to prevent soil erosion, and in tough problem areas in the landscape. Perfect for mass planting and steep embankments. Eye catching, sweet smelling, yellow summer blooms that butterflies, hummingbirds, honeybees and birds love. Bronze-green foliage turns purple-burgundy in the fall, exfoliating bark reveals an orange hue in the winter.

Highbush Cranberry *Viburnum trilobum*: NATIVE: Grows 4-10' tall, prefers moist sites and can tolerate some shade. Produces small white clusters of flowers in spring, followed by red fruit. Excellent wildlife plant, fruit provides winter food for birds.

Trees

Catalpa *Catalpa speciosa*: 40-60' tall, 20-40' spread. Full sun/partial shade. Adaptable to a wide range of soils. Flowers (large trumpet shaped showy and fragrant) in May and June. It has green bean like seed pods that are 8-20" long. Attracts hummingbirds and bees.

Eastern Hophornbeam *Ostrya virginiana*: 40' high, Full sun/partial shade and adaptable to dry-moist soils, but not wet. Can be slow growing. Clusters of flowers and fruit resemble hops. A hard nut is inside each pod. The nut-like fruit is a favorite of birds and wildlife. Chickadees like to nest in it.

Mountain Ash, American *Sorbus americana*: 30' tall, adaptable to a wide range of soils. Prefers full sun, flowers are white or pink, berries are orange-red, leaves turn orange-red in autumn. Fruit is a favorite food of many birds and wildlife. Popular tree and good for urban settings.

Allegheny Serviceberry *Amelanchier laevis*: up to 25' high, 15-25' wide. Early, fragrant, white spring flowers, outstanding orange-red fall color, striking gray bark and purplish black fruit in late summer is attractive to many birds. Favored by birds, insect pollinators, and mammals. Part sun/shade, likes moist, well-drained soil. Good choice for urban plantings, massing, mixed border, or naturalizing.

American Beech *Fagus grandifolia*: 60-100' high, Shade tolerant and grows on a wide range of soil types. Trees are hardy and long lived. Fall colors are yellow/orange/bronze. The bitter, edible nuts are called beechnuts and are a favorite of ducks, turkey, grouse and mammals. Beech wood makes a good firewood that splits easily and burns long.

Sargent Crabapple (Roselow) *Malus sargentii*: 8-12 ft., White flower, red fruit that is persistent through winter. A favorite food of grouse, pheasant, woodpecker. Many birds rely upon the fruit, seed, buds, nectar and flowers for food. Deer like them too. Excellent pollinator for apple trees.

Osage Orange *Maclura pomifera*: 10-40' high, scrubby looking tree with thorny branches often used as a hedge that bears inedible, round, fruit 3-5" in diameter. The fruit is prized for its ability to repel insects and spiders and fall decoration. The beautiful wood is prized for recurve bow making. Leaves turn bright yellow in fall. Not pretty, but a really cool tree.

Birch, Paper *Betula papyrifera*: NATIVE: Up to 80' high, 20-30' spread. Grows fast and prefers moist soils. Do not plant near Black Walnut as a chemical from the roots can be toxic to Birch. Seed is eaten by wood ducks, pheasant, turkey and many birds. Deer will browse on leaves.

Basswood, American *Tilia americana*: NATIVE: AKA American linden, 60-120' high, 3-4 ft. trunk diameter at maturity. Likes moist soil with a relatively high pH. It is often planted on the windward side of an orchard as a protection to young and delicate trees. An important nectar source for honeybees.

Tulip Poplar *Liriodendron tulipifera*: NATIVE: 70-90' high, 35-50' wide. A member of the magnolia family with distinct tulip-shaped characteristic in its leaves, flowers and fruit. The showy, goblet-shaped orange-yellow-green flowers appear in late spring. Golden-yellow fall color makes this an excellent choice for large landscapes. Full sun/part shade, likes moist, well-drained soil. Important tree for insect pollinators, small mammals, and songbirds.

Maple, Sugar *Acer saccharum*: NATIVE: Slow to med. growing tree that reaches 80-100' tall. Beautiful fall color, grows well on moist soils and is moderately shade tolerant. This tree is used for timber, landscaping, and maple syrup production.

Black Willow *Salix nigra*: AKA Swamp Willow. Depending on growing conditions, the black willow can grow from 30-140'. Fast growing, use in wet areas. These trees are important to the stabilization of stream banks. Many animals use the black willow tree for food or shelter. Bees, butterflies and insects feed on the nectar.

White Oak *Quercus alba*: Massive, long-lived stately tree, 50-80', prefers moist, well-drained soil. Moderate-slow growth rate; fall color is a wine red. Important tree for birds and wildlife, preferred acorn by deer.