



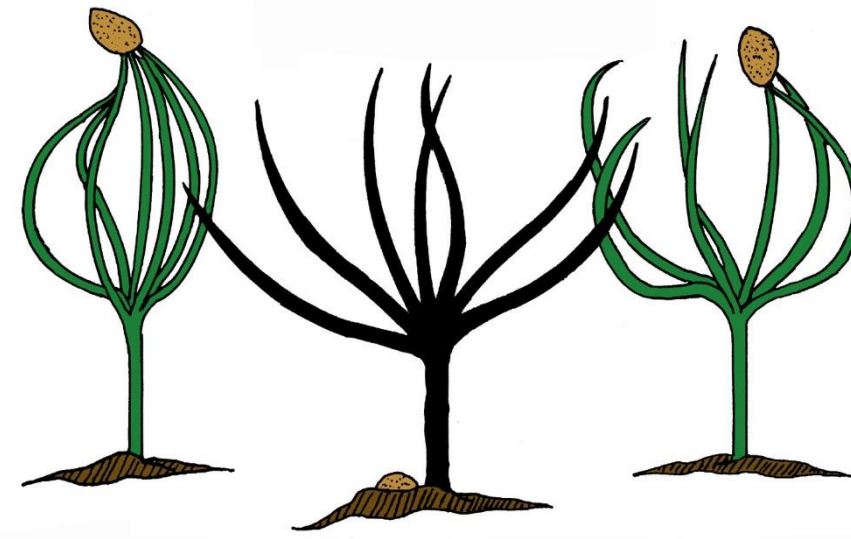
**University of Idaho**

College of Natural Resources

# **A GUIDE TO SEEDLING SELECTION**

***FALL 2023-SPRING 2024***

**CENTER FOR FOREST NURSERY  
AND SEEDLING RESEARCH**



**WE ARE A FULLY OPERATIONAL PRODUCTION CONTAINER NURSERY THAT PRODUCES NEARLY 500,000 SEEDLINGS ANNUALLY, INCLUDING OVER 70 SPECIES OF CONIFERS, HARDWOODS AND SHRUBS. WE ARE A HANDS-ON TEACHING FACILITY, GIVING OUR STUDENT EMPLOYEES THE OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN ALL ASPECTS OF NURSERY PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT, AS WELL AS TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS OF SELECTING SEEDLINGS FOR RESTORATION, REFORESTATIONS AND CONSERVATION.**



**University of Idaho**

Center for Forest Nursery  
and Seedling Research





# CENTER FOR FOREST NURSERY AND SEEDLING RESEARCH

## FRANKLIN H. PITKIN FOREST NURSERY

**I** Andrew Nelson

*Director & Tom A. Alberg and Judith Beck Endowed Chair of  
Native Plant Regeneration*

[asnelson@uidaho.edu](mailto:asnelson@uidaho.edu)

208-885-1004

**I** Matthan Hale

*Nursery Management Specialist*

[matthanh@uidaho.edu](mailto:matthanh@uidaho.edu)

208-885-3512

**I** Lauren King

*Financial and Outreach Specialist*

[laurenking@uidaho.edu](mailto:laurenking@uidaho.edu)

208-885-3888

**I** Adam Hackbarth

*Nursery Production Associate*

[ahackbarth@uidaho.edu](mailto:ahackbarth@uidaho.edu)

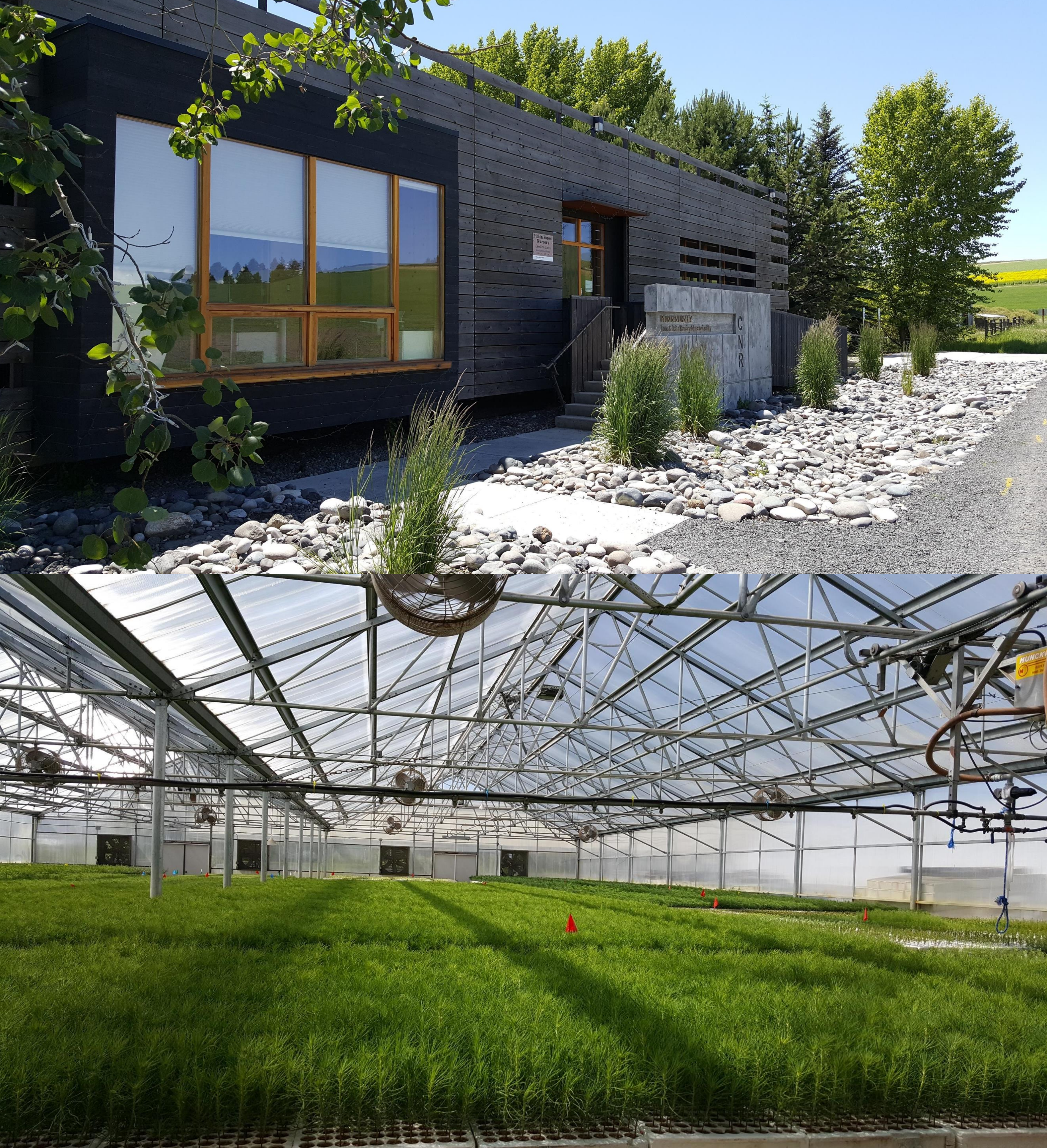
208-885-

**I** Lori Mackey

*Special Projects Coordinator*

[lmackey@uidaho.edu](mailto:lmackey@uidaho.edu)



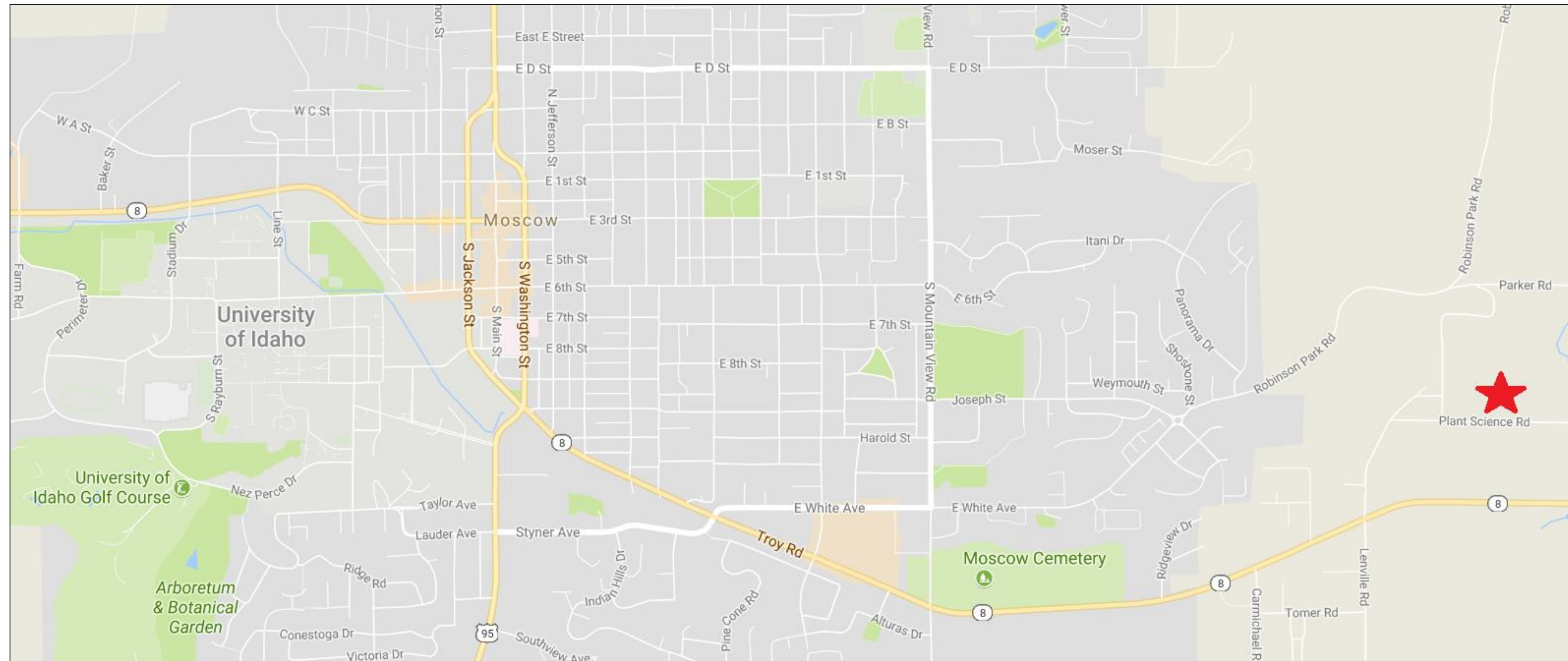


# OUR FACILITIES



# 1025 PLANT SCIENCE ROAD

MOSCOW, ID 83843



We are located east of Moscow off Highway 8 on the  
University of Idaho's Plant Science Farm



# 1025 PLANT SCIENCE ROAD

MOSCOW, ID 83843

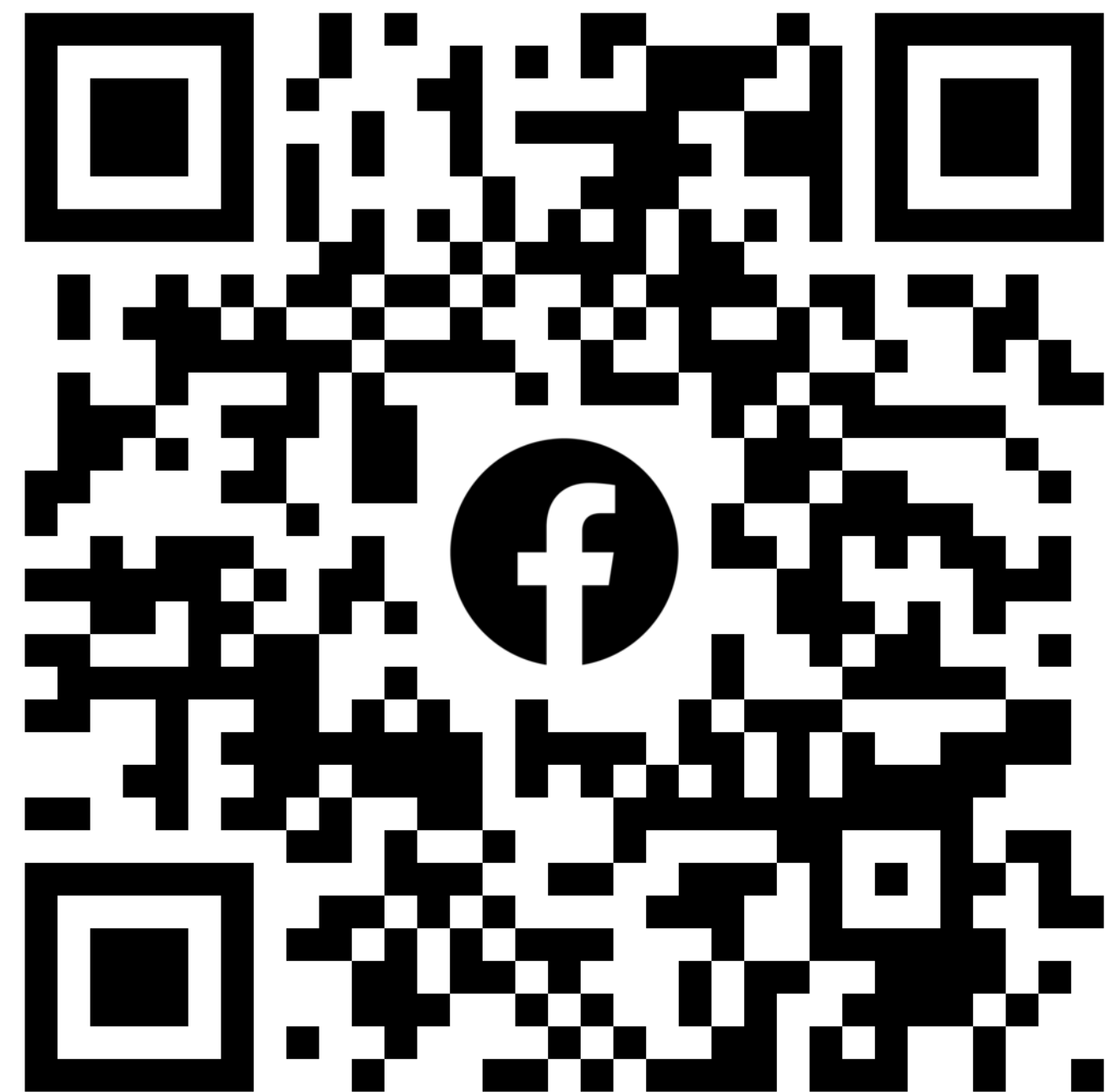




# FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA

FACEBOOK: @PITKINFORESTNURSERY

INSTAGRAM: @PITKINFORESTNURSERY





# ABOUT US

We are open daily from 8:30-4:00

208-885-3888

[seedlings@uidaho.edu](mailto:seedlings@uidaho.edu)

[www.uidaho.edu/cnr/cfnsr](http://www.uidaho.edu/cnr/cfnsr)

Seedlings Sales Start September 1st annually and end mid May

Mailing Address	Physical Address
UI Pitkin Forest Nursery 875 Perimeter Dr. MS 1137 Moscow, ID 83844-1137	1025 Plant Science Road Moscow, ID 83843



# HOW TO ORDER SEEDLINGS

## I Online Ordering (Preferred Method)

- [www.uidaho.edu/cnr/cfnsr](http://www.uidaho.edu/cnr/cfnsr)

## I Over the phone/email

- 208-885-3888
- [seedlings@uidaho.edu](mailto:seedlings@uidaho.edu)

## Methods of Payment

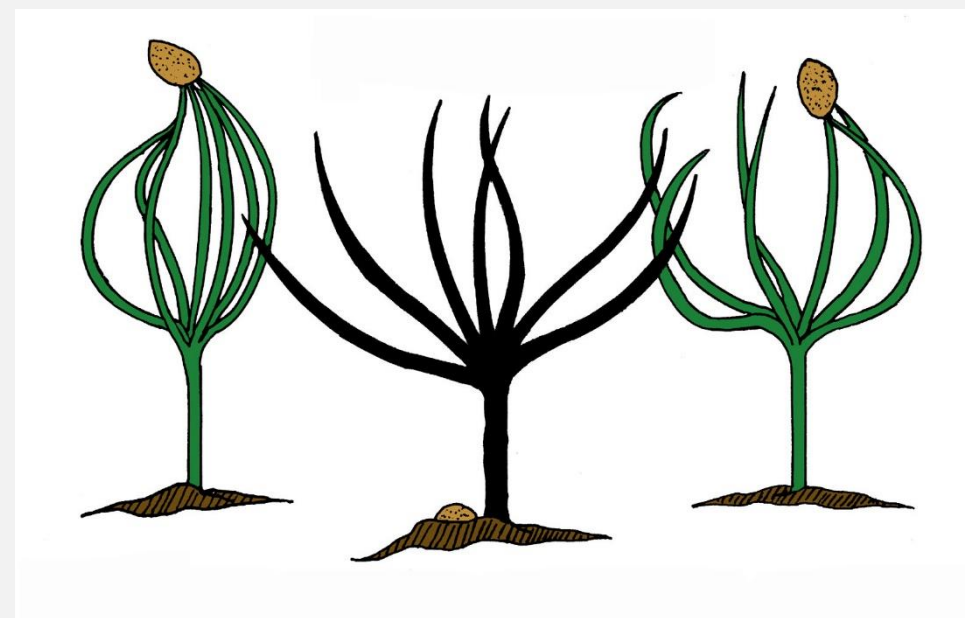
### I Online Marketplace

### I Credit Card

### I Check

**Any orders with 1,000 or more seedlings for a single species must get approval and the order cannot be placed online.**

All Online Orders Are Processed First



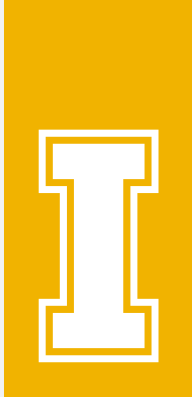



# SEEDLING ORDER TERMS & POLICIES

- I** Seedling orders over 1,000 seedlings of a single species and size cannot be ordered online and needs approval. Please email [seedlings@uidaho.edu](mailto:seedlings@uidaho.edu) for orders larger than 1,000 seedlings of the same species and size.
- I** All orders of 100 or more seedlings require a 25% deposit within one week of placing the order. This only applies to email / phone / in person orders as all online orders are paid in full when the order is placed.
- I** If any order is less than \$100, it must be paid in full at the time of ordering.
- I** Cancellation of any order after February 1<sup>st</sup> will forfeit the 25% deposit. This also applies to partially cancelled orders
- I** Payment is due, in full, at the time of pick up or delivery, no later than June 1<sup>st</sup>.
- I** All sales are final. We are not responsible for seedlings once they leave the nursery. We do not provide refunds for seedlings or shipping & handling.



# ORDERING SEEDLING ONLINE





University of Idaho

Prospective Students

Current Students

Parents

Alumni

Faculty & Staff

Academics

Admissions

Student Life

Research

Outreach

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A - Z

Center for Forest Nursery and Seedling Research

LEARN MORE

Franklin H. Pitkin Forest Nursery +

Research and Fellowship +

Teaching


CONTACT US

Center for Forest Nursery and Seedling Research

College of Natural Resources

Physical Address:  
U of I Pitkin Forest Nursery  
1025 Plant Science Rd  
Moscow, Idaho 83843

Phone: 208-885-3888  
Fax: 208-885-6564 (specify nursery)  
Email: seedlings@uidaho.edu  
Web: uidaho.edu/cnr/cfnsr



COLLEGE OF NATURAL RESOURCES / CENTER FOR FOREST NURSERY AND SEEDLING RESEARCH

Center for Forest Nursery and Seedling Research

The University of Idaho Center for Forest Nursery and Seedling Research (CFNSR) highlights the key components of a land-grant university: teaching, research, and service. The Center operates the Franklin H. Pitkin Forest Nursery and the Seedling Quality Assessment Laboratory, and is a global leader in native plant regeneration education and research.

Former students have become leading horticulturists, seed specialists, researchers and nursery growers in both the public and private sector.

The Center for Forest Nursery and Seedling Research mission focuses on native plant regeneration. We teach students and professionals to produce

Learn More

Order Seedlings Online

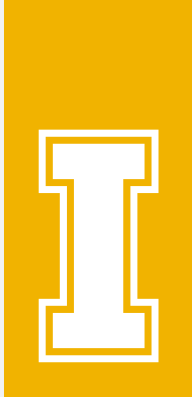
Find the right tree from the species database

Make a Gift

www.uidaho.edu/cnr/cfnsr



# MORE HELPFUL THINGS ON OUR WEBSITE



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Center for Forest Nursery and Seedling Research

Franklin H. Pitkin Forest Nursery

Order Seedlings

Meet Our People

Planting Instructions and Zones

Nursery Advisory Committee

Nursery History

Research and Fellowship

Teaching

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1025 Plant Science Rd  
Moscow, Idaho 83843

Phone: 208-885-3888  
Fax: 208-885-6564 (specify nursery)  
Email: seedlings@uidaho.edu  
Web: uidaho.edu/cnr/chnr

COLLEGE OF NATURAL RESOURCES / CENTER FOR FOREST NURSERY AND SEEDLING RESEARCH / FRANKLIN H. PITKIN FOREST NURSERY

Franklin H. Pitkin Forest Nursery

We are a fully operational production container nursery that produces nearly 400,000 seedlings annually, including over 50 species of conifers, hardwoods and shrubs. We are also a hands-on teaching facility, giving our student employees the opportunity to learn all aspects of nursery production and management, as well as to understand the processes of selecting seedlings for restoration, reforestation and conservation.

We are a proud member of the Idaho Nursery and Landscape Association and the Inland Empire Christmas Tree Association. We cooperate with Idaho's private nursery owners through an advisory committee, keeping them up-to-date with our research findings.

Learn More

Order Seedlings Online

Seedling & Shipping Prices

Species List

Find the right tree from the species database

Make a Gift

Seeding a Growing Industry

Nursery Grows Student Careers and Trees

READ MORE

Download Catalog

Nursery Catalog

Seedling & Shipping Prices  
Species List

https://www.uidaho.edu/cnr/center-for-forest-nursery-and-seedling-research/pitkin



# SEEDLING PICK UPS

SEEDLING PICK UPS ARE SCHEDULED BY APPOINTMENT ONLY.



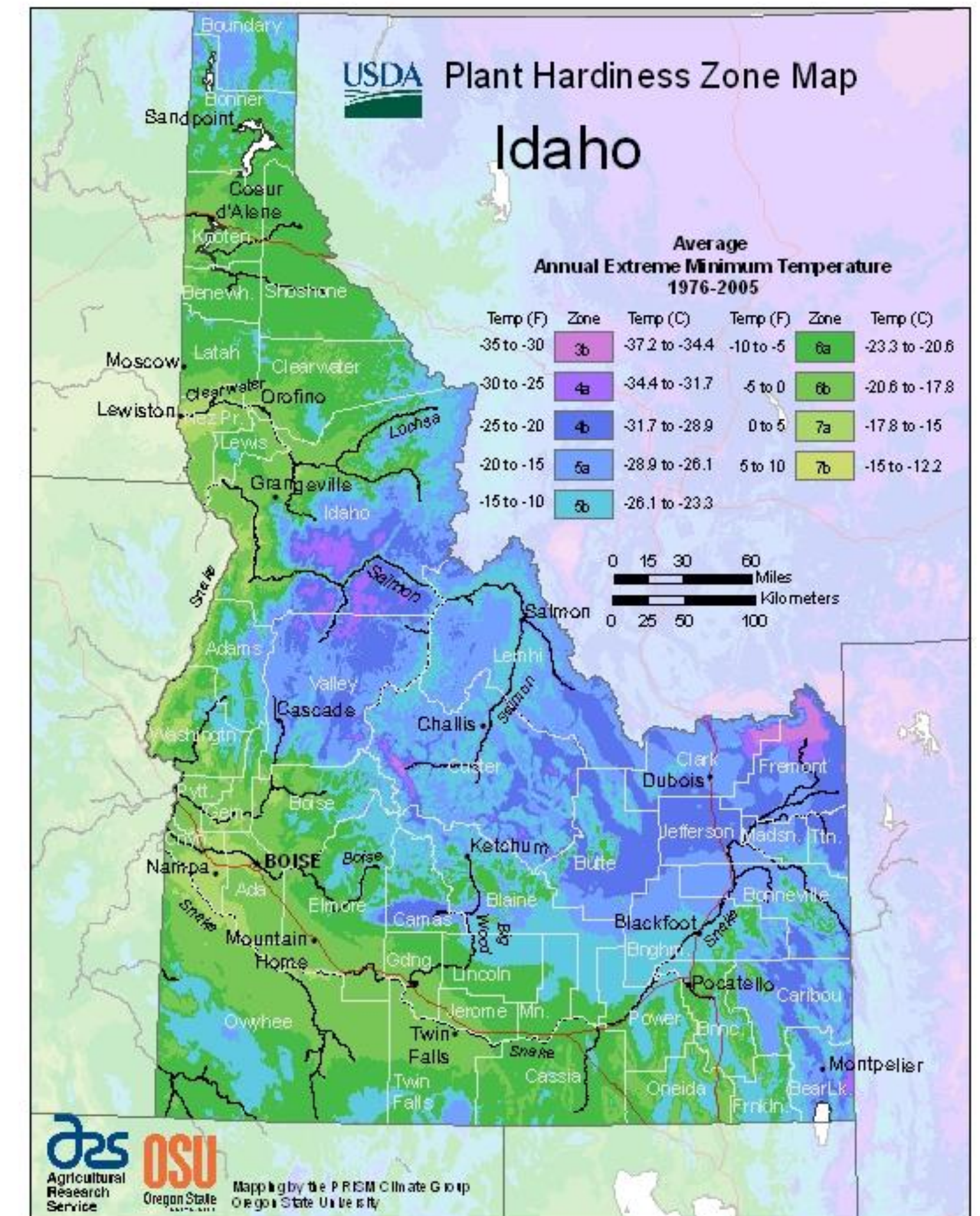
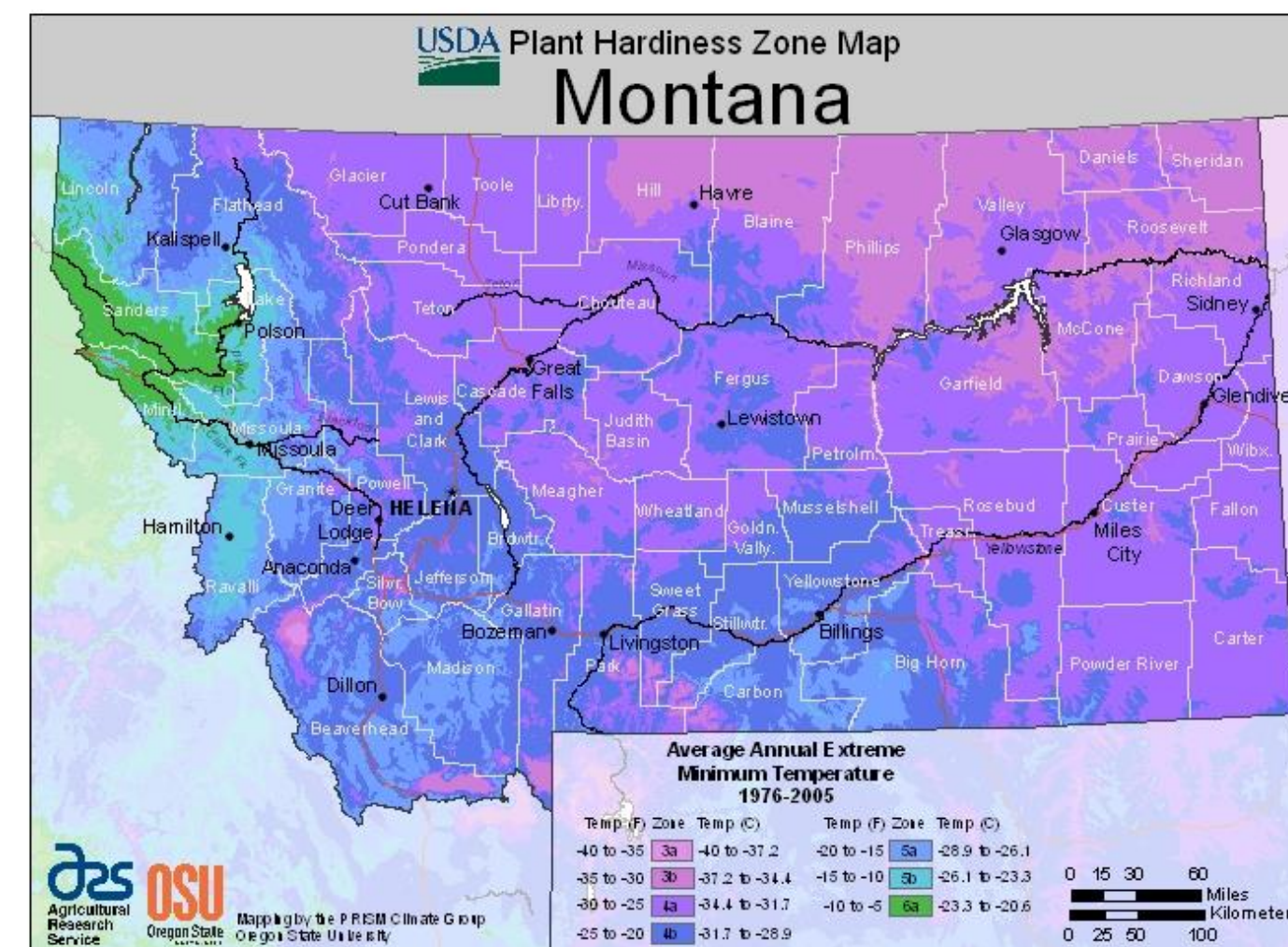
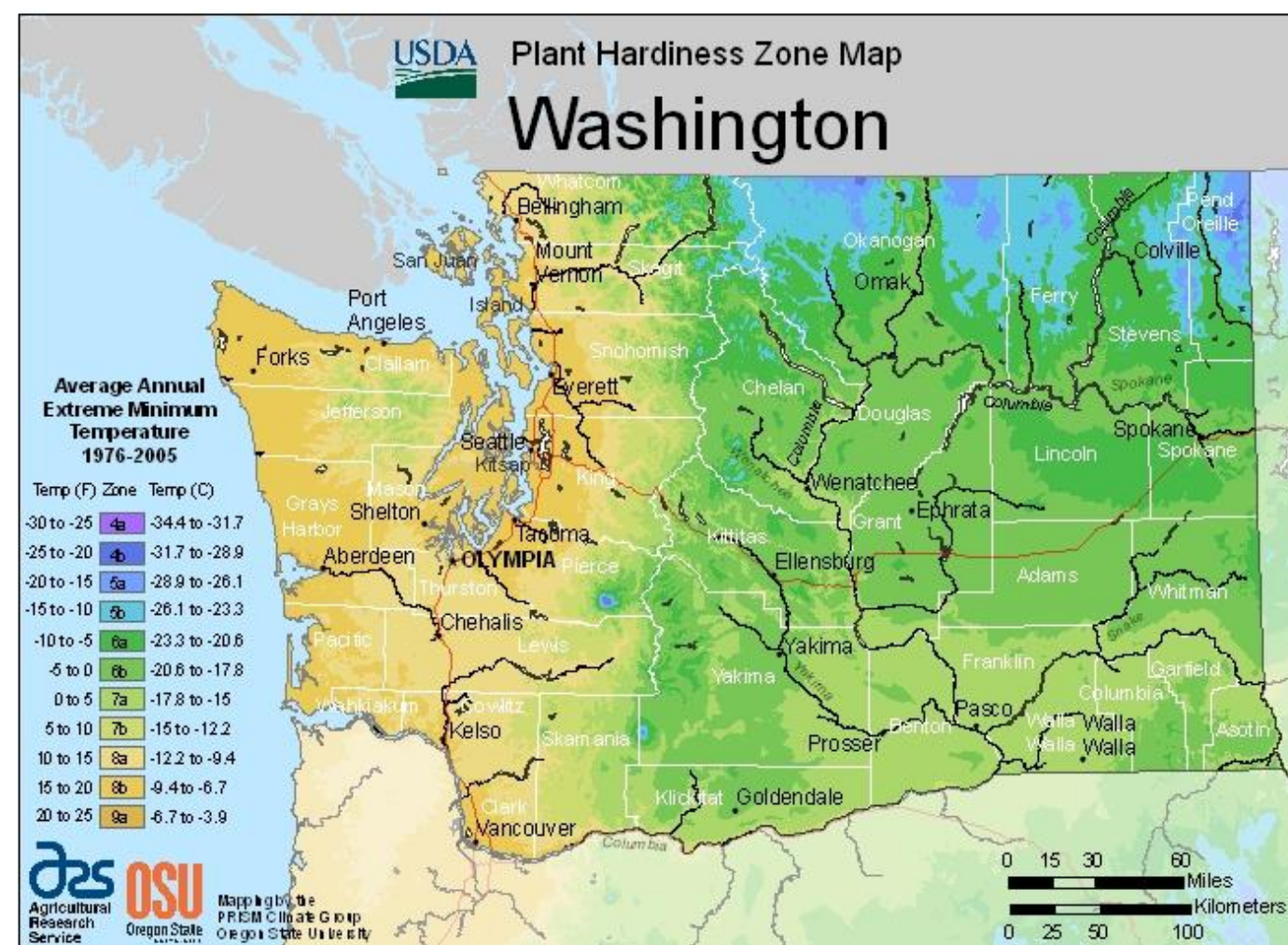
- I** Pick up appointments are available Monday-Friday 8:30-4:00
- I** When you place your seedling order you choose a **pick-up week** (ex. Oct 17-24)
  - **About a week prior** to the start of the week you will receive an email asking you to schedule an appointment for a **specific time and day**. We only schedule appointments a week in advance.





# USDA HARDINESS ZONES

CHECK OUT: [HTTPS://PLANTHARDINESS.ARS.USDA.GOV/](https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/)  
TO FIND YOUR ZONE FOR YOUR LOCATION





# WHY PLANT A WINDBREAK?

## WINDBREAKS ARE FOR...

- I Home energy conservation.** Windbreaks can decrease winter heating costs 10-40% and reduce cold air infiltration into your home by 75%.
- I Improved crop yield.** Yields are higher on the lee sides of windbreaks, anywhere from 5-44%, because lower wind speeds evaporate less moisture from the soil and plants.
- I Reduced soil erosion.** A windbreak will decrease wind speed close to the ground up to 50%, reducing the winds ability to blow away your topsoil and productivity.
- I Snow drift control.** A properly placed windbreak will keep snow from drifting across driveways, farm lanes or access roads.
- I Wildlife habitat.** Wildlife use windbreaks for cover, food, and reproduction. Studies show 50-80 birds nests per mile of windbreak.
- I Increased home value.** Healthy trees around your home add value to your property.

Check out our publication *Planning and Planting a Five Row Windbreak* on our website [www.uidaho.edu/cnr/cfnsr](http://www.uidaho.edu/cnr/cfnsr)

# ANIMAL DAMAGE:

## BIG GAME

Deer and elk can inflict serious damage to seedlings. Especially shrubs and deciduous trees. They will eat most plants if they are hungry enough. You can protect seedlings using mechanical barriers and chemical inhibitors

**Mechanical Barriers:** A 6 to 8' tall fence is a good option for keeping big game away from your seedlings. Another viable option is tree tubes if you are trying to protect deciduous trees. Made of photodegradable plastic, tubes are available at various lengths. A tube at least 6" tall is necessary to prevent deer and elk browsing. Trees grow taller and faster in tubes will soon be above the browse line.

**Chemical Inhibitors:** Your local Idaho Fish and Game Department will have information on chemical inhibitors to spray on your seedlings.

<https://idfg.idaho.gov/offices>

# ANIMAL DAMAGE: LIVESTOCK

For seedlings that are planted in a windbreak, removal of lower branches from browsing reduces the effectiveness of your windbreak.

Your seedlings will grow best if you keep livestock away from them. Livestock are known to eat and trample small seedlings. Once the trees are bigger, livestock can still cause damage by rubbing off or eating the bark on lower branches. Fencing is the easiest way to keep livestock away from your seedlings.

# ANIMAL DAMAGE:

## RODENTS

**Gophers:** Pocket gophers can be an annoying problem. They usually gnaw off the roots, often leaving the above ground portion of the seedlings or tree standing. They have also been known to eat entire seedlings. They can be difficult to eradicate. Clean cultivation, as described to the right, will greatly reduce gopher feeding. Trapping and/or poisoning can also be effective.

**Voles:** Common throughout Idaho, voles attack the base of seedlings and smaller trees. If the tree is not completely girdled by gnawing, it might be left in such a weakened state that summer stress may kill it. Trees can be protected in several ways: clean cultivation, barriers, poison and traps. Clean cultivation is a simple way to keep these pests from your seedlings. Voles don't like to cross bare soil, so a weed free zone around your seedlings will help discourage feeding. Plowing or tilling a 6' wide strip on either side helps keep pests away. This also improves seedlings growth by reducing competition for water and nutrients by weeds. A piece of 4" PVC pipe or tree tube placed around new seedlings will also help to keep rodents away. Poisoning the voles might be necessary when populations are high. These pesticides often require a pesticide license to purchase and apply.



# UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO EXTENSION

IDAHO HAS EXTENSION OFFICES IN 42 OF ITS 42 COUNTIES

- I Forestry & Natural Resources
- I Horticulture & Small Farms
- I Water
- I Food Production Systems
- I 4-H Youth Development
- I Community Development
- I Health & Wellness



<https://www.uidaho.edu/extension/directory/counties>





# UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO EXTENSION: FORESTRY

- I Forest Ecology, Health & Management
- I Forest Stewards
- I Forestry Best Management Practices
- I Insects & Diseases
- I Logger Education

🏠 / EXTENSION / FORESTRY

## UI Extension Forestry

*Bringing the university to the people of Idaho.*

Idaho has abundant forest land, with over two million acres owned and managed by thousands of family forest owners. Most of Idaho's forest landowners share a common goal — to be good land stewards, to achieve objectives set for today and leave a healthy and productive legacy for future generations.

Knowledge empowers people to make changes. The UI Extension Forestry website is part of a multi-faceted educational program designed to increase the knowledge base that Idaho's forest landowners and managers use to plan and implement natural resource management activities, plans, rules and laws.

Whether you want to harvest timber, make your woodland home and landscape more resistant or plan for your forest's future, we are confident you will find the information you need here.



### Educational Programs & Workshops

Find workshops and field days to help you strengthen forest stewardship skills, earn re-certification credits or become an Idaho Master Forest Steward.

LEARN MORE



### Idaho Big Tree Program

The Idaho Big Tree Program is part of a national program whose mission is to locate, measure and recognize the largest individual tree of each species in the nation.

FIND A BIG TREE



### Forestry Best Management Practices

Using BMPs to Protect Water Quality

Learn about forestry best management practices and how they protect Idaho's water quality.

VISIT WEBSITE

<https://www.uidaho.edu/extension/forestry>





# IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

## IDL WORKS WITH PRIVATE LANDOWNERS TO HELP CREATE HEALTHY FORESTS

- I Private Forestry Specialists
- I Forest Stewardship Program
- I Assistance after Wildfire
- I Insects & Diseases
- I Grant Education
- I Urban & Community Forestry

The screenshot shows the Idaho Department of Lands website. The header includes the IDL logo and a navigation menu with links: About, Jobs, Contracting, Leasing, Land, Forestry (selected), Fire, Navigable Waterways, Mining, and Transparency. Below the header is a large image of a fallen tree trunk with the title "Assistance for Forest Landowners". A breadcrumb trail reads: Home / About Forestry / Assistance for Forest Landowners. The main content area contains a paragraph: "Idaho Department of Lands partners with private and industrial forest landowners and communities with the common goal of improving forest health. Healthy forests are more resistant to fire, insect, and disease threats. Private forestland owners can partner with IDL's Private Forestry Specialists (PFS) for assistance with forest management plans, tree planting, mitigating forest health issues, and applying for cost share assistance. IDL also provides educational sessions covering a broad range of forestry topics." To the right of this text is a social media sharing box with icons for Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn, and the text: "Please help your friends learn more about our mission by sharing this page on social media!". Below the text are three large green numbers: 21,139, 1,375, and 1,512, each with a label underneath: "Private Forest Acres Covered", "Forestry Field Visits", and "Landowners Trained". At the bottom is a green button with white text: "Find a Private Forestry Specialist to assist you with our interactive mapping tool".

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

About ▾ Jobs ▾ Contracting ▾ Leasing ▾ Land ▾ Forestry ▾ Fire ▾ Navigable Waterways ▾ Mining ▾ Transparency ▾

### Assistance for Forest Landowners

[Home](#) / [About Forestry](#) / [Assistance for Forest Landowners](#)

Idaho Department of Lands partners with private and industrial forest landowners and communities with the common goal of improving forest health. Healthy forests are more resistant to fire, insect, and disease threats. Private forestland owners can partner with IDL's Private Forestry Specialists (PFS) for assistance with forest management plans, tree planting, mitigating forest health issues, and applying for cost share assistance. IDL also provides educational sessions covering a broad range of forestry topics.

Please help your friends learn more about our mission by sharing this page on social media!

**21,139**  
Private Forest Acres Covered

**1,375**  
Forestry Field Visits

**1,512**  
Landowners Trained

[Find a Private Forestry Specialist to assist you with our interactive mapping tool](#)

<https://www.idl.idaho.gov/about-forestry/assistance-for-forest-landowners/>



# USDA ASSISTANCE

## NRCS EQUIP PROGRAM

EQIP provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers and forest landowners to address natural resource concerns, such as:

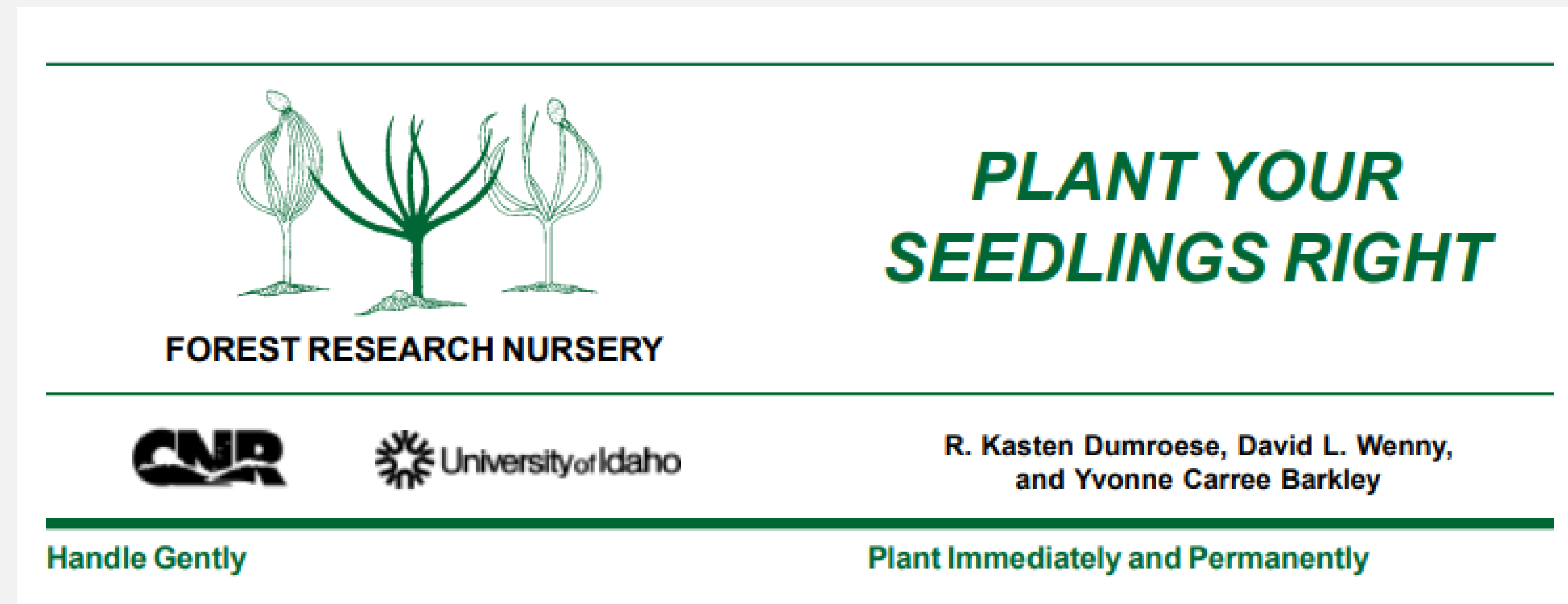
- Improved water and air quality;
- Conserved ground and surface water;
- Increased soil health ;
- Reduced soil erosion and sedimentation;
- Improved or created wildlife habitat; and
- Mitigation against drought and increasing weather volatility.

### How It Works

NRCS works one-on-one with producers to develop a conservation plan that outlines conservation practices and activities to help solve on-farm resource issues. Producers implement practices and activities in their conservation plan that can lead to cleaner water and air, healthier soil and better wildlife habitat, all while improving their agricultural operations. EQIP helps producers make conservation work for them. Financial assistance for practices may be available through EQIP. Some producers may also qualify for advance payment.

# PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

EVERY ORDER THAT LEAVES OUR FACILITY INCLUDES  
A HARD COPY OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS





# MANAGING YOUR SEEDLINGS FOR SUCCESS

## IDAHO FARM BUREAU PRODUCER ARTICLE



24 | Idaho Farm Bureau Producer

### Managing your seedlings for success

By Audra Cochran  
University of Idaho

Once the snow bares from the landscape, many north-west forest owners are anxious to get new seedlings planted on their land.

Seedlings are planted for a variety of reasons such as to reforest land parcels after a harvest, convert bare land into forest ground, provide habitat, or for aesthetic values.

Whatever the reason, planting seedlings is a substantial investment in time and resources. People are often mindful and meticulous in ensuring that their seedlings are planted properly.

However, once the seedlings are in the ground, it is easy to overlook continued care for those seedlings. To protect your investment and future stand of trees, here are a few tips that will help your seedling survival rate through the warmer, drier months ahead.

**Select the appropriate seedling for your site.** If you have ever been to an extension forestry workshop, you have likely heard the adage, "there is no such thing as a shade-loving tree."

Same goes for moisture. While some species are better adapted to growing on drier sites, all trees need water and sunlight to survive.

To increase the odds of seedling survival on your site, it is important to select species that will grow well in the site conditions.

Confirming your USDA cold hardiness zone and web soil survey will help you determine what conditions are present at your site and which seedlings will be best suited for that site.

Your local extension educator or nursery manager can help you with this process.

**Plant your seedlings in the mineral layer.** Once you've selected the appropriate seedlings for your site, you will want to make sure they are planted in locations that allow for proper growth.

LEFT: Planting seedlings in an area free of slash, brush, or forest floor debris will help with root establishment.  
Photos by Lauren King

This means selecting locations that are free of slash, brush, and other forest floor debris. You will also want to make sure seedlings are planted in mineral soil, not in duff or compacted soil (i.e. skid trails, roads, etc.).

You will want to ensure that there are no air pockets around the roots and the soil plug is completely buried. The roots need to be in direct contact with the soil to receive appropriate water and nutrients. This will yield the highest chance of survival.

**Some water is always better than no water.** Whether you're planting three or 3,000 seedlings, any amount of water you can provide when the weather turns hot and dry will be beneficial.

There are a variety of portable watering system examples available online. Watering at least once per week during the hottest part of the summer will help with seedling survival.

If your seedlings are in remote or extreme terrain and watering is not feasible, it is best to be prepared to plant those seedlings as early as possible in the spring to take advantage of high soil moisture levels.

This will allow the seedling roots to become established before the onset of the dry season.

**Protect seedlings from sunlight.** Direct sunlight can scorch naïve seedlings and cause the soil moisture to deplete more rapidly. If possible, plant seedlings on the north or east sides of logs or stumps.

This will help cast more shade over them throughout the day. If you planted in smaller volumes, there are forms of seedling sunshades available online that can also help with this.

**Use fertilizer sparingly.** Fertilizer is not recommended for at least the first year after planting. Fertilizers are considered salts and can alter the soil, making it hard for plants to extract the moisture they need for growth.

Your seedlings will be fine assuming the soil nutrients are available. Again, this is why it is so critical to select the appropriate seedlings for your planting sites.

**Wildlife will eat your seedlings.** Not only do you need to worry about protecting your seedlings from too much sunlight and too little water, but you also need to help protect them from wildlife.

Ungulates (deer, elk, moose), rabbits, and rodents will chew on your seedlings. The ungulates will eat the foliage, especially as new leader growth establishes in the spring.

They will also rub on the seedlings as they get larger.

Rabbits, gophers, voles, and other rodents will undermine your seedlings by chewing on the roots.

There are tree tubes and netting available for purchase online



Vegetative competition can be a significant cause of seedling mortality.

through forestry suppliers. Tubes are available in a variety of styles and sizes, so you will need to match the tubes to the size of seedling plugs you plant.

While tubing seedlings does help inhibit some wildlife damage, they will not completely stop them.

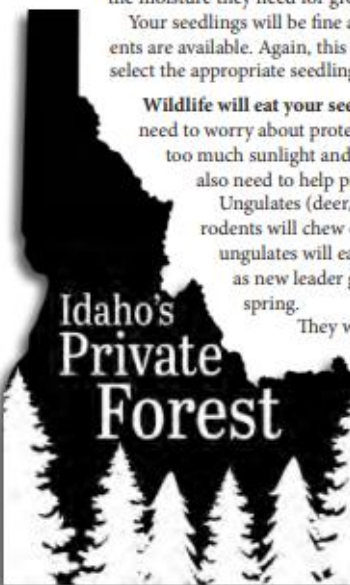
For rabbits and rodents, there are some deterrents available in the form of sprays, powders, or pellets that you can use on or around your seedlings. There are also more lethal measures available in the form of poisons.

However, before using any of these methods you will need to talk to a licensed chemical applicator or rodent control company for lawful applications and best management practices.

There are a lot of factors that can affect the survival success of your seedlings. Being mindful of just a few of these tips can decrease the chances of seedling mortality.

If a seedling survives for the first three years, then they are generally established for the long haul. ■

(Audra Cochran is a University of Idaho Extension educator in Lewis County. She can be reached at [audrac@uidaho.edu](mailto:audrac@uidaho.edu).)







# LOCAL NURSERY INFORMATION

LOOKING FOR DIFFERENT SPECIES, CONTAINER SIZES OR MORE SEEDLINGS?

Nursery	Email	Phone	Address	Information
Plants of the Wild	<a href="mailto:kathy@plantsofthewild.com">kathy@plantsofthewild.com</a>		123 Stateline Rd Tekoa, WA 99033	Native conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs, forbs and grasses
Wildlife Habitat Nursery	<a href="mailto:wild@potlatch.com">wild@potlatch.com</a>	208-875-2500	1025 E Hatter Creek Rd Princeton, ID 83857	Native conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs, forbs and grasses with emphasis on wetlands
Idaho Evergreens, LLC	<a href="mailto:gabe@idahoevergreens.com">gabe@idahoevergreens.com</a>	208-596-9669	5275 Highway 8 Deary, ID 83823	Reforestation conifers
Plant Natives Nursery	<a href="mailto:sallyatplantnatives@yahoo.com">sallyatplantnatives@yahoo.com</a>		18386 Daffodil Lane Lewiston, ID 83501	Native conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs and forbs
Clifty View Nursery	<a href="mailto:info@cliftyview.com">info@cliftyview.com</a>	208-267-7129	312 Clifty View Rd Bonners Ferry, ID 83805	Native conifer & deciduous trees
Twin Peaks Nursery	<a href="mailto:twinpeaksnursery@twinpeaksnursery.com">twinpeaksnursery@twinpeaksnursery.com</a>	208-634-3062	51 East Lake Fork Rd McCall, ID 83638	Native conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs, forbs and grasses
Fiddlers Ridge Farm	<a href="mailto:frfpotlatch@gmail.com">frfpotlatch@gmail.com</a>	208-875-1003	1001 Fiddlers Ridge Loop Potlatch, ID 83855	Native conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs, forbs and grasses



# LOCAL NURSERY INFORMATION

LOOKING FOR DIFFERENT SPECIES, CONTAINER SIZES OR MORE SEEDLINGS?

Nursery	Email	Phone	Address	Information
Blue Moon Garden & Nursery	<a href="mailto:hello@bluemoonplants.com">hello@bluemoonplants.com</a>	509-747-4255	1732 S Inland Empire Way Spokane, WA 99224	Native conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs, forbs and grasses
Aspen Nursery		208-667-7511	6075 Commerce Loop Post Falls, ID 83854	Native conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs, forbs and grasses
Tapteal Native Plants	<a href="mailto:info@taptealnativeplants.com">info@taptealnativeplants.com</a>	509-578-6446	West Richland, WA	Native conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs, forbs and grasses
Forest Nursery		208-875-1777	1298 Kennedy Ford Rd Potlatch, ID 83855	Trees, perennials and annuals
Triple X Feeds	<a href="mailto:triplexfeeds@yahoo.com">triplexfeeds@yahoo.com</a>	208-245-3471	30 E College Ave Saint Maries, ID 83861	Native conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs, forbs and grasses
Black Rock Trees, LLC	<a href="mailto:dawn@blackrocktrees.com">dawn@blackrocktrees.com</a>	208-924-6741	1415 Shortcut Rd Craigmont, ID 83523	Large conifer & deciduous trees, shrubs





# **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Q: What does “SUPERSTOCK” refer to?**

*A: Superstock refers to the size of root plug, these seedlings have 20 cui root plugs.*

**Q: What does it mean when a seedling is a 20 cui , 10 cui , 8 cui or a 5 cui ?**

*A: This is referring to the size of the root plugs, so a 5 cui root plug is  $\frac{1}{4}$  the size of a 20 cui (superstock) root plug.*

**Q: Can I order my seedlings now and have them shipped later?**

*A: Absolutely! This is how most of our customers place their orders. We accept orders from September through May. The earlier you make your order the higher chance that you will get the species and quantities you want.*

**Q: Will you tell me when my order is ready?**

*A: It is your responsibility to what your pickup week or shipping date is. Please write it down when you place your order and put it on your calendar, so you don't forget. You will not receive shipment reminder. For pick up orders you will receive an email about a week in advance asking you to schedule an appointment, but you will not be contacted beyond that.*

**Q: How old are your seedlings?**

*A: Most of our seedlings are just over a year old. We have a few species that get grown for more than one growing season but this is not the norm.*

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Q: Can I place an order for next year since you are sold out of the species that I want?**

*A: No, we do not accept pre-orders for the next selling season. You may place your order September 1<sup>st</sup> for the next crop.*

**Q: I'm local, am I able to come pick up my seedlings instead of having them shipped?**

*A: Of course! When you order your seedlings just choose to pick up your seedlings rather than ship them. We are open Monday – Friday 8:30-4:00 for picking up seedlings. Seedling pick ups are by appointment only.*

**Q: How much is shipping?**

*A: Our shipping charges are based on how many seedlings you purchase. It is \$25.00 for the first seedling and \$0.40 for each additional seedling after that. There is no shipping discount for large quantities of seedlings.*

**Q: Can I come look at your greenhouse and pick out my seedlings at your facility?**

*A: You are more than welcome to come look at our greenhouse and where the seedlings are grown and we are happy to answer any questions. However, you are not able to pick out individual seedlings. For spring orders, all of the seedlings are already pre-bagged in cold storage and for fall orders our staff will pick the ones that are ready to be out planted that meet our quality control standards. If you would like a tour, please reach out to us beforehand so we can have a tour guide ready for you.*

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Q: I only want 1 seedling, do I have to order the minimum quantity?**

*A: For any orders being shipped or picked up between February and May you must order the minimum order quantity. All our seedlings are already pre-bagged in these quantities. For orders being picked up or shipped in September or October you may order in whatever quantity you would like since we are pulling directly from the greenhouses.*

**Q: What is your spring sale?**

*A: Our spring sale will occur late May to Early June. This is a Friday-Saturday sale. This is a first come first served sale and there is no availability list for it. Date for this sale is determined in the spring every year.*

**Q: When is the best time to plant seedlings?**

*A: The best time to plant will vary based on your specific site and the current weather conditions. You want to plant when the soil is at least 40 degrees and there are no freezing temperatures predicted for the next 2-4 weeks. Most people plant in March & April, but this will vary depending on location.*



# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## Q: How does payment for seedlings work?

A: All orders of 100 or more seedlings must pay a 25% deposit within 7 days of ordering. Cancellation of any order (online, phone, email or in person) after February 1<sup>st</sup> will result in forfeiture of deposit. All orders placed online will pay the full balance at the time of purchase. All orders purchased after February 1<sup>st</sup> are subject to a 25% cancellation fee. This applies to partial order cancellations as well. Payment is due in full at the time of pick up or delivery. Last day for payment is June 1<sup>st</sup>. We accept credit cards, checks and cash. For cash purchases, I cannot give change. We are happy to send invoices via email as needed. Every invoice sent includes payment options including links for online payment, and mailing instructions for checks

## Q: How much do your seedlings cost?

A: The cost of our seedlings depends on the size of plug and how many seedlings you are ordering (by species).

	20 cui Seedlings	10 cui Seedlings	8 cui Seedlings	5 cui Seedlings
Ordered in quantities of	5	10	10	20
Price per Seedling	\$3.55	\$2.75	\$2.35	\$1.40
Bulk Quantity	200	200	200	200
Bulk Price per Seedling	\$2.95	\$1.45	\$1.15	\$0.65

## Q: How do I get the bulk discount ordering online?

A: The discount will show up as a refund to your card after the order is processed. If this is an issue please email us at [seedlings@uidaho.edu](mailto:seedlings@uidaho.edu) and we will send an invoice for your order.



# FALL SHIPPING AND PICK UP DATES

**WE SHIP ONLY ON MONDAYS. PICK UPS ARE MONDAY-FRIDAY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY 8:30-4:00**

- I** September 18 (September 18-September 22)
- I** September 25 (September 25-September 29)
- I** October 2 (October 2-October 6)
- I** October 9 (October 9-October 13)
- I** October 16 (October 16-October 20)
- I** October 23 (October 23-October 27)





# SPRING SHIPPING AND PICK UP DATES

**WE SHIP ONLY ON MONDAYS. PICK UPS ARE MONDAY-FRIDAY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY 8:30-4:00**

**I** February 26 (February 26-March 1)

**I** March 4 (March 4-Mach 8)

**I** March 11 (March 11-March 15)

**I** March 18 (March 18-March 22)

**I** March 25 (March 25-March 29)

**I** April 1 (April 1-April 5)

**I** April 8 (April 8-12)

**I** April 15 (April 15-April 19)

**I** April 22 (April 22-April 26)

**I** April 29 (April 29-May 3)

**I** May 6 (May 6-May 10)

**I** May 13 (May 13-May 17)

**I** May 20 (May 20-May 24)



# SEEDLING PLUGS

One of the most popular FAQ's we get is about our seedlings plug sizes.

*Check it out!*



**20 Cubic Inch (SuperStock) Plug**



**10 Cubic Inch Plug**



**8 Cubic Inch Plug**



**5 Cubic Inch Plug**





# SEEDLING PLUGS

## WHAT IS CUI?

CUI refers to “cubic inches”. This is referencing the size of the root plug, not the height of the seedling. These are all Douglas Fir seedlings after their first season of growth in the greenhouses. These seedlings are heading into cold storage and will be ready to plant this spring. They were all sowed at the same time with the same seed source. As the plug size increases, the height of the seedling also increasing.



# HOW MUCH DO YOUR SEEDLINGS COST?

- I** Shipping is \$25.00 for the first seedlings and \$0.40 for each additional
- I** If ordering online you will not get the discounted price until we fulfill your order. It will show up as a refund. If this is an issue, email us to place your order instead

## 20 cui (SuperStock) Seedlings

*Must be ordered in quantities of 5*

\$3.55 per seedling

If 200+ of the same species  
purchased then \$2.95 per seedling

## 10 cui Seedlings

*Must be ordered in quantities of 10*

\$2.75 per seedling

If 200+ of the same species  
purchased then \$1.45 per seedling

## 8 cui Seedlings

*Must be ordered in quantities of 10*

\$2.35 per seedling

If 200+ of the same species  
purchased then \$1.15 per seedling

## 5 cui Seedlings

*Must be ordered in quantities of 20*

\$1.40 per seedling

If 200+ of the same species  
purchased then \$0.65 per seedling



# GROWTH RATE

## Slow

Once established, these species tend to grow less than 1' annually, until they reach maturity.

## Medium

Once established, these species tend to grow 1-2' annually until they reach maturity.

## Fast

Once established, these species may grow more than 2' a year under ideal conditions until they reach maturity.



# WINDBREAK SPECIES

Deciduous:

Common Wild Apple  
Black Cherry  
American Chestnut  
Black Cottonwood  
Bur Oak  
Bur Gambel Oak  
Idaho Hybrid Poplar

Shrubs:

Antelope Bitterbrush  
Chokecherry  
Shrubby Cinquefoil  
Golden Currant  
Red Flowering Currant  
Blue Elderberry  
Black Hawthorn  
Purple Lilac  
Common Ninebark  
Rugosa Rose  
Woods Rose  
Serviceberry  
Oakleaf Sumac  
Lewis Syringa  
Arctic Blue Willow

Conifers:

Incense Cedar  
Concolor Fir  
Corkbark Fir  
Douglas Fir  
Rocky Mountain Juniper  
Austrian Pine  
Ponderosa Pine  
Scotch Pine  
Norway Spruce  
Colorado Blue Spruce



# RIPARIAN SPECIES

## Deciduous:

Red Alder  
Quaking Aspen  
Water Birch  
Western Paper Birch  
Black Cottonwood  
Idaho Hybrid Poplar

## Shrubs:

Thinleaf Alder  
Native Mountain Ash  
Redosier Dogwood  
Black Hawthorn  
Rocky Mountain Maple  
Coyote Willow  
Drummond Willow  
Mackenzie Willow

## Conifers:

Western Hemlock



# POLLINATOR SPECIES

## Deciduous:

Common Wild Apple

Black Cherry

BigTooth Maple

Sugar Maple

## Shrubs:

Chokecherry

Shrubby Cinqufoil

Golden Currant

Redoiser Dogwood

Purple Lilac

Common Ninebark

American Plum

Nootka Rose

Woods Rose

Serviceberry

Lewis Syringa

## Forbs:

Showy Milkweed

Purple Sage

Globemallow



# **SPECIES AVAILABLE**

**DECIDUOUS TREES: 6 NATIVE / 5 NON-NATIVE**

**SHRUBS: 18 NATIVE / 4 NON-NATIVE**

**CONIFERS: 15 NATIVE / 9 NON-NATIVE**

**FORBS: 2 NATIVE / 1 NON-NATIVE**





# WHAT DO YOUR SEEDLINGS LOOK LIKE?

Each species has 4 images. Three of them illustrate what your seedling will look like as it grows to maturity. The image outlined in the **gold box** shows what the seedlings look like in our greenhouses on August 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023.



# DECIDUOUS TREES

6 NATIVE SPECIES

5 NON-NATIVE SPECIES



# DECIDUOUS TREES SUMMARY

Species	Native or Non-Native	Plug Size	Drought Hardy
Common Wild Apple	Non-Native	20 cui	No
Quaking Aspen	Native	20 cui	No
Water Birch	Native	20 cui	No
Western Paper Birch	Native	20 cui	No
Black Cherry	Non-Native	20 cui	No
Bigtooth Maple	Native	20 cui	Yes
Sugar Maple	Native	20 cui	No
Bur Oak	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Bur-Gambel Oak	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Idaho Hybrid Poplar	Native	20 cui	No
Black Walnut	Non-Native	20 cui	No





# COMMON WILD APPLE

*MALUS PUMILA*



*Common Wild Apple, introduced from Europe and Asia, is now commonly naturalized throughout Idaho. With full sun and moderate moisture it usually grows 12 to 20' with a nearly equal spread, but can reach heights of 30'. It is used in the outer rows of multiple row windbreaks. Small edible apples follow fragrant white flowers. This tree can attract wildlife.*

## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Non-native Deciduous Tree
- I** Max Height: 30'
- I** Max Width: 12'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I** Uses: Windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-8



# QUAKING ASPEN

## *POPULUS TREMULOIDES*

*Quaking Aspen is an Idaho Native which quickly grows to around 40'. The limbs and trunk are smooth, white to light-green to gray in color. Its leaves are round and "quake" or flutter in the breeze and turn a golden color in autumn. Quaking Aspen spread by seeds and root shoots and will form groves over time. They are hardy throughout Idaho and not too particular about soil as long as it is moist.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Deciduous Tree
- I Max Height: 40'
- I Max Width: 30'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Riparian and reforestation
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 2-8



# WATER BIRCH

## *BETULA OCCIDENTALIS*

*Water Birch is an Idaho native found along streams. It may reach heights of 30' with several trunks. It is more commonly found as a large shrub with dense thickets of stems which make it a great species for stream bank stabilization. The bark is reddish-brown to yellowish-brown and doesn't peel like paper birch. Water Birch grows in a variety of soils and elevations and is very flood tolerant. The wood is hard and heavy and makes good firewood. The species is more resistant to wood borers than other birches.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Deciduous Tree
- I Max Height: 30'
- I Max Width: 12'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Riparian and soil stabilization
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 4-6





# WESTERN PAPER BIRCH












## *BETULA PAPYRIFERA VAR. COMMUTATA*

*Western Paper Birch is native in northern Idaho and may grow to 80'. It's crown, more open than other birches, is rounded or pyramid-shaped with leaves up to 4" long. The bark turns white and peels in long, narrow papery, horizontal strips. It is hardy throughout Idaho and not too particular about soil as long as the soil is moist. Lack of moisture during the growing season will make this tree susceptible to borers.*



### QUICK FACTS:

-  Native Deciduous Tree
-  Max Height: 80'
-  Max Width: 35'
-  Drought Hardy: No
-  Growth Rate: Fast
-  Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
-  Uses: Riparian and Reforestation
-  Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
-  Zones: 2-6

Seed: Idaho



# BLACK CHERRY

## *PRUNUS SEROTINA*

*Black Cherry, most commonly known for its use in fine furnishings, is a medium sized tree (40-50' tall). Growing best in deep, well drained soils. This species is moderately drought resistant but may need supplemental water for establishment.*

*Black Cherry fruit has a high wildlife value and can also be eaten raw or used in wine and jellies.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Deciduous Tree
- I Max Height: 50'
- I Max Width: 30'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Specialty crop and windbreak
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-9



# BIGTOOTH MAPLE

## ACER GRANDIDENTATUM

*Bigtooth Maple is native to parts of Idaho. It is closely related to Sugar Maple. This species can grow to be 50 feet tall. The leaves turn yellow to red in the fall. This species can thrive in a variety of well drained soils. Bigtooth maple prefers sheltered canyons, valleys, stream banks and primarily higher elevations. Bigtooth Maple is drought tolerant and can grow in rocky landscapes and the sap can be used to make maple syrup.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Deciduous Tree
- I Max Height: 50'
- I Max Width: 45'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Ornamental, Specialty Crop
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-8



# SUGAR MAPLE

## ACER SACCHARUM

*Sugar Maple is a large deciduous tree native to the northeastern United States. A source of maple sugar, it grows moderately fast to about 60-70' or more. Good fall colors of yellows, oranges and reds. This species will thrive on well drained, loamy soils.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Deciduous Tree
- I Max Height: 70'
- I Max Width: 45'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Specialty Crop
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 4-7



# BUR OAK

## QUERCUS MACROCARPA

*Bur Oak is a hardwood native to the great plains and eastern Montana. It will mature between 60-75' tall with a 30' spread. Its leaves are large with deep lobes. Bur Oak leaves turn a beautiful red color in the fall every year. This species is drought resistant and has very large acorns that are important for wildlife.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Deciduous Tree
- I Max Height: 75'
- I Max Width: 80'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Slow
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Specialty crop and windbreak
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 2-8





# BUR GAMBEL OAK



## QUERCUS MACROCARPA VAR GAMBELLI

*The Bur-Gambel oak is a hybrid which produces heavy crops of acorns at a young age. It has a medium growth rate and is drought and cold tolerant. This species has fall color and produces acorns for wildlife forage. This is one of the longest living of the white oaks.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Deciduous Tree
- I Max Height: 40'
- I Max Width: 80'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Medium
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: specialty crop and windbreak
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-8





# IDAHO HYBRID POPLAR



## POPULUS IDAHOENSIS

*Idaho Hybrid Poplar grows rapidly, as much as 6-10' a year under irrigated conditions. This variety is especially well adapted to the climate, soil and growing conditions encountered in Idaho. If properly cultivated, this hybrid will offer quick wind protection or screening. This species will not produce white cotton-like "summer snow" that other poplars do. They grow best on well drained soils with high water and nutrient availability.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Deciduous Tree
- I** Max Height: 80'
- I** Max Width: 30'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds
- I** Uses: Riparian and Windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-7





# BLACK WALNUT

## JUGLANS NIGRA

*Black Walnut is from the eastern U.S. forests and has one of the most valued woods in the country. It is used in cabinet making, gun stocks and furniture. The tree is medium to fast growing with a single, log smooth trunk, reaching 100-120' in height. It does well in the interior rows of multiple row windbreaks. Black Walnut prefers deep, well drained, neutral soils but will also tolerate drier sites. Black Walnut leaves contain a toxic compound which is injurious to nearby crops such as tomatoes, potatoes, apples and blackberries.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Non-Native Deciduous Tree
- I** Max Height: 150'
- I** Max Width: 75'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: Specialty crop and windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 4-9

Seed: Washington



# **SHRUBS**

**17 NATIVE SPECIES**

**4 NON-NATIVE SPECIES**





# SHRUBS SUMMARY

Species	Native or Non-Native	Plug Size	Drought Hardy
Thinleaf Alder	Native	20 cui	No
Northern Bayberry	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Redstem Ceanothus	Native	20 cui	No
Chokecherry	Native	20 cui	Yes
Shrubby Cinquefoil	Native	20 cui	Yes
Golden Currant	Native	20 cui	Yes
Redosier Dogwood	Native	20 cui	No
Blue Elderberry	Native	20 cui	No
Black Hawthorn	Native	20 cui	No
Mountain Huckleberry	Native	8 cui, 20 cui	No



# SHRUBS SUMMARY CONT.

Species	Native or Non-Native	Plug Size	Drought Hardy
Purple Lilac	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Rocky Mountain Maple	Native	20 cui	No
Common Ninebark	Native	20 cui	Yes
American Plum	Non-Native	20 cui	No
Rugosa Rose	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Woods Rose	Native	20 cui	Yes
Serviceberry	Native	20 cui	Yes
Oakleaf Sumac	Native	20 cui	Yes
Lewis Syringa	Native	20 cui	No
Arctic Blue Willow	Native	20 cui	No
Drummond Willow	Native	20 cui	No





# THINLEAF ALDER

*ALNUS INCANA VAR. TENUIFOLA*



*Thinleaf alder is the most common alder in Idaho. It is found throughout the state as a small tree or large bush from 2000 feet to low subalpine. Like other alders, it thrives in moist to wet places. Thinleaf alder can reach 30 feet tall and is very useful in riparian revegetation.*

## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 30'
- I** Max Width: 8'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I** Uses: Riparian and Soil Stabilization
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones 2-7

Seed: Idaho





# NORTHERN BAYBERRY



## MYRICA PENNSYLVANICA

*Bayberry is a semi-evergreen shrub native to the east coast of North America. This fast growing shrub can reach 5-6' tall with a mounded irregular shape and upright branching habit. The foliage is dark green, leathery, and very aromatic when crushed. During harsh winters, leaves may turn bronze or tan and fall; but in mild winters can remain green. Female plants produce small, gray-blue, waxy berries. Bayberry is a very tough shrub, tolerating a variety of soils including swampy, dry, acidic, alkaline and saline. It prefers full sun but will tolerate partial shade. It responds well to pruning and can be shaped into a hedge or topiary.*

**February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only**

### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Non-Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 6'
- I** Max Width: 12'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: Hedge
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 2-6





# REDSTEM CEANOTHUS



## CEANOTHUS SANGUINEUS

*Redstem Ceanothus is an Idaho native shrub maturing at a moderate to fast rate of 3-10' tall. Found mostly in moist to dry open woods at low to moderate elevations, Redstem Ceanothus is moderately drought tolerant, prefers full sun and a pH of 6.5-8.0. The deep root system is good for soil stabilization, especially in logged sites or road cuts. The nitrogen fixing ability of Redstem Ceanothus helps promote other species by improving soil quality, making this plant a great choice for mixed plantings, especially with conifers. The white fragrant flowers and deep red stems also make it a desirable landscape choice.*

**February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only**

### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 10'
- I** Max Width: 10'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Slow
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I** Uses: Soil stabilization
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 4-9

Seed: Idaho



# CHOCKECHERRY

*PRUNUS VIRGINIANA VAR. MELANOCARPA*

*Chokecherry is a very hardy, large shrub or small tree, growing fast to a mature height of 10-25'. This Idaho native bears white flowers clustered in hanging spikes that later produce dark, purple fruits. The fruits are a wildlife favorite and make good jellies and pies. Because of its dense growth form, Chokecherry is an excellent choice for outer rows of multiple row windbreaks.*



## QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Shrub
- I Max Height: 25'
- I Max Width: 20'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Soil stabilization and windbreak
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cu
- I Zones: 2-6

Seed: Canada, 1400'





# SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL



## *POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA*

*Shrubby Cinquefoil (also known as Bush Cinquefoil) is a flowering Idaho native that grows from low valleys to mountain peaks, in wetland to upland sites and rock ledges. It is tolerant of cold, heat, drought, flooding, saline, acidic and alkaline soils. It thrives in full sun and then blooms continuously from June until frost. Shrubby Cinquefoil seedlings establish easily and will reach their mature height of 4-6' in about five years. Shrubby cinquefoil can be used in the outer row of a windbreak, for soil stabilization and as a landscape ornamental.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 6'
- I** Max Width: 4'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: soil stabilization and windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 2-7





# GOLDEN CURRANT

*RIBES AUREUM*

*Golden Currant is an Idaho native shrub. This deciduous plant has many desirable characteristics: attractive form, height of 8-15', yellow flowers early in spring, edible fruits, no thorns, drought tolerant, works well as a natural hedge, good wildlife browse and is an excellent soil stabilizer. Grows best with moderate summer watering.*



## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 15'
- I** Max Width: 3'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: hedge, soil stabilization and windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 2-6

Seed: Idaho





# REDOISER DOGWOOD

*CORNUS SERICEA*



*Redoiser Dogwood is a very common Idaho native, deciduous shrub that grows 5-9' tall. It thrives in our coldest areas. This dogwood, unlike domestic dogwoods which have large single flowers, bears clusters of small white flowers in the spring. The foliage is a brilliant red in the fall. Redoiser Dogwood prefers moist, rich soils in both sun or shade.*



## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 9'
- I** Max Width: 10'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: soil stabilization, hedge and windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 2-8

Seed: Idaho





# BLUE ELDERBERRY



## SAMBUCUS CERULEA

*Blue Elderberry (or Blue Elder) is one of Idaho's native shrubs. It grows 6-15' tall and has large, creamy white flowers clusters in the spring that develop into abundant clumps of bluish-black berries. It does prefer moist, sunny, acidic conditions and does not fare well in alkaline or dry sites. Elderberry is one of the favorites for revegetating sites because of its wildlife value, productivity, adaptability, and ease of establishment. It is also widely used for stabilizing banks and riparian restoration. Perhaps it is best known for its berries for making wine, jelly, jam and syrup. \*Note-the berries should be cooked before eaten as they are mildly toxic. The leaves and stems are poisonous and should not be consumed.*

**February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only**

### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 15'
- I** Max Width: 20'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I** Uses: soil stabilization and windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-6

Seed: Idaho





# BLACK HAWTHORN



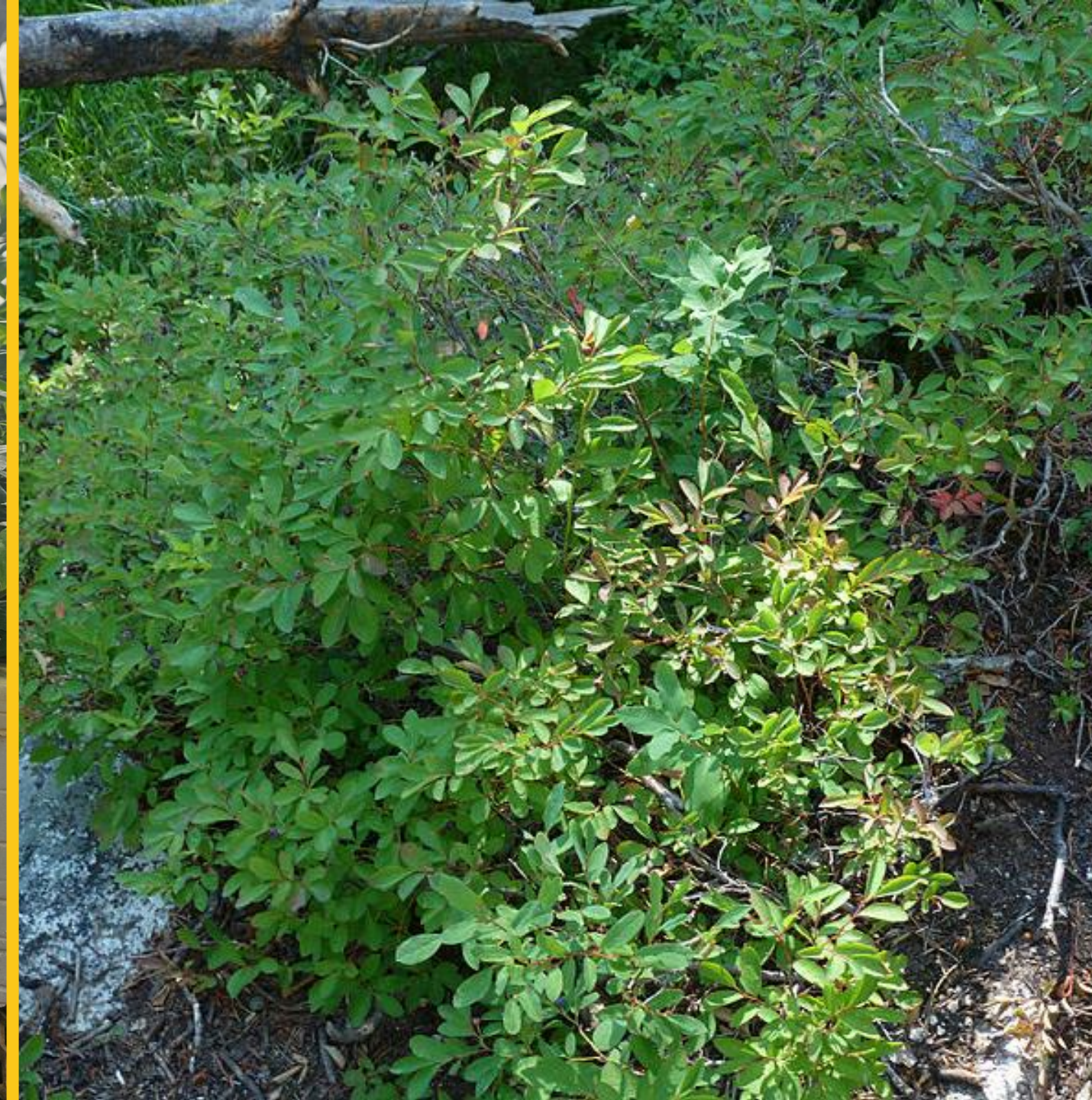
**CRATAEGUS DOUGLASII VAR. DOUGLASII**

*Black Hawthorn, or Douglas Hawthorn, is a slow-growing large shrub or small tree reaching 20' at maturity. This Idaho native forms dense, thorny thickets that provide excellent soil and streambank stabilization, as well as cover for birds and other wildlife.*

## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 20'
- I** Max Width: 10'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Slow
- I** Wildlife Benefits: birds, small & large mammals
- I** Uses: Riparian, soil stabilization and windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 4-7





# MOUNTAIN HUCKLEBERRY



## VACCINIUM MEMBRANACEUM

*Mountain Huckleberry, or Black Huckleberry, is a long-lived native shrub that grows slowly to 4-6' tall. It produces a flavorful blackish-purpleish fruit that is highly sought out by humans and animals alike. The plants themselves require a moist, well drained, acidic soil that is high in organic matter. Mountain Huckleberry also has outstanding fall color with orange to red to maroon hues. Huckleberries require temperatures around freezing in the winter and do best when covered with 1-2' of snow throughout the winter. This species can be tricky to get established and has not yet been successfully domesticated.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Shrub
- I Max Height: 6'
- I Max Width: 6'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Slow
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Soil Stabilization
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cu
- I Zones: 4-8

February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only

Seed: Canada





# COMMON PURPLE LILAC



## SYRINGA VULGARIS

*Common Purple Lilac has a moderate growth rate and reaches 10-15' in height. Its dense growth and adaptability to a wide range of environments make it an excellent choice for outer rows of windbreaks. Their large, fragrant blossoms add aesthetic value in spring. Lilacs do well on alkaline or acidic soils, are highly resistant to drought and cold and are very long lived. This species is a popular ornamental.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Non-Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 15'
- I** Max Width: 12'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds
- I** Uses: Hedge, Soil Stabilization and Windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cu
- I** Zones: 3-7





# ROCKY MOUNTAIN MAPLE



## ACER GLABRUM VAR DOUGLASII

*Rocky Mountain Maple or Douglas Maple is a long lived, multiple stemmed shade tolerant shrub or small tree. This northern Idaho native usually grows from 4-15' but can reach heights of 20-40'. It favors moist-wet soils and does well on north exposures. In arid areas, it is found in the mountains and moist canyons. Rocky Mountain Maple prefers a well drained, acidic neutral soil comprised of silt, sand, gravel, or rock. Fall color is a beautiful yellow and orange.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 40'
- I** Max Width: 15'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large
- I** Uses: Riparian and soil stabilization
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 4-6

Seed: Canada, 2700'





# COMMON NINEBARK

*PHYSICARPUS MALVACEUS*

*Common Ninebark (also known as Mallow Ninebark) is a hardy Idaho native shrub with rounded clusters of white flowers and peeling bark. It can reach 7' at maturity and can form dense thickets. The thick growth also makes it a possibility for the outer rows of multiple row windbreaks. This drought tolerant shrub produces rusty yellow to golden orange fall color.*

February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only

## QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Shrub
- I Max Height: 7'
- I Max Width: 7'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Hedge, soil stabilization, and windbreaks
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 2-5

Seed: Idaho







# AMERICAN PLUM

## PRUNUS AMERICANA

*American Plum, is a large shrub or small tree, 20-30' tall. It is a native throughout the eastern and central United States and grows well in outer rows of multiple row windbreaks. This plum flowers profusely in late spring making it an attractive addition to any landscape for pollinators. Plums can be used to make jams, jellies and pies.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Non-Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 30'
- I** Max Width: 15'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I** Uses: Soil Stabilization and windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-8



# RUGOSA ROSE

## *ROSA RUGOSA*

*Rugosa Rose is native to central Europe and is an extremely hardy rose, withstanding hard freezes, wind and drought while still showing off good fall color. This rose grows 4-6' tall, making it good for single row hedges or exterior rows of multiple row windbreaks. Deep purple to pink to white flowers, up to 3" in diameter, give way to large red fruit (hips). They may flower in the same year that they are planted.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Shrub
- I Max Height: 6'
- I Max Width: 4.5'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Medium
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Soil Stabilization, Windbreak, and Hedge
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 2-7



# WOODS ROSE

## *ROSA WOODSII*

*Woods Rose, an Idaho native shrub, grows in a wide range of soil types and textures, although it favors moist, well-drained soils. It flourishes in moderate shade to full sun and tolerates high pH and limestone-derived soils. This hardy, drought tolerant 2-6' high shrub spreads by rhizomes, making it an effective tool in revegetating sites along streambanks and road cuts. The 2" pink flowers are followed by rose hips that provide vitamin C and can be dried and used in teas and jellies.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Shrub
- I Max Height: 6'
- I Max Width: 6.5'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Medium
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Soil stabilization and Windbreak
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-6







# OAKLEAF SUMAC

*RHUS TRILOBATA*

*Oakleaf Sumac, formerly known as skunkbush sumac, is very drought tolerant. Growing 3-6' tall, it forms clumps and is suited to the outer rows of multiple row windbreaks. The deep green summer foliage changes to bronzy red in fall, and clusters of red fruit develop in late summer. It prefers a well-drained soil.*

February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only

## QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Shrub
- I Max Height: 6'
- I Max Width: 8'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Slow
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Soil Stabilization, windbreak and hedge
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-6





# LEWIS SYRINGA

## *PHILADELPHUS LEWISII*

*Lewis Syringa, also known as Mockorange, is a widespread Idaho native as well as the state flower of Idaho. It grows 6-20' tall and shouldn't be confused with syringa vulgaris, our common lilac. This beautiful shrub is named after Captain Meriwether Lewis who first discovered it along the Clearwater River in 1806. In early summer, delicate and fragrant white flowers cover this shrub, making it an attractive addition to any landscape. It's very drought tolerant, often growing on rocky hillsides and in cracks in basalt fields. Syringa could probably be used in outer rows of multiple-row windbreaks.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Shrub
- I Max Height: 20'
- I Max Width: 12'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Medium
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Soil Stabilization and windbreak
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-6

**February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only**





# ARCTIC BLUE WILLOW



***SALIX PURPUREA***

*Arctic Blue Willow grows into a very dense mound, making it a good choice for a living snow fence or hedge. It's also ideal for planting as a single row windbreak or in exterior rows of multiple row windbreaks. Arctic Blue Willow has a moderate growth rate, prefers moist soils and reaches a mature height of 10-15'.*



## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 15'
- I** Max Width: 7'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: Soil Stabilization, windbreak and hedge
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-7





# DRUMMOND WILLOW



## *SALIX DRUMMONDIANA*

*Drummond Willow is an Idaho native shrub reaching 12' at maturity with a canopy width of 15'. It's commonly found in mountainous portions of Idaho, especially on steep, stony lined streams. It grows in moist sands and gravel and requires a minimum 20-25" of annual precipitation if not on a perennial stream. Drummond Willow is recommended for erosion control, riparian site restoration and wildlife habitat. Willow pollen is an important food source for honeybees in the spring.*



### **QUICK FACTS:**

- I** Native Shrub
- I** Max Height: 12'
- I** Max Width: 15'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, large mammals and honeybees
- I** Uses: Soil Stabilization and Riparian
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 4-9



# CONIFERS

15 NATIVE SPECIES

8 NON-NATIVE SPECIES





# CONIFER SUMMARY

Species	Native or Non-Native	Plug Size	Drought Hardy
Incense Cedar	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Western Red Cedar	Native	20 cui	No
Canaan Fir	Non-Native	20 cui	No
Concolor Fir	Non-Native	20 cui	No
Corkbark Fir	Non-Native	20 cui	No
Douglas Fir	Native	5 cui, 20 cui	No
Fraser Fir	Native	20 cui	No
Grand Fir	Native	20 cui	No
Subalpine Fir	Native	20 cui	No
Western Hemlock	Native	20 cui	No
Rocky Mountain Juniper	Native	20 cui	Yes
Western Larch	Native	5 cui & 20 cui	No
Austrian Pine	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Limber Pine	Native	20 cui	Yes
Lodgepole Pine	Native	5 cui & 20 cui	No



# CONIFER SUMMARY CONT.

Species	Native or Non-Native	Plug Size	Drought Hardy
Pinyon Pine	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Ponderosa Pine	Native	5 cui & 20 cui	Yes
Scotch Pine	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Western White Pine	Native	5 cui & 20 cui	No
Dawn Redwood	Non-Native	20 cui	Yes
Blue Spruce	Native	5 cui & 20 cui	No
Engelmann Spruce	Native	20 cui	Yes
Norway Spruce	Native	20 cui	No



# INCENSE CEDAR

## CALOCEDRUS DECURRENS

*Incense Cedar is a moderate to fast growing conifer native to southern Oregon and the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California. This false cedar grows in a conical shape and can reach heights of 60-150'. Drought tolerant once established, Incense Cedar prefers dry areas and does well on southwestern slopes. In Idaho, we recommend planting it at or above 4,000' in elevation. It endures shade as a seedling, but requires more sunlight as it matures. The wood is strong, straight-grained, and resists rot which makes it ideal for exterior siding, decking, cedar chests and pencils.*

*We recommend Incense Cedar as a windbreak, hedge or ornamental.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 150'
- I Max Width: 20'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Medium
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Soil stabilization and windbreak
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 5-8







# WESTERN RED CEDAR

*THUJA PLICATA*

*Western Red Cedar is a northern Idaho native recommended for reforestation and riparian enhancement. It can reach mature heights of 150' and 4' in diameter. The heartwood of the Western Red Cedar is one of Idaho's most useful and valuable primarily because it resists decay. It is used for almost every purpose requiring exposure to elements such as shingles, fence posts, outdoor furniture, and siding. In the wild, this cedar is found on moist slopes and along stream banks. Western Red Cedar is a fast grower, but it must have ample water.*

**February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only**

## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 150'
- I** Max Width: 35'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Large mammals
- I** Uses: Hedge and Reforestation
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 5-7

Seed: Canada, 1800'





# CANAAN FIR

## *ABIES INTERMEDIA*

*Canaan Fir is native to the Virginia's, and is named after the Canaan Valley in West Virginia where it was first discovered. It has many characteristics of the Fraser Fir but will better tolerate adverse conditions such as wet sites and late frosts. This fir prefers a deep, fertile loam, but does well in a variety of soil types. It will not tolerate a dry, upland site on a western or southern exposure.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 60'
- I Max Width: 20'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Slow
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Christmas Trees
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 4-7

Seed: Pennsylvania: 850'





# CORKBARK FIR

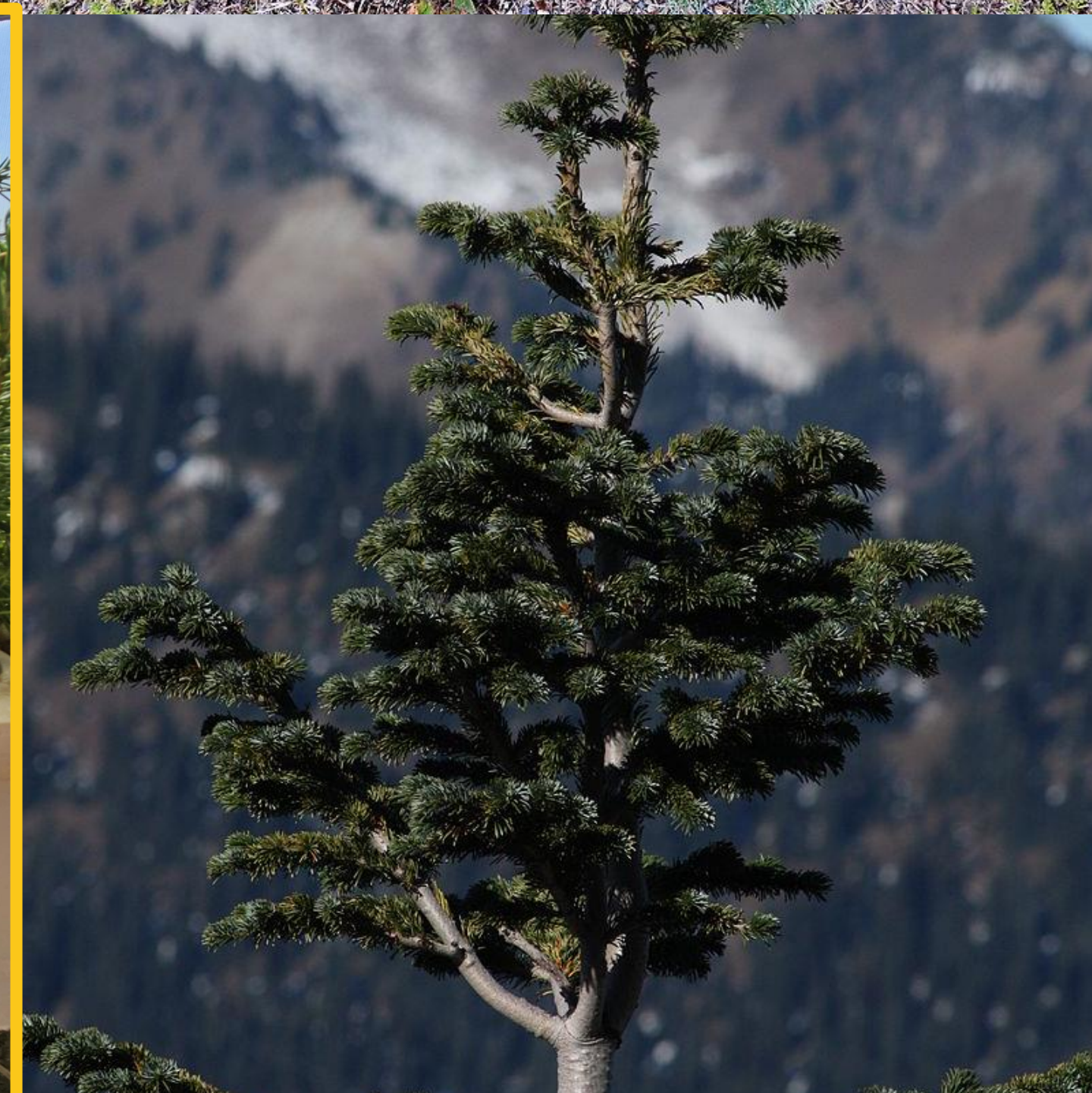
**ABIES LASIOCARPA VAR. ARIZONICA**

*Corkbark Fir has the same spire-like shape of the subalpine fir, but with whitish, corky bark and blue foliage. It is native to the Rocky Mountains of southern Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico and attains a height of 30-60'. Like the subalpine fir, it is also found at high elevations and prefers a moist, acid soil. Corkbark fir is a popular Christmas tree and ornamental because of its narrow, pyramidal habit and beautiful blue foliage.*

## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Non-Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 60'
- I** Max Width: 20'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Slow
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: Specialty crop and Christmas Trees
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 4-7

Seed: Arizona





# FRASER FIR

## *ABIES FRASERI*

*The Fraser Fir is a beautiful, fast growing tree, with its shiny, dark green needles, wonderful fragrance, and narrow, spire-like form. The underside of the needles are silvery, making the tree almost glisten, and the branches are stiff making it a popular Christmas tree. It prefers well drained soils, but it has been shown to also do well in the clay soils of the Palouse region of the Idaho.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 60'
- I Max Width: 35'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and Small Mammals
- I Uses: Christmas Trees
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 4-7

Seed: Pennsylvania: 1,770'



# GRAND FIR

## ABIES GRANDIS

*Beautiful, aromatic, glossy green needles on sweeping branches make a Grand Fir's a popular Christmas tree and ornamental. Grand Fir grows well in a variety of environments and is tolerant of fluctuating water tables and floods. It occurs most frequently on deep, moist, alluvial soils, in gulches, along streams and on gentle slopes of northerly exposure.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 200'
- I Max Width: 20'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Medium
- I Wildlife Benefits: birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: reforestation and Christmas Trees
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 4-7





# CONCOLOR FIR



## ABIES CONCOLOR

*Concolor Fir, or White Fir, has nice symmetry and beautiful blue-gray needles. It's a large tree, reaching over 125' at maturity and may live for 250-300 years. Concolor Fir is found on higher elevation, cool, northern exposures but is adaptable to a wide range of soil types and moisture, making it useful in a windbreak. This fir is used extensively in the Christmas tree industry.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 125'
- I** Max Width: 20'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Slow
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and Small Mammals
- I** Uses: Windbreak and Christmas Tree
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-7





# ROCKY MOUNTAIN DOUGLAS FIR



***PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII VAR. GALAUCA***

*Douglas Fir, also known as Red Fir is an Idaho native with a medium growth rate. It is considered one of the most valuable timber tree species in the United States.*

*Douglas Fir are also used extensively as Christmas Trees. It needs a well drained soil for best growth and can reach mature height of over 100'.*



## ***QUICK FACTS:***

- I** Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 100'
- I** Max Width: 30'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds
- I** Uses: Reforestation, windbreak, and Christmas Trees
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 5 cui and 20 cui
- I** Zones: 4-7



# SUBALPINE FIR

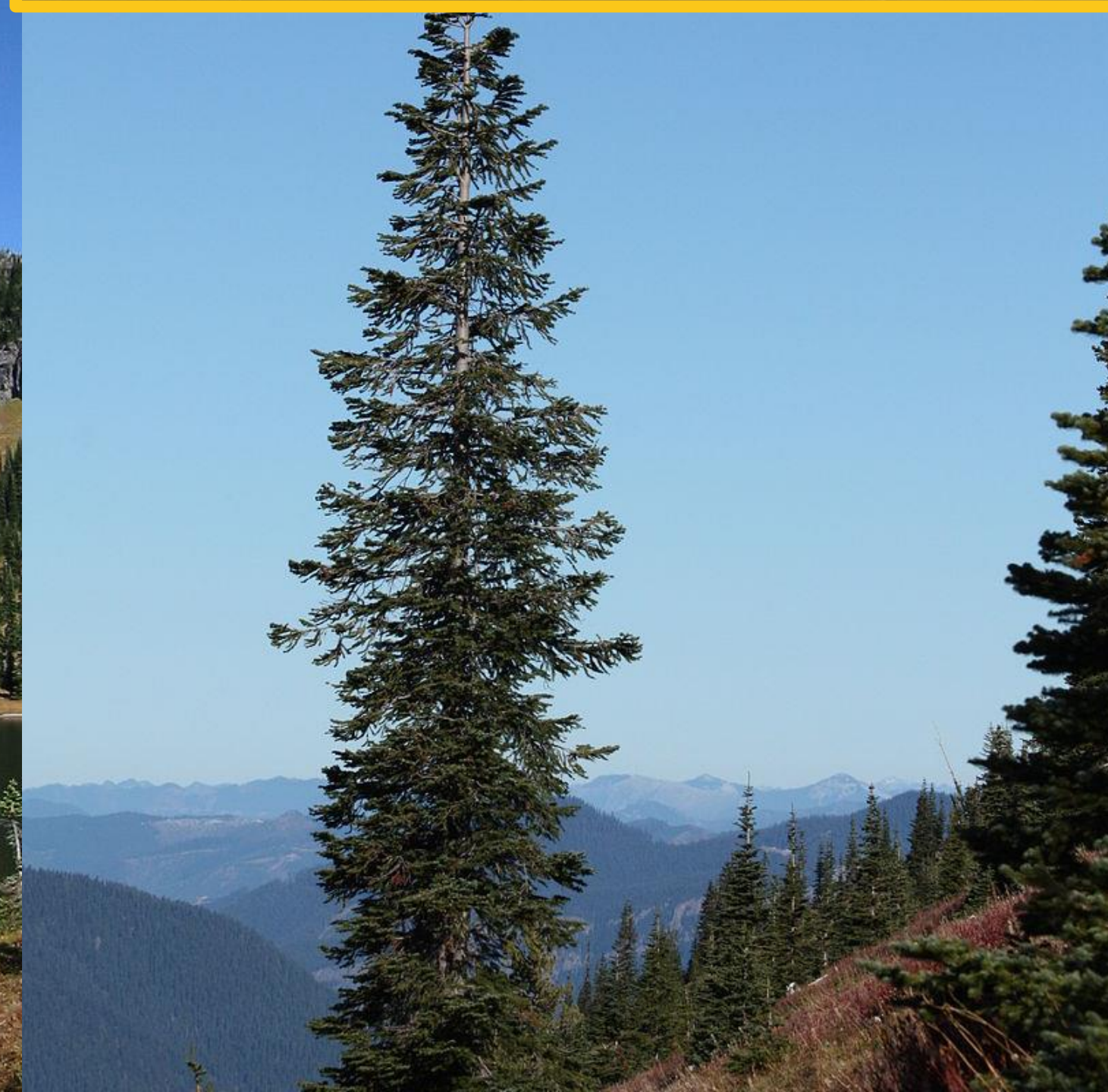
## ABIES LASIOCARPA

*Subalpine Fir is native to the western mountains of North America. In the wild it grows at middle to high elevations, but it makes a wonderful landscape tree at lower elevations as well. This tree is known for its slender and spire like shape. It has very dense beautiful dark green foliage and all the needles point upwards. This tree retains its branches right down to the ground, so it provides good cover for mammals and birds. Its bark is thin and light gray in color and it will begin to furrow as the tree gets older. Subalpine Fir require moist soil and they handle cold temperatures well.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 100'
- I Max Width: 20'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Slow
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Reforestation and Christmas Trees
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 2-6

Seed: Canada: 5,100'







# WESTERN HEMLOCK



## *TSUGA HETEROPHYLLA*

*Western Hemlock, or Pacific Hemlock, is an Idaho native conifer. It has beautiful down sweeping branches with feathery foliage. Western Hemlock can reach heights of 200'. This conifer is not drought tolerant, it prefers moist cool climates at elevations of 1600-4200'. Western Hemlock is the state tree of Washington.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 200'
- I** Max Width: 30'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Slow
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and Small Mammals
- I** Uses: riparian and reforestation
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 4-7

Seed: Canada, 2000'





# ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER



## *JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM*

*Rocky Mountain Juniper, an Idaho native, attains heights of 20 to 30 feet with a medium to rapid growth rate. Although highly drought tolerant, rocky mountain juniper grows on a wide range of soils and will tolerate a high water table. It forms a very dense, symmetrical crown and is a superior small tree for windbreaks in this region. In winter, it changes color from shades of gray to purple gray.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 30'
- I** Max Width: 15'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I** Uses: hedge and windbreak
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-7

Seed: South Dakota



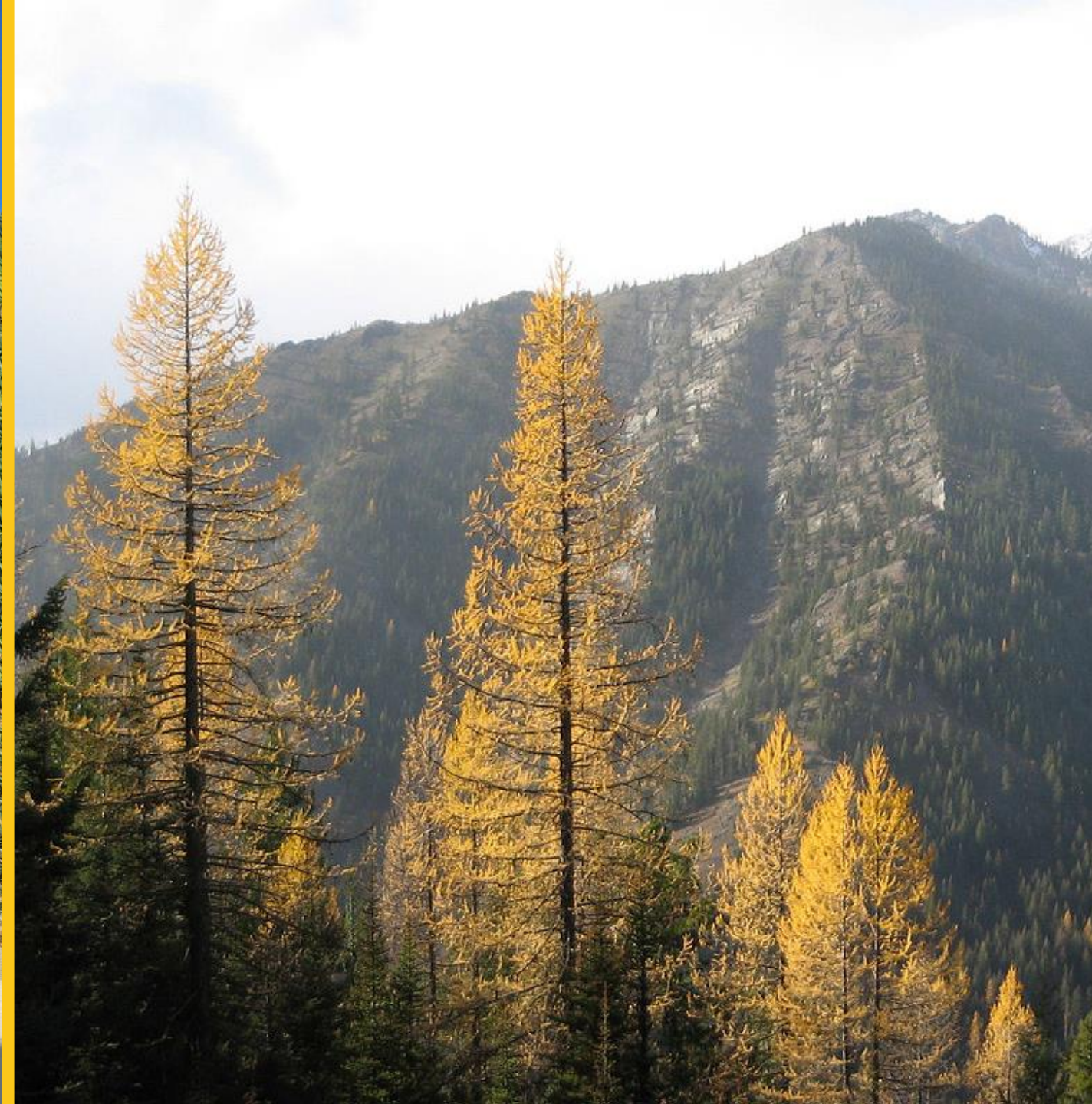
# WESTERN LARCH

## LARIX OCCIDENTALIS

*Western Larch is an Idaho native recommended primarily for reforestation. It attains maximum growth on deep, moist, porous soils in high valleys, and on northerly or westerly slopes. Western Larch is one of very few deciduous conifers, which means it loses its needles each winter. If you order larch seedlings, you'll notice they have very few needles, if any, and the needles are a deep red to maroon. Although the seedlings look dead, don't worry—this spring the buds will open and new, green needles will grow! In the fall the needles will begin changing color and falling to the ground again.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 70'
- I Max Width: 15'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Reforestation
- I Plug Sizes Available: 5 cui, 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-7







# AUSTRIAN PINE

## *PINUS NIGRA*

*Austrian Pine has a fast rate of growth, growing 18-24 inches a year once it is established, eventually achieving heights of 40-60'. It has a dense, dark green crown. It holds its lower branches very well and is an excellent tree with irrigation, making it ideal for windbreaks. If planted without supplemental watering in localities with less than 20 inches of annual precipitation, it needs a deep, fertile soil with good moisture holding capacity.*

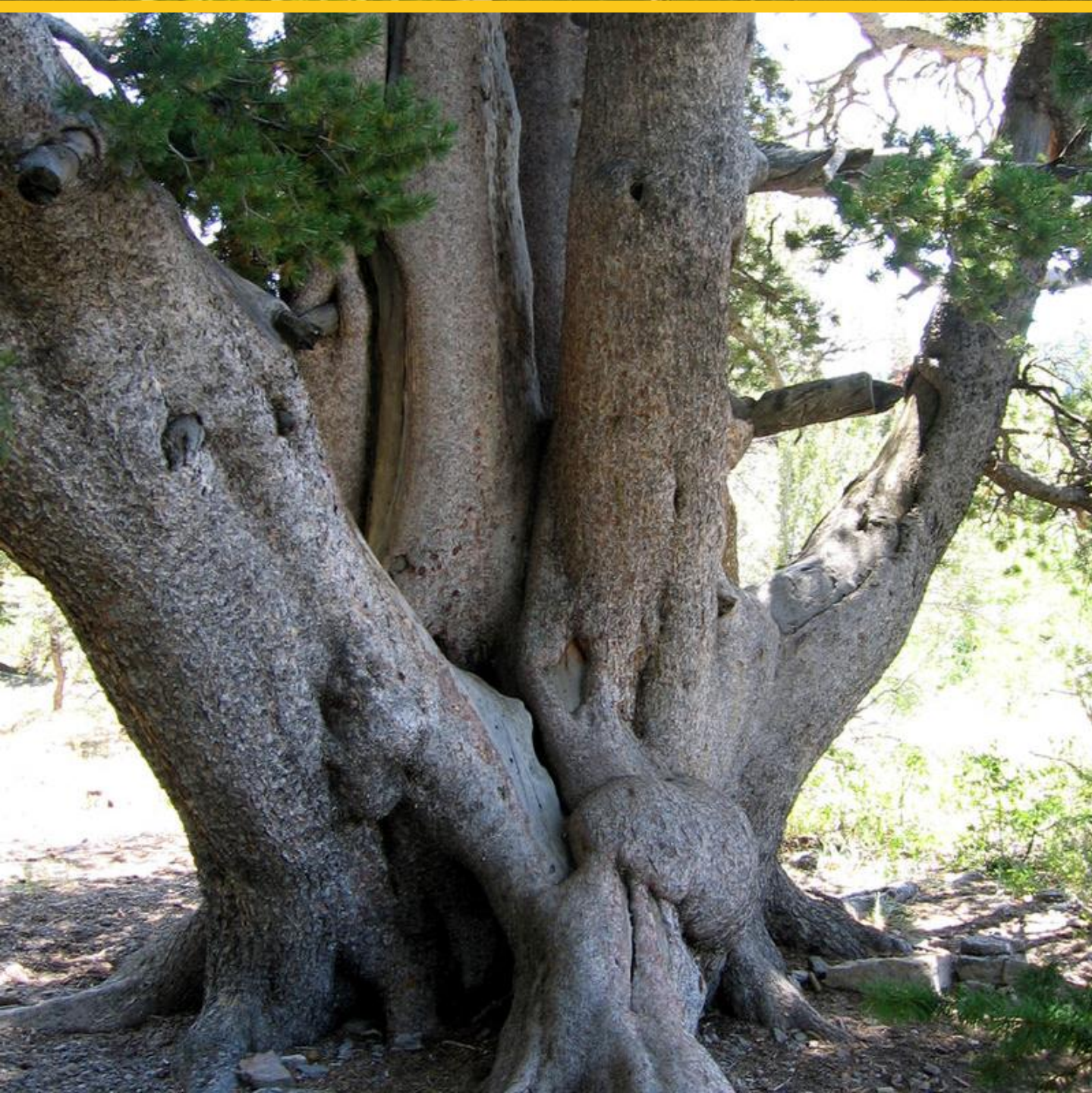
### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Non-Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 60'
- I** Max Width: 40'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: Windbreak and Christmas Trees
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-7

Seed: Slovenia







# LIMBER PINE

## *PINUS FLEXILIS*

*Limber Pine is an Idaho native found in the mountains of east central Idaho. This slower growing, long lived tree reaches 20-40' tall and 15-30' wide making it an excellent choice for many landscaping situations. Its drought, cold and high elevation tolerance also make it a great candidate for revegetation projects. Limber Pine can withstand severe environments and a range of soils but grows best in full sun and well drained soil. This pine has deep tap roots, and is very windfirm. As the name implies, Limber Pine has very flexible branches which bend to withstand heavy snow and ice loads.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 40'
- I** Max Width: 35'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Slow
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I** Uses: Specialty Crop
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-7

Seed: Colorado

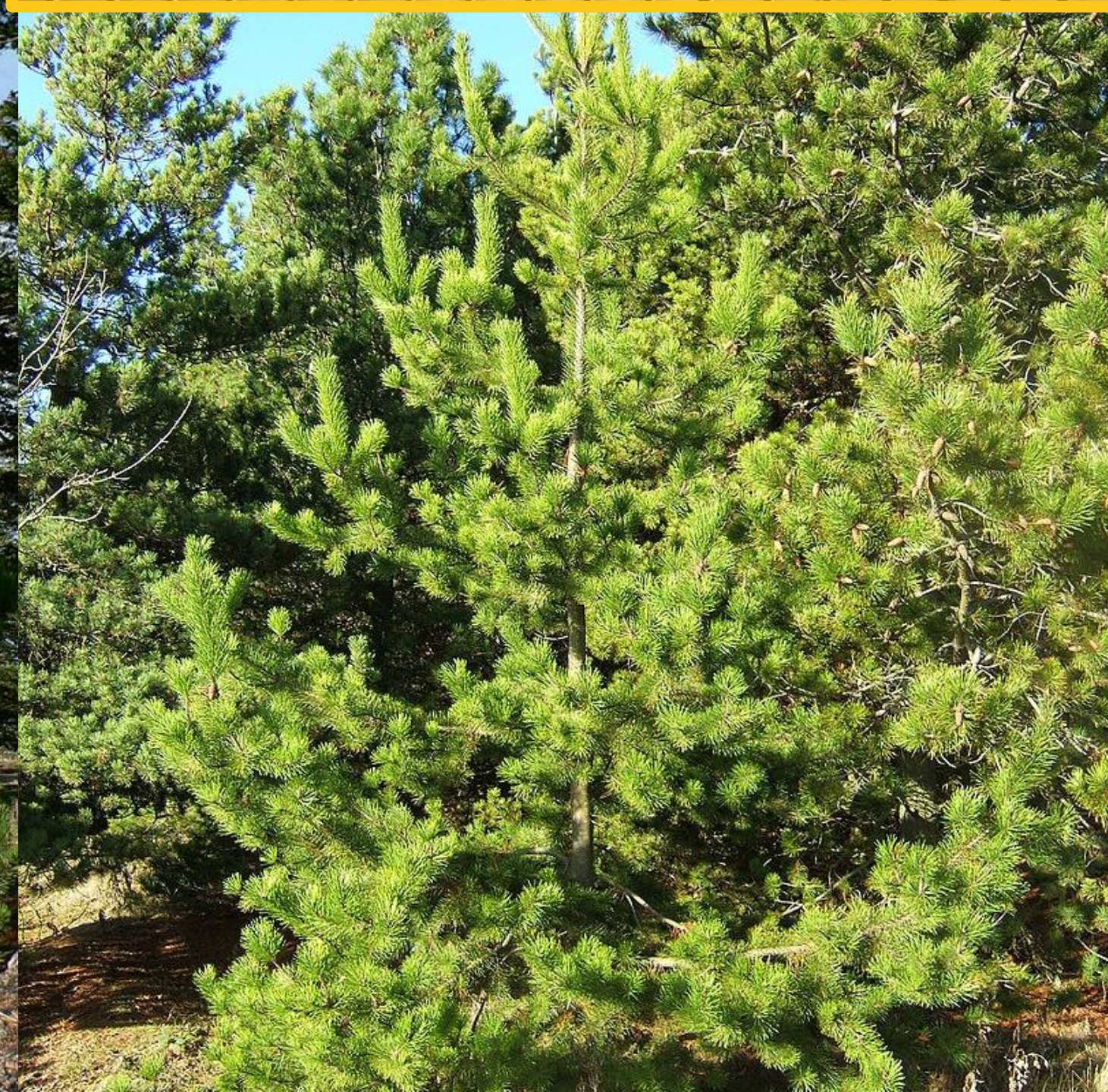




# LODGEPOLE PINE

*PINUS CONTORTA VAR LATIFOLIA*

*Lodgepole Pine is an Idaho native that rapidly grows into a 50-100' straight, slender, branch free tree. Native Americans used the long, slim saplings to make their buffalo hide lodges which is where its name originated. This pine does well in a wide range of soil types and environments, although it performs best on moist, well drained, sandy or gravelly loam soils. It is commonly used to reclaim disturbed sites, and areas with dry soils or frost pockets where other species won't grow.*



## QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 100'
- I Max Width: 20'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Reforestation
- I Plug Sizes Available: 5 cui and 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-8





# PINYON PINE

## *PINUS EDULIS*

*Pinyon Pine or Two-Needle Pinyon is a slow growing, long lived 20-30' tree. It is extremely drought tolerant, and has adapted to a wide range of soils, moisture conditions and temperatures. Pinyon Pine is perhaps known best for its "pine nuts" that the tree starts to produce around the age of 25. Pinyon Pines are also popular as Christmas Trees in the southwest because of their bluish color and aromatic needles.*

*This is the state tree of New Mexico.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 30'
- I Max Width: 20'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Slow
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Specialty crop and Christmas Tree
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 4-8





# PONDEROSA PINE

## *PINUS PONDEROSA*

*Ponderosa Pine, also known as Yellow Pine or Bull Pine, is an Idaho native with a fast growth rate (18-24" annually once established) and can reach heights of over 100'. It is aptly named, for ponderosa means "large" and this pine is one of the largest pines in the world. It has excellent wood and is one of Idaho's most valuable timber trees.*

*Ponderosa Pine withstands hot dry sites well, and adapts to a variety of soil conditions but must have good drainage and full sunlight.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 200'
- I Max Width: 30'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Reforestation and windbreak
- I Plug Sizes Available: 5 cui and 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-6





# SCOTCH PINE

*PINUS SYLVESTRIS*

*Scotch Pine is native to Eurasia and can reach mature heights of 40-70'. Scotch Pine is widely used for windbreaks. This pine is generally very easy to establish and adapts well to a variety of soil conditions. Scotch Pines are also a popular Christmas Tree.*

## QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 70'
- I Max Width: 40'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Medium
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I Uses: Windbreak and Christmas Trees
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 3-7

Seed: Hungary





# WESTERN WHITE PINE



*PINUS MONTICOLA*

*Western White Pine is an Idaho native. We recommend it for reforestation or landscape usage in northern portions of the state. It has blue-green foliage and grows best on rich, porous soils in most valleys and on middle to upper slopes of northern exposure. Our seedlings are blister rust resistant. Western White Pine is the state tree of Idaho.*

## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 200'
- I** Max Width: 40'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: Reforestation
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 5 cui and 20 cui
- I** Zones: 3-9

Seed: Idaho



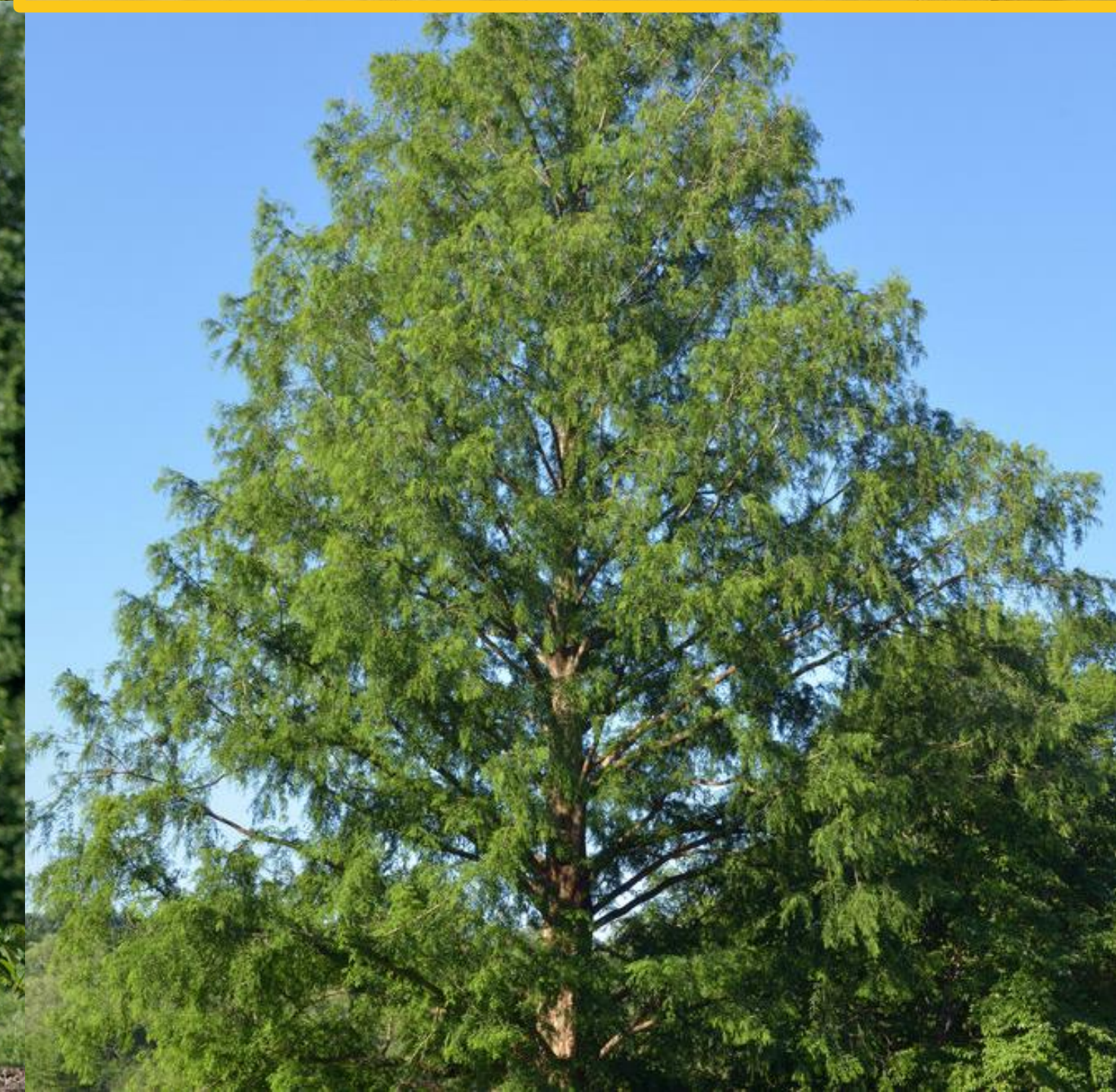


# DAWN REDWOOD

*METASEQUOIA GLYPTOSTROBOIDES*



*Dawn Redwood is a deciduous conifer and is a fast growing species. It has pyramidal shape that turns into a more rounded crown as it matures. This species likes full sun and moist, deep, well drained soils. It can easily be damaged by early fall freezes so planting early enough in the fall and late enough in the spring will provide the highest chance of survival. This species is part of the redwood family.*



## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Non-Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 100'
- I** Max Width: 25'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Fast
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: Ornamental
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 5-8



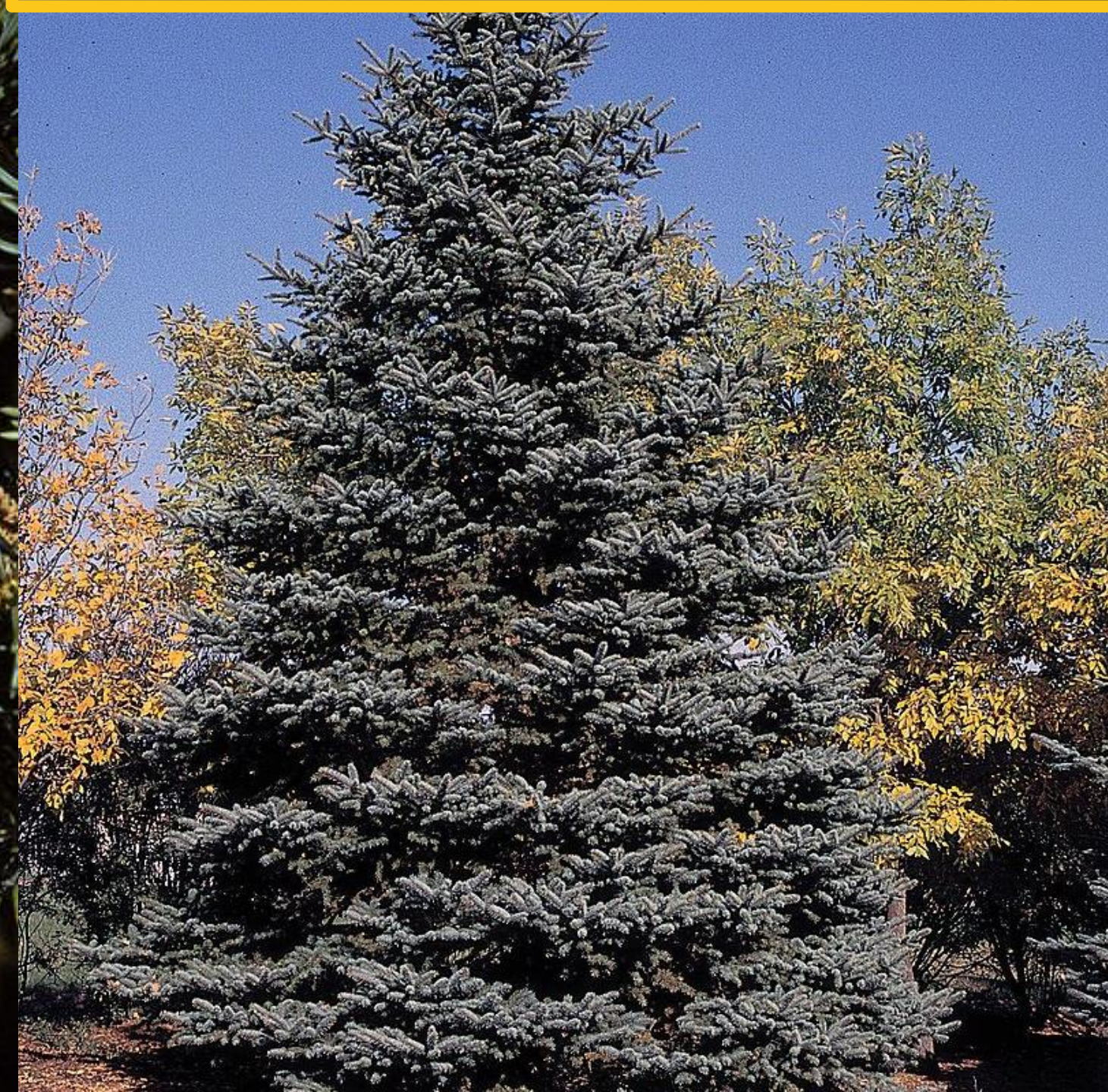


# BLUE SPRUCE

*PICEA PUNGENS*



*Blue Spruce can grow unusually slow the first 1-3 years after planting but has a medium growth rate once established. Its crown is very dense with attractive pyramidal form, reaching heights of 50-60'. It makes an excellent windbreak species in most regions of the state and traps and holds snow well. The color varies from green to blue, but we try to make sure our seedlings have a higher percentage of blue color.*



## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 60'
- I** Max Width: 20'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and small mammals
- I** Uses: Windbreak and Christmas Tree
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 5 cui and 20 cui
- I** Zones: 2-7





# ENGELMANN SPRUCE



## *PICEA ENGELMANNII*

*Engelmann Spruce is adapted to high elevations and has a slim, rapidly tapering crown that sheds heavy snow. This Idaho native prefers deep, loamy soils of high moisture content. It is primarily used for reforestation of cool, moist sites near timberline. Engelmann Spruce is generally greener than blue spruce, although specimens have been found that range from gray green to silver blue.*



### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Conifer
- I** Max Height: 150'
- I** Max Width: 20'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Slow
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I** Uses: Reforestation
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 2-6





# NORWAY SPRUCE

## *PICEA ABIES*

*Norway Spruce, a native of Europe, attains heights of 60-80'. Although spruce in general are slow growers compared to other conifer species, Norway spruce has one of the fastest growth rates of the spruces. Norway spruce grows in many soil conditions and environments, but prefers moist, deep soils with high fertility.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Conifer
- I Max Height: 80'
- I Max Width: 30'
- I Drought Hardy: No
- I Growth Rate: Medium
- I Wildlife Benefits: Birds, small & large mammals
- I Uses: Windbreak and Christmas Tree
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 2-7





**FORB**

**2 NATIVE SPECIES**

**1 NON-NATIVE SPECIES**





# FORB SUMMARY

Species	Native or Non-Native	Plug Size	Drought Hardy
Globe Mallow	Non-Native	20 cui	No
Showy Milkweed	Native	10 cui	No
Purple Sage	Native	20 cui	Yes





# SHOWY MILKWEED

## ASCLEPIAS SPECIOSA

*Showy Milkweed is an Idaho native perennial forb with beautiful, fragrant, rosy-pink, 5-pointed star flowers. Showy Milkweed grows 3-5' tall and spreads rhizomes, forming large clumps. The stems die to the ground each year in winter and grow back each spring. It prefers full sun and is quite cold and drought tolerant after its established. This Milkweed can grow in many different soil types and is commonly found in ditches along roads as well as meadows and fields. Planting this species is beneficial (along with other milkweed species) because it is required for the survival and reproduction of monarch butterflies. Monarchs feed on the nectar and lay their eggs on the leaves.*

### QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Forb
- I** Max Height: 5'
- I** Max Width: 3'
- I** Drought Hardy: No
- I** Growth Rate: Medium
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Birds and Insects
- I** Uses: Landscaping and Pollinator Gardens
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 10 cui
- I** Zones: 3-10





# GLOBE MALLOW

## SPHAERALCEA MUNROANA

*This species of Globe Mallow is commonly known as Munro's globe mallow. This species generally has orange flowers, but can have lavender, red or pink flowers as well. It grows well in alkaline soil that is sandy or clay. It is a perennial that is native to California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona. This species is drought tolerant, fast grower that prefers full sun. If you prune after flowering, it will help rejuvenate the plant.*

**February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only**

### QUICK FACTS:

- I Non-Native Forb
- I Max Height: 4'
- I Max Width: 5'
- I Drought Hardy: Yes
- I Growth Rate: Fast
- I Wildlife Benefits: Pollinator
- I Uses: Soil Stabilization
- I Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I Zones: 4-9







# PURPLE SAGE

*SALVIA DORRII*

*Purple Sage is often commonly referred to as desert sage or Dorr sage. This species is a drought tolerant and is a great pollinator species and is resistant to grazing. This species can be used for rangeland reclamation as well as an ornamental. It will grow as tall as 3 feet and maintains a rounded shape without pruning. It's flowers bloom in early summer are light blue to purple.*

**February-May Shipping/Pick Ups Only**

## QUICK FACTS:

- I** Native Forb
- I** Max Height: 3'
- I** Max Width: 2'
- I** Drought Hardy: Yes
- I** Growth Rate: Slow
- I** Wildlife Benefits: Pollinators
- I** Uses: Soil stabilization and ornamental
- I** Plug Sizes Available: 20 cui
- I** Zones: 5-9

