



natives
work
natives
profit
natives
support



2025-2026
WHOLESALE
CATALOG



Welcome to Roots of Resilience, our latest catalog **celebrating the brilliance of native plants**. At Forrest Keeling, we're passionate about how **natives work, generate profits, and support health** for people and wildlife—and we're thrilled to share that with you.

Natives Work - in Natural Communities

Native plants are the heartbeat of their ecosystems. Thriving in local soils and climates, they need little coaxing to flourish. They work to stabilize slopes, infiltrate stormwater, and shelter people and wildlife, knitting together resilient natural communities that hum with life.

Natives Profit - in Environmental Services and Agroforestry

These plants are quiet powerhouses. They purify water, store carbon, and enrich soil—services that cut costs and bolster the land. In agroforestry, natives like oaks and pecans boost harvests while nurturing pollinators and shielding livestock and crops, proving nature's value in dollars and sense. feed pollinators, and shelter wildlife

Natives Support - Urban Forestry and Wildlife Management

In cities, natives shine. They green urban spaces, cool streets, and clean our air. By providing their fruit, seeds, and cover, they draw birds and butterflies, transforming backyards and parks into thriving habitats for wildlife—and us.

Dive into this catalog for natives suited to your corner of the world. Check out success stories on **specialty crop** and **mitigation solutions**, along with our bold **Quack Smack oaks** that ducks crave. Visit us on YouTube for helpful tips and save the date for our **2026 Fall Field Day**. Let's grow a greener tomorrow together!

KIM LOVELACE

Forrest Keeling Nursery, president





CONTENTS

Natural Communities	2
Natives Work: Native Plants Transform Urban Landscapes	4
Natives Work: Little Muddy River	6
Natives Profit: Forrest Keeling & Pea Ridge Forest	8
Natives Profit: Forrest Keeling's Specialty Crops	10
Natives Support: Quack Smack	12
Natives Support: The Giving Grove	14
Forrest Keeling's New YouTube Series	16
RPM container information	18
Root pouch helps FKN	19
Custom grown plants	20
Provenance	21
RPM trees and shrubs	22
Quality, bare-root seedlings	62
RPM grasses, perennials and sedges	72
Planning your project	83
Trees & shrubs reference guide	84
Meet our staff	88
Terms and conditions of sale	89

Save the Date **FORREST KEELING**
THURSDAY, NURSERY
Sept. 17, 2026 *Fall Field Day*





native

work, profit, support

Discover the Midwest's NATURAL COMMUNITIES

The Midwest is home to five remarkable ecosystems: forest, prairie, wetland, savanna, and glade. Each offers unique environmental benefits, captivating beauty, and inspiration for sustainable landscapes, ranging from urban designs to expansive acreages.

Forest

These iconic tree communities are essential to life, purifying air, filtering water, and storing carbon to fight climate change. They prevent erosion, supply resources like timber and food, and host most land-based wildlife. With layers of canopy trees, understory shrubs, ferns, and shade-loving perennials, forests offer seasonal beauty and peaceful recreation spaces.

> **Applications:** Wooded sites, shady areas.

Glade

Shaped by fire and wildlife, these resilient open ecosystems feature sparse, drought-tolerant plants and unique species, like the eastern collared lizard. Glades occur on steep slopes or hilltops, in harsh, sunny conditions that inspire low-maintenance landscapes with dramatic appeal.

> **Applications:** Rocky openings, dry, terraced hillsides, sunny urban sites, xeriscapes.

Prairie

Molded by the Midwest's climate, prairies boast deep-rooted grasses and wildflowers that reduce erosion, enhance water quality, and support pollinators. With vast, sunny vistas and minimal trees, they offer a low-maintenance, cost-saving alternative to lawns.

> **Applications:** Open, sunny, dry urban sites; drought-tolerant meadowscapes.

Savanna

This community bridges prairies and forests, with wide-spaced native trees like bur oak and a prairie-like understory. They provide vital habitat for diverse species and suit large, sunny urban and suburban landscapes.

> **Applications:** Semi-open, sunny urban sites, parks.

Wetland

From potholes to marshes, these semi-aquatic ecosystems improve water quality, control erosion, and mitigate flooding while supporting threatened species. Their adaptable plants filter pollutants and thrive in wet or dry, oxygen-poor (anoxic) soil, making them ideal for street trees and urban features like rain gardens and bioswales.

> **Applications:** Low, wet areas; rain gardens, bioswales, urban sites.

Our catalog key uses five colors to designate which natural communities—forest, prairie, wetland, savanna, and glade—a plant is best suited for. Each color corresponds to one of these communities, allowing for quick and easy identification of a plant's ideal environment, and helps ensure your native plants will thrive in your projects.

NATURAL COMMUNITIES GUIDE:

● Forest ● Glade ● Prairie ● Savanna ● Wetland





native

NATIVE PLANTS:

Transforming Urban Landscapes

Urban landscapes need resilience to manage stormwater, support wildlife, and cut maintenance costs. Forrest Keeling's native plants rise to the challenge, turning tough sites into sustainable beauty with bioswales, rain gardens, and more.

Why Natives Win

- **Low Effort, High Impact:** Native plants flourish with minimal care, needing less supplemental water and skipping chemicals.
- **Rooted Resilience:** Their deep roots channel stormwater deep into the soil, curb erosion, and support pollinators and songbirds—cornerstones of urban biodiversity.
- **Effortless Beauty:** Stunning, low-maintenance blooms shine year-round, ditching needy lawns for carefree charm.
- **Urban Allies:** They help cool cities, purify air, and save resources—tailor-made for city living.



Start Simple

Choose natives from the natural communities that best suit your site:

- **Wet Areas:** *Wetland* species like, bald cypress, black gum, buttonbush, swamp milkweed.
- **Dry Spots:** *Upland Forest, Savanna, Prairie, and Glade* species including dogwoods, yellowwood, oaks, purple coneflower, black-eyed susan, little bluestem.

A 65' elevation drop and five-acre watershed send hundreds of thousands of gallons downhill to this homesite in an average four-inch rain. This native landscape uses a 175' bioswale, a rain garden, and dry creek to manage it effortlessly, absorbing stormwater, protecting the nearby stream, and hosting pollinators and songbirds.

~ Stuart Murr,
Rhoads Design and Construction, architect

**Learn more about
this urban landscape**
that uses native trees and
plants to protect a homesite
and support wildlife.





alternatives

LITTLE MUDDY RIVER

Wetland & Stream Mitigation Bank

The Little Muddy River Wetland and Stream Mitigation Bank is an ongoing restoration project along the Little Muddy River in Franklin and Perry Counties, Illinois, covering 158.5 acres. It **restores forested wetlands, emergent wetlands, and streambank areas, including riparian buffers and in-stream structures**, to bolster regional ecology.

Partnering with Forrest Keeling Nursery, it **uses RPM-produced trees**—known for robust roots, rapid growth, and high survivability—to create a thriving hardwood bottomland forest. The project unfolds in two phases: 107.5 acres in the south and 51 acres in the north. Benefits include **filtering agricultural and highway runoff, storing floodwaters, enhancing wildlife habitat for reptiles and waterfowl, and improving water quality** by mimicking natural hydrology.

Managed by Wetlands Forever, Inc. and Heartlands Conservancy, it's designed to be self-sustaining with minimal upkeep, thanks to native species and smart planning. Regulated by the Illinois EPA and US Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, its mitigation credits offset project impacts, strengthening the Big Muddy watershed and benefiting nearby communities.

The Little Muddy River Wetland and Stream Mitigation Bank - Addendum 1 isn't just a project; it's part of me. Wetlands have been my passion for 30 years, and I've spent countless hours exploring the banks of the Mississippi River near Pool 25. To me, wetlands are nature's lifeblood—pulsing with energy and possibility.

Each RPM tree we plant with Forrest Keeling Nursery is a seed of hope, its roots anchoring the future. Witnessing a wetland reborn—waters clearing, birds reclaiming their skies—fuels my resolve.

This work—it's my promise to the Big Muddy, my way of leaving something good behind.

~ Mike Thompson,
Wetlands Forever, president



Learn more about using native plants in the restoration of bottomland forests, emphasizing their role in ecosystem health.





matives

FORREST KEELING & PEA RIDGE FOREST

A Partnership Rooted in Quality

Forrest Keeling Nursery, a pioneer in native plant production, is renowned for its innovative **Root Production Method® (RPM)** technology. This process cultivates seedlings and small trees with root systems that are up to **200% denser** than those produced by traditional methods, promoting rapid growth and exceptional survivability.

Among its grower partners is **Pea Ridge Forest**, a family-owned nursery in Hermann, Missouri, that specializes in premium **balled and burlapped (B&B) trees**. They purchase RPM-grown trees from Forrest Keeling and cultivate them in rich Missouri soil, delivering top-quality stock to landscapers, conservationists, and homeowners alike.

RPM technology offers a distinct **market advantage**: deep-rooted trees promote higher transplant success, accelerated growth to marketable size, and increased resilience—minimizing losses while enhancing profits. This results in top-quality B&B stock with immediate appeal and lasting value for customers.

This partnership also promotes **sustainability** by advancing Forrest Keeling's RPM-produced hardy native species—think

majestic oaks and **vibrant maples**—that meet varied landscaping needs. Together, these two Missouri businesses are working to enhance ecosystems and economies.

For other nurseries, this is a **blueprint for success**. Partner with Forrest Keeling to unlock RPM's potential, elevate your inventory, attract more customers, and grow your business. Join a network dedicated to **quality, innovation, and sustainability today**.

“Since 1972, our nursery has been dedicated to cultivating exceptional trees that enrich landscapes and communities. Forrest Keeling's robust, RPM-produced liner trees are the foundation of our premium native balled and burlapped trees, ensuring unmatched quality and vitality for diverse applications.”

~ Mike Rood, Pea Ridge Forest,
president and co-owner





native

profit

es

FORREST KEELING'S SPECIALTY CROPS

Beyond Ordinary Produce

Discover **specialty crops**—like fruits, vegetables, nuts, and flowers—that **turn land into thriving ecosystems**. They boost biodiversity, soil health, and wildlife habitats while delivering economic benefits, including off-season income and up to 30% higher earnings per acre (USDA).

Adaptable to any setting, from rural farms to urban yards, these crops thrive when matched to your passion, resources, and land, considering climate, soil, and market demand.

Expert resources like the Center for Agroforestry and USDA Rural Information Centers offer guidance.

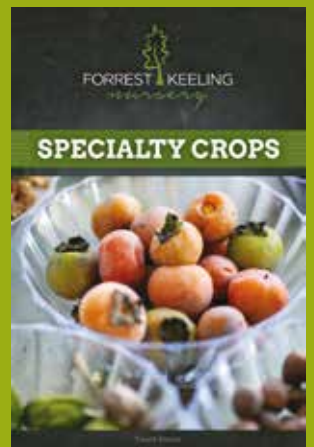
Elevate your venture with Forrest Keeling's RPM-Produced trees, designed for **faster growth and fruiting, earlier production, and superior survivability**. Ready to transform your space? Dive into specialty crops and watch prosperity bloom!



In Spring 1999, Lance Sinkowski planted a pawpaw orchard on his family's historic 89-acre farm near Malta, Ohio. With over 1,400 grafted trees, including the flavorful Overleese, he chose Forrest Keeling's RPM trees for quality. Today, his pawpaws thrive at markets and microbreweries, embodying a fruitful legacy.

Hot off the press!

The 4th edition of Forrest Keeling Nursery's Specialty Crops booklet is brimming with expert insights on our top 13 hand-picked specialty crops. These powerhouse species can transform your land and supercharge your livelihood. Snag your copy now and kickstart your farm's future!



Golden leaves, golden opportunities: RPM-produced 'Super Sweet' sugar maples at John Prentiss's family farm in Maine were sourced from Forrest Keeling Nursery. These trees are faster-growing with sweeter sap (6-7% sugar content, nearly double the average), making them perfectly suited to the region's cool climate.



•
natives
support

QUACK SMACK™

The Ultimate Duck Magnet

Forrest Keeling Nursery's Quack Smack™ native oaks are wildlife conservation powerhouses. These aren't just trees—they're thriving ecosystems, irresistibly drawing in ducks with their small, delectable acorns.

Native oaks are unmatched in their ecological impact. Their **nutrient-rich acorns** nourish mammals and insects, while their lush canopies support hundreds of caterpillar species—vital protein for birds during breeding season. Additionally, these oaks provide essential shelter and nesting sites, enhancing biodiversity.

Our **Quack Smack™ oak collection, featuring willow, Nuttall, and water oak, is specially curated to attract waterfowl.** Tailored to bottomland soils and local climates, these trees maximize ecological impact.

Planting Quack Smack™ oaks isn't just reforestation—it's a bold step for conservation. Land managers can transform wetlands into vibrant habitats, supporting wildlife with every tree. Turn your land into a biodiversity haven with Forrest Keeling's Quack Smack™ oaks.

Forrest Keeling Nursery's Quack Smack™ native oaks... **your key to a thriving wetland.**



QUACK SMACK OAK COLLECTION

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Quercus bicolor 'Quack Smack'	Quack Smack Oak
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak
Quercus texana	Nuttall Oak
Quercus nigra	Water Oak





in activities

THE GIVING GROVE:

Little Orchards, Big Impact

The Giving Grove, a nonprofit dedicated to planting community orchards in urban areas across the United States, strives to produce healthy food, strengthen community bonds, and beautify city landscapes. **Partnering with Forrest Keeling Nursery, they use fast-growing, high-quality RPM-produced trees that flourish in urban environments and speed up fruit production.**

These orchards produce fresh, organically grown fruits and nuts, **tackling food insecurity while improving nutrition in urban neighborhoods.** Beyond nourishment, they clean the air, enhance biodiversity, and transform city spaces with greenery. Through this partnership, The Giving Grove and Forrest Keeling Nursery empower communities to **grow their own food, planting seeds for a legacy of health, connection, and sustainability.**

We've seen firsthand how these orchards transform communities—it's not just about the fresh fruit, though it is a huge gift in itself. It's the way they bring people together, sparking pride and connection in places that need it most.

Partnering with Forrest Keeling Nursery makes it all possible—their tough, fast-growing, and well-researched trees thrive in these spaces, turning them into something beautiful and lasting. We're so excited to keep going, providing stewards with plant starts we know will flourish, and watching these communities bloom.

~ Ashley Williamson and Erica Kratofil,
The Giving Grove, co-executive directors





Unlock the Secrets of Native Trees with **FORREST KEELING'S NEW YOUTUBE SERIES!**

For over 75 years, Forrest Keeling Nursery, a family-owned business, has been on a mission to "restore the Earth's ecosystems one tree at a time." Now, they share their passion and expertise through an exciting new video series on YouTube.

Imagine landscapes teeming with wildlife, soil as alive as the plants it supports, and trees that help combat climate change. That's the power of native trees like oaks, hickories, and dogwoods. In these videos, you'll learn how to harness that power, from supporting local ecosystems to creating stunning landscapes.

Discover practical tips for planting and caring for native trees, including grafting, pruning, and their application in projects like wetland restoration or addressing urban landscape challenges. You'll also learn how to generate additional income through specialty crops and environmental services.

discover the
RPM DIFFERENCE

At the heart of each video lies Forrest Keeling's revolutionary Root Production Method (RPM), which produces healthier, faster-growing trees at twice the speed with an impressive 95% survival rate. And, our "Walk-A-Way" planting system simplifies tree planting and enhances long-term project success.

From the backyard to the back forty, these videos offer something for everyone. Together, we can create a greener, healthier planet—one native tree at a time.

**Subscribe to
Forrest Keeling's
YouTube channel**



RPM CONTAINER *information*

Forrest Keeling uses nine different container sizes to grow the best plants. Why so many? Each step helps you choose the best plants for your projects. Each step offers unsurpassed root mass, transplant success, and fast growth!

"Our RPM-produced plants are grown in a variety of squat pot sizes, which helps specifiers select the right sizes for their projects," says **Macedonio Santos**, container production manager. Our state-of-the-art facility helped us double daily potting production to meet demands.

RPM also adds air root pruning, one of the twelve key steps of the patented process. At each step of an RPM plant's growth, we see an increase in lateral root mass. Greater root mass helps plants flower and fruit faster and survive better. Our RPM plants guarantee **better project success and faster return on investment."**

With our RPM production method, you'll see **twice the results in half the time.** The patented method is the result of **more than two decades of field research and years of experience.**

Before shipping, each RPM-produced plant receives **one-year's slow-release fertilizer.** Forrest Keeling's **little extras make our RPM plants extra special and make your projects successful!**



Nine container sizes for every planting need.



Macedonio Santos

Wholesale Volume Discounts

Discount applies only to plants, not non-plant items like shipping and box fees.

Amount	Discount
\$10,000	3%
\$15,000	5%
\$25,000	7%
\$50,000	10%

Conservation Grade Trees (CG)

Trees with all the vigor of our #1 grade, but with less uniformity of branching. Will mature to handsome, typical specimens like our #1 grade.

RPM Container Dimensions		
Container	Top Diameter	Depth
S3-1 Square	5 1/2"	6"
S3-1 Round	6 1/2"	6"
S3-3 Squat	11"	7 1/2"
S3-5 Squat	14"	9 7/8"
S3-7 Squat	16 1/2"	11"
S3-15 Squat	18 3/8"	12 1/8"
S3-5 Custom Squat Bag	14"	10"
S3-7 Custom Squat Bag	16.6"	11"
S3-15 Custom Squat Bag	18"	12"

ROOT POUCH POWER

Grow Healthier, Faster-Growing Plants!

At Forrest Keeling, we know oxygen is vital to root health, so we use Root Pouch containers. Paired with our patented RPM technology, they grow seedlings twice as fast. Take the native oaks in the photo—they shot up over seven feet in their first season! This rapid growth boosts survival and speeds mast production in conservation plantings.

Our RPM process includes air root pruning, creating dense, fibrous roots. The Root Pouch's breathable fabric enhances this, prevents root circling, and improves water uptake. Its material lets oxygen reach roots while pulling water from the soil, cutting watering needs. Plus, it insulates—keeping roots warm in winter, cool in summer, and extending growing days.

The design saves fuel too, letting us pack 15% more plants per truckload than plastic pots. And Root Pouch fits our commitment to sustainability. Each Root Pouch is 100% recycled from plastic bottles, keeping waste out of landfills. **In the past three years, FKN has saved over 250,000 bottles by using Root Pouch.** This contributes to Root Pouch's broader mission of diverting over 41 million water bottles from landfills every year. Together, we're growing a cleaner, purer, renewed earth.



IN 3 YEARS, WE'VE SAVED OVER
250,000 BOTTLES
ANNUAL IMPACT DIVERTING OVER
41 MILLION BOTTLES



CUSTOM GROWN *plants*



Want native plants that flourish in your region? Forrest Keeling combines **locally sourced seeds** with our patented **RPM technology** to deliver **origin-specific natives** tailored to your project. Choose from sizes ranging from **#1 RPM seedlings to 15-gallon containers**.

Secure Your Plants, Skip the Stress

Inventory can shift with nature and demand, but custom-grown orders lock in the exact plants you need, when you need them to execute your installations with confidence.

Why Choose Us?

- **Native is our Brand:** We're one of North America's largest producer of quality native trees, shrubs, and perennials.
- **Custom-Grown Expertise:** Your vision, our specialty.
- **Unmatched Performance:** "Our RPM technology and local seeds ensure plants that don't just survive—they thrive to support the environment," says President Kim Lovelace.

Shipping Made Simple

From our central U.S. hub, we deliver to the 48 contiguous states, Canada, and approved global markets—easily and affordably.

Bring Your Projects to Life

Choose Forrest Keeling for custom-grown, origin-specific natives that bring your vision to life.

Lead time and pricing varies, so call us at 1-800-356-2401 to discuss the possibilities.



PROVENANCE

"Same Tree, Different Destiny?"

Two trees, one species—yet they bloom and fruit on their own terms. The secret? **Provenance**—a plant's genetic fingerprint, shaped by its genus and the hardiness zone of its mother plant.

A Legacy in Every Seed

Rob Lovelace's youthful fascination with provenance has grown into a family legacy. Today, alongside his son Eric, he travels across the country to source superior seeds—the foundation of every Forrest Keeling RPM plant and **first step of our patented 12-step RPM process**. Our nursery tracks each seed by its county of origin, ensuring every plant is coded for optimal regional performance. Combined with seed from over 50 acres of our private seed orchards, we're not just growing plants—we're cultivating resilience.

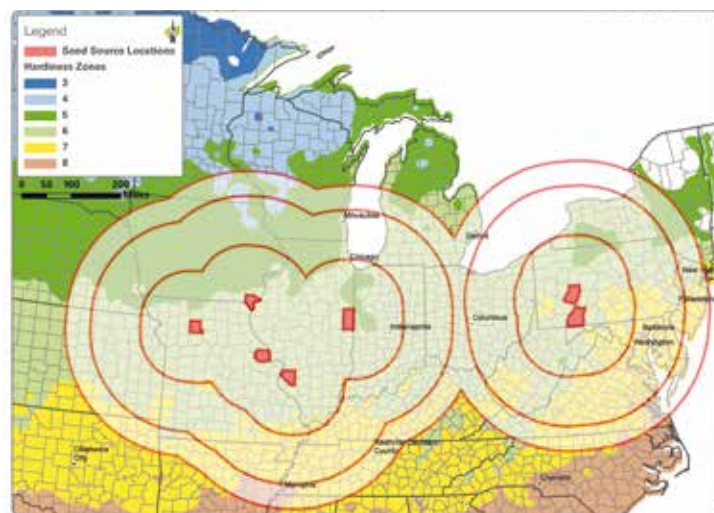
Why It Works

Provenance unlocks a plant's potential. Tracing each mother seed source guarantees our **RPM plants don't just survive in their ultimate planting site—they explode with life.**

Your Perfect Plant Awaits

We cultivate the ideal plants for your region. Discover how provenance-powered RPM plants can transform your project's success.

Seed Source Analysis – Swamp White Oak



Produced for Forrest Keeling Nursery by HeartLands Conservancy (2012)



"Forrest Keeling produces the best trees in the market," Edith Barragan, Propagation Manager, said. "And it all starts with quality seed."



ACER

Acer negundo ●

(Box Elder). Fast-growing, suckering tree. Tolerates variety of sites, air pollution. Odd-pinnate compound leaves differs from most maples.

H: 30-50' W: 30-50'
Zones 2-10
(N) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

Acer nigrum ●●

(Black Maple) Long-lived, slow growing tree for average soils in full to part sun. Spectacular gold fall foliage.

H: 60-75' W: 40-60'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

**Acer rubrum** ●●

(Red Maple). Popular red maple cultivar. Fast growth. Attractive pyramidal to rounded form. Red-orange fall color. Tolerates wet soil, air pollution.

H: 40-70' W: 30-50'
Zones 3-9
(N) (W) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$61.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$61.30
S3-15 RPM - \$90.10
S3-15 RPM-P - \$90.40

**Acer rubrum 'Franks Red' Red Sunset® Maple**

(Red Sunset® Maple). Popular red maple cultivar. Attractive pyramidal to rounded form. Orange and red fall color.

H: 40-50' W: 30-40'
Zones 3-9
(NC)
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 - \$96.70

Acer rubrum 'October Glory'

(October Glory® Maple). Female cultivar noted for exceptional fall color. Broad oval crown. Glossy dark green leaves have red stems.

H: 40-50' W: 30-40'
Zones 4-9
(NC)
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$96.70

**Acer rubrum 'Sun Valley'**

(Sun Valley Maple). Fast-growing cross between 'Red Sunset' and 'Autumn Flame'. Seedless. Brilliant red late fall color.

H: 20-35' W: 15-25'
Zones 4-7
(NC)
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$96.70

Acer saccharinum ●

(Silver Maple). Easy-to-grow on broad range of sites. Gold fall foliage.

H: 50-80' W: 35-70'
Zones 3-9
(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

**Acer saccharum** ●●🌱

(Sugar Maple). Strong branching, excellent shade and fall foliage. Prized for syrup. Prefers moist, well-drained sites. Intolerant of road salt or air pollution.

H: 40-80' W: 30-60'
Zones 3-8
(N) (UPL) (FACU) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$61.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$61.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

Order online with real-time availability!

Acer saccharum 'Super Sweet'

(Super Sweet Sugar Maple). Developed at Cornell Uihlein Sugar Maple Field Station. Selected for greater production of sweeter sap.

H: 60-75' W: 50-60'
Zones 4-8
(E) (NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$20.80

Acer x freemanii 'Jeffersred' Autumn Blaze

(Autumn Blaze® Maple). Fast-growing cross of red maple and silver maple. Attractive form with ascending branches and showy, red fall color.

H: 40-55' W: 30-40'
Zones 3-8
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15-RTP - \$96.70

AESCULUS**Aesculus flava** ●

(Yellow Buckeye). Largest of the native U.S. buckeyes. Panicles of showy, yellow flowers followed by familiar buckeye fruit. Tolerates black walnut.

H: 50-75' W: 30-50'
Zones: 4-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$19.70
S3-3 RPM - \$21.80

**Aesculus glabra** ●●

(Ohio Buckeye). Low-branched, small to medium sized deciduous tree. Greenish yellow flowers attract butterflies followed by buckeye fruits.

H: 20-40' W: 20-40'
Zones: 3-7
(N) (FACU) (FAC+) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$19.70
S3-3 RPM - \$21.80
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30

**Aesculus parviflora** ●

(Bottlebrush Buckeye). Large, upright feathery plumes of white, flower clusters attract butterflies. Part to full shade. Good for mass plantings, rain gardens.

H: 8-12' W: 8-15'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FAC) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$19.70
S3-3 RPM - \$21.80

**Aesculus pavia** ●

(Red Buckeye). Panicles of showy, red spring flowers attract hummingbirds in spring. Good accent in shady areas, especially when massed.

H: 12-15' W: 12-15'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FAC-) (FAC+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$19.70
S3-3 RPM - \$21.80

ALNUS**Alnus serrulata** ●

(Smooth Alder). Thicket-forming, multi-trunked small tree with gray bark. Use on moist sites in sun to part shade. Upland birds enjoy fruit. Roots fix nitrogen.

H: 10-20' W: 8-15'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FACW+) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

AMELANCHIER**Amelanchier alnifolia** ●

(Saskatoon Serviceberry). Rounded shrub with dark purple fruit. Tasty fruit suitable for commercial production. Good fall color.

H: 4-6' W: 4-6'
Zones 2-7
(N) (UPL) (FACU) (FAC-) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70



Amelanchier arborea ● 🌿

(Downy Serviceberry). Small tree, naturalizes easily on variety of sites. Early summer berries for specialty crop or wildlife. Attractive fall foliage.

H: 15-25' W: 15-25'
Zones 4-9
(N) (FACU) (FAC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30



Amelanchier canadensis ● 🌿

(Shadblow Serviceberry). Showy, early spring flowers in drooping clusters. Edible red berries ripen to dark purple. Attracts birds. Red-orange fall foliage.

H: 25-30' W: 15-20'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU) (FAC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60



Amelanchier laevis ●

(Allegheny Serviceberry). White, spring flower clusters bloom in early spring. Small green berries ripen to black and attract birds. Tolerates air pollution.

H: 15-40' W: 15-40'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU) (FAC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'

(Autumn Brilliance® Serviceberry). Native cultivar of downy and allegheny serviceberries. Purple berries taste like blueberries. Upright habit, smooth gray bark.

H: 15-25' W: 15-25'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$21.80
S3-7 - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 - \$96.70
S3-15 - RTP - \$96.70

Amelanchier spicata ● ● ●

(Dwarf Serviceberry). Low, spreading shrub forming colonies, adorned with white spring flowers and fleeting summer berries. Ideal for borders and rock gardens. Attracts wildlife.

H: 4-6' W: 4-10'
Zones 4-9
(FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

AMORPHA



Amorpha canescens ● ●

(Lead Plant). Low-growing, naturalizing shrub. Dense branching. Purple flower clusters attract butterflies. Good erosion control and wildlife browse.

H: 2-3' W: 2-3'
Zones 2-9
(N) (FAC) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$15.50



Amorpha fruticosa ● ●

(Shrub Indigo, False Indigo). Medium-sized shrub for wet to dry sites; tolerates alkaline soil, road salt. Good for pollinators and wildlife browse.

H: 4-12' W: 6-15'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FAC) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$15.50

Fall is great for planting.



ARONIA



Aronia arbutifolia 'Brilliantissima'

(Red Chokeberry). Colony-forming shrub. Clusters of light pink flowers followed by large, red edible berries. Bright red fall foliage. Good erosion control.

H: 6-8' W: 3-4'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60
S3-5 RPM - \$27.00



Aronia melanocarpa

(Black Chokeberry). Adaptable, deciduous shrub grown as ornamental and specialty crop. Attractive fall foliage. Wildlife food and cover.

H: 3-6' W: 3-6'
Zones 3-8
(N) (W) (FACW) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$15.50
S3-5 RPM - \$23.90
S3-15 RPM-P - \$85.20



Aronia melanocarpa 'McKenzie'

(McKenzie Black Chokeberry). Medium-sized native selection. Spring flowers attract bees. Edible berries ripen to black.

H: 5-10' W: 4-6'
Zones 3-8
(NC) (E) (W) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

Aronia melanocarpa 'Viking'

(Viking Black Chokeberry). Self-fertile native selection. Low maintenance growth habit. Best fruit production in full sun. Drought and wet-tolerant.

H: 3-6' W: 3-6'
Zones 3-8
(NC) (E) (W) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

ASIMINA (SEEDLINGS)

Asimina triloba

(Pawpaw). Multi-stemmed shrub or small tree. Fruiting requires cross-pollination from unrelated pawpaw. Great wildlife benefit.

H: 15-30' W: 15-30'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (FACU+) (FAC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

ASIMINA (GRAFTS)



Asimina triloba 'Allegheny'® Grafted

(Allegheny® Grafted Pawpaw). Unique, horizontal leaf habit showcases ripe, yellow fruits. Large, symmetrical fruit with sweet, superior flavor.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Asimina triloba 'Atwood' Grafted

(Atwood™ Grafted Pawpaw). Prized for heavy crops averaging 150 or more fruits per tree. Mid-season ripening fruit has rich delicious flavor.

H: 12-15' W: 12-15'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Asimina triloba 'Benson' Grafted

(Benson™ Grafted Pawpaw). Newer variety. Strong production of medium to large fruit with orange flesh, Sweet flavor, thick, custard texture. Fungal spot resistant.

H: 12-15' W: 12-15'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Asimina triloba 'Chapelle' Grafted

(Chapelle™ Pawpaw). Large fruit ripens mid-season. Fewer average seeds. Creamy, sweet, banana-pineapple flavor. Vigorous and high-yielding.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Asimina triloba 'Mango' Grafted

(Mango Grafted Pawpaw). Exceptionally large fruit with flavorful yellow flesh. Most vigorous growth of pawpaw varieties. Late ripening.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



Asimina triloba 'NC-1' Grafted

(NC-1 Grafted Pawpaw). Large, early-ripening fruits. Good flavor. Thick skins and few seeds. Hybrid seedling of Davis x Overleese.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Asimina triloba 'Overleese' Grafted

(Overleese Grafted Pawpaw). Slow to bear with average production. Fruit are large with excellent flavor. Natural selection found near Rushville, Indiana.

H: 12-15' W: 12-15'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Asimina triloba 'Pennsylvania Gold' Grafted

(Pennsylvania Gold Grafted Pawpaw). Produces good crop of medium to large fruits with sweet, flavorful flesh. One of the earliest ripening varieties.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Asimina triloba 'Potomac' Grafted

(Potomac® Grafted Pawpaw). Large, fleshy fruits with sweet, rich flavor and firm, smooth texture. More upright habit than other pawpaw varieties.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



Asimina triloba 'Prolific' Grafted

(Prolific Grafted Pawpaw). Multi-stemmed shrub or small tree. Great plant for attracting all kinds of wildlife. Heavy bearing variety with large, delicious, early-ripening fruit.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



Asimina triloba 'Rappahannock' Grafted

(Rappahannock® Grafted Pawpaw). Superior variety with exceptional flavor. Ripe, yellow fruits show well in foliage due to horizontal leaf habit. Large, symmetrical fruit.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



Asimina triloba 'Shenandoah' Grafted

(Shenandoah™ Grafted Pawpaw). One of the most popular Peterson varieties. Large fruit with firm, smooth texture, sweet flavor and good yields.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



Asimina triloba 'Sunflower' Grafted

(Sunflower Grafted Pawpaw). Well-known, hardy northern selection with large, tasty fruit. Ripens later than other varieties.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

How to Plant a Tree

Step-by-step guide on the proper techniques for planting a tree to ensure its health and longevity.





Asimina triloba 'Susquehanna' Grafted

(Susquehanna® Grafted Pawpaw). Outstanding Peterson pawpaw. Rich, sweet flavor and exceptional fleshiness, buttery texture. Beautiful ornamental for home landscape.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Asimina triloba 'Tallahatchie' Grafted

(Tallahatchie™ Pawpaw)
 All-around quality. Exceptional flavor with floral note, smooth texture. Medium to large fruits borne in clusters ripen mid to late season.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Asimina triloba 'Wabash®' Grafted

(Wabash® Grafted Pawpaw). Sweet fruit with medium firm flesh. Excellent quality of large-sized fruit with good productivity.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



Asimina triloba 'Wells' Grafted

(Wells Grafted Pawpaw). Large fruit up to one pound each have distinct banana-like flavor

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$25.90
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

BETULA

Betula alleghaniensis ●●

(Yellow Birch). Important lumber tree. Food and cover for game birds, pollinators, songbirds. Attractive bark.

H: 60-75' W: 60-75'
Zones 3-7
(N) (FACU+) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

Betula lenta ●●

(Sweet Birch). Attractive tree for lawns and naturalized areas. Host for butterfly larva; flowers attract pollinators. Excellent fall color.

H: 40-50' W: 35-45'
Zone 3-7
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70



Betula nigra ●●

(River Birch). Single stem. Tolerates wet to dry sites, unique exfoliating bark, spreading limbs, resistant to birch borer.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FACW) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

CALLICARPA



Callicarpa americana ●

(American Beautyberry). Loosely branched shrub. Showy fall fruits on new growth. Wildlife food. Best fruiting in full sun.

H: 3-6' W: 3-6'
Zones 6-10
(N) (FACU-) (FACU+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM-P - \$29.10
S3-15 RPM-P - \$89.40

FORREST KEELING
where the best trees begin™

CALYCANTHUS



Calycanthus floridus ●●

(Sweetshrub). Adaptive, dense, rounded shrub with leathery foliage, fragrant blooms. Disease and insect resistant. Good for pollinators.

H: 6-10' W: 6-12'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$17.60
S3-5 RPM - \$30.10
S3-5 RPM-P - \$30.10
S3-7 RPM-P - \$51.90

CARPINUS



Carpinus caroliniana ●●☾

(American Hornbeam). Small to medium-sized tree with rounded habit and smooth, gray bark. Alternate name 'Musclewood' from sinuous fluting of trunk and large branches.

H: 20-35' W: 20-35'
Zones 3-9
(N) (W) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

CARYA (HICKORIES)



Carya aquatica ●

(Water Hickory). Occurs on wet, poorly drained sites. Withstands spring flooding well because it breaks dormancy later than many other trees.

H: 75-100' W: 60-70'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Carya cordiformis ●●

(Bitternut Hickory). Large tree for wetland and remediation projects; Food and cover for wildlife. Bitter nutmeats. Commercial specialty crop for wood.

H: 50-80' W: 30-50'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FACU+) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30



Carya glabra ●

(Pignut Hickory). Hardy, slow-growing tree best for dry, upland sites. Bitter, thick-shelled nuts.

H: 50-80' W: 25-40'
Zones 4-9
(N) (FACU-) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30



Carya laciniosa ●●

(Shellbark Hickory). Produces largest nut of hickories; also called 'Kingnut'. Thick nut splits readily. Mature bark similar to shagbark hickory. Good specialty crop.

H: 60-80' W: 40-60'
Zones 5-8
(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30



Carya ovata ●

(Shagbark Hickory). Adaptable species. Common name refers to loose, distinctive bark. Large, edible nuts grown as specialty crop.

H: 70-90' W: 50-70'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU) (FACU-) (FACU+) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30

Carya texana ●

(Black Hickory). Drought-tolerant hickory. Tolerates variety of soils. Excellent mast bearing for poor or dry sites. Sweet, thin-shelled, edible nuts.

H: 60-80' W: 40-60'
Zones 4-9
(FACU) (N) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

**Carya tomentosa** ●

(Mockernut Hickory). Rounded, open crown. Best performance on moist soils in full sun to part shade. Thick-shelled, edible nuts. Tolerates black walnut.

H: 60-80' W: 40-60'
Zones 4-9
(N) (FAC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

CARYA (PECAN SEEDLINGS)**Carya illinoensis** ●●

(Pecan). Large, lowland tree; largest of hickories. Sweet, edible nuts favored by wildlife and people. Excellent specialty crop.

H: 75-100' W: 40-70'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (FACU) (FACW) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$90.40
S3-15 RMP-P - \$90.40

CARYA (PECAN GRAFTS)**Carya illinoensis 'Earlton' Grafted**

('KT 337 Earlton' Grafted Pecan). Cross of Pawnee x Greenriver; Protogynous; appears scab resistant; nuts ripen two weeks before Kanza. Type 2 Pollen.

H: 70-100' W: 40-75'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Carya illinoensis 'Gardner' Grafted

(Gardner Grafted Pecan). Type 1 pecan with extra large nuts (63 per pound) similar to Pawnee. Susceptible to scab. Protandrous.

H: 70-100' W: 40-75'
Zone: 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

**Carya illinoensis 'Hark' Grafted**

(Hark Grafted Pecan). New, early maturing variety. Vigorous and scab resistant. Excellent production of rounded, light-colored nuts. Type I (Protandrous).

H: 50-70' W: 25-30'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

**Carya illinoensis 'Kanza' Grafted**

(Grafted Kanza Pecan). Good yields of high quality nuts for northern pecan producers. Cold and scab-resistant. Type II (Protogynous).

H: 50-70' W: 25-30'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

**Carya illinoensis 'Labbette' Graft ('KT334 Labbette' Grafted Pecan)**

Cross of Pawnee x Greenriver; Protogynous; Parents are scab-resistant; Ripens about six days before Kanza; Type 2 Pollen.

H: 50-70' W: 25-30'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Carya illinoensis 'Lakota' Grafted

(Lakota Grafted Pecan).
Cross-pollinates successfully with
pecan cultivars 'Pawnee', 'Osage',
and 'Giles'. Early nut maturity like
'Giles'. Type II (Protogynous).

H: 70-100' W: 40-75'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

**Carya illinoensis, 'Liberty' Grafted**

('KT 316 Liberty' Grafted Pecan).
Cross of Pawnee x Greeneriver;
Protogynous; Scab resistant; larger
nuts that ripen average of nine
days before Kanza. Type 1 Pollen.
(Protandrous)

H: 70-100' W: 40-75'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Carya illinoensis 'Major' Grafted

(Major Grafted Pecan). Standard
cultivar for the northern U.S. Female
parent of 'Osage' and 'Kanza'. Good
resistance to scab, but susceptible
to vein spot. Protandrous

H: 70-100' W: 40-75'
Zone: 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

**Carya illinoensis 'Oswego' Grafted**

(Oswego Grafted Pecan).
Scab-resistant, sturdy. Good crop of
medium-sized nuts mid-October.
Pollinate with 'Pawnee', 'Major' or
'Shepherd'. Type II (Protogynous).

H: 70-100' W: 40-75'
Zones 6-8
(NC) (E)
Grafted S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

**Carya illinoensis 'Pawnee' Grafted**

(Pawnee Grafted Pecan).
Smaller tree size makes good
choice for orchards with limited
area. Exceptional pollinator.
Large, sweet nuts. Type I
(Protandrous).

H: 50-75' W: 40-60'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

**Carya illinoensis 'Shepherd' Grafted**

(Shepherd Grafted Pecan).
Native selection with well-filled,
easy-shelling nuts of good
shape. Consistent production.
Disease-resistant, good tree
structure. Type I (Protandrous).

H: 65-130' W: 40-75'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

**Carya illinoensis, 'Thayer' Grafted**

('KT255, Thayer' Grafted Pecan).
Cross of Pawnee x Greeneriver;
Protogynous; Large nuts
ripen average of six days
before Kanza. Type 1 Pollen.

H: 70-100' W: 40-75'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Carya illinoensis 'Yates' Grafted

(Yates Grafted Pecan) Heavy
crop of extra large (60 per
pound), very thin shelled nuts.

H: 70-100' W: 40-75'
Zone: 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



CASTANEA (SEEDLINGS)

Castanea dentata ●

(American Chestnut). Produced from seed collected from mature American chestnut located in northwestern Illinois.

H: 60-100' W 40-60'
Zones 4-8
(N) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30

Castanea mollissima 'Improved'

(Improved Chinese Chestnut). Selected from premium orchard strain. Unusual vigor, uniformity and disease-resistance with superior nut production.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM - \$35.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00

Castanea ozarkensis ●

(Ozark Chinkapin) Small native tree of dry, upland ridges. Small, spiny fruits enjoyed by wildlife. Yellow fall foliage.

H: 40-60' W: 40-60'
Zone: 5-8
(FACU)
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

CASTANEA (GRAFTS)

Castanea mollissima 'Amy' Grafted Bond Orchard Selection™

(Amy Grafted Chestnut) Dependable high yields of small to medium-sized nuts with greater cold hardness than most chestnuts.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zone: 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea mollissima 'Auburn Super' Graft

(Auburn Grafted Chestnut) Consistent production of medium to large sized nuts with sweet flavor and firm texture. Blight resistant and cold-hardy.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zone: 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea mollissima 'Benton Harbor' Grafted

(Benton Harbor Grafted Chinese Chestnut). Vigorous selection with good yields of quality chestnuts. Blight-resistant. Not a pollinator for 'Colossal' or European X Japanese hybrid trees.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50



Castanea mollissima 'Eaton' Grafted

(Eaton Grafted Chestnut). Outstanding vigor, uniformity and blight resistance. Sweet, flavorful medium-sized nuts. Cold-hardy. Attractive tree with large, waxy leaves.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea mollissima 'Emalyn's Purple' Grafted

(Emalyn's Purple Grafted Chestnut) Sweet nuts are large in size with purple tint and fall during mid-season.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50



Castanea mollissima 'Gideon' Grafted

(Gideon Grafted Chestnut). Disease and cold-resistant hybrid with excellent nut production. Uniform, easy-to-peel nuts with rich flavor. Early harvest time.

H: 40-60' W: 40-60'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea mollissima 'Homestead' Grafted

(Homestead Grafted Chestnut). Consistent production of medium to large-sized nuts of sweet flavor and firm texture. Blight-resistant and cold-hardy variety from Bond Orchard Selection™. Late September harvest.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea mollissima 'Jenny' Grafted

(Jenny Grafted Chestnut). Open pollinated seedling of 'Kintzel'. Vigorous, tall tree; erect pattern; large, flavorful nuts.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

FORREST KEELING
where the best trees begin™

Castanea mollissima 'Khor' Grafted

(Khor Grafted Chestnut). Nuts are medium to large in size and fall during mid-season. Productivity can be modest or low in some years.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zone 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea mollissima 'Ness' Grafted

(Ness Grafted Chestnut). Large nuts with excellent flavor. Tree habit is small and spreading.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zone 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea mollissima 'Peach' Grafted

(Peach Grafted Chestnut). Slow-growing, blight-resistant selection. Nuts peel easily and store well. Crop matures mid-season.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

**Castanea mollissima 'Qing' Grafted**

(Qing Grafted Chestnut). Fertile hybrid cultivar. Large, sweet nuts mature mid-season, peel easily and store well. Blight-resistant. Compact crown.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

**Castanea mollissima 'Sleeping Giant' Grafted**

(Sleeping Giant Grafted Chestnut). Proven blight resistant. Fertile hybrid cultivar. Prolific producer of small to medium-sized, easy-to-peel nuts. Often grown for timber.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea mollissima 'WC' Grafted

(WC Grafted Chestnut). Possible sibling of 'Qing'. Large, dark, sweet nuts that store well. 'WC' is more vigorous than 'Qing' and may graft more easily.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zone 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea mollissima 'Yixian Large' Grafted

(Yixian Large Grafted Chestnut). True to its name, produces a large nut with good flavor. Nuts drop over a long period, from early to late season.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zone 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Castanea ozarkensis 'School House' Grafted

(School House Grafted Ozark Chinquapin). Shrubby native tree of dry, upland ridges. Grows best in moist, well-drained soils with full sun. Good wildlife food source. Grafted from a parent of disease-resistant stock.

H: 40-60' W: 40-60'
Zone 5-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

**Castanea sativa x crenata 'Bouche de Betizac' Grafted**

(Bouche de Betizac Grafted European x Japanese Grafted Chestnut). Upright habit. Good nut production. Burrs produce three, equal-sized nuts. Pollinate with Belle Epine, Precoce Migoule, Marival. Cold-hardy.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$41.60

**Castanea sativa x crenata 'Colossal' Grafted**

(Colossal Grafted European x Japanese Chestnut). Primary U.S. chestnut. Pollen is sterile. Plant in rows next to European/Japanese or Korean cultivar source. Excellent yields, Cold-tolerant.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$41.60

Thanks for helping us create a greener world!



Castanea sativa x crenata 'Labor Day' Grafted

(Labor Day Grafted European x Japanese Chestnut). Consistent production of sweet nuts. Selection of Korean or Japanese genetics. Good pollinator for early-flowering hybrids. Blight-

resistant.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$41.60

Castanea sativa x crenata 'Maraval' Grafted

(Maraval Grafted European x Japanese Chestnut). French hybrid with large, deep red nuts. Average production. Mid to late-season harvest. Prolific pollinator. Disease and cold-

resistant.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$41.60

Castanea sativa x crenata 'Marigoule' Grafted

(Marigoule Grafted European x Japanese Chestnut). Slow-growing French hybrid. Mid-season harvest of sweet, medium-sized nuts. Upright tree. Disease and cold-resistant. Excellent pollinator.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 5-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$41.60

Castanea sativa x crenata 'Marsol' Grafted

(Marsol Grafted European x Japanese Chestnut). French hybrid. Large, flavorful nuts. Trees have strong, upright habit and bud early in spring. Good pollinator. Cold tolerant. Root-rot resistant.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$41.60



Castanea sativa x crenata 'Precoce Migoule' Grafted

(Precoce Migoule Grafted European x Japanese Chestnut). French hybrid with vigorous, upright growth. Copious, early pollen production, good for 'Colossal'. Medium to large nuts.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$41.60

Castanea spp. 'Luvall's Monster' Grafted

(Luvall's Monster Grafted Chestnut). Chinese-American hybrid. Productive and cold hardy, to -30°F. Nuts ripen late September to October. Disease resistant. Sterile pollen.

H: 40-60' W: 30-40'
Zone 4
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$41.60

Castanea spp. 'Szego' Grafted

(Szego Grafted Chestnut). Large, flavorful nut. Complex cross of Japanese, Chinese and European chestnuts. Appears blight resistant. Cold hardy. Good pollinator for other chestnuts.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zone 5-8
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$41.60

CATALPA

Catalpa bignonioides ●●

(Southern Catalpa)
Medium-sized deciduous tree with broad, irregular crown. Showy flowers followed by long fruit pods. Large, coarse leaves.

H: 30-60' W: 20-40'
Zone: 5-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70



Catalpa speciosa ●●

(Northern Catalpa). Show-stopper panicles of fragrant, orchid-like white, late spring flowers. Long slender seedpods. No serious insect or disease problems.

H: 40-70' W: 20-50'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20

How to Plant a Tree

Step-by-step guide on the proper techniques for planting a tree to ensure its health and longevity.



CEANOTHUS



Ceanothus americanus ●●

(New Jersey Tea). Compact shrub of prairies, glades and dry woods. Tiny, fragrant, white, late spring flowers are a magnet for butterflies and hummingbirds.

H: 3-4' W: 3-4'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$17.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$88.30

CELASTRUS



Celastrus scandens ●

(American Bittersweet). Climbing woody vine with red-orange seed pods. Requires male and female vines to set fruit. Seeds enjoyed by wildlife.

H: 15-20' W: 3-6'
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

CELTIS



Celtis laevigata ●●

(Sugarberry, Southern Hackberry). Easy-to-grow on range of sites. Tolerates wind, poor soil, pollution. Insignificant flowers. Birds enjoy purple fruits.

H: 60-80' W: 60-80'
Zones 6-9
(N) (W) (UPL) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50



Celtis occidentalis ●●●

(Hackberry). Fast-growing, durable tree for variety of sites. Tolerates air pollution. Gray bark develops warty texture. Small fruits provide wildlife food.

H: 40-60' W: 40-60'
Zones 2-9
(N) (W) (FACU) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

CEPHALANTHUS



Cephalanthus occidentalis ●

(Buttonbush). Small, fragrant, white summer flowers on globe-shaped flower heads attract many pollinators.

H: 5-12' W: 4-8'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$15.50
S3-5 RPM-P - \$25.90
S3-15 RPM-P - 85.20



CERCIS



Cercis canadensis ●●●

(Redbud). Known for rosy, spring flowers. Good street tree for sun to shade on average soil. Attractive foliage and seed pods. Tolerates black walnut.

H: 20-30' W: 25-35'
Zones 4-8
(N) (UPL) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50



Cercis canadensis 'Flamethrower'

(Flamethrower® Eastern Redbud). Multi-season interest. Profuse spring display of dark pink flowers. Heart-shaped, glossy red leaves turn orange, yellow and green in fall.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 4-8
(NC)
S3-7 - \$65.50
S3-7 RMP-P - \$65.50
S3-15 - \$96.70
S3-15 RTP - \$96.70

CHILOPSIS



Chilopsis linearis ●

(Desert Willow). Small tree or large shrub, with slender twigs and leaning, twisting trunk. Dark pink, funnel-shaped summer flowers. Heat and drought tolerant.

H: 15-40' W: 10-20'
Zones 5-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

CHIONANTHUS



Chionanthus virginicus ●●●

(Fringetree). Fragrant, airy, spring flower clusters. Fertilized flowers followed by clusters of olive-shaped fruits. Wildlife food.

H: 12-20' W: 12-20'
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU) (FAC+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

CLADRASTIS



Cladrastis kentukea/lutea ●●●

(Yellowwood). Medium-sized specimen tree. Noted for fragrant panicles of white, spring flowers, fall seed pods and gold foliage.

H: 30-50' W: 40-55'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

CLETHRA



Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'

(Ruby Spice Summersweet). Fragrant, narrow, rosy flower panicles attract butterflies and bees. Brown seed capsules persist into winter.

H: 4-6' W: 3-5'
Zones 4-8
(NC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

CORNUS

**Cornus alternifolia** ●●

(Pagoda Dogwood). Small tree of forest margins and stream banks. Layered, horizontal branching. Fragrant, white spring flowers and dark blue berries. Attracts birds, butterflies. Burgundy fall foliage.

H: 15-20' W: 20-35'

Zones 3-7

(N) (FAC)

S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70

S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

S3-5 RPM - \$34.30

S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30

S3-7 RPM - \$62.30

S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

**Cornus florida** ●●

(Flowering Dogwood). Distinctive white spring blooms. Persistent, bright red fall fruits loved by birds. Best grown in part shade.

H: 15-30' W: 15-30'

Zones 5-9

(N) (FACU)

S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70

S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

S3-5 RPM - \$34.30

S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30

S3-7 RPM - \$62.30

S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30

S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

**Cornus amomum** ●

(Silky Dogwood). Tiny, white, spring flower clusters followed by fruits. Good food source for birds and small mammals.

H: 6-12' W: 6-12'

Zones 5-8

(N) (W) (FACW)

S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50

S3-3 RPM - \$15.50

S3-5 RPM-P - \$23.90

**Cornus foemina (racemosa)** ●

(Gray Dogwood). Shrub-form dogwood found in low moist woodlands and swamps. Stiff, upright branches with reddish-purple stems and creamy white flowers. White to gray fruits mature in the fall.

H: 10-15' W: 8-10'

Zones 4-9

(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)

S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50

S3-3 RPM - \$15.50

S3-5 RPM - \$26.00

S3-5 RPM-P - \$26.00

**Cornus drummondii** ●

(Roughleaf Dogwood). Thicket-forming shrub for moist sites in sun to part shade. White summer fruits used by wildlife. Good fall foliage. Good erosion control.

H: 6-15' W: 6-15'

Zones 5-8

(N) (W) (FAC)

S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50

S3-3 RPM - \$15.50

S3-5 RPM-P - \$23.90

**Cornus obliqua** ●

(Swamp Dogwood). Shrubby tree. Flat clusters of white spring flowers that attract pollinators. Birds enjoy fruits. Host plant for azure butterfly caterpillars.

H: 6-12' W: 6-12'

Zones 5-8

(N) (W) (FACW)

S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50

S3-3 RPM - \$15.50

S3-5 RPM - \$27.00

Cornus 'Rutgan' 'Stellar Pink'® ●●

(Cornus 'Rutgan' 'Stellar Pink'®). Magnificent small tree with early spring blush pink bracts and lush, layered foliage. Ideal for small gardens or woodland settings.

H: 20-25' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(FACW)
S3-7 RTP - \$62.30

Cornus stolonifera (sericea) ●

(Red Twig Dogwood). Open habit. Naturalizes easily by stolons. Distinctive, deep red bark color best on young stems. Birds enjoy fruit.

H: 6-9' W: 7-10'
Zones 3-7
(N) (W) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60
S3-5 RPM - \$27.00
S3-5 RPM-P - \$27.00

CORYLUS**Corylus americana** ●

(American Filbert). Shrub that naturalizes to form thickets. Annual crop of small, sweet nuts for wildlife or humans. No serious insect or disease problems.

H: 10-16' W: 8-13'
Zones 4-9
(N) (UPL) (FACU) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$15.50
S3-5 RPM - \$26.00
S3-5 RPM-P - \$26.00
S3-7 RPM - \$47.80
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

**Corylus americana 'Sun Harvest'**

(Sun Harvest Filbert). USDA introduction. Insect and disease-resistant with greater nut production. Also good wildlife food and habitat.

H: 10-15' W: 8-15'
Zones 4-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

CORYLUS (HYBRIDS)**Corylus avellana X americana 'The Beast' PPAF™**

('The Beast' Filbert). Grown from tissue culture. Early to mid-season producer. Outstanding vigor, productivity, and growth. Pollen compatible with Grand Traverse, Geneva and NITKA. Shows no Eastern Filbert Blight (EFB) in several years of evaluation.

H: 12-15' W: 8-10'
Zone 5
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

Corylus avellana X columna 'Grand Traverse'

('Grand Traverse' Filbert). Grown from tissue culture. Mid-season cultivar with excellent yields of larger nuts. Eastern Filbert Blight (EFB) resistant and cold hardy to USDA zone 5. Requires compatible pollinator like 'The Beast' or several C. americana to produce nuts.

H: 12-15' W: 8-10'
Zone 5
(E)
S3-3 RPM - \$37.50

COTINUS**Cotinus obovatus** ●●

(Smoketree). Small, rounded tree. Name references billowy, mauve hairs left after spring flower clusters bloom. Blue-green foliage has red-orange fall color.

H: 20-30' W: 20-30'
Zones 4-8
(FACU) (N)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Cotinus obovatus 'Grace'

(Grace Smoketree). Hybrid between native American smoketree and 'Velvet Cloak'. Enormous pink flower clusters. Red foliage.

H: 20-30' W: 20-30'
Zones 4-8
(NC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

FORREST KEELING
where the best trees begin™

CRATAEGUS



Crataegus crusgalli ●●

(Cockspur Hawthorn). Small, thorny tree. Flattened crown, long, horizontal branching. Showy, white spring flowers followed by persistent maroon berries. Wildlife food and cover.

H: 20-25' W: 20-25'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00



Crataegus phaenopyrum ●

(Washington Hawthorn). White, spring flower clusters, bright red, edible fruits and fall color. Thorny stems. Good cedar-apple rust resistance.

H: 25-30' W: 25-30'
Zones 3-8
(N) (FAC-) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00



Crataegus viridis ●

(Green Hawthorn). Thornless, disease-resistant variety with spring flowers followed by large, red fruits enjoyed by birds. Mature bark exfoliates to show orangey inner bark.

H: 25-35' W: 25-35'
Zones 4-7
(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

Crataegus viridis 'Winter King' ●●●

(Winter King Hawthorn). Accent tree with snowy white spring flowers, showy red fall fruit, excellent fall color, unique criss-crossing branching, disease resistant, very thorny.

H: 25-35' W: 25-35'
Zones 4-7
(FACW)
S3-5 RPM - \$35.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00
S3-15 RPM - \$96.62

DIOSPYROS (SEEDLINGS)



Diospyros virginiana ●●●

(Persimmon). Slow-growing, usually shrubby tree. Known for sweet, orange fall fruits. Valuable food source for wildlife.

H: 35-60' W: 25-35'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FACU) (FAC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

DIOSPYROS (GRAFTS)

Diospyros virginiana 'Barbara's Blush' Grafted

('Barbara's Blush' Grafted Persimmon). Healthy, very productive variety with large 2.25 to 2.50-inch fruits. Even lateral limb structure that supports the large load of the fruit.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyros virginiana 'Deer Candy' Grafted

(Deer Candy Grafted Persimmon). Good, early production of nutty tasting, 2" fruit. Drops fruit between late August through late November. Excellent for wildlife.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyros virginiana 'Early Golden' Grafted

(Early Golden Grafted Persimmon). Illinois selection. Fruits ripen in September. Sweet, medium to large fruit with yellow flesh and thin skins. Few seeds.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

TREES HELP CLEAN OUR WATER. THEIR ROOT NETWORKS
 FILTER CONTAMINANTS FROM SOILS.





Diospyros virginiana 'Elmo' Grafted

(Elmo Grafted Persimmon).
Hand-pollinated cross of
'Golden Supreme' x 'Garretson'.
Flavorful fruits with no black
spots. Disease and pest-resistant.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyros virginiana 'F100 Male' Grafted

(F-100 Grafted Persimmon).
Seedling of 'Early Golden'.
Produces both male and female
flowers, so will pollinate other
trees, as well as produce fruit as
a single tree. Medium to large
sized fruit.

H: 10-12' W: 8-10'
Zone 4
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



Diospyros virginiana 'Garretson' Grafted

(Garretson Grafted Persimmon).
Seedling of 'Early Golden'. Early
ripeners with high yields of small
to medium-sized fruit. Rich,
orange fruits are soft with good
flavor and small seeds.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyros virginiana 'I-94' Grafted

('I-94 Claypool' Grafted
Persimmon). Like its parent,
Early Golden, Claypool I-94 is
large, early and delicious. Fruit
is slightly larger, more oblate
(flattened), and deeper orange.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (FACU+)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyros spp. 'Kassandra' Grafted

(Kassandra Grafted Persimmon).
Large, delicious fruits, 2.50
to 2.75 inches. Bright green
foliage. Hybrid cross of F2 Male
of 'Rosseyanka' and 'Virginiana'.
Cold hardy to -16.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyros virginiana 'Lehman's Delight' Grafted

(Lehman's Delight Grafted
Persimmon) Large fruit with
smooth flesh and clear pulp.
One of the heaviest producing
persimmon. Partially self-fertile.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyros virginiana 'Lena' Grafted

(Lena Grafted Persimmon)
Medium-sized, squat fruit
with soft, red-orange flesh
and exceptional flavor. Late
ripening.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



Diospyros virginiana 'Meador' Grafted

(Meador Grafted Persimmon).
Very cold hardy. Medium-sized,
firm fruits with few seeds.
Outstanding, sweet flavor.
Narrow tree habit, large leaves.
Seedless and self-fertile.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyros virginiana 'Nikita's Gift'™ Grafted

(Nikita's Gift™ Grafted
Persimmon). Hybrid cross of
native with Japanese variety,
Kaki. Hardy to Zone 5. Flowers
and fruits sooner than other
species.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyros virginiana 'Prok' Grafted

(Prok Grafted Persimmon). New
York selection with large, nearly
seedless fruit. Good producer.
Rated one of the best tasting
American persimmons.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 5-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Diospyrus virginiana 'Yates' Grafted

(Yates Grafted Persimmon).
Self-fertile, prolific, Indiana
selection. Large fruit with
excellent flavor. Fruits seedless
if no pollinizers grow nearby.

H: 35-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-10
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Order online with real-time availability!

DIRCA

Dirca palustris ●●

(Leatherwood) Deciduous shrub of low, bottomwoods with showy, yellow spring flowers followed by green fruit. Tolerates heavy shade.

H: 4-6' W: 4-6'
Zone: 3-9
(N) (FAC)
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

EUONYMUS



Euonymus americanus ●

(Strawberry Bush). Multi-stemmed shrub. Naturalizes to form thickets. Inconspicuous spring flowers. Red fall fruit and red-orange fall foliage. Excellent for wildlife.

H: 4-6' W: 4-6'
Zones 6-9
(N) (FACU+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70



Euonymus atropurpurea ●●

(Eastern Wahoo). Small tree grown with attractive berries and good fall color. Birds relish fruit. Tolerates black walnut. Good in rain gardens. Alternative to invasive E. alatus (burning bush).

H: 12-20' W: 15-25'
Zones 3-7
(N) (W) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

FAGUS



Fagus grandiflora ●

(American Beech). Large tree with dense, oval crown. Found in rich woods. Distinctive smooth, gray bark. Golden fall foliage. Triangular nuts ripen in fall. Edible.

H: 50-80' W: 40-80'
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00

FORESTIERA

Forestiera acuminata ●

(Eastern Swamp Privet). Shrub or small, multi-trunked tree of swampy areas and flood plains. Male and female plants needed for fruit production for wildlife.

H: 25-35' W: 20-25'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$15.50

FOTHERGILLA

Fothergilla 'Mount Airy'

(Mount Airy Fothergilla) Three-season interest with fragrant spring blooms to its neon-bright fall foliage. Great accent or foundation shrub.

H: 4-5' W: 3-4'
Zones 5-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

GLEDITSIA



Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Shademaster®'

(Shademaster® Thornless Honey Locust). Fragrant flower racemes, pollution tolerant, fast-growing. Hardy and drought tolerant. Good for demanding urban landscapes and erosion control.

H: 50-75' W: 20-40'
Zones 5-8
(NC)
S3-7 - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM \$62.30
S3-15 - \$96.70
S3-15-RTP - \$96.70

FORREST KEELING
where the best trees begin™

Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skycole' Honey Locust (Skyline® Honey Locust)

(Skyline® Honey Locust). Adaptable tree for tough sites. Dappled shade allows grass or other plants to grow beneath. Showy spring flowers. Yellow fall color.

H: 40-50' W: 25-30'
Zones 3-8
(NC)
S3-7 - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM \$62.30
S3-15 - \$96.70
S3-15-RTP - \$96.70

GYMNOCLADUS



Gymnocladus dioicus ●●

(Kentucky Coffeetree). Adaptable to many sites. Good urban specimen for large areas. Female trees bear interesting seed pods.

H: 60-80' W: 40-55'
Zones 3-8
(N) (W)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00
S3-7 RPM-P - \$53.00
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

HALESIA



Halesia carolina ●

(Carolina Silverbell). Small understory tree found in rich soil on slopes and bluffs. White, bell-shaped spring flower clusters. Four-winged nut-like fruits. Full sun to part shade.

H: 30-40' W: 20-35'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

HAMAMELIS



Hamamelis vernalis ●●

(Vernal Witchhazel). Large rounded to upright shrub. Fragrant, yellow flowers in late winter important to pollinators. Birds enjoy seeds.

H: 6-10' W: 8-15'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU) (FAC-)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30



Hamamelis virginiana ●●

(American Witchhazel). Tall shrub with crooked branches, gray bark. Fragrant, yellow flowers persist into late fall helping migrating hummingbirds.

H: 6-10' W: 8-15'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU) (FAC-)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-15 RPM-P - \$90.40

HYDRANGEA



Hydrangea arborescens ●

(Wild Hydrangea, Smooth Hydrangea). Loosely branched, mounding shrub. Showy, fertile spring flower clusters attract pollinators. Prune stems to ground in late winter to increase vigor.

H: 3-5' W: 3-5'
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60
S3-5 RPM - \$27.00
S3-5 RPM-P - \$27.00
S3-15 RPM-P - \$87.30

Order online with real-time availability!



Hydrangea quercifolia ●●

(Oakleaf Hydrangea). Upright, broadly rounded, suckering shrub. Pyramidal panicles of white, summer flowers bloom on old wood. Exfoliating branches.

H: 6-8' W: 6-8'
Zones 5-9
(N) (FACU+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00
S3-7 RPM-P - \$53.00

HYPERICUM



Hypericum prolificum ●●

(Shrubby St. John's Wort). Compact, rounded shrub with showy, yellow summer flowers. Brown seed pods persist throughout winter. Exfoliating gray bark reveals orange interior.

H: 1-5' W: 1-4'
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$15.50
S3-5 RPM - \$25.90
S3-5 RPM-P - \$25.90

ILEX



Ilex decidua ●●

(Deciduous Holly). Upright shrub or small tree. Inconspicuous white, spring flowers. Red berries on female plant ripen in fall and persist into winter. Wildlife food and cover.

H: 7-15' W: 5-12'
Zones 5-8
(N) (W) (FACW-) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60
S3-5 RPM - \$27.00
S3-5 RPM-P - \$27.00



Ilex glabra 'Compacta'

(Inkberry). Slow-growing, densely branched female cultivar. Requires male pollinator to set fruit.

Zones 4-9
(NC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

H: 3-4' W: 4-6' **Ilex verticillata** ●●

(Winterberry). Deciduous holly of swamps and low woods. Male plant required for pollination and fruit set of persistent, showy, red berries. Attracts birds.

H: 3-12' W: 3-12'
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACW) (FACU+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-15 RPM-P - \$87.30

Ilex verticillata 'Southern Gentleman'

(Southern Gentleman Winterberry). Male winterberry cultivar needed for pollination of later-blooming, southern female winterberries.

H: 6-8' W: 6-8'
Zones 3-7
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$35.30



Ilex verticillata 'Winter Red'

(Winter Red Winterberry Holly). Slow-growing female shrub with upright, rounded habit. Needs late flowering male to pollinate. Abundant fruit attracts birds. Tolerates erosion, clay and wet soils, air pollution.

H: 6-8' W: 6-8'
Zones 3-9
(NC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Thanks for helping us create a greener world!

ITEA



Itea virginica ●●

(Virginia Sweetspire). Deciduous to semi-evergreen shrub. Fragrant, drooping white flowers. Fall color is red to purple, lasting into winter.

H: 3-8' W: 4-6'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (FACW+) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60
S3-5 RPM - \$27.00
S3-5 RPM-P - \$27.00

JUGLANS (SEEDLINGS)



Juglans cinerea ●

(Butternut). Slow-growing tree also called white walnut. Sweet, tasty nuts good for specialty crop and wildlife food. Produces juglones like black walnut.

H: 40-60' W: 40-60'
Zones 3-7
(N) (FACU-) (FACU+) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30



Juglans nigra ●

(Black Walnut). Fast-growing tree of moist, full sun sites. Specialty crop for nuts and wood. Roots produce juglone compound toxic to some plants.

H: 75-100' W: 75-100'
Zones 4-9
(N) (FACU) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

Juglans nigra 'Orchard Selections'

(Orchard Selections Black Walnut). Improved seedling varieties from collected seed of clonal grafted varieties in isolated orchards. Each exhibits improved characteristics of parent varieties.

H: 60-70' W: 35-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Juglans nigra 'Purdue #1 Seedling'

(Purdue #1 Seedling Black Walnut). Produced from seed collected in open pollinated orchard of grafted Purdue No.1. Valuable timber tree. Vigorous, straight growth. Excellent flavored nut.

H: 60-70' W: 35-40'
Zones 4-8
(E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

JUGLANS (GRAFTS)



Juglans nigra 'Emma K' Grafted

(Emma K Grafted Black Walnut). Excellent flavor in medium to large-sized nut, 34% kernel; good cracking qualities. Prolific, heavy producer. Protogynous.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zones 4-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Juglans nigra 'Quick Crop' Grafted

(Quick Crop Grafted Black Walnut). Mild-flavored, light-colored nuts; easy-to-shell. Bears in two to three years after planting. Protogynous.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zones 4-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Juglans nigra 'Sauber' Grafted

(Sauber Grafted Black Walnut). Large, high-quality nut, about 48% kernel. Cracks well. Excellent production with 20-25 nuts per pound. Protandrous.

H: 60-70' W: 35-40'
Zones 4-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00



Juglans nigra 'Sparrow' Grafted

('Sparrow' Black Walnut). Flavorful, medium sized nuts with good cracking quality. Early ripening, hardy to -30. Self-fertile but cross-pollination can improve production.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zones 4-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

Juglans nigra 'UMCA'® Hickman' Grafted ●●

(UMCA® Hickman Black Walnut). University of Missouri-Columbia's early bearing black walnut cultivar offers high yields and 36% kernel percentage for commercial nut production.

H: 50-70' W: 40-75'
Zones 4-9
(FACU)
S3-3 RPM - \$40.00

JUNIPERUS



Juniperus virginiana ●●

(Eastern Red Cedar). Broadly conical to columnar dense evergreen conifer. Aromatic. Birds enjoy its blue, berry-like cones borne on female trees.

H: 30-65' W: 8-25'
Zones 2-9
(N) (FACU-) (FACU) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

LINDERA



Lindera benzoin ●●

(Spicebush). Spice-scented leaves and stems. Red, high fat berries important for birds. Spicebush swallowtail larvae feeds on leaves. Nectar source for pollinators.

H: 6-12' W: 6-12'
Zones 4-9
(N) (FACW-) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

Lindera benzoin 'Spice Girl'

(Spice Girl™ Spicebush). Abundant spring flower clusters and dependable fruit for birds.

H: 6-12' W: 6-12'
Zone: 4-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$23.90

LIQUIDAMBAR



Liquidambar styraciflua ●●

(Sweetgum). Glossy, star-shaped leaves have brilliant fall color spectrum from yellow through reddish purple. Spiked gum ball fruits mature to brown.

H: 60-80' W: 40-60'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20

LIRIODENDRON



Liriodendron tulipifera ●

(Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar). Handsome tree with pyramidal habit. Noted for tulip-shaped, yellow to orange spring flowers followed by interesting fruit.

H: 60-90' W: 30-50'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FACU) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00
S3-7 RPM-P - \$53.00
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

MACLURA**Maclura pomifera** ●

(Osage Orange). Medium-sized tree with large, inedible fruits on female trees. Fruit has citrus scent in fall. The wood is the heaviest of native woods and is decay-resistant.

H: 35-60' W: 35-60'
Zones 4-9
(N) (UPL) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

Maclura pomifera 'Cannon Ball'

(Cannon Ball Osage Orange). Selection of native osage orange. Fruit weigh up to three pounds each. Tolerates poor soil.

H: 30-45' W: 40-50'
Zones 4-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$45.70

Maclura pomifera 'White Shield'

(White Shield Osage Orange). Rounded crown of glossy leaves on cinnamon-colored branched. Fruitless and thornless. Heat and drought-tolerant.

H: 25-35' W: 25-35'
Zone 5
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$21.80

MAGNOLIA**Magnolia acuminata** ●●

(Cucumber Tree). Large, deciduous magnolia with pyramidal crown suitable for lawn or shade tree. Greenish-white, showy, fragrant spring flowers. Good gold fall color.

H: 40-70' W: 20-35'
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-3 RPM - \$20.70

Magnolia 'Butterflies' ●

(Butterflies Magnolia). Compact, pyramidal tree with large, long-lasting, fragrant yellow blooms in mid-spring. Adaptable, heat and cold resistant, ideal for small gardens or as a focal point.

H: 15-25' W: 10-18'
Zones 5-9
(FACU)
S3-7 RTP - \$59.90

**Magnolia grandiflora** ●●

(Southern Magnolia). Broadleaf evergreen tree. Glossy dark green leaves; large, fragrant flowers. Red, conical fruiting clusters in summer.

(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$35.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00

H: 60-80' W: 30-50'
Zones 7-9

**Magnolia virginiana** ●

(Sweetbay Magnolia). Cup-shaped, fragrant white flower. Conical fruits with red seeds. Moist soils, full sun to part shade. Good for small landscapes, rain gardens.

H: 10-35' W: 10-35'
Zones 5-10
(N) (W) (FACW+) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$35.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

Link nature to landscapes with natural communities.

Magnolia x brooklynensis 'Yellow Bird' ●

(Yellow Bird Magnolia). Deciduous plant with bright yellow 3 1/2" flowers blooming reliably in late spring with foliage. Ideal accent or specimen. Brooklyn Botanic Garden introduction.

H: 30-40' W: 15-25'
Zones 5-9
(FACU)
S3-7 RTP - \$59.90

Magnolia x lobneri 'Ann'

(Ann Magnolia). Later flowering helps avoid frost damage to flower buds. Exquisite, 4" blooms, purple outside and white inside. Slow-growing, deciduous. Full sun.

H: 10-15' W: 10-12'
Zones 5-9
(NC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-7 RTP - \$59.90

Magnolia x liliiflora 'Jane'

(Jane Magnolia). Shrubby habit. Large cup-shaped flowers are reddish-purple with white inside. May repeat bloom mid-summer. Hybrid of 'Nigra' and 'Rosea' magnolias.

H: 10-15' W: 8-12'
Zones 4-8
(NC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-7 RTP - \$59.90

Magnolia x loebneri 'Leonard Messel'

(Leonard Messel Magnolia). Deciduous hybrid cross of M. kobus and M. stellata 'Rosea'. Usually grown as multi-trunked tree. Fragrant, white, flowers.

H: 10-20' W: 10-18'
Zone: 5-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

MALUS**Malus dolgo**

(Dolgo Crabapple). Abundant pink buds open to white flowers. Fruit is bright red and loved by birds. Disease resistant.

H: 25-35' W: 20-30'
Zone: 3-9
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

**Malus domestica**

(Domestic Apple or Orchard Apple). Excellent for wildlife plantings and corridors. Fragrant spring flowers attract variety of pollinators.

H: 15-25' W: 15-25'
Zones 5-8
(N) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Malus domestica 'Deer Apple'

(Deer Apple). Late dropping apple tree. Heavy producer of standard size fruit. Fruit persists into mid to late January. Good wildlife value.

H: 15-25' W: 15-25'
Zones 5-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Malus spp. 'Arkansas Black Apple'

(Arkansas Black Apple) Dwarf apple cultivar that produces good quality, dark red apples ripening in mid-October.

H: 8-10' W: 8-10'
Zone: 5-8
(E)
S3-5 - \$35.30
S3-5 RTP - \$35.30

Malus spp. 'Fuji'

(Fuji Apple). One of the best apples with firm, sweet flesh. Fragrant, white late spring flowers attract pollinators.

H: 12-15' W: 12-15'
Zones 5-9
(E)
S3-5 - \$35.30
S3-5 RTP - \$35.30

Malus spp. 'Gala'

(Gala Apple). Very crisp, medium-sized, semi-sweet fruit with a thin, aromatic, red-striped skin. Pollinate with red delicious, golden delicious, honeycrisp, granny smith, Jonathan, or Fuji.

H: 20-25' W: 20-25'
Zone: 4-8
(NC) (E)
S3-1 SQ - \$21.80
S3-3 - \$33.20
S3-5 - \$35.30

Malus spp. 'Golden Delicious'

(Golden Delicious Apple). Highly productive tree with sweet, juicy fruit. A favorite for pies, salads, and eating fresh. Cold-hardy and heat-tolerant. One of the most dependable pollinators for other varieties.

H: 20-25' W: 20-25'
Zone: 4-8
(NC) (E)
S3-5 - \$35.30

**Malus sargentii**

(Sargent Crabapple). Dwarf, spreading tree habit. White, spring flowers followed by glossy, red fruits enjoyed by birds.

H: 6-8' W: 8-10'
Zones 4-7
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Fall is great for planting.





Malus spp. 'Prairiefire'

(Prairiefire Crabapple). Purple foliage with deep pink to red, long-lasting flowers. Excellent red fruit enjoyed by birds. Glossy, dark red bark.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 4-7
S3-7 - \$62.30
S3-7 RTP - \$62.30
S3-15 - \$96.70
S3-15 RTP - \$96.70

Malus spp. 'Sugar Tyme'®

(Sugar Tyme® Crabapple) Disease-resistant tree featuring fragrant white flowers in May and red berries persisting through winter. Grows 18' tall, 15' spread. Full sun.

H: 14-20' W: 10-15'
Zone: 4-8
(UPL)
S3-15 RTP - \$92.90

Malus x scheideckeri 'Red Jade'

(Red Jade Crabapple) Graceful umbrella-shaped tree with cascading form, white spring flowers, jade-green leaves, and shiny red winter fruits. A patented, historic variety.

H: 12-15' W: 15-20'
Zone: 4-8
(UPL)
S3-7 RTP - \$59.90

METASEQUOIA



Metasequoia glyptostroboides

(Dawn Redwood). Deciduous conifer with soft, fern-like foliage, conical shape. Related to and resembles bald cypress and redwood. Existed up to 50M years ago.

H: 60-80' W: 25-30'
Zones 5-8
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

MYRICA



Myrica pensylvanica

(Northern Bayberry). Densely-branched, deciduous shrub of moist prairies. Tiny gray fruits attracts birds.

H: 5-10' W: 5-10'
Zones 3-7
(N) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

NYSSA



Nyssa aquatica

(Water Tupelo). Large, aquatic tree of swamps and sinkhole ponds. Glossy leaves turn yellow in fall. Trees may not flower and fruit until age of 30. Bees love flowers.

H: 35-50' W: 20-30'
Zones 6-9
(N) (W) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30



Nyssa sylvatica

(Black Gum). Easily grown in full sun to part shade on moist, acidic soils. Inconspicuous flowers provide excellent nectar for bees. Spectacular scarlet fall foliage.

H: 30-50' W: 20-30'
Zones 4-7
(N) (W) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

Order online with real-time availability!

OSTRYA



Ostrya virginiana ●

(Eastern Hophornbeam, Ironwood). Small, understory tree with rounded crown. Flowers not prominent. Common names refers to seed pods resemblance to hops and to timber strength.

H: 25-40' W: 20-30'
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU-) (FACU +)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

OXYDENDRUM



Oxydendrum arboreum ●

(Sourwood). Deciduous understory tree found on rocky, wooded slopes. Prefers acidic soil. Straight, slender trunk, narrow crown. Flowers attractive to bees.

H: 20-50' W: 10-25'
Zones 5-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

PHYSOCARPUS



Physocarpus opulifolius ●

(Ninebark). Tough, easy-to-grow shrub. White spring flower clusters persist for weeks. Attractive, exfoliating bark. Birds enjoy seeds in fall.

H: 5-8' W: 4-6'
Zones 2-8
(N) (UPL) (FACW-)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$15.50
S3-5 RPM - \$25.90
S3-5 RPM-P - \$25.90
S3-15 RPM-P - \$85.20

PICEA



Picea abies

(Norway Spruce). Large, pyramidal evergreen European conifer. Prized for blue-green needle color and excellent form. Effective for screens and windbreaks.

H: 40-60' W: 25-30'
Zones 2-7
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

PINUS



Pinus echinata ●

(Shortleaf Pine). Medium-sized, fast-growing pine of dry, sandy or rocky upland areas. Short, pyramidal crown broadens with age. Important timber tree in South.

H: 50-60' W: 20-35'
Zones 6-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

Pinus rigida x taeda

(Pitch Pine) Hybrid of Pitch Pine (*Pinus rigida*) and Loblolly Pine (*Pinus taeda*). Combines cold hardiness, drought tolerance, and vigor of Pitch Pine with the larger mature size, heat tolerance, moist soil tolerance, straighter trunk, and vigor of Loblolly Pine.

H: 50-60' W: 25-30'
Zone: 4-7
(NC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Order online with real-time availability!



Pinus strobus ●

(White Pine). Large evergreen used as specimen as well as group plantings like windbreaks and visual screens.

H: 50-80' W: 30-40'
Zones 3-7
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

PLATANUS



Platanus occidentalis ●

(Sycamore). Matures to massive trunk with distinctive, exfoliating bark, spreading crown. Winter landscape standout. Anthracnose causes early leaf drop.

H: 75-100' W: 75-100'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50

POPULUS



Populus deltoides ●

(Eastern Cottonwood). Large, fast-growing tree of low, wet areas. Tolerates drought, alkaline soils and drought. Susceptible to ice damage.

H: 50-80' W: 35-60'
Zones 2-9
(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30



Populus tremuloides ●

(Quaking Aspen). Pyramidal shape when young; narrow rounded crown at maturity. Attracts birds and butterflies. Bright yellow fall foliage.

H: 20-50' W: 10-30'
Zones 1-6
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30

PRUNUS



Prunus americana ●●

(American Plum). Multi-stemmed shrub. Naturalizes to form thickets. Fragrant, early spring flowers followed by small, edible fruits. Excellent for wildlife.

H: 15-25' W: 15-25'
Zones 3-8
(N) (UPL) (FACU) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60
S3-5 RPM - \$27.00

Prunus angustifolia ●

(Chickasaw Plum). Thicket-forming, short-trunked tree. Fragrant flower clusters followed by edible fruits. Supports pollinators, birds and mammals.

H: 4-20' W: 4-20'
Zones 5-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60
S3-5 RPM - \$27.00

Prunus pumila ●

(Sand Cherry or Dwarf Sand Plum). Small, shiny reddish to black fruits follow white, spring flowers.

H: 1-6' W: 2-7'
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70




Prunus serotina ●●●🌿

(Black Cherry). Small white, spring flowers followed by black summer fruits enjoyed by birds. Crushed foliage and bark have cherry-like aroma. Fall foliage is yellow.

H: 40-50' W: 30-40'
Zones 3-7
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

Prunus spp. 'Prairie Red'

(Prairie Red Plum). Hybrid plum winter-hardy to Northern Great Plains. Abundant, sweet, reddish fruit. Naturalizes easily on moist, well-drained sites.

H: 10-20' W: 10-20'
Zones 3-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70


Prunus virginiana ●●

(Common Chokecherry). Naturalizing understory tree. Dense spring flower clusters followed by fruits that ripen to purple. Good for preserves.

H: 25-30' W: 15-20'
Zones 2-6
(N) (FACU-) (FAC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

How to Plant a Tree

Step-by-step guide on the proper techniques for planting a tree to ensure its health and longevity.


PTELEA

Ptelea trifoliata ●●●

(Wafer Ash or Hop Tree). Small, rounded tree. Fragrant spring flowers provide nectar for bees. Green, winged fruits persist through winter. Tolerates full sun and variety of sites.

H: 15-20' W: 15-20'
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$17.60
S3-5 RPM - \$27.00

QUERCUS

Quercus alba ●●●🌿

(White Oak). Large, long-lived oak. Showy fall foliage. Smooth, medium-sized acorns favored by deer. Less susceptible to oak wilt than red oak.

H: 50-80' W: 50-80'
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU-) (FACU+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

Quercus bicolor ●●●🌿

(Swamp White Oak). Large tree with broad crown of moist bottomlands. Good urban tree choice for compacted soils with occasional drought.

H: 50-60' W: 50-60'
Zones 3-8
(N) (W) (FACW+) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

Quercus bicolor 'Bucks Unlimited Oak™'

(Bucks Unlimited Oak™). Fast-growing, prolific producer of acorns preferred by wildlife. Swamp white oak selection. FKN and University of Missouri collaboration.

H: 50-60' Spread 50-60'
Zones 4-8
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Quercus bicolor, 'Quack Smack' ●●●

(Quack Smack™). Graceful tree with an open, irregular crown and cascading branches, its small acorns serve are irresistible to ducks and waterfowl, while its sprawling structure offers vital shelter and nesting sites.

H: 50-60' Spread 50-60'
Zones 4-8
(FACW)
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

**Quercus coccinea** ●●●

(Scarlet Oak). Fast-growing, drought-tolerant with scarlet fall color. Open, rounded crown for good shade.

H: 50-70' W: 40-50'
Zones 4-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

Quercus ellipsoidalis ●●●

(Northern Pin Oak). Pramidal habit in youth, more oval with maturity. Dark green leaves turn russet red in fall.

H: 50-60' W: 50-60'
Zones 4-6
(N) (W)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

**Quercus falcata** ●●●

(Southern Red Oak). Attractive upland tree with straight trunk, open crown. Fast-growing. Good drought and air pollution tolerance.

H: 60-80' W: 40-50'
Zones 6-9
(N) (FACU-) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

**Quercus imbricaria** ●●●●●

(Shingle Oak). Leaves do not have characteristic lobes, but instead are long and narrow. Drought and black walnut tolerant.
H: 40-60' W: 40-60'
Zones 5-8

(N) (W) (FACU) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

**Quercus lyrata** ●●●●●

(Overcup Oak). Uniform, rounded crown for dense shade. Rich yellow fall color. Highly adaptive. Excellent for difficult, urban sites.

H: 40-60' W: 40-60'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

**Quercus macrocarpa** ●●●●●●●

(Bur Oak). Tolerates variety of moisture and soil conditions in full sun. Largest leaves and acorns of all oaks; food for wildlife.

H: 60-80' W: 60-80'
Zones 3-8
(N) (W) (FACU) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

*if you only plant one tree,
 let it be an oak.*





Quercus marilandica ●

(Blackjack Oak). Small to medium-sized oak. Grows best in acidic, dry to average, well-drained soils in full sun. Occurs in open, barren fields and on ridges.

H: 20-40' W: 20-40'
Zones 6-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70



Quercus michauxii ●●●●

(Swamp Chestnut Oak). Dense shade and good red fall color. Large, sweet acorns for wildlife and livestock. Good choice for urban streets and yards.

H: 40-60' W: 30-50'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (FACW-) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50



Quercus montana ●●

(Chestnut Oak). Also known as Q. prinus. Can survive steep, dry sites better than other oaks. Silvery bark. Sweet acorns are wildlife staple.

H: 50-70' W: 50-70'
Zones 4-8
(N) (UPL) (FACU-)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

Quercus muehlenbergii ●●●●

(Chinkapin Oak). Medium-sized oak. Sweet, edible acorn. Useful on limestone soils. Toothed leaves turn yellow-orange in fall.

H: 40-60' W: 50-70'
Zones 5-7
(N) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60



Quercus nigra ●●●●

(Water Oak). Glossy foliage persists well into winter. Has very small acorns. Good food for wildlife. Weaker wood is susceptible to breakage.

H: 50-80' W: 40-60'
Zones 6-9
(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

Quercus pagoda ●●●●

(Cherrybark Oak). Valuable red oak with larger, better form than southern red oak. Excellent for timber. Good acorn production.

H: 60-110' W: 60-90'
Zones 6-9
(N) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50



Quercus palustris ●●●●

(Pin Oak). Pyramidal shape in youth, then more oval, mature crown. Fast-growing. Tolerates wet and compact soils in full sun.

H: 50-70' W: 40-60'
Zones 4-8
(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

FORREST KEELING

grows 39 species of native oak



Quercus phellos ●●

(Willow Oak). Beefy, willow-like leaves. Fast-growing. Tolerates poorly drained soils; prefers acid soils, full sun.

H: 40-75' W: 25-50'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (FAC+) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50



Quercus prinoides ●●

(Dwarf Chestnut Oak, Dwarf Chinkapin Oak). Smaller tree size makes good choice for urban landscapes. Small acorn is sweet and edible. Food for birds and mammals.

H: 10-15' W: 8-10'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

Quercus rubra ●●●

(Red Oak). Good, fast-growing street tree. Tolerates pollution and compacted soil. Fall foliage russet to bright red.

H: 40-75' W: 25-50'
Zones 5-9
(N) (FACU -) (FACU+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

Quercus shumardii ●●●●

(Shumard Oak). Stately, fast-growing tree with good fall color. Adaptable to variety of well-drained, urban sites. Wildlife favor its acorns.

H: 40-60' W: 30-40'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW-)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50



Quercus stellata ●●

(Post Oak). Small to medium-sized tree. Best grown in rich, well-drained acidic soil in full sun. Adapts to variety of sites. Dense crown with strong branching.

H: 35-50' W: 35-50'
Zones 5-9
(N) (UPL) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$96.70

Quercus texana ●●

(Nuttall Oak). Tolerant, insect and disease-resistant oak for urban use. Grows quickly, good transplant success. Rich fall color.

H: 50-80' W: 40-65'
Zones 6-9
(N) (UPL) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50

Quercus velutina ●

(Black Oak). Good street or shade tree. Prefers acid or dry soils. Tolerates alkaline soil and salt. Deep orange fall foliage.

H: 50-60' W: 50-60'
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-5 RPM-P - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50

Link nature to landscapes with natural communities.

QUERCUS NATURAL HYBRIDS



Quercus x bebbiana

(Bebbs Oak). Natural cross between white and bur oaks. Oval crown. Acorns have deep cup. Wildlife food and cover.

H: 40-50' W: 40-50'
Zones 5-11
(N)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50

Quercus x jackiana

(Jackiana Oak). Natural cross of white and swamp white oaks. Vigorous growth and impressive form. Outstanding red fall foliage.

H: 60-70' W: 35-45'
Zones 3-9
(N)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60



Quercus x 'Jillian Anne Young'

(Jillian Oak). Fast-growing natural hybrid of swamp white x bur x overcup oaks. Leaf shape like bur or overcup with white undercolor like swamp white. Pyramidal shape. Full sun.

H: 45-60' W: 35-40'
Zones 5-7
(N)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$35.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$35.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$96.70
S3-15 RPM-P - \$96.70



Quercus x schuettei

(Schuette Oak). Natural cross between Bur and Swamp White Oaks. Attractive and prolific acorn bearer.

H: 40-50' W: 40-50'
Zones 5-7
(N) (W)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$92.50



Quercus x schuettei 'Kimberley'

(Kimberley Oak). Natural hybrid of swamp white and bur oaks. Grows best in full sun on moist, rich soils. Prolific acorn production with average of 100 pounds annually.

H: 50-70' W: 40-60'
Zones 4-8
(N)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30
S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60
S3-15 RPM-P - \$95.60

QUERCUS (GRAFTS) STARHILL FOREST ARBORETUM CULTIVARS

Quercus alba 'Brush Creek'

(Brush Creek Oak) Fast-growing white oak selection with fabulous fall foliage.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zone: 3-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus alba 'Gatton Grave'

(Gatton Grave). Attractive Starhill selection of native white oak with unique deeply lobed, forked foliage that gives lacy effect.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zones 3-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

TREES HELP CLEAN OUR WATER. THEIR ROOT NETWORKS
 FILTER CONTAMINANTS FROM SOILS.



Quercus alba 'Pathfinder'

(Pathfinder). The common white oak from an extremely uncommon source: this tree was propagated from the last remaining Indian trail tree in the state of Illinois when it came down in a winter storm. Plant this tree and grow a piece of history!

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zones 3-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus x bebbiana 'Taco'

(Taco Oak). Vigorous growth. Tolerates harsh environments. Disease-resistant. Good fall color. Guy Sternberg introduction from Starhill Arboretum.

H: 40-50' W: 40-50'
Zones 5-11
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus x deamii 'Champion Seedless'

(Deam's Oak). Naturally occurring hybrid of chinquapin oak (Q. muehlenbergii) and burr oak (Q. macrocarpa). Does not produce acorns.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zone: 3-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus x guadalupensis 'Crimson Cross'

(Crimson Cross Oak). Natural cross of burr oak (Q. macrocarpa) and post oak (Q. stellata). Thrives in wide variety of soils. Drought resistant. Dramatic fall color.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zone: 3-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus macrocarpa 'Big John'

(Big John Bur Oak). A bur oak with no burs! Exhibits unusual fastigiate form; appears to be seedless.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zones 3-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus macrocarpa 'Rough Rider'

(Rough Rider). Vigorous growth. Upright, single trunk form. Heavy bark protects against some insect damage.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zones 3-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus nigra x coccinea 'Fire Water'

(Fire Water). Fast-growing with brilliant, long-lasting autumn foliage, red with a hint of orange. Guy Sternberg introduction from Starhill Arboretum.

H: 50-80' W: 40-60'
Zones 3-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus nuttallii 'New Madrid'

(New Madrid). Year-round interest. Deep purple spring leaves turn green by summer. Crimson fall foliage. Alternative to pin oak. Sternberg introduction.

H: 40-60' W: 35-50'
Zones 6-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus x saulii 'Montalba'

(Montalba Saul Oak). Naturally occurring F1 hybrid of white oak and chestnut oak selected from its cohorts for vigor, form, and long-lasting scarlet fall

color.
H: 50-80' W: 40-60'
Zones 6-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus velutina 'Oak Ridge Walker'

(Oak Ridge Walker Oak). Large growing, natural selection of cutleaf black oak.

H: 50-70' W: 50-75'
Zone: 3-9
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus x warei x alba 'Birthday Candle'

(Birthday Candle Oak). Sister seedling of 'Chimney Fire' but not its twin. Mildew-resistant, strong branching, narrower crown and fall color in tones of red to orange. Sternberg introduction.

H: 40-50' W: 40-50'
Zones: 5-7
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

Quercus x warei 'Chimney Fire'

(Chimney Fire Oak). Superior russet toned fall color; retains some interior green leaves for interest. Excellent resistance to ice and snow loading, mildew-resistant. Sternberg introduction.

H: 40-50' W: 40-510'
Zones: 5-7
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90
S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.90

**Quercus x warei 'Windcandle'**

(Windcandle Oak). Sinuous, upright growth. Mildew-resistant. Good strength against snow and ice. Warm brown fall foliage. Sternberg introduction.

H: 30-40' W: 8-10'
Zones: 4-8
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$43.90

*if you only plant one tree,
 let it be an oak.*



RHAMNUS



Rhamnus caroliniana ●

(Carolina Buckthorn). Adaptable shrub for variety of sites including those with high pH. Fruit enjoyed by birds. Good for windbreaks, naturalizing.

H: 10-15' W: 10-15'
Zone 5-9
(FAC) (N)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

RHUS



Rhus aromatica ●

(Fragrant Sumac). Low-growing, naturalizing shrub with dense branching and fragrant foliage. Good for erosion control. Red berries.

H: 2-6' W: 6-10'
Zones 3-9
(N) (UPL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60



Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'

(Gro-Low Sumac). Low-growing, naturalizing shrub with dense branching and fragrant foliage. Good for erosion control. Red berries.

H: 2-6' W: 6-10'
Zones 3-9
(NC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60



Rhus copallina ●●

(Flameleaf or Black Sumac). Thicket-forming shrub. Tiny, yellow flowers followed by hairy, red to brown berry clusters. Attracts birds and pollinators. Red fall foliage.

H: 8-10' W: 6-8'
Zones 4-8
(N) (UPL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60
S3-5 RPM - \$23.90



Rhus glabra ●●

(Smooth Sumac). Large, colonizing shrub. Fall color is rich red. Clusters of yellow flowers attract bees. Crimson fall fruits are important food for birds and wildlife.

H: 9-12' W: 9-12'
Zones 2-9
(N) (UPL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60



Rhus typhina ●●

(Staghorn Sumac). Largest of North American sumacs. Open, spreading structure. Noted for reddish hairs that cover young branches like antler velvet. Red fall foliage.

H: 18-10' W: 9-12'
Zones 3-8
(N) (UPL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

RIBES

Ribes americanum ●●

(American Currant, Wild Black Currant). Shade-tolerant shrub. Yellow flower. Attracts pollinators. Edible berry enjoyed by birds. Excellent red to gold fall foliage.

H: 2-5' W: 3-5'
Zones 2-5
(N) (FACW) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

Ribes aureum ●●

(Golden Currant) Attractive naturalizing shrub with glossy, green, three-lobed leaves. Tolerates variety of soil types but prefers even moisture. Attracts birds and pollinators.



H: 3-7' W: 2-6'
Zone: 4-8
(N) (FAC) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

Ribes odoratum ●●

(Clove Currant). Drought-tolerant, thornless, naturalizing shrub. Racemes of golden spring flowers have clove fragrance. Edible fruits produced on young branches.

H: 6-12' W: 6-8'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FAC) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

ROSA**Rosa arkansana 'Prairie Wild Rose'**

(Prairie Wild Rose). Low, hardy shrub. Fragrant, pink summer blooms. Red fall foliage. Wildlife enjoy rose throughout winter.

H: 18-24" W: 24-30"
Zones 3-7
(NC)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

Rosa blanda ●●

(Smooth Wild Rose). Common native rose with thornless, new stems. Deep pink flowers produce small, red hips in late summer, which are enjoyed by birds.

H: 4-7' W: 4-7'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

**Rosa carolina** ●●●

(Carolina Rose). Spreading shrub form. Fragrant pink, single flowers followed by red fall hips. Foliage turns deep red to purple in fall.

H: 3-6' W: 5-10'
Zones 4-9
(N) (UPL) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

**Rosa palustris** ●

(Swamp Rose). Showy, open flowers on arching branches give way to fleshy, red fruits or hips enjoyed by wildlife.

H: 4-7' W: 4-7'
Zones 3-9
(N) (W) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

**Rosa setigera** ●●

(Climbing Prairie Rose). Spreading shrub form. Deep pink, single flowers bloom late spring with mild fragrance. Red fall hips for wildlife. Foliage turns deep red to purple in fall.

H: 6-12' W: 8-10'
Zones 5-8
(N) (FACU-) (FACU+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

SALIX**Salix amygdaloides** ●

(Peachleaf Willow) Shrubby tree native to most of northern U.S. and Canada. Like all willows, prefers wet areas like those by lakes and streams.

H: 35-50' W: 25-35'
Zone: 2-8
(N) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Salix eriocephala ●

(Missouri Willow). Fast-growing and longer lived than most willows. Small to medium-sized tree. Occurs in floodplains along Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

H: 30-50' W: 10-20'
Zones 2-8
(N) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Salix humilis ●●

(Prairie Willow). Short-lived and fast-growing but highly adaptable.

H: 6-12' W: 5-10'
Zones 4-8
(FACW) (N)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Salix interior ●

(Sandbar Willow). Excellent plant for conservation restoration and wetland erosion control. Attracts bees to produce high grade honey.

H: 8-30' W: 10-15'
Zones 3-9
(FACW) (N)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$51.90

**Salix nigra** ●

(Black Willow). Largest and only willow to meet commercial size. Short lived but fast-growing. Excellent for erosion control.

H: 15-25' W: 8-10'
Zones 3-8
(N) (W) (UPL) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70
S3-5 RPM - \$32.20
S3-7 RPM - \$51.90

Salix 'Prairie Cascade'

(Prairie Cascade Willow). Fast growing selection with rounded, weeping form. Glossy, green summer foliage changes to yellow in fall. Golden stems give winter interest.

H: 35-45' W: 35-40'
Zones 3-6
(NC)
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

Salix sericia

(Silky Willow). Large, deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub that thrives in moist to wet areas in full sun. Non-showy spring catkins provide important early food for pollinators, including the Viceroy butterfly.

H: 6 - 13'
W: 8 - 12'
Zones:
(N) (W) (OBL)
S3-3CG RPM - \$16.60
S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

SAMBUCUS**Sambucus canadensis** ●

(Elderberry). Tiny, lemon-scented white summer flowers in large flat-topped clusters. Clusters of purple, edible fruits used in jams, wine. Wildlife value.

H: 5-8' W: 5-8'
Zones 3-9
(N) (W) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$14.50
S3-3 RPM - \$15.50
S3-5 RPM - \$25.90
S3-5 RPM-P - \$25.90

Sambucus canadensis 'Adams'

(Adams Elderberry). Tiny, lemon-scented white summer flowers in large flat-topped clusters. Clusters of purple, edible fruits used in jams, wine.

Wildlife value.
H: 5-8' W: 5-8'
Zones 3-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

**Sambucus canadensis 'Bob Gordon'**

(Bob Gordon Elderberry). Native selection found near Osceola, MO. Large clusters of berries on first year shoots as well as smaller clusters on older shoots. Medium to large berries.

H: 5-8' W: 5-8'
Zones 3-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

Sambucus canadensis 'Pocahontas'

(Pocahontas Elderberry). Blooms later than other elderberry genotypes. Large flowers and berry yields.

H: 6-8' W: 6-8'
Zones 3-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

Sambucus canadensis 'Ranch'

(Ranch Elderberry). Tiny, lemon-scented white summer flowers in large flat-topped clusters. Clusters of purple, edible fruits used in jams, wine. Wildlife value.

H: 5-8' W: 5-8'
Zones 3-9
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

Sambucus canadensis 'Wyldeewood'

(Wyldeewood Elderberry). Upright shrub selected from the wild near Eufaula, OK. Produces large clusters on first year shoots, smaller clusters on older shoots. Medium to large

berries.
H: 5-8' W: 5-8'
Zones 3-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

Sambucus canadensis 'York'

(York Elderberry). Produces largest berries of all elderberry selections. Hardy, vigorous, highly productive. Plant two varieties for proper pollination.

H: 6-8' W: 6-8'
Zones 3-8
(NC) (E)
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

SASSAFRAS



Sassafras albidum ●

(Sassafras). Clusters of small, yellow flowers cover the tree in early spring. Bright green, mitten-shaped leaves are fragrant and turn scarlet to purple in fall.

H: 30-60' W: 25-40'
Zones 4-9
(N) (FACU-) (FACU)
S3-3CG RPM - \$19.70
S3-3 RPM - \$21.80
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$62.30

SPIRAEA

Spiraea alba ●●

(Meadow-sweet Spirea). Good shrub for rock gardens and borders. Finely branched with small, white flower clusters that attract pollinators.

H: 3-4' W: 3-4'
Zones 3-8
(N) (W) (FACW) (FACW+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60



Spiraea tomentosa ●

(Steeplebush). Suckering, deciduous shrub of wet meadows and lakeshores. Nectar-rich, tiny pink flowers on narrow spikes from mid-summer to fall.

H: 2-4' W: 3-5'
Zones 2-8
(N) (FACW+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

STAPHYLEA



Staphylea trifoliata ●

(American Bladder Nut). Drooping clusters of cream-colored, bell-shaped flowers. Dark green, textured foliage. Fruits mature green to brown. Wildlife food and cover.

H: 10-15' W: 8-12'
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACW+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

SYMPHORICARPOS



Symphoricarpos albus ●

(Snowberry). Introduced, deciduous shrub. In autumn, it produces small white, globe-shaped berries, which last well into winter.

H: 3-9' W: 4-5'
Zones 2-7
(N) (UPL) (FACU+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60



Symphoricarpos orbiculatus ●

(Coralberry, Buckbrush). Dense, suckering shrub good for naturalizing. Found in open woods, old fields and thickets. Wildlife enjoy fruit.

H: 2-3' W: 4-5'
Zones 2-7
(N) (UPL) (FAC-)
S3-3CG RPM - \$15.50
S3-3 RPM - \$16.60

TAXODIUM



Taxodium ascendens ●

(Pond Cypress). Good specimen tree for compacted urban sites, wet soils or near water. Smaller than distichum, similar deciduous, fine, feathery foliage.

H: 30-70' W: 15-20'
Zones 5-9
(N) (W)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-15 RPM - \$95.60



Taxodium distichum ● ●

(Bald Cypress). Deciduous conifer with narrow, conical form. Fine, feathery foliage turn rich brown in fall.

H: 50-70' W: 20-450'

Zones 4-9

(N) (W) (OBL)

S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60

S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

S3-5 RPM - \$34.30

S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30

S3-7 RPM - \$62.30

S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30

S3-15 RPM - \$92.50

S3-15 RPM-P - \$92.50

THUJA

Thuja occidentalis ●

(American Arborvitae) Grows in average, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Does not tolerate dry conditions. Scale-like, aromatic, green foliage in flattened sprays.

H: 20-40' W: 10-15'

Zone: 2-7

(N) (FAC)

S3-3 RPM - \$19.70



Thuja plicata 'Green Giant'

(Green Giant Arborvitae). Fast-growing, disease-resistant hybrid cultivar (T. plicata x T. standishii). Dense, narrow, pyramidal habit.

H: 40-60' W: 12-18'

Zones 5-8

(NC)

S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60

S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

TILIA



Tilia americana ● ● ●

(American Basswood). Stately tree with fragrant, yellow spring flowers. Its high-quality nectar attracts bees and other pollinators. Deep yellow fall foliage.

H: 60-75' W: 30-50'

Zones 5-9

(N) (W) (FACU)

S3-3CG RPM - \$18.70

S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

S3-5 RPM - \$34.30

S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30

S3-7 RPM - \$62.30

S3-7 RPM-P - \$62.30

S3-15 RPM - \$95.60

ULMUS



Ulmus americana ● ●

(American Elm). Hardy, easy-to-grow adaptable tree. Matures quickly to characteristic vase shape.

H: 50-60' W: 40-50'

Zones 4-8

(N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)

S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60

S3-3 RPM - \$18.70

S3-5 RPM - \$32.20

Ulmus americana 'Princeton'

(Princeton Elm). Proven performer with straight trunk, uniform vase shape and vigorous growth. Highly adaptable for variety of urban sites.

H: 60-70' W: 30-40'

Zones 4-8

(NC)

S3-5 RPM - \$35.30

S3-7 RPM - \$62.30

S3-15-RTP \$96.70



Ulmus rubra

(Slippery Elm). Medium sized, coarse-textured, deciduous tree with vase shaped habit. Distinguished by downy twigs, red-hairy buds and slimy red inner bark.

H: 40-60' W: 30-50'

Zone 3-9

(N) (FAC) (FACU)

S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60

S3-3 RPM - \$19.70

VACCINIUM

Vaccinium 'Bluecrop Blueberry'

(Bluecrop Blueberry). Sweet berries ripen mid-season. Good pollination companion to 'Jersey' blueberry. Good fall color.

H: 4-7' W: 2-3'
Zones 4-7
(E) (NC)
S3-3 \$19.70



Vaccinium 'Blue Ray'

(Blue Ray Blueberry). Mid-season fruit production. Disease-resistant. Cold and heat tolerant. Companion pollinator for 'Jersey' blueberry. Red-orange fall foliage.

H: 3-7' W: 25-60'
Zones 3-7
(E) (NC)
S3-3 \$19.70

Vaccinium 'Jersey Blueberry'

(Jersey Blueberry). Late-season production of small but flavorful fruit. Disease-resistant. Excellent companion pollinator with both 'Blue Ray' and 'Bluecrop'.

H: 5-6' W: 3-6'
Zones 4-7
(E) (NC)
S3-3 \$19.70

VIBURNUM



Viburnum dentatum

(Arrowwood Viburnum). Vigorous, reliable shrub. Non-fragrant, flat clusters of white spring flowers followed by dark blue fruits that attract birds.

H: 6-10' W: 6-10'
Zones 2-8
(N) (W)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00
S3-7 RPM-P - \$53.00
S3-15 RPM-P - \$90.40



Viburnum lentago

(Nannyberry). Large, multi-stemmed, suckering shrub with showy edible fruits. Excellent for wildlife, especially pollinators and birds.

H: 14-16' W: 6-12'
ones 2-8
(N) (W) (FACU) (FAC+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00
S3-7 RPM-P - \$53.00



Viburnum prunifolium

(Blackhaw Viburnum). Easy-to-grow on variety of sites. Tolerates drought, black walnut, and air pollution. Attracts butterflies. Birds enjoy fruit.

(N) (W) (FACU) (FACU+)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30
S3-5 RPM-P - \$34.30
S3-7 RPM - \$53.00
S3-7 RPM-P - \$53.00
S3-15 RPM-P - \$90.40



Viburnum rufidulum

(Rusty Blackhaw). Drought-tolerant. Glossy, green leaves turn brilliant red to purple in fall. Flowers attract pollinators in summer. Birds enjoy dark blue berries that ripen in fall.

H: 12-15' W: 6-15'
Zones 5-9
(N) (FACU) (E)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30

Viburnum trilobum, Highbush Cranberry

Vibrant spring blooms, tart autumn berries for preserves. Hardy and tolerant, thriving in sun to shade with moist soil. Attracts birds and a variety of pollinators.

H: 8-12' W: 8-12'
Zones 2-7
(N) (FACW)
S3-3CG RPM - \$17.60
S3-3 RPM - \$19.70
S3-5 RPM - \$34.30

		SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up
ACER				
Acer rubrum ●● (Red Maple). Fast-growth, good shade; stronger wood than silver maple. Brilliant orange to red fall color.	H: 40-70' W: 30-50' Zones 3-9 (FAC) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Acer saccharinum ● (Silver Maple). Easy-to-grow on broad range of sites. Gold fall foliage.	H: 50-80' W: 35-70' Zones 3-9 (FAC) (FACW) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Acer saccharum ●● (Sugar Maple). Strong branching, excellent shade and fall foliage. Prized for syrup. Prefers moist, well-drained sites.	H: 60-75' W: 50-60' Zones 4-8 (N) (UPL) (FACU)	06in	\$1.65	\$1.49
		12in	\$1.86	\$1.68
		18in	\$2.55	\$2.29
		24in	\$2.81	\$2.53
AMELANCHIER				
Amelanchier arborea ● (Downy Serviceberry). Small tree, naturalizes easily on variety of sites. Early summer berries for specialty crop or wildlife. Red fall foliage.	H: 15-25' W: 15-25' Zones 4-9 (N) (FACU) (FAC) (E)	03in	\$0.63	\$0.57
		06in	\$1.65	\$1.49
		12in	\$1.86	\$1.68
		18in	\$2.55	\$2.29
		24in	\$2.81	\$2.53
AMORPHA				
Amorpha fruticosa ●● (Indigobush). Medium-sized shrub for wet to dry sites; tolerates alkaline soil, road salt. Good for pollinators and wildlife browse.	H: 4-12' W: 6-15' Zones 4-9 (FAC) (OBL) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
ARONIA				
Aronia melanocarpa ●● (Black Chokeberry). Adaptable, deciduous shrub grown as ornamental and specialty crop. Attractive fall foliage. Wildlife food and cover.	H: 3-6' W: 3-6' Zones 3-8 (FACW) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
ASIMINA				
Asimina triloba ●● (Pawpaw). Multi-stemmed shrub or small tree. Fruiting requires cross-pollination from unrelated pawpaw. Great wildlife benefit.	H: 15-30' W: 15-30' Zones 5-9 (NC) (E)	06in	\$1.95	\$1.75
		12in	\$2.20	\$2.00
		18in	\$3.00	\$2.70

KEY:
(FACW) Facultative Wetland
(FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
(N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
(OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
(W) Wetland

		SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up
BETULA				
Betula nigra ●				
(River Birch). Single or multi-stemmed. Tolerates wet to dry sites, unique exfoliating bark, spreading limbs, resistant to birch borer.	H: 40-70' W: 40-60' Zones 4-9 (FACW) (OBL) (N) (W)	06in 12in 18in 24in	\$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56 \$2.03	\$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40 \$1.83
CALLICARPA				
Callicarpa americana ●				
(American Beautyberry). Loosely branched shrub. Showy fall fruits on new growth. Wildlife food. Best fruiting in full sun.	H: 3-6' W: 3-6' Zones 6-10 (N) (FACU-) (FACU+)	03in 06in 12in 18in	\$0.68 \$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56	\$0.61 \$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40
CALYCANTHUS				
Calycanthus floridus ●●				
(Common Sweetshrub or Carolina Allspice). Adaptive, dense, rounded shrub with leathery foliage, fragrant blooms. Disease and insect resistant. Good for pollinators.	H: 6-10' W: 6-12' Zones 4-9 (N) (W)	06in 12in 18in	\$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56	\$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40
CARPINUS				
Carpinus caroliniana ●●				
(American Hornbeam). Small to medium-sized tree with rounded habit. Alternate name 'musclewood' due to fluting of trunk and larger branches.	H: 20-35' W: 20-35' Zones 3-9 (N) (W) (FAC)	12in	\$1.03	\$0.93
CARYA				
Carya cordiformis ●●				
(Bitternut Hickory). Large tree for wetland and remediation projects; Food and cover for wildlife. Bitter nutmeats. Commercial specialty crop for wood.	H: 50-80' W: 30-50' Zones 4-9 (N) (W) (FACU+) (FAC)	06in 12in 18in	\$1.65 \$1.78 \$2.40	\$1.49 \$1.60 \$2.16
Carya illinoensis ●●				
(Native Pecan). Large, lowland tree; largest of hickories. Sweet, edible nuts favored by wildlife and people. Excellent specialty crop.	H: 75-100' W: 40-70' Zones 5-9 (FACU) (FACW) (N) (W)	06in 12in 18in 24in	\$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56 \$2.03	\$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40 \$1.83
Carya laciniosa ●●				
(Shellbark Hickory). Produces largest nut of hickories; also called 'Kingnut'. Thick nut splits readily. Mature bark similar to shagbark hickory.	H: 60-80' W: 40-60' Zones 5-8 (FAC) (FACW) (N) (W)	06in 12in 18in	\$1.65 \$1.86 \$2.55	\$1.49 \$1.68 \$2.29

Thanks for helping us create a greener world!

		SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up
Carya ovata ●				
(Shagbark Hickory). Adaptable species. Common name refers to loose, distinctive bark. Large, edible nuts grown as specialty crop.				
	H: 70-90' W: 50-70'	06in	\$1.65	\$1.49
	Zones 4-8	12in	\$1.86	\$1.68
	(FACU-) (FACU+)	18in	\$2.55	\$2.29
	(N) (W)			
CASTANEA				
Castanea mollissima 'Improved'				
(Improved Chinese Chestnut). Selected from superior orchard strain. Exceptional vigor, nut production, uniformity and disease-resistance.				
	H: 40-60' W: 40-60'	06in	\$1.65	\$1.49
	Zones 4-8	12in	\$1.86	\$1.68
	(E)	18in	\$2.55	\$2.29
		24in	\$2.81	\$2.53
CELTIS				
Celtis occidentalis ●●				
(Hackberry). Fast-growing, durable tree for variety of sites. Tolerates air pollution. Small fruits provide wildlife food.				
	H: 40-60' W: 40-60'	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
	Zones 2-9	12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
	(FACU) (FAC)	18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
	(N) (W)	24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
CEPHALANTHUS				
Cephalanthus occidentalis ●				
(Buttonbush). Small, fragrant, white summer flowers on globe-shaped flower heads attract many pollinators. Good for rain gardens, naturalizing.				
	H: 5-12' W: 4-8'	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
	Zones 5-9	12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
	(N) (W) (OBL)	18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
CERCIS				
Cercis canadensis ●●				
(Redbud). Known for rosy, spring flowers. Grows in sun to shade on average soil. Attractive foliage and seed pods.				
	H: 20-30' W: 25-35'	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
	Zones 4-8	12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
	(FACU)	18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
	(N) (UPL)	24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
CORNUS				
Cornus amomum ●				
(Silky Dogwood). Tiny, white, spring flower clusters followed by fruits. Good food source for birds and small mammals.				
	H: 6-12' W: 6-12'	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
	Zones 5-8	12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
	(FACW) (FACW+)	18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
	(N) (W)	24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Cornus drummondii ●				
(Rough Leaf Dogwood). Thicket-forming shrub for moist sites in sun to part shade. White summer fruits used by wildlife. Good fall foliage.				
	H: 6-15' W: 6-15'	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
	Zones 5-8	12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
	(FAC)	18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
	(N) (W)	24in	\$2.03	\$1.83


KEY:
(FACW) Facultative Wetland
(FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
(N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
(OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
(W) Wetland

		SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up	
Cornus florida ●	(Flowering Dogwood). Distinctive white spring blooms. Persistent, bright red fall fruits loved by birds. Best grown in part shade.	H: 15-30' W: 15-30' Zones 5-9 (FACU-) (FACU) (N)	06in 12in 18in 24in	\$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56 \$2.03	\$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40 \$1.83
Cornus foemina (racemosa) ●	(Gray Dogwood). Shrub of moist woodlands and swamps. Forage for deer. Cover, nesting and early fruiting for birds and mammals.	H: 10-15' W: 10-15' Zones 4-8 (FAC) (FACW) (N) (W)	06in 12in 18in 24in	\$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56 \$2.03	\$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40 \$1.83
Cornus stolonifera ●	(Redosier Dogwood). Open habit. Naturalizes easily by stolons. Distinctive, deep red bark color best on young stems. Birds enjoy fruit.	H: 6-9' W: 7-10' Zones 3-7 (N) (W)	06in 12in 18in 24in	\$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56 \$2.03	\$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40 \$1.83
CORYLUS					
Corylus americana ●	(American Filbert). Shrub that naturalizes to form thickets. Annual crop of small, sweet nuts for wildlife or humans.	H: 10-16' W: 8-13' Zones 4-9 (FACU) (N) (UPL)	06in 12in 18in 24in	\$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56 \$2.03	\$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40 \$1.83
DIOSPYROS					
Diospyros virginiana ●●●	(Persimmon). Slow-growing, usually shrubby tree. Known for sweet, orange fall fruits. Valuable food source for wildlife.	H: 35-60' W: 25-35' Zones 4-9 (FACU) (FAC) (N) (W)	06in 12in 18in 24in	\$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56 \$2.03	\$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40 \$1.83
FAGUS					
Fagus grandiflora ●	(American Beech). Large tree with dense, oval crown. Found in rich woods. Distinctive smooth, gray bark. Golden fall foliage. Triangular nuts ripen in fall. Edible.	H: 50-80' W: 40-80' Zones 3-9 (N) (FACU)	06in 12in 18in 24in	\$1.65 \$1.86 \$2.55 \$2.81	\$1.49 \$1.68 \$2.29 \$2.53
GYMNOCLADUS					
Gymnocladus dioicus ●	(Kentucky Coffee Tree). Adaptable to many sites. Good urban specimen for large areas. Female trees bear interesting seed pods.	H: 60-80' W: 40-55' Zones 3-8 (N) (W)	06in 12in 18in 24in	\$1.03 \$1.30 \$1.56 \$2.03	\$0.93 \$1.17 \$1.40 \$1.83

SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up
------	--------------------	----------------------

HAMAMELIS

Hamamelis vernalis ●●

(Vernal Witchhazel). Large rounded to upright shrub. Fragrant, yellow flowers in late winter important to pollinators. Birds enjoy seeds.

H: 6-10' W: 8-15'
Zones 4-8
(FACW)
(N)

06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

Hamamelis virginiana ●●

(Witchhazel). Tall shrub with crooked branches and gray bark. Fragrant, yellow flowers persist into late fall helping migrating hummingbirds.

H: 6-10' W: 8-15'
Zones 4-8
(FAC-) (FACU)
(N)

06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

JUGLANS

Juglans cinerea ●

(Butternut). Slow-growing tree also called white walnut. Sweet, tasty nuts good for specialty crop and wildlife food. Produces juglones like black walnut.

H: 40-60' W: 40-60'
Zones 3-7
(N) (FACU-) (FACU+) (E)

06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40

Juglans nigra ●

(Black Walnut). Fast-growing tree of moist, full sun sites. Specialty crop for nuts and wood. Roots produce juglone, which is toxic to some plants.

H: 75-100' W: 75-100'
Zones 4-9
(FACU)
(N)

03in	\$0.68	\$0.61
06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
36in	\$2.39	\$2.15

LINDERA

Lindera benzoin ●●

(Spicebush). Spicily-fragrant leaves and stems. Red, high fat berries important for birds. Spicebush swallowtail larvae feeds on leaves. Nectar source for pollinators.

H: 6-12' W: 6-12'
Zones 4-9
(FACW-) (FACW)
(N)

06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

LIQUIDAMBAR

Liquidambar styraciflua ●●

(Sweetgum). Glossy, star-shaped leaves have brilliant fall color spectrum from yellow through reddish purple. Spiked gum ball fruits mature to brown.

H: 60-80' W: 40-60'
Zones 5-9
(FAC) (FACW)
(N) (W)

06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

Order online with real-time availability!

KEY:

(FACW) Facultative Wetland
(FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
(N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
(OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
(W) Wetland

		SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up
LIRIODENDRON				
Liriodendron tulipifera ●				
(Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar). Handsome pyramidal habit. Noted for tulip-shaped, yellow to orange spring flowers followed by interesting fruit.	H: 60-90' W: 30-50' Zones 4-9 (FACU) (FAC) (N)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
MORUS				
Morus rubra ●				
(Red Mulberry). Insignificant spring flowers followed by showy, edible, blackberry-looking fruits that attract birds. Fruits also specialty crop for jams and wine.	H: 35-50' W: 35-40' Zones 4-8 (FACU) (FAC) (N)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
NYSSA				
Nyssa sylvatica ●●				
(Black Gum). Easily grown in full sun to part shade on moist, acidic soils. Inconspicuous flowers provide excellent nectar for bees. Spectacular scarlet fall foliage.	H: 30-50' W: 20-30' Zones 3-9 (FAC) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
PLATANUS				
Platanus occidentalis ●				
(Sycamore). Matures to massive trunk with distinctive, exfoliating bark and spreading crown. Winter landscape standout.	H: 75-100' W: 75-100' Zones 4-9 (FAC) (FACW) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
POPULUS				
Populus deltoides ●				
(Cottonwood). Large, fast-growing tree of low, wet areas. Tolerates drought, alkaline soils and drought. Susceptible to ice damage.	H: 50-80' W: 35-60' Zones 2-9 (N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
PRUNUS				
Prunus americana ●●●				
(American Plum). Multi-stemmed shrub. Naturalizes to form thickets. Fragrant, early spring flowers followed by small, edible fruits. Excellent for wildlife.	H: 15-25' W: 15-25' Zones 3-8 (FACU) (E) (N) (UPL)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Prunus angustifolia ●				
(Chickasaw Plum). Short, thicket-forming, tree. Fragrant flower clusters followed by edible fruits. Supports pollinators, birds and mammals.	H: 4-20' W: 4-20' Zones 5-9 (N)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

		SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up
Prunus serotina ●● (Black Cherry). Small white, spring flowers are followed by red summer fruits that ripen to black.	H: 40-50' W: 30-40' Zones 3-7 (FACU) (N)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
QUERCUS				
Quercus alba ●● (White Oak). Long-lived oak. Showy fall foliage. Medium-sized acorns favored by deer. Less susceptible to oak wilt than red oak.	H: 50-80' W: 50-80' Zones 3-9 (FACU-) (FACU+) (N)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus bicolor ●●● (Swamp White Oak). Large tree with broad crown of moist bottomlands. Good urban tree choice for compacted soils with occasional drought.	H: 50-60' W: 50-60' Zones 3-8 (FACW+) (OBL) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus coccinea ●● (Scarlet Oak). Fast-growing, drought-tolerant with scarlet fall color. Open, rounded crown for good shade.	H: 50-70' W: 40-50' Zones 4-9 (N) (FACU)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus imbricaria ●●●● (Shingle Oak). Leaves do not have characteristic lobes, but instead are long and narrow. Drought and black walnut tolerant	H: 40-60' W: 40-60' Zones 5-8 (N) (W) (FACU) (FAC)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus lyrata ● (Overcup Oak). Uniform, rounded crown for dense shade. Rich yellow fall color. Highly adaptive. Excellent for difficult, urban sites.	H: 40-60' W: 40-60' Zones 5-9 (N) (W) (OBL)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus macrocarpa ●●●● (Bur Oak). Tolerates variety of moisture and soil conditions in full sun. Largest leaves and acorns of all oaks; food for wildlife.	H: 60-80' W: 60-80' Zones 3-8 (FAC) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus michauxii ●●● (Swamp Chestnut Oak). Dense shade and good red fall color. Large, sweet acorns for wildlife and livestock. Good choice for urban streets and yards.	H: 40-60' W: 30-50' Zones 5-9 (FACW-) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

KEY:
(FACW) Facultative Wetland
(FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
(N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
(OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
(W) Wetland

		SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up
Quercus muehlenbergii ●●● (Chinkapin Oak). Medium-sized oak. Sweet, edible acorn. Useful on limestone soils. Toothed leaves turn yellow-orange in fall.	H: 40-60' W: 50-70' Zones 4-8 (N) (FAC)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus nigra ●●●● (Water Oak). Glossy foliage persists well into winter. Has very small acorns. Good food for wildlife. Weaker wood is susceptible to breakage.	H: 50-80' W: 40-60' Zones 6-9 (N) (W) (FAC) (FACW)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.16	\$1.05
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$1.30	\$1.17
Quercus pagoda ●●●● (Cherry Bark Oak). Valuable red oak with larger, better form than southern red oak. Excellent for timber. Good acorn production.	H: 60-110' W: 60-90' Zones 6-9 (N) (FACW)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus palustris ●●● (Pin Oak). Pyramidal shape in youth, then more oval, mature crown. Fast-growing, tolerates wet and compact soils in full sun.	H: 50-70' W: 40-60' Zones 4-8 (FAC) (FACW) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus phellos ●●● (Willow Oak). Beefy, willow-like leaves. Fast-growing. Tolerates poorly drained soils; prefers acid soils and full sun.	H: 40-75' W: 25-50' Zones 5-9 (FAC+) (FACW) (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus prinoides ●●● (Dwarf Chestnut Oak, Dwarf Chinkapin Oak). Smaller tree size makes good choice for urban landscapes. Small acorn is sweet and edible. Food for birds and mammals.	H: 10-15' W: 8-10' Zones 4-8 (N) (FAC)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
Quercus rubra ●●●● (Northern Red Oak). Fast-growing street tree. Tolerates compacted soil and pollution. Fall foliage russet to red.	H: 40-75' W: 25-50' Zones 5-9 (FACU) (N)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus shumardii ●●●● (Shumard Oak). Stately, fast-growing tree with good fall color. Adaptable to variety of well-drained, urban sites. Wildlife favor its acorns.	H: 40-60' W: 30-40' Zones 5-9 (FAC) (FACW) (N) (W)	\$06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

Native is our brand.

		SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up
Quercus stellata ●● (Post Oak). Small to medium-sized tree. Best grown in rich, well-drained acidic soil in full sun. Adapts to variety of sites. Dense crown with strong branching.	H: 35-50' W: 35-50' Zones 5-9 (N) (UPL) (FACU)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus texana ●● (Nuttall Oak). Tolerant, insect and disease-resistant oak for urban use. Grows quickly, good transplant success. Rich fall color.	H: 50-80' W: 40-65' Zones 6-9 (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Quercus velutina ● (Black Oak). Good street or shade tree. Prefers acid or dry soils. Tolerates alkaline soil and salt. Deep orange fall foliage.	H: 50-60' W: 50-60' Zones 3-9 (N) (W)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
RHUS				
Rhus aromatica ● (Fragrant Sumac). Low-growing, naturalizing shrub with dense branching and fragrant foliage. Good for erosion control. Red berries.	H: 2-6' W: 6-10' Zones 3-9 (N) (UPL)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Rhus copallina ●● (Flameleaf or Black Sumac). Thicket-forming shrub. Tiny, yellow flowers followed by hairy, red to brown berry clusters. Attracts birds and pollinators. Red fall foliage.	H: 8-10' W: 6-8' Zones 4-8 (N) (UPL) (NI)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
Rhus glabra ●● (Smooth Sumac). Colony-forming shrubby tree. Good food and cover for wildlife. Handsome branching and fall foliage.	H: 9-15' W: 9-15' Zones 3-9 (N) (UPL)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83
Rhus typhina ●● (Staghorn Sumac). Large shrub. Spreads to form dense thickets. Forked, hairy branches resemble deer antlers. Wildlife food and cover.	H: 15-25' W: 20-30' Zones 3-8 (N) (UPL)	06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
		12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
		18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
		24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

Link nature to landscapes with natural communities.

KEY:

(FACW) Facultative Wetland
(FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
(N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
(OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
(W) Wetland

SAMBUCUS

Sambucus canadensis ●

(Elderberry). Tolerant shrub for sun to shade. Large, flat-topped flower clusters. Popular specialty crop wildlife food.

H: 5-12' W: 5-12'
Zones 3-9
(FACU) (FACU-)(N)

SIZE	QTY/RATE 50-500	QTY/RATE 500 & Up
06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

TAXODIUM

Taxodium distichum ●

(Bald Cypress). Deciduous conifer with narrow, conical form. Fine, feathery foliage turn rich brown in fall.

H: 50-70' W: 20-450'
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (OBL)

06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

VIBURNUM

Viburnum dentatum ●●

(Arrowwood Viburnum). Vigorous, reliable shrub. Non-fragrant, flat clusters of white spring flowers followed by dark blue fruits that attract birds.

H: 6-10' W: 6-10'
Zones 2-8
(N) (W)

06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

Viburnum lentago ●●

(Nannyberry). Large, multi-stemmed, suckering shrub with showy edible fruits. Excellent for wildlife, especially pollinators and birds.

H: 14-16' W: 6-12'
Zones 2-8
(N) (W) (FACU) (FAC+)

06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40
24in	\$2.03	\$1.83

Viburnum prunifolium ●●

(Blackhaw Viburnum). Easy-to-grow on broad range of sites. Tolerates drought, black walnut, air pollution. Attracts birds and butterflies.

H: 12-15' W: 6-12'
Zones 3-9
(N) (W) (FACU) (FACU+)

06in	\$1.03	\$0.93
12in	\$1.30	\$1.17
18in	\$1.56	\$1.40

"Our seedlings are produced using locally-sourced, native seed, and grown in raised beds," said **Tomas Rosalio**, field production manager. "After harvest, seedlings are graded and stored in optimum conditions. Then, our team packs the seedlings to arrive to your job site in optimum conditions."



Tomas Rosalio



ACORUS

Acorus americanus ●

(Sweet Flag). Sword-shaped, stemless leaves fan out directly from the roots. Leaves and roots give sweet scent when broken.

H: 18-24" W: 18-24"
Zones 3-6
(N) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

ADIANTUM



Adiantum pedatum ●

(Maidenhair Hardy Fern). Deciduous clump-forming fern; spreads slowly to form ground cover on shady, well-drained sites.

H: 12-30" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU) (FAC)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$6.90

AMSONIA



Amsonia illustris ●●

(Shining Bluestar). Erect plant with pale blue flower clusters in late spring. Best grown in full sun to part shade; attracts butterflies.

H: 24-36" W: 12-18"
Zones 5-9
(N)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

ANDROPOGON



Andropogon gerardii ●

(Big Bluestem). Warm season grass; upright clumps. Green spring foliage turns reddish bronze in fall. Wildlife food and cover.

H: 48-72" W: 24-36"
Zones 4-9
(N) (FACU) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

AQUILEGIA



Aquilegia canadensis ●

(Columbine). Drought-tolerant; distinctive red and yellow nodding spring flowers. Attracts hummingbirds. Deer/rabbit resistant.

H: 24-36" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

ASCLEPIAS



Asclepias incarnata ●

(Marsh Milkweed). Erect plant of wet sites; small, pink, summer flower clusters attract pollinators. Entire plant is monarch butterfly larval food source.

H: 48-60" W: 24-36"
Zones 3-6
(N) (W) (FACW+) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Asclepias perennis ●

(Aquatic Milkweed). Flat umbrels packed with white florets. Bloom late spring through fall. Occurs in full to part shade on consistently moist to wet soils.

H: 24-36" W: 10-12"
Zones 6-11
(N) (FACW)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Asclepias syriaca ●

(Common Milkweed). Coarse-leaved; showy clusters deep pink, late spring flowers attract butterflies. Entire plant is monarch butterfly larval food source.

H: 24-36" W: 9-12"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Native is our brand.

KEY:

(FACW) Facultative Wetland
(FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
(N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
(OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
(W) Wetland



Asclepias tuberosa ●

(Butterfly Milkweed). Does well in poor, dry soil. Bright orange flowers attract pollinators. Entire plant is monarch butterfly larval food source.

H: 12-30" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

ASTER (SYMPHYOTRICHUM)

Aster laevis ●

(Smooth Aster). Attractive, blue-green foliage. Abundant blue fall flowers. Tolerates wide variety of sites. Good for pollinators.

H: 36-48" W: 12-18"
Zones 4-7
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Aster novae-angliae ●

(New England Aster). Robust plants with profuse, purple, daisy-like fall blooms. Good for rain gardens. Attracts butterflies.

H: 36-72" W: 24-36"
Zones 4-8
(N) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Aster oblongifolius ●●

(Aromatic Aster). Stiff, bushy plants with abundant, purple, fall blooms. Shear back late July for denser plants. Attracts butterflies. Deer and Rabbit resistant.

H: 12-36" W: 12-36"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

ATHYRIUM



Athyrium felix-femina, var asplenoides ●●

(Lady Fern). Lacy, erect fronds with dark red stems. Deer resistant. Tolerates drier soils than most ferns.

H: 12-36" W: 12-30"
Zones 4-8
(FACU) (N)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$6.90

BAPTISIA



Baptisia alba ●

(White Wild Indigo). Upright spikes of white, pealike spring flowers atop blue-green foliage. Attractive seed pods. Attracts butterflies.

H: 24-48" W: 24-30"
Zones 5-8
(N)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Baptisia australis ●

(Blue Wild Indigo). Deep blue, showy spring flowers spikes rise over loose, blue-green foliage. Ornamental seed pods. Attracts butterflies.

H: 36-48" W: 36-48"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

BOUTELOUA

Bouteloua curtipendula ●

(Sideoats Grama). Distinctive seed spikes hang from one side of stems. Drought-tolerant. Seeds and foliage provide food for wildlife.

H: 18-30" W: 18-24"
Zones 4-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Bee the
CHANGE

Support pollinators.

CAREX

Carex albicans ●

(White Tinged Sedge). Whispy, arching leaf blades and a delicate mounding appearance. Grows in dense tufts and spreads slowly. Creates good ground cover in dry shade.

H: 12-24" W: 12-18"
Zones 4-8
(N) (FAC) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Carex annectens ●

(Yellow Fruited Sedge). Good for pond edges or seasonal flooding. Showy flower. Good for rain gardens. Food and nesting cover for waterfowl.

H: 12-30" W: 12-24"
Zones 4-8
(N) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Carex crinita ●

(Fringed Sedge). Evergreen sedge for moist soil. Grows in dense, leafy clumps. Clusters of late spring flower rise over foliage. Birds feed on fruits.

H: 12-36" W: 12-24"
Zones 3-8
(N) (W) (FACW+) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Carex grayi ●

(Gray's Sedge). Interesting, spiked seed heads, greenish yellow to brown, persist into winter. Good choice for rain gardens, wildlife food.

H: 24-36" W: 18-24"
Zones: 5-9
(N) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Carex muskingumensis ●

(Palm Sedge). Distinctive palm-shaped leaves and large, slender, flowering spikes. Forms stable ground cover on wet sites.

H: 24-30" W: 24-30"
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Carex pensylvanica ●

(Pennsylvania Sedge). Deer-resistant lawn alternative for dry shade. Fine textured leaves and dense, creeping habit. Grows actively in spring and fall when ground temperatures are cooler.

H: 6-12" W: 6-12"
Zones 3-7
(N) (FAC) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Carex shortiana ●

(Short's Sedge). Naturalizing wetland species. Good for erosion control, wildlife food and cover. Deer and rabbit resistant.

H: 18-30" W: 12-18"
Zones 4-8
(FACW) (N)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Carex stricta ●

(Tussock Sedge). Evergreen sedge for moist soil. Grows in dense clumps of shiny grass-like leaves. Deer-resistant. Winter interest.

H: 12-36" W: 12-24"
Zones 3-8
(FACW) (N)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Carex vulpinoidea ●

(Fox Sedge). Widely found on moist sites in sun or shade. Attractive seed heads resemble fox tails. Good for rain gardens.

H: 12-36" W: 6-24"
Zones 3-7
(FACW) (N)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

CHASMANTHIUM



Chasmanthium latifolium ● ●

(River Oats). Flat, drooping seed heads. Self-seeds easily. Tolerates shade and black walnut. Host plant for several butterfly varieties. Deer-resistant.

H: 24-60" W: 12-30"
Zones 3-8
(FACW) (N)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Order online with real-time availability!

KEY:

(FACW) Facultative Wetland
(FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
(N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
(OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
(W) Wetland

CHELONE

Chelone glabra ●

(Rose Turtlehead). Pink flowers in the shape of a turtlehead emerge late in the summer. Plant in part shade with moist soil for best results.

H: 30-40" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-8
(N) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

CLEMATIS

Clematis virginiana ●

(Woodbine). Rapid-growing, woodland vine with sweet scented white flowers. Seed head is a distinct fluffy "beard". One of the few vines that flower in shade. Deer-resistant.

H: 12-20' W: 3-6'
Zones 3-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

COREOPSIS



Coreopsis lanceolata ●

(Lanceleaf Coreopsis). Solitary, yellow flowers atop slender stems. Drought-tolerant. Attracts butterflies. Naturalizes easily from its seed.

H: 12-24" W: 12-18"
Zones 4-9
(N) (U PL) (FAC) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Coreopsis palmata ●

(Prairie Coreopsis). Soft yellow flowers on stiff, upright stems. Thrives in heat on poor, dry sites. Attracts butterflies.

H: 18-30" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FAC) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Coreopsis tinctoria ●

(Plains Coreopsis). Easy-to-grow on well-drained sites in full sun. Annual that readily reseeds. Good cut flower and food source for birds and butterflies.

H: 24-24" W: 12-18"
Zones 2-11
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

DALEA

Dalea candida ●

(White Prairie Clover). Tiny, white flowers, densely packed on cylindrical heads. Stunning in mass plantings. Flowers attract butterflies.

H: 12-24" W: 9-18"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Dalea purpurea ●

(Purple Prairie Clover). Nitrogen-fixing legume with tiny, purple flowers on compact, cone-shaped heads. Attracts pollinators. Adapts to many sites.

H: 12-36" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

DENNSTAEDITA

Dennstaedita punctilobula ●

(Hay Scented Fern). Fragrant, deciduous foliage. Best grown in rich, moist soil in part to full shade. Rabbit resistant. Naturalizes well.

H: 18-24" W: 24-36"
Zones 3-8
(FACU) (N)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$6.90

Link nature to landscapes with natural communities.

DRYOPTERIS



Dryopteris marginalis ●

(Leatherwood Fern, Marginal Shield Fern). Evergreen fronds for vase-shaped clumps. Occurs on rocky, shaded ledges and bluffs. Rabbit resistant.

H: 18-24" W: 18-24"
Zones 3-8
(FACU) (N)
S3-1SQ RPM - \$6.90

ECHINACEA

Echinacea pallida ●●

(Pale Purple Coneflower). Fragrant lavender flowers with drooping petals top tall bare stems. Tolerates deer and drought. Attracts butterflies. Birds eat seed.

H: 24-36" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-10
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Echinacea paradoxa ●●

(Yellow Coneflower). Showy, fragrant species with yellow petals found on glades and prairies. Unique to the Ozarks. Drought-tolerant.

H: 24-36" W: 12-18"
Zones 5-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Echinacea purpurea ●

(Purple Coneflower). Robust and drought-tolerant. Attractive purple flowers held on coarse, stiff, hairy stems. Attracts birds and butterflies.

H: 24-60" W: 18-24"
Zones 3-8
(N)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

ELEOCHARIS

Eleocharis palustris ●

(Creeping Spikerush). Full sun spike sedge of marshes and bogs. Long, grasslike stems. Performs as annual or perennial.

H: 12-18" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACW) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

ERYNGIUM



Eryngium yuccifolium ●●

(Rattlesnake Master). Unique plant. Flowers packed tightly in globe-shaped heads. Minor host for insects and butterflies.

H: 48-60" W: 24-36"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

EUPATORIUM



Eupatorium dubium ●●

(Little Joe Pye Weed). Easily grown in moist, rich soil. Tolerates light shade. Butterflies attracted to mauve flower clusters. Deer-resistant.

H: 36-48" W: 12-36"
Zones 3-9
(N) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

FRAGARIA

Fragaria virginiana ●

(Wild Strawberry). Small, delicious edible fruit follow delicate white spring flowers. Deep red fall foliage. The ground-hugging plants spread easily by runners to form patches.

H: 3-6" W: 10-12"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FAC) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

GERANIUM

Geranium maculatum ●

(Wild Geranium). Pink spring flowers. Attracts pollinators. Occurs in woodlands but performs well in full sun. Naturalizes easily to form large patches of plants.

H: 36-48" W: 12-36"
Zones 3-9
(N) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

KEY:

(FACW) Facultative Wetland
 (FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
 (N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
 (OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
 (W) Wetland

HELIOPSIS



Heliopsis helianthoides ●

(Ox-eyed Sunflower). Bright yellow, summer flowers atop stiff stems. Deadheading extends bloom time.

H: 36-72" W: 24-48"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

HEUCHERA

Heuchera richardsonii ●

(Prairie Alumroot). Clump forming foliage. Tiny, greenish, bell-shaped flowers on wiry stems. Occurs on dry slopes in full sun to part shade.

H: 12-24" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus laevis ●

(Smooth Rose Mallow). White to pink petals around maroon center. Occurs in full sun along streams. Deer-resistant.

H: 48-72" W: 24-36"
Zones 4-9
(N) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Hibiscus lasiocarpus ●

(Rose Mallow). Large white to rose blossom with crimson eye. Best flowering in full sun with medium to wet soil. Attracts butterflies.

H: 36-84" W: 24-36"
Zones 5-9
(N) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Hibiscus moscheutos ●

(Swamp Rose Mallow). Showy, large, pink flowers up to 6" in diameter. Blooms from July to September. Good for rain gardens and pollinator plots.

H: 36-84" W: 24-36"
Zones 5-9
(N) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Native is our brand.

IRIS



Iris fulva ●

(Copper Iris). Beardless, copper flowers. Occurs in wetlands and swamps. Tolerates standing water in full sun. Attracts hummingbirds.

H: 24-36" W: 12-24"
Zone 5-9
(N) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Iris versicolor ●

(Blue Flag). Clump forming marginal aquatic plant with showy, violet flowers over blue-green foliage. Deer-resistant. Rain garden staple.

H: 24-30" W: 24-30"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACW)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Iris virginica var shrevei ●

(Southern Blue Flag). Grows in large patches that expand outward from rhizomes. Medium blue violet flower with yellow blotch on the lower sepal. Prefer moist, sunny sites.

H: 24-36" W: 24-30"
Zones 4-9
(N) (FACW) (OBL) (UPL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

JUNCUS



Juncus effusus ●

(Soft Rush). Common wetland species with unique, side stem inflorescence. Blooms May through September. Naturalizes.

H: 24-48" W: 12-18"
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FACW+) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

LIATRIS



Liatris aspera ●●

(Rough Blazing Star). Rounded, fluffy, red-purple flower tufts along tall spikes. Tolerates dry sites. Attracts birds, hummingbirds, butterflies.

H: 24-36" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-8
(N)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Liatris ligulistylis ●

(Meadow Blazing Star). Fluffy, deep rose flower heads bloom late summer along columnar stems. Attractive to butterflies, birds, hummingbirds.

H: 12-36" W: 6-24"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Liatris pycnostachya ●

(Prairie Blazing Star). Tallest liatris. Strong, unbranched stalks bear dense clusters of fuchsia flowers. Attracts birds, butterflies, hummingbirds.

H: 24-60" W: 12-24"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU) (FAC+)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

LOBELIA



Lobelia cardinalis ●

(Cardinal Flower). Dozens of tubular, scarlet flowers bloom along strong, unbranched stalks. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.

H: 24-48" W: 12-24"
Zones 3-9
(N) (W) (FACW+) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Lobelia siphilitica ●

(Great Blue Lobelia). Stout, unbranched spikes of showy, blue, tubular flowers in late summer. Deer-resistant. Rain garden staple.

H: 24-36" W: 12-18"
Zones 4-9
(N) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

MONARDA



Monarda fistulosa ●●●

(Wild Bergamot). Fragrant lavender flower heads held on square stems. Aromatic foliage. Attracts all pollinators. Long bloom period.

H: 24-48" W: 24-36"
Zones 3-9
(N) (W) (UPL) (FAC+)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

OENOTHERA



Oenothera macrocarpa ●●

(Bigfruit Evening Primrose). Sprawling plant of glades and rocky prairies. Large, mildly fragrant yellow flowers, each last one day. Long summer bloom.

H: 9-12" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-7
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Bee the
CHANGE

Support pollinators.

KEY:

(FACW) Facultative Wetland
(FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
(N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
(OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
(W) Wetland

Oenothera rhombipetala

(Sand Evening Primrose).
Prairie biennial with abundant
yellow flowers that crowd
around the top of stout stems.
Long-lasting bloom time.
Prefers moist, well-draining,
sandy soils in full or partial
sun. Provides greater flowering
with regular watering.

H: 24" W: 8"
Zones: 4-8
(N) (P) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Oenothera speciosa

(Pink Evening Primrose).
Heat-loving plant that thrives
in sunny, dry areas providing
loads of beautiful pink blooms
during hot summers. Spreads
rapidly on shallow roots.
Drought resistant.

H: 10" W: 18"
Zones: 5-9
(N) (P) (G) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

ONOCLEA**Onoclea sensibilis** ●●

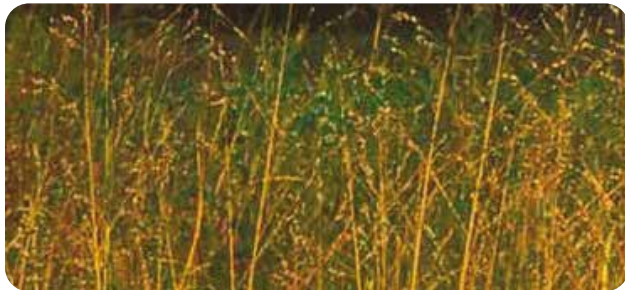
(Sensitive Fern). Large,
coarse fronds. Found along
streams. common name
from sensitivity to frost and
drought. Tolerates black
walnut.

H: 36-48" W: 36-48"
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACW)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

OSMUNDA**Osmunda regalis** ●

(Royal Fern). Water loving fern
for wet shade. Striking bold
texture, excellent choice for
the rain garden. Partial to
full shade.

H: 3-5' W: 2-3'
Zones 3-9
(N) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

PANICUM**Panicum virgatum** ●

(Switchgrass). Occurs in
both wet and dry soils. Stiff
columnar form maintains
vertical habit. Pink-tinged
flower panicles have airy look.

H: 36-72" W: 24-36"
Zones 5-9
(N) (UPL) (FACW)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Native is our brand.

PARTHENIUM**Parthenium integrifolium** ●

(Wild Quinine). White, woolly-
looking flower heads in
terminal corymbs blooms all
summer. Drought-tolerant.
Aromatic foliage repels deer
and rabbits.

H: 24-48" W: 12-24"
Zones 4-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

PASSIFLORA**Passiflora incarnata**

(Purple Passion Flower).
Rapid-growing, climbing vine,
with fragrant flowers. Drought
resistant vines tends to die
back in colder climates.

H: 6-8" W: 3-6"
Zones 5-9
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

PENSTEMON**Penstemon digitalis** ●●

(Foxglove Beard Tongue).
White, tubular flowers in
panicles late spring to
mid-summer. Attracts birds
and butterflies. Rain gardens.
Deer-resistant.

H: 36-60" W: 18-24"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FAC-) (FACW-)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

PHLOX**Phlox divaricata** ●

(Wild Blue Phlox or Woodland
Phlox). Loose clusters of lilac,
spring flowers over dense
foliage. Woodland species.
Attracts hummingbirds and
butterflies.

H: 9-12" W: 9-12"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Phlox paniculata ●

(Garden Phlox). Fragrant, rose-
pink flowers, densely packed
in domed, terminal clusters.
Butterflies and hummingbirds
love the flowers. Occurs in moist
woods and along streams.

H: 2-4' W: 2-3'
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

POLYSTICHUM**Polystichum acrostichoides** ●

(Christmas Fern). Thrives in
moist shade. Common name
from ability to stay green after
frost and beyond Christmas
season. Tolerates black walnut.
Deer-resistant.

H: 12-24" W: 12-18"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FAC) (UPL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

PYCNANTHEMUM



Pycnanthemum tenuifolium ●

(Slender Mountain Mint). Erect, multi-branched plant. Needle-like leaves. Profuse clusters of small, white, late summer flowers. Mint-aroma when crushed.

H: 24-36" W: 24-36"
Zones 4-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

RATIBIDA



Ratibida pinnata ●

(Gray-headed Coneflower). Bright yellow flowers with downward pointing petals bloom through summer. Attracts butterflies. Good for erosion control. Naturalizes easily.

H: 36-60" W: 18-24"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

RUDBECKIA



Rudbeckia fulgida ●

(Orange Coneflower). Bushy clumps of profuse, golden flowers. Naturalizes easily. Birds favored by birds and small mammals. Attracts butterflies.

H: 24-36" W: 24-30"
Zones 3-9
(N) (W) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Rudbeckia hirta ●

(Black-eyed Susan). Abundant yellow-orange flowers bloom all summer. Rough, hairy stems and leaves. Deer-resistant. Attracts butterflies.

H: 24-36" W: 12-24"
Zones 3-7
(N) (FACU-) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Rudbeckia missouriensis ●●

(Missouri Black-eyed Susan). Found along roadsides and in limestone glades throughout the Ozarks. Naturalizes easily to form large colonies. Long summer to early fall bloom period.

H: 24-36" W: 12-24"
Zones 5-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Rudbeckia subtomentosa ●

(Sweet Coneflower). Grows on moist prairies, along streams. Large, yellow flowers bloom summer to fall. Mild anise fragrance. Rain gardens. Deer-resistant.

H: 36-60" W: 12-24"
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Rudbeckia triloba ●

(Brown Eyed Susan). Biennial or short-lived perennial for average to moist sites. Self-seeds freely. Abundant yellow flowers bloom summer to fall. Attracts butterflies.

H: 24-36" W: 12-18"
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

RUELLIA



Ruellia humilis ●

(Wild Petunia). Tubular, lavender summer flowers bloom singly or in clusters from May to October. Leaves and stems hairy. Attracts butterflies. Drought-tolerant.

H: 18-24" W: 18-24"
Zones 4-8
(N) (UPL) (FAC-)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Order online with real-time availability!

KEY:

(FACW) Facultative Wetland
(FAC) Facultative

(FACU) Facultative Upland
(N) Native

(NC) Native Cultivar
(OBL) Obligate Wetland

(UPL) Obligate Upland
(W) Wetland

SCHIZACHYRIUM



Schizachyrium scoparium ●

(Little Bluestem). Tolerates variety of sites. Upright, mid-height clumps of blue-green leaves turn bronze-orange in fall. Tolerates deer, black walnut and droughty sites.

H: 24-48" W: 18-24"
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU-) (FACU+)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

SILPHIUM

Silphium integrifolium ●

(Rosin Weed). Bright yellow summer flowers. Bird love the seeds. Grows easily from seed. Tolerates wide variety of soils, from moderately dry to moist. Excellent for tough clay soils.

H: 36-72" W: 20-24"
Zones 4-8
(N) (FAC) (FACU) (UPL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Silphium laciniatum ●

(Compass Plant). Tall, sturdy plants. Name from large, deeply cut basal leaves oriented on north/south axis. Dramatic large, yellow, late summer flowers attract butterflies.

H: 60-108" W: 18-36"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Silphium terebinthinaceum ●

(Prairie Dock). Sunflower-like flowers rise in late summer on 8' nearly leafless stalks over basal clump of large, oval leaves. Seeds attract birds.

H: 36-120" W: 12-36"
Zones 4-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

SOLIDAGO

Solidago drummondii ●●

(Cliff Goldenrod). Clump-forming short height. Tolerates a variety of soils. Blooms late summer attracting Pollinators. Deer resistant.

H: 1.5-3' W: 1.5-3'
Zones 5-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Solidago missouriensis ●

(Missouri Goldenrod). Early blooming goldenrod with pyramidal clusters of golden flowers. Like all Goldenrods, numerous pollinators need the pollen or nectar. Some moth larvae feed on the leaves.

H: 18-36" W: 8-10"
Zone: 3-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Solidago nemoralis ●●

(Old Field Goldenrod). Pollinator magnet with yellow blooms. Blooms late summer through November. Adapts to drought and poor soil. Deer resistant.

H: 0.5-2' W: 0.5-2'
Zones 3-9
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Solidago rigida ●●

(Stiff Goldenrod). Rhizomatous. Found in open woods, on prairies and glades. Clusters of tiny, yellow, flowers atop stiff, broad-leaved, hairy stems. Deer resistant.

H: 3-5' W: 18-30"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FAC) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90



Solidago speciosa ●

(Showy Goldenrod). Dense, clusters of small yellow flowers on reddish stems. Attracts bees and butterflies. Drought and deer resistant.

H: 24-36" W: 24-36"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Link nature to landscapes with natural communities.

SORGHASTRUM

Sorghastrum nutans ●

(Indian Grass). Warm season grass; upright clumps. Blue-green foliage turns orange-yellow in fall. Wildlife food and cover. Tolerates black walnut, drought.

H: 36-60" W: 12-24"
Zones 4-9
(N) (UPL) (FACW)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

SPARTINA

Spartina pectinata ●

(Prairie Cord Grass). Tough, deep-rooted plants. Glossy green leaves have sharp edges. Many conservation applications. Desirable food and cover for wildlife.

H: 48-84" W: 48-84"
Zones 4-9
(N) (W) (FACW) (OBL)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90
500+ \$4.95 1000+ \$4.45

SPOROBOLUS



Sporobolus heterolepis ●

(Prairie Dropseed). Thin, arching, deep green leaves form dense mounds. Flowers have pinkish-tan tints with fragrance of coriander. Tolerates deer, drought, black walnut.

H: 24-36" W: 24-36"
Zones 3-9
(N) (UPL) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

VERBESINA

Verbesina alternifolia ●●

(Wingstem or Yellow Ironweed). Clump-forming perennial native to woodland areas. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers with drooping rays bloom in late summer.

H: 4-8' W: 2-6'
Zone: 4-8
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Verbesina occidentalis ●

(Yellow Crownbeard). Occurs in moist and sunny places begins blooming in late summer. Often confused with Wingstem. But Wingstem has alternate leaves and Crownbeard has opposite leaves.

H: 4-8' W: 10-15"
Zone 6-10
(N) (FACU)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

VERNONIA



Vernonia fasciculata ●

(Prairie Ironweed). Grows on medium to wet, full sun sites. Showy, purple, composite summer flowers attract butterflies. Deer-resistant.

H: 24-48" W: 18-36"
Zones 4-9
(FAC) (N)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

VERONICASTRUM

Veronicastrum virginicum ●

(Culver's Root). Graceful, dense spikes of tiny, tube-like white to pale blue, summer flowers open top down. Attracts butterflies. Perfect for rain gardens.

H: 48-84" W: 24-48"
Zones 3-8
(N) (FAC)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

ZIZIA



Zizia aurea ●

(Golden Alexander). Deep yellow, late spring flower clusters atop smooth, branched stems. Food plant for Missouri woodland swallowtail butterfly. Rain gardens.

H: 18-36" W: 18-24"
Zones 3-8
(N) (W)
S3-1 RPM - \$6.90

Bee the
CHANGE

Support pollinators.

PLANNING *your project*

Whether you're a restoration professional or a landowner working to improve your own acres, these quick **calculators** will help you determine the amount of plant material you'll need for your project.

The **indicator categories** help you choose the right plant species. Each category assigns soil preference based on the species' natural occurrence.



Shrubs & Trees Calculator

Spacing	Plants Per Acre	Spacing	Plants Per Acre
6' x 6'	1,210	12' x 12'	302
6' x 8'	907	16' x 16'	170
6' x 10'	726	20' x 16'	136
6' x 12'	605	20' x 18'	121
7' x 11'	568	20' x 20'	109
7' x 12'	519	22' x 22'	90
8' x 8'	680	24' x 24'	75
8' x 10'	544	25' x 25'	69
8' x 12'	454	30' x 30'	48
10' x 10'	436	40' x 40'	27
10' x 12'	363	50' x 50'	18

How to Calculate: Multiply the distance in feet between the shrubs or trees by the distance the plants are apart in the rows. Divide 43,560 (the square footage of an acre) by that number.

Perennials & Grasses Calculator

Total Sq. Feet of Bed	Plant Spacing — On Centers						
	6"	8"	10"	12"	18"	24"	36"
50	200	113	73	50	22	13	6
100	400	225	145	100	44	25	11
150	600	338	218	150	66	38	17
200	800	450	290	200	88	50	22
250	1,000	563	362	250	110	63	28
300	1,200	675	435	300	132	75	33
400	1,600	900	580	400	176	100	44
500	2,000	1,125	725	500	220	125	55
600	2,400	1,350	870	600	264	150	66
700	2,800	1,575	1,015	700	308	175	77
800	3,200	1,800	1,160	800	352	200	88
900	3,600	2,025	1,305	900	396	225	99
1,000	4,000	2,250	1,450	1,000	440	250	110

Trees/Shrubs/Grasses/Perennials Indicator Categories

CODE	INDICATOR STATUS	COMMENT
OBL	Obligate Wetland	Almost always occur in wetlands
FACW	Facultative Wetland	Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands
FAC	Facultative	Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands
FACU	Facultative Upland	Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands
UPL	Obligate Upland	Almost never occur in wetlands



Weed Barrier Mat\$3.25/each
Fertilizer.....\$75.00/50 lb. bag
Tree Wrap.....\$1.50/each

Scan QR code for six steps for planting your RPM tree



TREES & SHRUBS REFERENCE GUIDE

Cross-referencing guide for the Common Name vs Latin Genus Species names of our plants.

Common Name	Latin Name	Common Name	Latin Name
Alder, Smooth	<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	Chestnut, Marigoule	<i>Castanea sativa</i> x <i>crenata</i> 'Marigoule'
Apple, Dolgo	<i>Malus dolgo</i>	Chestnut, Marsol	<i>Castanea sativa</i> x <i>crenata</i> 'Marsol'
Apple, Fuji	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Fuji'	Chestnut, Peach	<i>Castanea mollissima</i> 'Peach'
Apple, Domestic or Deer Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Chestnut, Precoce Migoule	<i>Castanea sativa</i> x <i>crenata</i> 'Precoce Migoule'
Apple, Gala	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Gala'	Chestnut, Qing	<i>Castanea mollissima</i> 'Qing'
Apple, Golden Delicious	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Golden Delicious'	Chestnut, Sleeping Giant	<i>Castanea mollissima</i> 'Sleeping Giant'
Apple, Arkansas Black	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Arkansas Black'	Chokeberry, Black	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>
Arborvitae, Eastern	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Chokeberry, McKenzie Black	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> 'McKenzie'
Arborvitae, Green Giant	<i>Thuja plicata</i> 'Green Giant'	Chokeberry, Nero	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> 'Nero'
Ash, Wafer	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Chokeberry, Red	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> 'Brilliantissima'
Aspen, Quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Chokeberry, Viking	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> 'Viking'
Barberry, Holly Leaved	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Chokecherry, Common	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Basswood, American	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Coffeetree, Kentucky	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Basswood, Redmond	<i>Tilia americana</i> 'Redmond'	Coralberry	<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>
Bayberry, Northern	<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i>	Cordgrass	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>
Beautyberry, American	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Beech, American	<i>Fagus grandiflora</i>	Crabapple, Prairie	<i>Malus ionensis</i>
Beech, Prince of Darkness	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Prince of Darkness'	Crabapple, Prairiefire	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Prairiefire'
Birch, Dura Heat	<i>Betula nigra</i> 'Dura Heat'	Crabapple, Royal Raindrops	<i>Malus</i> spp 'Royal Raindrops'
Birch, Heritage	<i>Betula nigra</i> 'Cully'	Crabapple, Sargent	<i>Malus sargentii</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Crabapple, Sugar Tyme	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Sugar Tyme'
Birch, Sweet	<i>Betula lenta</i>	Current, Clove	<i>Ribes odoratum</i>
Birch, Yellow	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Current, Wild Black	<i>Ribes americanum</i>
Bittersweet, American	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Cypress, Pond	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>
Bladder Nut, American	<i>Staphylea trifoliata</i>	Dogwood, Gray	<i>Cornus foemina racemosa</i>
Blueberry, Blue Crop	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. 'Blue Crop'	Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Cornus kousa</i> var <i>chinensis</i>
Blueberry, Blue Ray	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. 'Blue Ray'	Dogwood, Pagoda	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>
Blueberry, Jersey	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. 'Jersey'	Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> (sericea)
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Dogwood, Roughleaf	<i>Cornus drummondii</i>
Buckeye, April Wine	<i>Aesculus glabra</i> 'April Wine'	Dogwood, Silky	<i>Cornus amomum</i>
Buckeye, Bottlebrush	<i>Aesculus parvifolia</i>	Dogwood, Swamp	<i>Cornus obliqua</i>
Buckeye, Ohio	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Dogwood, White Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Buckeye, Red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Dogwood, Yellow Twig	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> (sericea) 'Flaviramea'
Buckeye, Yellow	<i>Aesculus flava</i>	Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
Buckthorn, Carolina	<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	Elderberry, Adam	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> 'Adam'
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Elderberry, Bob Gordon	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> 'Bob Gordon'
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Elderberry, Pocahontas	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> 'Pocahontas'
Catalpa, Northern	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Elderberry, Ranch	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> 'Ranch'
Catalpa, Southern	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Elderberry, Wyldewood	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> 'Wyldewood'
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Elderberry, York	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> 'York'
Cherry, Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
Cherry, Sand	<i>Prunus pumila</i>	Elm, Princeton	<i>Ulmus americana</i> 'Princeton'
Chestnut, American	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	Elm, Slippery	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>
Chestnut, Ozark Chinquapin	<i>Castanea ozarkensis</i> 'School House'	Filbert, American	<i>Corylus americana</i>
Chestnut, Benton Harbor	<i>Castanea mollissima</i> 'Benton Harbor'	Filbert, Sun Harvest	<i>Corylus americana</i> 'Sun Harvest'
Chestnut, Bouche de Betizac	<i>Castanea sativa</i> x <i>crenata</i> 'Bouche de Betizac'	Fothergilla, Mount Airy	<i>Fothergilla</i> x 'Mount Airy'
Chestnut, Colossal	<i>Castanea sativa</i> x <i>crenata</i> 'Colossal'	Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
Chestnut, Eaton	<i>Castanea mollissima</i> 'Eaton'	Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Chestnut, Gideon	<i>Castanea mollissima</i> 'Gideon'	Ginkgo, Autumn Gold	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Autumn Gold'
Chestnut, Homestead	<i>Castanea mollissima</i> 'Homestead'	Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Chestnut, Improved Chinese	<i>Castanea mollissima</i> 'Improved Chinese'	Hawthorn, Cockspur	<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i>
Chestnut, Labor Day	<i>Castanea sativa</i> x <i>crenata</i> 'Labor Day'	Hawthorn, Green	<i>Crataegus viridis</i>
Chestnut, Maraval	<i>Castanea sativa</i> x <i>crenata</i> 'Maraval'	Hawthorn, Washington	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>

TREES & SHRUBS REFERENCE GUIDE

Cross-referencing guide for the Common Name vs Latin Genus Species names of our plants.

Common Name	Latin Name	Common Name	Latin Name
Hawthorn, Winter King	Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'	New Jersey Tea	Ceanothus americanus
Hazelnut, American	Corylus americana	Ninebark	Physocarpus opulifolius
Hazelnut, Sun Harvest	Corylus americana 'Sun Harvest'	Ninebark, Diablo	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Diablo'
Hican	Carya illinoensis x ovata 'Hican'	Oak, Bebbiana	Quercus x bebbiana
Hickory, Bitternut	Carya cordiformis	Oak, Birthday Candle	Quercus x warei 'Birthday Candle'
Hickory, Black	Carya texana	Oak, Black	Quercus velutina
Hickory, Mockernut	Carya tomentosa	Oak, Blackjack	Quercus marilandica
Hickory, Pignut	Carya glabra	Oak, Bucks Unlimited	Quercus bicolor 'Bucks Unlimited'
Hickory, Shagbark	Carya ovata	Oak, Bur	Quercus macrocarpa
Hickory, Shellbark	Carya laciniosa	Oak, Cherrybark	Quercus pagodifolia
Hickory, Water	Carya aquatica	Oak, Chestnut	Quercus montana (pinus)
Holly, Deciduous	Ilex decidua	Oak, Chinkapin	Quercus muehlenbergii
Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	Oak, Dwarf Chinkapin	Quercus prinoides
Honeylocust, Shademaster	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Shademaster'	Oak, Jack	Quercus x jackiana
Honeylocust, Skyline	Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skycole'	Oak, Jillian Anne Young	Quercus x 'Jillian Anne Young'
Hop Tree	Ptelea trifoliata	Oak, Kimberley	Quercus x schuettei 'Kimberley'
Hophornbeam, Eastern	Ostrya virginiana	Oak, Northern Pin	Quercus ellipsoidalis
Hornbeam, American	Carpinus caroliniana	Oak, Nutall	Quercus texana
Hydrangea Native	Hydrangea arborescens	Oak, Overcup	Quercus lyrata
Hydrangea, Annabelle	Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'	Oak, Pin	Quercus palustris
Hydrangea, Oakleaf	Hydrangea quercifolia	Oak, Post	Quercus stellata
Hydrangea, Oakleaf 'Alice'	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Alice'	Oak, Red	Quercus rubra
Hydrangea, Ruby Slippers	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Ruby Slippers'	Oak, Scarlet	Quercus coccinea
Hydrangea, Snowflake	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Snowflake'	Oak, Schuette	Quercus x schuettei
Indigo, Shrub	Amorpha fruticosa	Oak, Shingle	Quercus imbricaria
Inkberry	Ilex glabra 'Compacta'	Oak, Shumard	Quercus shumardii
Lead Plant	Amorpha canescens	Oak, Southern Red	Quercus falcata
Magnolia, Cucumber	Magnolia acuminata	Oak, Swamp Chestnut	Quercus michauxii
Magnolia, Jane	Magnolia x liliiflora 'Jane'	Oak, Swamp White	Quercus bicolor
Magnolia, Leonard Messel	Magnolia x loebneri 'Leonard Messel'	Oak, Water	Quercus nigra
Magnolia, Southern	Magnolia grandiflora	Oak, White	Quercus alba
Magnolia, Star	Magnolia stellata 'Star'	Oak, Willow	Quercus phellos
Magnolia, Sweetbay	Magnolia virginiana	Oak, Windcandle	Quercus x warei 'Windcandle'
Maple, Autumn Blaze	Acer x freemanii 'Jeffersred'	Osage Orange	Maclura pomifera
Maple, Autumn Flame	Acer rubrum 'Autumn Flame'	Osage Orange Cannonball	Maclura pomifera 'Cannonball'
Maple, Black	Acer nigrum	Osage Orange White Shield	Maclura pomifera 'White Shield'
Maple, October Glory	Acer rubrum 'October Glory'	Pawpaw	Asimina triloba
Maple, Red	Acer rubrum	Pawpaw, Allegheny	Asimina triloba 'Allegheny'
Maple, Red Sunset	Acer rubrum 'Franksred'	Pawpaw, Atwood	Asimina triloba 'Atwood'
Maple, Redpointe	Acer rubrum 'Redpointe'	Pawpaw, Benson	Asimina triloba 'Benson'
Maple, Silver	Acer saccharinum	Pawpaw, Chapelle	Asimina triloba 'Chapelle'
Maple, Sugar	Acer saccharum	Pawpaw, Mango	Asimina triloba 'Mango'
Maple, Sun Valley	Acer rubrum 'Sun Valley'	Pawpaw, NC-1	Asimina triloba 'NC-1'
Maple, Super Sweet	Acer saccharum 'Super Sweet'	Pawpaw, Overlease	Asimina triloba 'Overlease'
Mulberry, Red	Morus rubra	Pawpaw, Pennsylvania Gold	Asimina triloba 'Pennsylvania Gold'

continued

Trees/Shrubs/Grasses/Perennials Indicator Categories

CODE	INDICATOR STATUS	COMMENT
OBL	Obligate Wetland	Almost always occur in wetlands
FACW	Facultative Wetland	Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands
FAC	Facultative	Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands
FACU	Facultative Upland	Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands
UPL	Obligate Upland	Almost never occur in wetlands



TREES & SHRUBS REFERENCE GUIDE

Cross-referencing guide for the Common Name vs Latin Genus Species names of our plants.

Common Name	Latin Name	Common Name	Latin Name
Pawpaw, Potomac	Asimina triloba 'Potomac'	Serviceberry, Saskatoon	Amelanchier alnifolia
Pawpaw, Prolific	Asimina triloba 'Prolific'	Serviceberry, Shadblow	Amelanchier canadensis
Pawpaw, Rappahannock	Asimina triloba 'Rappahannock'	Silverbell, Carolina	Halesia carolina
Pawpaw, Shenandoah	Asimina triloba 'Shenandoah'	Smoketree, Grace	Cotinus x 'Grace'
Pawpaw, Sunflower	Asimina triloba 'Sunflower'	Smoketree, Native	Cotinus obovatus
Pawpaw, Susquehanna	Asimina triloba 'Susquehanna'	Snowberry	Symphoricarpos albus
Pawpaw, Wabash	Asimina triloba 'Wabash'	Sourwood	Oxydendron arboreum
Pawpaw, Wells	Asimina triloba 'Wells'	Spicebush	Lindera benzoin
Pecan, Gardner	Carya illinoensis 'Gardner'	Spirea, Hardhack	Spiraea tomentosa
Pecan, Hark	Carya illinoensis 'Hark'	Spirea, Meadowsweet	Spiraea alba
Pecan, Kanza	Carya illinoensis 'Kanza'	Spruce, Norway	Picea abies
Pecan, Lakota	Carya illinoensis 'Lakota'	St John's Wort, Shrubby	Hypericum prolificum
Pecan, Native	Carya illinoensis	Strawberry Bush	Euonymus americanus
Pecan, Orchard Selections	Carya illinoensis 'Orchard Selections'	Sugarberry	Celtis laevigata
Pecan, Oswego	Carya illinoensis 'Oswego'	Sumac, Flameleaf	Rhus copallina
Pecan, Pawnee	Carya illinoensis 'Pawnee'	Sumac, Fragrant	Rhus aromatica
Pecan, Shepard	Carya illinoensis 'Shepard'	Sumac, Gro-Low	Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'
Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	Sumac, Smooth	Rhus glabra
Persimmon, Barbara's Blush	Diospyros virginiana 'Barbara's Blush'	Sumac, Staghorn	Rhus typhina
Persimmon, Deer Candy	Diospyros virginiana 'Deer Candy'	Summersweet, Ruby Spice	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'
Persimmon, Early Golden	Diospyros virginiana 'Early Golden'	Sweet Shrub	Calycanthus floridus
Persimmon, Elmo	Diospyros virginiana 'Elmo'	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Persimmon, F-100	Diospyros virginiana 'F-100'	Sweetspire, Native Virginia	Itea virginica
Persimmon, Garretson	Diospyros virginiana 'Garretson'	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis
Persimmon, I-94	Diospyros virginiana 'I-94'	Sycamore, Old Bones	Platanus x acerfolia 'Old Bones'
Persimmon, Meader	Diospyros virginiana 'Meader'	Trumpet Vine	Campsis radicans
Persimmon, Nikita's Gift	Diospyros virginiana 'Nikita's Gift'	Tupelo, Water	Nyssa aquatica
Persimmon, Prok	Diospyros virginiana 'Prok'	Viburnum, American Cranberry	Viburnum trilobum
Persimmon, Szukis Male	Diospyros virginiana 'Szukis'	Viburnum, Arrowood	Viburnum dentatum
Persimmon, Yates	Diospyros virginiana 'Yates'	Viburnum, Blackhaw	Viburnum prunifolium
Pine, Pitch Loblolly	Pinus rigida x taeda	Viburnum, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago
Pine, Shortleaf	Pinus echinata	Viburnum, Rusty Blackhaw	Viburnum rufidulum
Pine, Shortleaf-Loblolly	Pinus taeda x echinata	Wahoo, Eastern	Euonymus atropurpurea
Pine, White	Pinus strobus	Walnut, Black	Juglans nigra
Plum, American	Prunus americana	Walnut, Carpathian	Juglans regia 'Carpathian'
Plum, Chickasaw	Prunus angustifolia	Walnut, Emma K	Juglans nigra 'Emma K'
Poplar, Tulip	Liriodendron tulipifera	Walnut, Orchard Selections	Juglans nigra 'Orchard Selections'
Privet, Swamp	Foresteria acuminata	Walnut, Purdue #1	Juglans nigra 'Purdue #1'
Redbud	Cercis canadensis	Walnut, Quick Crop	Juglans nigra 'Quick Crop'
Redbud, Forest Pansy	Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'	Walnut, Sauber	Juglans nigra 'Sauber'
Redbud, Royal White	Cercis canadensis 'Royal White'	Willow, Black	Salix nigra
Redwood, Dawn	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Willow, Desert	Chilopsis linearis
Rose, Carolina	Rosa carolina	Willow, Missouri	Salix eriocephala
Rose, Climbing Prairie	Rosa setigera	Willow, Prairie	Salix humilis
Rose, Meadow	Rosa blanda	Willow, Prairie Cascade	Salix x 'Prairie Cascade'
Rose, Rugosa	Rosa rugosa	Willow, Sandbar	Salix interior
Rose, Swamp	Rosa palustris	Winterberry, Winter Red	Ilex verticillata 'Winter Red'
Sassafras	Sassafras albidum	Winterberry	Ilex verticillata
Serviceberry, Alleghany	Amelanchier laevis	Winterberry, Southern Gentleman	Ilex verticillata 'Southern Gentleman'
Serviceberry, Autumn Brilliance	Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'	Witchhazel, American	Hamamelis virginiana
Serviceberry, Downy	Amelanchier arborea	Witchhazel, Spring	Hamamelis vernalis
Serviceberry, Robin Hill	Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Robin Hill'	Yellowwood	Cladrastus kentukea/lutea

GRASSES, PERENNIALS & SEDGES REFERENCE GUIDE



Cross-referencing guide for the Common Name vs Latin Genus Species names of our plants.

Common Name	Latin Name	Common Name	Latin Name
Alumroot, Prairie	Heuchera richardsonii	Milkweed, Butterfly	Asclepias tuberosa
Arrowhead, Common	Sagittaria latifolia	Milkweed, Common	Asclepias syriaca
Aster, Aromatic	Aster (Symphyotrichum) oblongifolius	Milkweed, Swamp	Asclepias incarnata
Aster, New England	Aster (Symphyotrichum) novae-angliae	Milkweed, Swamp White	Asclepias perennis
Aster, Smooth	Aster (Symphyotrichum) laevis	Mint, Slender Mountain	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium
Bergamot, Wild	Monarda fistulosa	Mist Flower	Eupatorium coelestinum
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	Monkey Flower, Allegheny	Mimulus ringens
Black-eyed Susan, Missouri	Rudbeckia missouriensis	Oats, River	Chasmanthium latifolium
Blazing Star, Meadow	Liatris ligulistylis	Obedient Plant	Physostegia virginianas
Blazing Star, Prairie	Liatris pycnostachia	Onion, Nodding	Allium cernuum
Blazing Star, Rough	Liatris aspera	Passion Flower, Purple	Passiflora incarnata
Bluestar, Shining	Amsonia illustris	Petunia, Wild	Ruellia humilis
Bluestem, Big	Andropogon gerardi	Phlox, Garden	Phlox paniculata
Bluestem, Little	Schizachyrium scoparium	Prairie Cordgrass	Spartina pectinata
Brown-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia triloba	Prairie Dock	Silphium terebinthinaceum
Bullrush	Scirpus atrovirens	Prairie Dropseed	Sporobolus heterolepis
Cardinal Flower	Lobelia cardinalis	Prairie Iron Weed	Veronica fasciculata
Clover, Purple Prairie	Dalea purpurea	Primrose, Big Fruit Evening	Oenothera macrocarpa
Clover, White	Dalea candida	Quinine, Wild	Parthenium integrifolium
Columbine	Aquilegia canadensis	Rattlesnake Master	Eryngium yuccaefolium
Compass Plant	Silphium laciniatum	Rosemallow, Hairy	Hibiscus lasiocarpus
Coneflower, Gray-head	Ratibida pinnata	Rosemallow, Halberd-leaf	Hibiscus laevis
Coneflower, Orange	Rudbeckia fulgida	Rosemallow, Swamp	Hibiscus moscheutos
Coneflower, Pale Purple	Echinacea pallida	Rosin Weed	Silphium integrifolium
Coneflower, Purple	Echinacea purpurea	Rush, Soft	Juncus effusus
Coneflower, Sweet	Rudbeckia subtomentosa	Rush, Spike	Eleocharis acicularis
Coneflower, Yellow	Echinacea paradoxa	Sedge, Cedar or Whitetinge	Carex albicans
Coreopsis, Lanceleaf	Coreopsis lanceolata	Sedge, Fox	Carex vulpinoidea
Coreopsis, Plains	Coreopsis tinctoria	Sedge, Fringed	Carex crinata
Coreopsis, Prairie	Coreopsis palmata	Sedge, Gray's	Carex grayii
Coreopsis, Stiffstick	Coreopsis tripteris	Sedge, Palm	Carex muskingumensis
Crownbeard, Yellow	Verbesina occidentalis	Sedge, Pennsylvania	Carex pensylvanica
Culvers Root	Veronicastrum virginicum	Sedge, Short's	Carex shortiana
Fern, Christmas	Polystichum acrostichoides	Sedge, Tollway	Carex praegracilis
Fern, Hayscented	Dennstaedtia punctilobula	Sedge, Tussock	Carex stricta
Fern, Lady	Athyrium asplenoides	Sedge, Yellow Fruited	Carex annectens
Fern, Leatherwood	Dryopteris marginalis	Sideoats grama	Bouteloua curtipendula
Fern, Maidenhair	Adiantum pedatum	Sneezeweed	Helenium autumnale
Fern, Royal	Osmunda regalis	Strawberry, Wild	Fragaria virginiana
Fern, Sensitive	Onoclea sensibilis	Sunflower, Ashy	Helianthus mollis
Fern, Toothwood	Dryopteris carthusiana/spinulosa	Sunflower, Ox-eye	Helianthus helianthoides
Foxglove Beard Tongue	Penstemon digitalis	Sunflower, Western	Helianthus occidentalis
Geranium, Wild	Geranium maculatum	Sweet Flag, Common	Acorus americanus
Golden Alexander	Zizia aurea	Switch Grass	Panicum virgatum
Goldenrod, Cliff	Solidago dummodi	Turtlehead, Rose	Chelone glabra
Goldenrod, Showy	Solidago speciosa	Vervain, Blue	Verbena hastata
Indian Grass	Sorghastrum nutans	Wingstem, Yellow	Verbesina helianthoides
Indigo, Blue False	Baptisia australis		
Indigo, White False	Baptisia alba		
Iris, Blue Flag	Iris versicolor		
Iris, Copper	Iris fulva		
Iris, Southern Blue Flag	Iris virginica shrevei		
Little Joe Pye Weed	Eupatorium dubium		
Lobelia, Blue	Lobelia siphilitica		



Hardy, Forrest Keeling natives are perfect for low-maintenance and working landscapes.

Meet our STAFF



Wayne Lovelace
Chairman



Kim Lovelace
President



Bobby Green
Vice-President
Operations



Amanda Horne
General Manager



Eric Lovelace
Lovelace Seed
Company



Edith Barragan
Propagation Manager



Nikki Burnett
Sales Support and
Customer Service



Mary Gibler
Wholesale
Sales Manager



Cathy Holloway
Garden Store Manager



Janet Lovelace
Office Manager



LJ Riportella
Inventory and Fulfillment



Tomas Rosalio
Field Production
Manager



Macedonio Santos
Container Production
Manager



Leah Schumacher
Wholesale Sales



Dylan Stover
Assistant Operations
Manager



Chris Wilson
Wholesale Sales

Frasier & Piper
Greeters



TERMS & CONDITIONS

for sale and shipping

Terms:

- **Once shipped, plants may not be returned.**
- **Pricing DOES NOT include shipping.**
- Credit card sales billed at the time of shipment.
- All sales must be paid before shipment unless credit is established with Forrest Keeling. No shipments made to delinquent accounts.
- Accepted payment methods: cash, check, MasterCard, VISA, Discover, American Express.
- Past due accounts subject to 2% monthly service charge (24% annual).

Prices:

- **Prices do not include packaging, special handling or shipping.**
- Orders picked up at FKN that are not packaged will not be charged special handling fees.
- Shipments via best way, e.g., motor freight, UPS, air freight, FKN truck.
- International orders will be charged documentation costs.

Order cancellations, adjustments and delays:

- Must be made at least 30 days prior to shipment date.
- Materials may be reserved after approval with 25% deposit of total order.

Claims:

- Please examine and count all materials on receipt.
- Notify our office immediately at 800-356-2401 regarding count discrepancy or product damage.
- Claims will NOT be accepted if not received within 10 days of order receipt, or after acceptance of shipment.

Warranty:

- All orders subject to availability at time of delivery.
- Every effort is made to insure plants are true to size and name, however, there is no warranty for variety, productivity or fitness.
- FKN assumes no liability for delay or delivery failure for reasons beyond our control.
- FKN is not liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said nursery stock. This warranty is in lieu of all other written or oral, expressed or implied warranties.

Minimum Orders:

RPM Containers:

- **Within 300 miles:** Minimum \$1500 in RPM Containers for wholesale plant orders by truck delivery. **Plant prices do not include packaging, handling and shipping.**
- **Over 300 miles:** Minimum \$2000 in RPM Containers for wholesale plant orders by truck delivery. **Plant prices do not include packaging, handling and shipping.**
- Minimum order for containers in multiples of 10 per variety.
- Orders picked up at FKN: Please provide a minimum of 48 hours notice prior to pick up.

Seedlings:

- Minimum orders for seedlings: bare root—multiples of 50, one size or variety
- Minimum order of \$250
- Service charge of \$25 for any seedling order under \$250
- Plant prices do not include, packaging, handling and shipping.



Plant prices do not include packaging, handling, or shipping.



P.O. Box 135
Elsberry, MO 63343



'Jillian Anne Young' Oak



Forrest Keeling's 'Jillian Anne Young' oak is a fast growing tree for zones 5-8. This natural hybrid, named in honor of Jillian Young, combines the best features of three great oaks: swamp white, bur and overcup oak. It is featured in this catalog on page 54.

Leaves of the 'Jillian' have the typical bur or overcup oak shape but also have the white under color typical of swamp white oak. Mature specimens have a pyramidal shape and make a handsome addition to a new landscape.

Proceeds from sales of the 'Jillian Anne Young' oak are donated to the Jillian Young Scholarship Fund. Learn more at www.facebook.com/JillianYoungFoundation.



88 Forrest Keeling Lane
Elsberry, MO 63343
(573) 898-5571 **phone**
(800) 356-2401 **toll free**
(573) 898-5803 **fax**
info@fknursery.com **e-mail**

**Just 1.5 miles south
of Elsberry, MO**
(26 minutes north of I-70)



On-line ordering with real-time availability!

ForrestKeeling.com

Using FSC papers and e-commerce
helps us conserve trees!

Exceptional native trees
grown with urban
landscapes in mind.



Learn more about StreetSmart Trees™ — Native, resilient, and developed with RPM technology for rapid growth, exceptional survivability, improved habit, and easier maintenance.