

## **2021 DCLA Native Tree and Shrub Sale**

### Plant Descriptions and Ideal environments

Hints for the most success: Plant shrubs and trees so the root collar rests just above the soil, similar to how it was grown as a seedling. Fill the hole with topsoil, tamp as you proceed. Water after installation. Suppress all weed growth by mulching within a yard of seedling. Water throughout 1<sup>st</sup> year.

### Shrubs

#### **High Bush Cranberry** *Viburnum trilobum*

Recommended for shoreline planting. Grows 6-12' tall, pretty white blossoms in late spring, clusters of red berries in summer, and plenty of fall colour. Can be found in wet areas along shorelines, swamps and forest edges. In a garden setting, moist, well-drained soil is best. Prefers sun, to partial shade. For wildlife, this is an important survival food as winter progresses.

#### **Nannyberry** *Viburnum lentago*

6-9' metres tall, white flowers in spring, purple fruit in fall. Suitable for shoreline planting, as well as wood edges and roadsides. An important species for wildlife.

#### **Red Osier Dogwood** *Cornus stolonifera*

Recommended for shoreline planting. A member of the dogwood family, showy white flowers in spring, berries in the fall, with distinctive red bark. Prefers wet areas. Up to 6' in height.

#### **Black Elderberry** *Sambucus nigra*

Height to 6', prefers fields, moist meadows and open areas. Showy white flowers in the spring and fall berries, which make excellent pies and juice. Important wildlife habitat.

### Deciduous/hardwood Trees

#### **Red Oak** *Quercus rubra*

Height 60-80', can tolerate a variety of moisture levels and soil types. Will tolerate shade when young, prefers full sun. Acorns an important food source for birds and forest mammals.

#### **Sugar Maple** *Acer Saccharum*

This is the famous tree renowned for its syrup and pictured on our flag. Habitat is forests and open areas. Planting these, and the Oak is an investment for your grandchildren.

**White Birch** *Betula papyrifera*

Smaller tree with distinctive papery white bark at maturity. Habitat is forest but could be planted as a landscape enhancement in clumps.

**Tamarack** *Larix Laricina*

One of the only conifers that drops its needles in the fall after turning brilliant yellow. Habitat is wet areas but can tolerate fields. The fine needles make an overall soft appearance, almost filmy.

Evergreen/softwood Trees

**White Cedar** *Thuja occidentalis*

Small, hardy, slow growing tree that can live up to 200 years! Likes cool, moist, nutrient rich sites. Valuable habitat for wildlife, especially deer during severe winters. Called arborvitae by Jacques Cartier as he learned from the Indigenous people how to treat scurvy with the foliage! Just in case...

**White Pine** *Pinus strobus*

Prefers well drained, sandy soil. Provides food and shelter for forest animals. Mature trees are often 200-250 years old. Is considered to be the tallest tree species in eastern N America, up to 230'.

Thoreau stated, "There is no finer tree".

"I think that I shall never see  
A poem as lovely as a tree."

From "Trees" by Joyce Kilmer