

# Clark County Soil & Water Conservation District

*9608 Highway 62—Charlestown, IN 47111  
812.256.2330, ext. 3*

# Spring Tree Sale



*Proudly offering a tree sale program to  
assist local residents in selecting trees that  
are suitable for their property*

Clark County SWCD  
9608 Highway 62  
Charlestown, IN 47111  
812-256-2330, ext. 3

Bulk Rate  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Charlestown, IN  
Permit No. 6

## Tree Sale Details

Thank you for your interest in our tree sale program. Funds from this sale are used to further our conservation work in Clark County. The trees offered in this sale are supplied by Forrest Keeling Nursery, a family-owned and operated nursery based in Elsberry, MO. These trees are 3-gallon\*, Grade 1 (nursery stock) container trees exhibiting straightness of the trunk and uniformity of branching. They are grown using Forrest Keeling's RPM® (Root Production Method). This method produces fast-growing, uniform trees. The trees can be easily removed from their containers and directly planted. Perennial plants offered in our sale are 1-gallon container, Grade 1 stock.

To place an order, fill in the Tree Sale order form included in this brochure. Submit the completed order form with payment to the Clark County SWCD, 9608 Highway 62, Charlestown, IN, 47111.

**Deadline for orders is the close of business, Friday,  
March 2, 2018**

Tree pick-up dates will be scheduled after delivery confirmation is received from the nursery, however, trees are expected to arrive mid- to late March. We will notify you by phone and/or mail of exact dates as soon as we have those determined. Please be sure to provide the phone number you would like to be contacted at, and your current mailing address on your order form.

**Please be advised:** Once trees leave our premises, we **cannot provide refunds**. If you are not happy with your selections for any reason, please let us know **at the time of pick-up**.

Please help us ensure your trees are healthy. We **cannot guarantee** the condition of trees if they are not picked up during the scheduled dates. **Though we water the trees daily, we are not a nursery, and do not have the space or staff to care for them for extended periods.**

If you have any questions concerning our sale, please contact us at (812) 256-2330, ext. 3. Our staff will be happy to assist you!

## Other Products

### Eastern Bluebird Boxes

#### Features:

- *Overhanging roof for ventilation*
- *Bottom slots for drainage*
- *Easy open front for monitoring & cleaning*
- *Recessed bottom to prevent rain seepage*
- *Inside door saw kerfs to help fledglings exit*
- *Coverts to winter roost box*



#### Ten Steps to Making Your Own Bluebird Trail:

1. *Make sure you are willing to commit the time and the resources (\$) to properly monitor and maintain a trail.*
2. *Get a good book like *The Bluebird Monitor's Guide* as a resource.*
3. *Figure out where you will put the boxes, OR consider adopting an abandoned trail.*
4. *Get some nestboxes!*
5. *Figure out how you will mount the boxes.*
6. *Install the boxes with appropriate predator protection.*
7. *Pull together a monitoring kit—the basic equipment you will need.*
8. *Monitor the trail regularly and keep records. Clean boxes out after each nesting.*
9. *Share your results!*
10. *Get the boxes ready for next year before the nesting season begins.*

**DON'T** underestimate the power of a few boxes, and **DO** try to be patient. It may take several years to build a substantial bluebird population.



For more detailed information on attracting bluebirds and making a bluebird trail, visit <http://www.sialis.org/startingatrail.htm>.

## Perennial Plants

Native plants connect us with our natural heritage. They attract an entire network of animals and insects that support our local biodiversity. Native plants have deep roots and once established, require little maintenance. They have the ability to withstand extremes in weather and long periods of drought. Choose from the list below to create a garden to suit your needs.

- ◆ **For a raingarden consider:** Any of the plants listed are suitable dependent on light and soil conditions
- ◆ **To attract butterflies consider:** Purple Coneflower, Black-eyed Susan, Wild Bergamot, Columbine, River Oats
- ◆ **To attract birds consider:** Columbine, Wild Bergamot, and Ox-eye Sunflower, River Oats, Prairie Coreopsis, Prairie Dock

Perennial Plants	Avg. Height	Bloom Color
Black-eyed Susan	24-36"	Gold
Columbine	18-24"	Red/Yellow
Aromatic Aster	24-36"	Purple
Fringed Sedge	12-36"	(sedge)
Little Bluestem	24-36"	(grass)
River Oats	2-5'	(grass)
Prairie Coreopsis	18-30"	Yellow
Rattlesnake Master	4'	Yellow
Rose Mallow	48-60"	White/Pink
Ox-eye Sunflower	36-60"	Golden yellow
Wild Bergamot	24-38"	Lavender
Slender Mountain Mint	24-36"	White
Great Green Bullrush	36-60"	(rush/sedge)
Purple Coneflower	24-36"	Purple
Showy Goldenrod	24-36"	Yellow
Compass Plant	48-84"	Yellow
Prairie Dock	2-3'	Yellow
Yellow Wingstem	3-8'	Yellow

To order fill out the enclosed form

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## Our Trees

### American Beautyberry

(*Callicarpa americana*) Loosely branched, open habit and clusters of tiny lilac spring flowers followed by bright fall fruits enjoyed by wildlife. H:6-8' W:4-6'



### Autumn Blaze Maple

(*Acer x freemanii*) Fast-growing hybrid cross of Red Maple and Silver Maple. Long-lasting, red-orange fall color. Drought-tolerant, and grows in most soils. H:40-50' W:35-40'

### Black Gum

(*Nyssa sylvatica*) Black gum rivals anything for fall color with a spectrum of glowing shades. Fruit is favored by many birds. H: 30-50' W:20-30'



### Eastern Cottonwood

(*Populus deltoides*) Smooth gray or white bark. Tiny flowers in long drooping catkins are produced in spring, followed by fluffy seeds. H: 50-100' W:35-50'

### Flowering Dogwood

(*Cornus florida*) Native with distinctive white spring flowers on horizontal branches. Clusters of glossy red fall fruit persist into winter and are relished by birds. Consistent deep red fall leaf color. Best grown as understory tree or in area with shade. H:15-30' W:15-30'

### New Jersey Tea

(*Ceanothus americanus*) Compact native shrub with abundant, white spring flowers. Butterfly magnet! H:24-48' W:20-40'



### Pawpaw

(*Asimina triloba*) Ripe, yellow fruits show well among the foliage, because of the unique, horizontal habit of the leaves. Fruit is large and symmetrical, with sweet, superior flavor. H:15-20' W:30-40'

Please note: Nut-bearing species (such as walnuts and pecans) will normally be smaller (12-14") than other species, which can be 3-6' in height when we receive them.

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## Our Trees continued...

### Pecan

(*Carya illinoensis*) Largest member of the hickory family. Native to the rich, moist soils of bottomlands. Tall straight trunk with symmetrical, broadly oval crown. Sweet, edible nuts are favored by wildlife and people. H: 70-100' W: 40-75'

### Persimmon

(*Diospyros virginiana*) Slow-growing tree that produces small, bell-shaped flowers in spring. After frost, mature persimmon fruits turn orange and taste similar to an apricot. Fruits are a valuable food source to wildlife. H: 35-60' W: 20-35'



### Pitch Loblolly Pine

(*Pinus rigida x taeda*) Pine hybrid that combines the winter hardiness of Pitch Pine and the rapid growth of Loblolly Pine. Extensive, fibrous roots allow it to adapt to extreme soil conditions. Excellent for fast screens, conservation plantings or sites with poor soil. H: 40-60' W: 30-40'



### Pond Cypress

(*Taxodium ascendens*) Deciduous conifer with narrowly conical form, spreading branches and erect branchlets. Fine, feathery green foliage turns rich brown in fall. H: 70-80' W: 15-20'

### Redbud

(*Cercis canadensis*) Native favorite and harbinger of spring that explodes with rosy pink flowers in April. Does well in sun to dappled shade and any average garden soil. H: 20-25' W: 20-25'



### River Birch

Slow growing, medium-sized tree with beautiful, exfoliating, reddish-brown to silvery-gray bark. Grow as a single trunk or as a multi-stemmed tree. Fall leaf color is yellow. H: 30-40' W: 30-35'



### Shortleaf Pine

(*Pinus echinata*) Occurs in dry, sandy or rocky upland areas in the Ozark region. Medium-sized, fast-growing with short pyramidal crown that broadens with age. H: 50-60' W: 25-35'

## Our Trees continued...

### Scarlet Oak

(*Quercus coccinea*) Stately shade or street tree. Its drought tolerance and excellent fall color makes this oak a great choice for urban sites and boulevards. H: 50-75' W: 40-50'



### Shrub Indigo

(*Amorpha fruticosa*) Deer-resistant woody shrub. Fragrant, lavender flower spikes attract butterflies. Native substitute for Butterfly Bush. Great for moist sites. H: 10-20' W: 15-25'



### Shrubby St. John's Wort

(*Hypericum prolificum*) Dense shrub with erect stems and blue-green leaves. Showy, yellow summer flowers. Brown, fall seed pods remain on plants all winter. Mature gray bark peels back to expose pale orange interior. H: 12-60" W: 12-48"

### Sun Valley Maple

Cross between Red Sunset & Autumn Flame that produces a moderate oval crown. Brilliant green summer leaves change to orange-red in fall. Great new tree for lawn or street planting. H: 30-40' W: 30-35'

### Swamp White Oak

(*Quercus bicolor*) Large tree with broad crown. Leaves turn varied shades in fall from bronze to yellow. Tolerates both upland and wetland sites. H: 50-60' W: 50-60'

### Sycamore

(*Platanus occidentalis*) Develops a massive trunk with an open wide-spreading crown and has leaves that can grow to nine inches in width. In winter, Sycamore's characteristic large patches of creamy white inner bark are prominent making it a winter landscape standout. H: 75-100' W: 75-100'

### Yellowwood

(*Cladrastis kentukea/lutea*) Excellent, medium-sized specimen tree, with light green compound leaves turning gold in fall. Spectacular panicles of fragrant flowers. Beautiful native tree. H: 20-35' W: 20-35'

