












2010 TREMPPEALEAU CO. DEPT OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
WILDLIFE HABITAT TREE & SHRUB PROGRAM

Illustration	Common & Latin Name	Growth Rate	Characteristics & Remarks
<p>FRUIT</p> 	<p>SnowSweet® Apple</p> 	Semi Dwarf	<p>SnowSweet®, a new release from the University of Minnesota, on B118 rootstock has very white, crisp flesh that is sweet, delicious, and perfect for fresh eating. Bears annually. Pollination requirements are any tree in the same season. (except Jonagold, Winesap, Mutsu and Shizuka) The soil should be slightly acidic to neutral, with a pH between 6 and 7. Apple trees require full sun at least three-fourths of the day. Semi-dwarfs normally bear 5 to 7 years after planting. Annual pruning is essential to the production of high-quality apples and to maintain the health and longevity of trees.</p>
<p>EVERGREEN</p> 	<p>Balsam Fir</p> <p><i>Abies balsamea</i></p> <p>SOLD OUT</p>	Med	<p>Mature height 60'. Prefers cool, moist, shady places out of reach of strong winds. Its soft needles and short-spreading branches, which form a symmetrical shape, make it a popular Christmas tree choice. Needs very little shearing. Cones are oblong, 2 to 4 inches in length. Balsam fir stands make good cover for many birds and small mammals. White-tailed deer, moose and spruce grouse browse on the twigs of balsam fir.</p>
	<p>Fraser Fir</p> <p><i>Abies fraseri</i></p> <p>SOLD OUT</p>	Med	<p>Mature height is 40-60'. The combination of form, needle retention, dark blue-green color, pleasant scent and excellent shipping characteristics has led the Fraser fir to be called the Cadillac of Christmas trees. Likes cool, moist, well-drained soil. Full to partial sun. (Will not do well in heavy, wet clay soil.) Red squirrels are the primary consumers of the seeds.</p>
	<p>Norway Spruce</p> <p><i>Picea abies</i></p>	Fast	<p>Mature height 100'. Full sun. Grows on a wide variety of soils. ½ to 1 inch flat needles. A dense crown with strong distinctive sweeping branches. 4-8" long brown cones. Desirable for Christmas trees, ornamentals, timber and windbreaks. Large cones utilized by red and gray squirrels.</p>

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	<p>White Pine</p> <p><i>Pinus strobus</i></p> <p>SOLD OUT</p>	Fast	<p>Mature height 80-100'. Full sun. It prefers fertile, well-drained soils, but can tolerate sandy soils. Regular pyramidal form and soft gray-green foliage. Light, soft wood. Needles 3-5 inches long. Cones are 4 to 6 inches in length. Often used as ornamental and as shelterbelts. Young pine stands provide good thermal cover during winter for deer and birds.</p>
<p>TREES</p> 	<p>Green Ash Tree</p> <p><i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i></p>	Fast-Med	<p>Mature height 50-60'. Grows best in moist soils with full to partial sun. Tolerates high pH, salt and drought conditions. Well-shaped, dense, ornamental shade tree. Leaves are 6-12" long, shiny yellow-green turning yellow in fall. Produces an abundance of winged seeds that are a preferred food of wood ducks, cardinals &amp; grosbeaks.</p>
	<p>Red (Northern) Oak Tree</p> <p><i>Quercus rubra</i></p> 	Fast	<p>Mature height 60-75' feet. Grows best in full sun. Round shaped shade tree grows best in acidic, drought tolerant, loamy, moist, sandy, well drained, clay soils. Leaves turn red in the fall. Red oak acorns are a food preference for blue jays, wild turkeys, squirrels, small rodents, whitetail deer, raccoons, and black bears. Deer browse on the buds and twigs.</p>
	<p>Black Cherry Tree</p> <p><i>Prunus serotina</i></p>	Slow-Med	<p>Mature height 50-70'. Narrow to broadly rounded crown. Dense, dark green foliage. Grows best in rich moist soil with full to partial sun. White flowers, which produce small purplish-black fruits. Extremely valuable as a timber tree. Also known as Rum Cherry. Wood used for furniture, interior furnishing &amp; tools. Provides food for birds and wildlife.</p>
	<p>Red Splendor Crabapple Tree</p> <p><i>Malus 'Red Spendor'</i></p> <p>SOLD OUT</p>	Slow-Med	<p>Mature height 6-10'. Red buds open to light pink blossoms. Small bright red fruit holds well into winter. Medium-sized, rounded habit. Plant in full sun with neutral well draining soil. Good disease resistance. Extremely hardy.</p>

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	<b>Sugar Maple Tree</b>  <i>Acer saccharum</i>  <b>SOLD OUT</b>	Slow-Med	Mature height 60-100'. Symmetrical, heavy round crown. Grows best in moist, fertile soils with full to partial shade. It produces winged seeds in the fall. The 3 1/2-5 1/2" dull green leaves turn a brilliant red, orange or yellow color in the fall. This tree is more sensitive to salt and stress than most. Sap used for maple syrup and fuel. Wood used for flooring and furniture.
	<b>American Plum Shrub/Tree</b>  <i>Prunus americana</i>	Med	Mature height up to 20'. Grows best in full sun on a well-drained silt loam. Shrub or small tree. Trunk usually short. Thorny branches and twigs. Produces dense clusters of white blossoms that bloom in May. The edible fruit makes excellent jelly and jam. Provides excellent nesting habitat for many songbirds and cover for small mammals.
	<b>Black Chokeberry Shrub</b>  <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Fast	Mature height is 3' with equal spread. Small shrub with single, white, hawthorn like flowers in late May. Fall color: red-orange. Glossy, pea size purplish-black berries in fall that persist into winter. Full sun to total shade. Low wet to sandy dry areas, very adaptable. Grows in bogs and rocky places. Good for naturalizing. A fast screen. Provides great wildlife food.
	<b>American Filbert/Hazelnut Shrub</b>  <i>Corylus americana</i>	Medium	Mature height 12'. A multi-stemmed, round-topped shrub. Dark green summer foliage. Shrub goes unnoticed until the bright orange fall color brings the woods to life. Plant grows in part shade or part sun. The nuts are edible. They are most attractive to wildlife, especially squirrels. This shrub is useful as a hedge, border or screen or looks great as a mass planting.
	<b>Common Chokeberry Shrub/Tree</b>  <i>Prunus virginiana</i>  <b>NEW</b>	Med	Mature height up to 20'. Small tree/shrub with creamy white flowers. Dark red colored, stoned fruit is tart but is used to make jellies and wine. Adapted to a wide variety of soils. Shade tolerant but needs full sun to produce a good fruit crop. One of the most important plants for food and cover. Twigs and foliage are heavily browsed by deer. Ornamental or to provide food for birds.

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	<b>Red Osier Dogwood Shrub</b>  <i>Cornus sericea</i>  <b>SOLD OUT</b>	Fast	Mature height is 4-10'. Grows best in moist to wet soils with full sun. Multi-stemmed, spreading shrub. Bright red stems and showy white flowers in late summer. In late winter the stems turn from brown red to bright red providing color to a snow-covered landscape. Produces white to blue, berry-like fruit, July through September. Wildlife food habitat. Popular for landscaping.
	<b>Silky Dogwood Shrub</b>  <i>Cornus amomum</i>	Fast	Mature height 4-10'. Grows best in moist to well drained soils in sun or shade. Does best in full sun. A good wetland plant. Hardy, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub. Long, silky leaves. Dense foliage turns red in fall. Small flat clusters of yellowish-white flowers in late May. Bluish fruits in fall. Bark is scarlet red all winter long. Deer, squirrels, browse on the stems and leaves.
 	<b>Highbush Cranberry Shrub</b>  <i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Fast	Mature height is 15' with equal spread. Grows best in moist, fertile soils with partial to full shade. Upright tall, multi-stemmed shrub with maple-like foliage. Dense, rounded top, native shrub. The leaves are a dull green, turning to maroon in autumn. White lacy flowers producing bright red berries which persist through most of the winter season. Edible fruit. Popular landscape shrub. A late winter emergency food source for songbirds & other wild game.
 	<b>Nannyberry Viburnum Shrub</b>  <i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Med	Mature height 20'. Full sun to partial shade. It produces 2-3" clustered white flowers in the spring. Mature fruit are black in color. color is deep maroon to red. It has glossy green leaves. Fruit is effective from September through November. This shrub is a large "leggy" native shrub that can be pruned into a small tree form. Nannyberry makes excellent winter food. Ruffed grouse, brown thrashers, cedar waxwings, thrushes, woodpeckers, several finches, red squirrels and deer eat the fruit of these shrubs.

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 <p><b>Serviceberry Shrub</b> <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i></p>	<p>Slow</p>	<p>Mature height 20'. Serviceberries are also referred to as Juneberry or shadbush. A large multiple stem shrub with white flowers in early spring followed by dark red fruit in late June that birds love. The fruit looks and is used much like blueberries. Excellent native shrub. Fall foliage, yellow to red. Grows slowly. Does best in moist, well drained acidic soil. Great wildlife food.</p>
 <p><b>Homeowner Pack</b></p> <p style="color: red; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">SOLD OUT</p>		<p>Enhance your yard with a variety of trees (10 tree seedlings)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 12-18" Colorado Blue Spruce</li> <li>2 12-18" Sugar Maple</li> <li>2 12-18" Red Maple</li> <li>2 12-18" Roselow Crabapple</li> <li>2 12-18" River Birch</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Nut Pack</b></p> <p style="color: red; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">SOLD OUT</p>		<p>To enhance your wildlife habitat even more.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(10 tree seedlings)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 12-18" Hazelnut</li> <li>3 12-18" Butternut</li> <li>4 12-18" Black Walnut</li> </ul>

**PURCHASING & PLANTING DECISIONS**

Before you buy, consider the following: What plants are already attracting wildlife to your property? What good wildlife tree and shrubs are missing? What wildlife do you want to attract? Can a particular plant grow in your location and in your soils? The descriptions on the attached sheets should provide the information you need to make the best plant selections for your land.

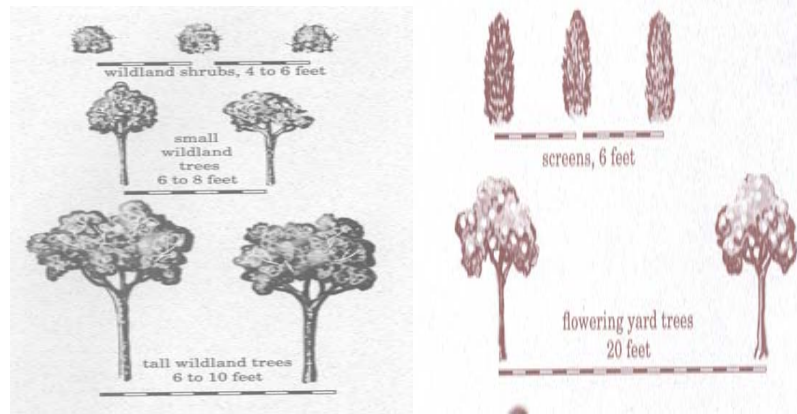
**Spacing of Plantings**

Plants should be placed in groups with enough space to prevent severe competition among individuals. Consider the mature height and crown spread to prevent planting trees and shrubs too close to each other. As a rule of thumb, space your shrubs about 4 to 6 feet apart from each other. Hedges may be spaced closer together to form a full, dense screen. Low hedge plants (three to four feet high) should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart, while tall hedge plants will need to be three to four feet apart. For taller trees, plant the individual trees about 6 to 10 feet apart from each other. For landscaping

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projects around your house, you may want to provide a little more space so that the tree or shrub can reach its full form and shape. Nurseries suggest to plant small flowering trees about 20 feet apart and larger trees about 30 to 50 feet apart.

However, trees used for screening as well as wildlife cover can be placed as close as 6 feet apart.



**Your Soils and Sun**

Know the soils and soil moisture levels on your property. Match these with the types of soil and moisture levels preferred by the trees and shrubs you are considering purchasing. Match the site's exposure to sunlight with the plant's needs. Generally, the more sunlight the site has, the better the flowering and fruit development of many trees and shrubs; hence, the better feeding opportunities for wildlife. However, some native trees and shrubs are adapted to grow best in shade. Know your plants needs.

**Protect your Investment**

You'll want to protect your investment. Since many of these wildlife trees and shrubs provide great browse for deer and rabbits, you can avoid future disappointment and frustration if you take an extra step when you're planting. Make small protective cages using hardware cloth or chicken wire and wrap these around your newly-planted specimens, or use commercially-made tree guards. Make sure that you have done this before winter, a time when the browsers are most likely to damage your plants. A little extra effort now will protect your investment for years to come.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Publication PUBL-WM-223-98 So, What Should I Plant?