



Hocking Soil and Water Conservation District 2022 Tree and Wildlife Packet Sale

How to Order

Orders will be taken until **Thursday, February 10, 2022**. Tentative order distribution date is the 1st Friday in April. A postcard or email will be sent to confirm exact pick up date, location, and times. Be sure to include the number of packets ordered and your correct address and telephone number on the order form. Please complete the enclosed order form and mail it with your payment to:

Hocking SWCD 148 N. Homer Ave. Logan, Ohio 43138

You may also place orders by stopping in our office from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30p.m. Monday through Friday. Orders can be paid with cash or check only. If you have any questions, please call 740-385-3016. For additional details or order forms visit hockingswcd.com. *The Hocking Soil and Water Conservation District reserves the right to substitute species in the Specialty Tree Packets, Erosion Control Seed Mix, Ohio Pollinator Mix, and Wildlife Food Plot Seed Mix based upon availability.*

Seedling Descriptions

Deciduous Trees

Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) Commercially important tree growing to 60+ ft. at maturity; commonly used for lumber, veneer, and furniture. Leaves are dark green in summer and yellowish in fall. The small black fruit provides food for a variety of birds and mammals. Tolerates a wide variety of growing conditions.

Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*) A rapidly growing tree common in all of Ohio, is most common in moist bottomlands and open fields, but is found everywhere due to squirrels burying its nuts. It has dark green compound leaves and produces delicious nuts that are preferred by wildlife. It is valued for timber, veneer, and furniture. Grows well in most locations, but prefers fertile, deep soils. Mature height and spread is 70 ft. Prefers full to part sun.

Northern Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) Tall, relatively fast growing tree that can reach 80+ ft. at maturity. Leaves are shiny green in summer and bright red in fall. Makes an excellent tree for street or yard. Prefers full sun and acidic soil. It has a commercial value for furniture and lumber. Yields acorns that are round and $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch long with a flat, thick, saucer-like cap. Acorns from this tree are at the top of the food preference list for blue jays, wild turkeys, squirrels, small rodents, whitetail deer, raccoons, and black bears. Deer also browse the buds and twigs in wintertime.

Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) This large shade tree, which can reach heights over 100 ft., is the cornerstone of the maple syrup industry. The medium green leaves can turn brilliant yellow, orange, or red in the fall. Prefers partial to full sun and well-drained soil. Excellent shade tree.

White Oak (*Quercus alba*) A large, broadleaf tree growing to 100+ ft. at maturity. Prefers full sun, moderate tolerance to partial shade. It is found on a variety of sites, and grows best in deep, sandy loam soil on south and west facing slopes. A great species for wildlife. Yields acorns that are up to 1 inch long with a warty cap that covers about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the nut. The acorns are one of the best sources of food for wildlife and are gathered, hoarded, and eaten by birds, deer, and rodents. Leaf buds also are eaten by several bird species and all parts of the tree are a favorite of deer.

Coniferous Trees

Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) Large, slow-growing, long-lived, deciduous conifer. Frequently reaches 100-120 ft. in height and 3-6 ft. in diameter. The leaves are alternate, linear, and flat with blades generally spreading around the twig. Prefers very wet soils consisting of muck, clay, or fine sand where moisture is abundant and fairly permanent. Excellent for erosion control, timber, wildlife, and site rehabilitation.

Eastern Redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) Actually a type of Juniper, this medium growing species makes an excellent windbreak while its aromatic heartwood is prized for making cedar chests, closet wood lining, cedar shavings, small carvings, pencils, and non-rotting fence posts. Reaching a mature height of 30 ft. and spread of 15 ft., it tolerates just about any type of soil and does well in full sun to partial sun conditions. Eastern Redcedar should not be planted near apple trees due to cedar-apple rust.

Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*) An outstanding timber pine due to its large size, 80+ ft. at maturity, and fast growing ability. It has long, soft, light green needles and grows well in many soil types. Often used for windbreaks, wildlife habitat, lumber, and Christmas trees. Prefers full sun, but can tolerate some shade. Not salt tolerant.

Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*) One of the fastest growing spruces! Reaches 100 ft. at maturity. This extremely attractive evergreen has strong, distinctive, sweeping branches, and shiny green $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 inch long, flat needles. Grows well on most sites and is used for ornamentals, windbreaks, and Christmas trees.

Virginia Pine (*Pinus virginia*) A small to medium sized tree reaching up to 70 ft. in height. It grows best in sites with full sun, well-drained soil, and sandy acidic loam. It has a slow growth rate and is moderately pollution tolerant for a pine. It will grow in poor, dry soils, including clay soils. The seeds are a food source for many birds and it is resistant to damage by deer.

SEEDLING SIZE: Tree and shrub seedlings are typically between 6 and 18 inches tall, depending on the species.

Specialty Tree and Shrub Packets

Edibles Packet

(2 each of the following species - 10 seedlings total - No Substitutions)

American Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) This deciduous shrub reaches a mature height and spread of 5-12 ft. and has white blooms from June to July. It grows in medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. It tolerates a wide range of soils, but prefers moist, humusy ones. Elderberry spreads by root suckers to form colonies. Fruits are attractive to wildlife and are sometimes used to make jams, jellies, pie fillings, and wine. Attracts birds and butterflies.

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) Also known as white walnut, this slow growing tree reaches a mature height of 60 ft. and spread of 50 ft. Butternut prefers deep, moist, rich, well-drained soils under sunny conditions, especially the bottomlands of rivers and creeks. The butternut is a sweet and very oily nut and are ideal for topping desserts and salads. Male and female flowers of Butternut occur on the same tree.

Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*) This nut-producing shrub grows to a height of 15-18 ft. and a spread of 10-12 ft. at maturity with a medium to fast growth rate. It takes on a multi-stemmed form with an open, often wide-spreading base. Full sun and partial shade are best for this shrub - a minimum of 4 hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day. The hazelnut grows in acidic, alkaline, loamy, moist, rich, sandy, well drained, or clay soils and is drought-tolerant. Should be planted in multiples (2 or 3) to ensure cross-pollination. Nuts are preferred by squirrels, deer, turkey, woodpeckers, pheasants, grouse, quail, and jays. Hazel nuts can be eaten fresh or roasted as well as used in both sweet and savory dishes.

PawPaw (*Asimina triloba*) This small tree can form small colonies under natural conditions. Grows to both a height and spread of 15-20 ft. Leaves turn from dark green in summer to yellow in fall. Flavor and fleshy consistency of the large, sweet-flavored, edible fruits resembles bananas and can be eaten fresh or used in a variety of dishes. This fruit is also consumed by a variety of animals. Easily grown in average, medium to wet, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade but prefers moist, fertile soil and full sun.

Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*) The persimmon is quite adaptable to a variety of soil, moisture, and polluted conditions. It prefers moist, well-drained, average soils of various pH's, but easily adapts to poor, rocky, clay, sandy, or even organic soils of dry or moist constitution. It will not tolerate wet sites and needs full sun to partial sun. A slow to medium growing tree, it can reach a mature height of 50 ft. and spread of 30 ft. Persimmon is primarily a dioecious species, having male and female flowers on separate trees. This tree produces a yellow flower in late spring and early summer. Persimmons are often pureed or baked into goods, but they're also delicious raw.

Honey Bee Packet

(4 each of the following species - 20 seedlings total - No Substitutions)

These species will benefit many of our native pollinators by providing early season to late season blooms.

American Plum (*Prunus americana*) Its white, pungently sweet blossoms emerge in early spring before the foliage breaks bud. It is very adaptable to a wide variety of environmental conditions and needs full sun. Can reach a mature height of 20 ft. and mature spread of 25 ft.

Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) The fragrant, whitish flowers, borne in showy racemes, appear after leaf emergence in May or June. The flowers originate in the axils of current year leaves and are pollinated by insects, primarily bees. Black locust is a medium sized tree, generally 40 to 60 ft. in height. The species does best on moist, rich, loamy soils or those of limestone origin. Mid season bloom.

Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) This deciduous, often multi-trunked tree has a rounded crown and typically matures to 20-30 ft. tall. Noted for its stunning pea-like, rose-purple flowers which bloom profusely in early spring. Flowers are followed by flattened leguminous bean-like dry seedpods that mature to brown in the summer. Does best in well-drained soils in full sun to part shade.

Sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*) This small, native tree has a mature height of 25-30 ft. Small, creamy-white, urn-shaped, fragrant flowers are borne in 4-10 inch long panicles in June to early July. The rich, iridescent green leaves turn vibrant yellow, purple, and red in fall. The sourwood grows in acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well-drained, or clay soils. Prefers full sun and normal moisture but has some drought tolerance. Excellent native ornamental tree with four season attributes. Late season bloom.

Tulip (Yellow) Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) A fast-growing tree, at maturity this species can reach a height of 80 ft. with a spread of 40 ft. Flowering in late May/early June, it has the largest solitary flower of any native tree in Ohio. It is characterized by six petals that are yellow-green on the outside, and orange-yellow on the inside. It grows in full sun to partial sun and prefers moist but well-drained, slightly acidic, deep, rich soil but can adapt to other soil conditions. Early/mid season bloom.

Fruits and Mushrooms

Dwarf Bartlett Pear (2 trees) Bartlett pear is one of the most well known pear tree varieties. They are extremely productive. Bartlett pears produce extremely juicy and sweet pears early in their growing cycle. Bartlett pear trees are considered self pollinating. These dwarf varieties will ultimately have a height and spread of about 10 ft. They grow best in full sun and moist, well-drained soils. Neither species is drought tolerant.



Shiitake Mushroom (1 kit) Delicious mushrooms that have brown, slightly convex caps that range from about 2-4 inches in diameter. Kit contains 200 inoculated shiitake dowel plugs, 1/4 lb. bees wax, wax dauber, 5 metal tags for labeling, and an easy to follow growers guide. Each kit will plug approximately 10 logs 3 inches in diameter and 40 inches long. Logs not included.

Seed Mixes

Create Food Plots for Wildlife with Whitetail 365! (25 lb. bag) This “throw & go” mix can be planted anytime from early spring through late fall. The combination of oats, rye, and 2 varieties of peas ensures that something is always growing and providing forage for deer year-round. Covers ½ acre. Price will be posted on our website hockingswcd.com

Erosion Control Seed Mix (2 lb. bag) A blend of Birdsfoot Trefoil, Timothy, Tall Fescue, Annual Ryegrass, Alsike Clover, and Red Top. Excellent substitute for crownvetch. For severe erosion control measures. Covers 2000 sq. ft.

Showy Northeast Native Wildflower & Grass Seed Mix (1 oz. packet) A mix of native wildflowers and prairie grasses that will provide a wonderful display of color from spring through summer. This full sun/part shade mixture contains drought resistant species that attain an average height of 2-3 ft. Excellent for native meadows and wildflower patches. Covers 200 sq. ft. For specific details of species included in this seed mix visit our website hockingswcd.com.

Pollinator Seed Mixes

Created by Pheasants Forever, these seed mixes have been designed by wildlife professionals to provide diverse high-quality long-lasting wildlife habitat, meet Ohio Department of Agriculture standards and exceed NRCS conservation standards. Both of these seed mixes meet criteria set forth by Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). In addition they also meet criteria set forth by Farm Service Agency (FSA) for Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) practice CP42 - Pollinator Habitat. If you are purchasing seed for either of these programs, be sure to follow all standards and specifications as directed from NRCS and/or FSA. Please note that steeper slopes may require a grass component, please refer to your District Conservationist to ensure the desired mix meets any slope requirements. **Seed sold in 1/2 acre increments.** Covers approximately 21,000 sq. ft.

Ohio Pollinator Seed Mix - Details and price will be posted on our website hockingswcd.com.

Ohio Pollinator (NO GRASSES) Seed Mix - Details and price will be posted on our website hockingswcd.com.

Native Groundcover

Wild Ginger (*Asarum canadensis*) This native spring wildflower is usually grown in woodland gardens, native plant gardens, or used as edging in landscapes. Easily grown in a variety of soil types in part shade to full shade. Spreads slowly by rhizomes. Height is 4-8 inches at maturity. Plant 8-12 inches apart. 25 starts per packet.

Partridge Berry (*Mitchella reptans*) A mat-forming, evergreen groundcover that displays interesting foliage, flowers, and fruit. Tolerates heavy shade and dry conditions. Height is 2 inches at maturity. Plant 8-12 inches apart. 25 starts per packet.

Wildlife Boxes

Bat House Bats play an essential role in keeping populations of night-flying insects in balance; one bat can catch hundreds of insects per hour! They are the primary predators of beetles, moths, leafhoppers, mosquitoes, and other insects. Installing this cedar bat house on your property will provide roosting locations for these nocturnal mammals.

Eastern Bluebird Box Landlords wanted! Attract bluebirds to your property! Bluebirds readily accept nesting boxes to raise their young. Ideal bluebird habitat is a mix of scattered trees and open grasslands including short, mowed, or grazed grass. These cedar nest boxes should be placed at least 300 ft. apart. Contact the District for more information on bluebirds.

Tree Supplies

Tree Marking Flags 30 inch high metal stake with a 4 x 5 inch purple flag. Perfect for marking those newly planted trees, shrubs, and groundcover.

Plantskydd 100% organic, safe for use in protecting flowers, ornamentals, seedlings, shrubs, and trees, as well as fruit, vegetables, and other food crops against browse damage from deer and rabbits. Won't harm the environment or pets. It is non-toxic, biodegradable, and also acts as a fertilizer. Available in 1 quart ready to spray bottle or 2.2 lb. soluble powder concentrate (makes 10 quarts of liquid for spraying).

Weed Wand Magic

The perfect accessory for fighting invasive species - no spray, no drift, no waste! Ideal for quick, easy and targeted spot application of herbicide directly on weeds or stumps! Its lightweight design prevents the need to bend over - simply push down on the tube to precisely apply the desired amount of herbicide. Each wand also comes with a three pack of replacement tips.



Please Note: Due to the 2019-2020 outbreak of the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), our organization is taking extra precautions to keep our landowners and staff safe. Additionally, we work with a number of different suppliers and availability of items offered could potentially be affected by this pandemic. We will do our best to communicate any and all changes as they occur utilizing our website and Facebook page and you may contact the office with any questions you have.

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