

2024 TREE SALE ORDER FORM

Preble Soil & Water Conservation District

# Units Ordered	Description	Size in inches	# Per Unit	Price Per Unit	Total \$
Conifers					
	White Pine	7-10	10	\$10.00	
	Norway Spruce	10-18	10	\$10.00	
	White Cedar	7-12	5	\$16.00	
Large Trees					
	Basswood	12-18	5	\$20.00	
	Black Walnut	12-18	5	\$12.00	
	Kentucky Coffeetree	12-18	5	\$16.00	
	Shellbark Hickory	6-12	5	\$16.00	
	Swamp White Oak	12-18	5	\$12.00	
	Sweet Gum	12-18	5	\$12.00	
Small Trees					
	Paw Paw	12-18	5	\$16.00	
	Persimmon	12-18	5	\$12.00	
	Redbud	12-18	5	\$12.00	
Shrubs					
	Black Elderberry	12-18	5	\$10.00	
	Common Lilac	12-18	5	\$12.00	
	Nannyberry	12-18	5	\$16.00	
	Ninebark	12-18	5	\$10.00	
Garden Plants					
	Jersey Knight Asparagus	Crown	10	\$12.00	
Perennials					
	Bee Balm	#1 pot	1	\$10.00	
	Yarrow	#1 pot	1	\$10.00	
	Stonecrop	4" pot	1	\$4.00	
	Perennial Pack - One of Each			\$23.00	
Other Items					
	Marking Flags	36"	20	\$5.00	
	2024 Preble County Plat Book		1	\$30.00	
Sales tax is included with the price. Please double-check your math.			Grand Total		

An average order of 1-2 year-old bare-root stock will fit in a grocery bag. You won't need a trailer to haul these home. All species are subject to availability.

Items are ordered in units (i.e. one unit of Norway Spruce is 10 trees). Calculate the total amount of the order at the bottom of the form. Spend a little time now and a lot of confusion later by double-checking your math.

Orders must be picked up on Wednesday, April 10th between 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. at the Preble SWCD Office. A postcard reminder will be sent with more details. If you have further questions regarding your order, please contact Preble SWCD at (937) 456-5159.

For more details and photos of the species offered, try these websites:

www.prebleswcd.org

plants.usda.gov/index.html

www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/plantfinder/plantfindersearch.aspx

**All orders must be accompanied by cash or check and received by:
Friday, March 1, 2024**

Please remit order form with payment to:

**Preble SWCD
2789 US RT 35 E.
West Alexandria, OH 45381**

Please complete ALL of the lines below to help us process your order:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone: _____

What other species would you like to see offered in the future? _____

Plant Descriptions

White Pine – Thin, flexible needles in bunches of 5 are light green and 4" long. Conical form when young, losing a defined shape with age. Grows 50' to 100' tall. Prefers moist, well-drained, slightly acidic soil in full sun. Fast growing.

Norway Spruce – Dense, dark green needles never get longer than 1". Grows 75' to 100' tall. It is one of the fastest growing of the spruces. Horizontal branches produce 'skirts' hanging down with age. Grows on most sites with average soil conditions.

American Arborvitae – Also known as white cedar, this evergreen is scale-leaved, as opposed to having needles like most other evergreens. Growing up to 50' tall and 15' wide, it is commonly used for hedges and windbreaks, as well as for wildlife habitat. This tree prefers full sun but is very adaptable to a variety of sites and will tolerate somewhat wet soils.

Basswood – Grows up to 70' tall with spreading branches and fragrant white flowers loved by bees. Broad heart-shaped leaves are dark green with silvery undersides. Fall color is green to yellow. Tree will grow in full sun to light shade, and prefers moist, fertile soils, but will tolerate difficult, dry, or heavy soils.

Black Walnut – Large tree growing to 75' tall with an oval-shaped, open crown. Large compound leaves are dark green, turning yellow and dropping early in the fall. Tree produces edible nut with semi-fleshy green husk that changes to black and breaks open. It prefers moist, well-drained deep soil and full sun.

Kentucky Coffeetree – Also known as Coffeebean-tree and coffeenut, the seeds were roasted by early settlers and used as a coffee substitute. Has unique gray furrowed bark. The compound leaves of this tree are the largest of any native tree, measuring up to 3' long by 2' wide. A member of the Legume family, it prefers full sun and rich, moist soil, but tolerates a wide range of conditions. Grows fast when young and slows with age. Caution: Leaves, seeds, and pulp are poisonous to humans and livestock

Shellbark Hickory – Also known as Kingnut because of the large, sweet, edible kernel produced, the largest of the Hickory nuts. Grows from 70' to 100' tall, with a straight trunk and narrow crown. The 12" to 20" long leaves are composed of 5-9 leaflets. The gray bark develops with age into long, loosely attached strips which are not as shaggy as Shagbark Hickory. Twigs are a characteristic orange color. Will tolerate wet and clay soil.

Swamp White Oak – Thrives in wet soil and reaches a height and spread of 60'. Will tolerate a wide range of soil conditions. Leaves are copper to red-colored in fall. Bark is dark brown and deeply furrowed. Tree is valuable for wildlife food and cover.

Sweet Gum – Grows to 80' tall with a straight trunk and pyramidal crown. Has very distinctive star-shaped leaves with 5 to 7 lobes and green, yellow, orange, red, burgundy, and purplish fall color. Tree produces spiny somewhat problematic "gumballs" 1" to 1½" in diameter that drop in the fall, but may persist into winter. Will grow in full to part sun, and likes moist, well-drained soil.

Paw Paw – Also known as custard apple and poor man's banana, this tree is Ohio's Native State Fruit, and is the largest edible fruit native to America. Growing to 40 feet tall, this tree produces large fruits eaten by wildlife such as opossum, raccoon, and squirrels. The thin-skinned fruits have a custard-like pulp that tastes like papaya. This tree produces suckers to form a 'paw-paw patch'. At least two plants are needed for cross-pollination. Grows best in full sun to partial shade with moist soil.

Persimmon – Known for its fruit which ripens late in the fall, after the leaves have fallen. A medium sized tree, reaching 40' to 50' tall, with a broad crown. Fruit attracts wildlife. Will often form dense thickets from suckers. Leaves are 4" to 6" long and shiny dark-green, turning yellow to red in the fall. Bark is divided into squarish blocks. Prefers full sun and sandy, well-drained soil, but grows in many soil conditions. Plant several trees to ensure pollination.

Redbud – Small tree 20' to 30' tall and spreading 25' to 35' wide, with dark-green heart-shaped leaves on zig-zag stems. Showy pink-purple flowers bloom in late April-early May. Tree often divides into several branches, creating a broad spreading shape. Autumn foliage is yellow to yellow-green. Does well in full sun to light shade, in a wide variety of soil conditions.

Black Elderberry – Growing 4'-12' tall, this shrub has very decorative white blooms which flower later than most shrubs. Prefers moist sites and grows best in full sunlight. The edible fruits are nearly black when ripe and are used in pies and jellies, as well as for dyeing fabric. Elderberry provides good nesting and loafing cover for birds. At least 50 species of birds and mammals eat the fruit.

Common Lilac – Upright shrub producing large, fragrant lavender-colored flowers. Can grow up to 15' tall. Lilac can be planted as a specimen or in groupings. It prefers full sun and does not tolerate poorly-drained soil.

Nannyberry – Also known as Sweet Viburnum, this shrub or small tree reaches 20' tall and has a short trunk with a round-topped crown and drooping branches. Numerous small, white flowers are found in clusters 3" to 5" across. Birds and mammals consume the blue-black fruit, which is found on drooping stalks and matures in the fall, remaining attached in winter. Striking purplish red and orange fall color. Does well in wet locations along streambanks, in or near wooded areas.

Ninebark – Said to have nine layers of bark because the attractive yellow, orange, or red-brown bark peels and splits into long, thin strips. This multi-stemmed shrub reaches 6' to 10' tall and has a moderate growth rate. Leaves are yellow to bronze in the fall. Does well in full sun to partial shade, and adapts to a wide variety of conditions. Small whitish-pink flowers grow in 1" to 2" clusters. Reddish fruit ripens in September-October.

Jersey Knight Asparagus – An all-male cultivar of asparagus known for being cold-hardy and disease-resistant. Belonging to the lily family, it is one of the first vegetables ready to harvest in the spring, and may produce for nearly two months straight. Prefers full sun and well-drained, fertile soil.

Bee Balm – Another name for bee balm is bergamot. Typically having purple flowers, the 'Jacob Cline' variety has deep red colored flowers. Bee balm attracts many pollinators such as butterflies and hummingbirds. The fragrant leaves keep deer and rabbits from snacking on it. Very easy to grow up to 4' tall! Pairs very well with the yellow flowers of yarrow in the summer.

Yarrow – This summer-blooming perennial will provide you with long-lasting clumped yellow flowers. Pollinators will absolutely love this plant! Yarrow can be found growing in the wild. The very attractive feather-like leaves look great when yarrow spreads in your garden. One of the oldest known medicinal plants. It was given the genus name *Achillea*, because in legend, Achilles used the herb to stop the bleeding of his wounded soldiers.

Stonecrop – There are very many varieties of stonecrop, and we are offering *Sedum rupestre* 'Angelina'. Stonecrop makes for a great controllable groundcover for any garden. It can be divided and spread throughout your garden, or put into containers for some extra flair. Requires almost no care once established, just sunlight! The foliage is a popping yellow, orange, and green.

Perennial Assortment – One each of Bee Balm, Yarrow, and Stonecrop

Marking Flags – 36" tall, pink flags are visible almost anywhere. Great for marking tree seedlings, field plots, garden rows, tile holes, and more. These flags can prevent a disease known as lawn mower blight which is known to affect tree seedlings.

Plat Book – Recently updated for 2024, including land ownership maps as well as 1949 aerial photos and current aerial photos.