

TREE AND SHRUB INFORMATION GUIDE

Species	Shade Tolerance	Soil Moisture Preference	Drought Tolerance	Mature Height feet	Growth Rate	Wildlife Value	Special Characteristics
White Spruce	good	moist, loam to clay	fair	80-100	medium	Excellent; cover	dense foliage, good wildlife cover
Norway Spruce	good	moist, loam to clay	fair	80-100	medium	Excellent; cover	dense foliage, pendulous branching
White Pine	fair	moist, well drained	poor	80-100	fast	Good; cover, attracts 191 larval insects	soft needle, smooth bark
Balsam fir	excellent	moist, well drained	good	40-60	medium	Good; nesting, food	excellent for Christmas trees
Black Spruce	excellent	moist to well drained	fair	30- 70	medium	good to very good; cover	twigs -leaves used to brew spruce beer
Red (Norway) Pine	poor	moist, sand to loam	fair	50-80	med-fast	Fair; cover, food	long needle, open growth habit
Black Cherry	poor	well drained to dry	fair	50-70	medium	Excellent; food, nesting attracts 429 larval insects	edible fruit, jellies, wines, fall color yellow to orange
Bur oak	fair	moist, well drained	good	40 - 80	slow	Excellent; nesting, food, attracts 518 larval insects	tolerant to salt spray, long lived, extremely hardy species
Hybrid poplar	poor	moist to well drained	fair	60 - 80	fast	Fair; cover, food, perching, nesting	fast growing for privacy screens
River Birch	poor	moist, well drained	good	40-70	medium	Fair; cover, food	medium tolerance to salt spray
Hackberry	good	moist, well drained	good	30-130	medium	Excellent; nesting, food, attracts 41 larval insects	popular choice for urban plantings
Red Maple	fair	moist, poorly drained	fair	70-80	medium	Excellent; nesting, food attracts 287 larval insects	street and lawn plantings, red fall color
Paper Birch	poor	moist, well drained	poor	50-70	fast	Good; nesting, food	peely, chalky, white bark
American Basswood (Linden)	fair	moist to well drained	poor	70-100	medium	Good; perching, nesting	also known as the bee tree for its high quality of honey
Common Chokecherry	fair	moist, well drained	good	15-20	med-fast	Excellent; food cover attracts 429 larval insects	white flowers, fruit, yellow to orange fall colors
Common Purple Lilac	fair	moist, well drained	good	8-15	medium	Good; nesting, cover	fragrant blue-violet cluster of flowers
Juneberry (serviceberry)	fair	moist, well drained	fair	6-15	medium	Excellent; food, cover, attracts 119 larval insects	white flowers in spring, edible fruit
Redosier Dogwood	good	wet, poorly drained	fair	7-10	medium	Very good; food, attracts 115 larval insects	wet sites, red twigs, berries, fall color maroon
Hazelnut	good	moist, well drained	fair	10-12	medium	Excellent; nesting, food, attracts 124 larval insects	edible brown nut, fall color yellow to red
American Highbush Cranberry	fair	moist, well drained, cool conditions	poor	8-16	medium	Excellent; nesting, food, attracts 151 larval insects	important food source for over-wintering bird species
Washington Hawthorn	poor	moist to dry	fair	20-30	med-fast	Good; food, cover- has thorns	white flowers, red berries, orange to red fall colors
American Plum	poor	moist, well drained	fair	10-12	fast	Excellent; nesting, food, attracts 429 larval insects	good as clump plantings, fragrant
Bird Packet	varies	moist, well drained				Excellent for the birds	6 different species of trees and shrubs: bur oak, white oak, black cherry, white pine, common chokecherry and wild plum

TREE SPACING RECOMMENDATIONS

Proper spacing for your trees is critical. Because tree seedlings are small, there is a tendency to plant them too close together. Please refer to the following table to determine how many trees you will need.

Type	In Row Spacing	Between Row Spacing
Shrubs	3' - 6'	6' - 8'
Small Trees	4' - 8'	6' - 8'
Hardwoods	8' - 16'	10' - 16'
Pine	8' - 12'	10' - 12'
Spruce	14' - 16'	14' - 16'

Attracting larval insects is most important during winter and early spring. It is a food source for the birds at a time when little to no food is available.

For wildlife plantings, mixed plantings of shrubs and trees should average ten feet apart in rows and between rows (approximately 500 seedlings per acre). For more information contact **Washington Conservation District at 651-275-1136.**

PLEASE CHECK WEBSITE FOR SOLD OUT TREES! www.mnwcsd.org