

LINCOLN CONSERVATION DISTRICT
801 E. 5th St., Suite 2
Canton, SD 57013-1920

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VISIT OUR WEBSITE: <http://www.sdconservation.org/Districts/lincoln.html>

– 2010 TREE ORDER FORM –



CONSERVATION- IN OUR HANDS

DO YOU HAVE A NEED FOR TREES?
Have your heating bills been higher this winter?
Do you need more shade in the summer?
Do you need more privacy?
Do you need livestock protection?
Is erosion a problem?
TREES MAY BE THE SOLUTION!!!

The Lincoln Conservation District would like to help you with your tree needs. We sell conservation grade seedlings, ranging in size from 8 to 24 inches. **These are only sold during the spring each year.**

You may purchase them as Handplants; pick them up during our sale day and plant them yourself, or use our machine planting service. We provide the equipment and the crew to plant the trees for your shelterbelt, windbreak, wildlife habitat, etc. For this option, please contact our office for site planning help and current charges.

Whether you are interested in 10 trees or 1,000 trees, it is important to take action. The seedlings that are planted this year will soon become the trees needed to help with all the problems listed above and more.

**PLEASE NOTE: ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED SOON FOR THE YEAR 2010.
TREES ORDERED AFTER JANUARY 28, 2010 ARE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY.**

SHRUBS-BAREROOT – \$2.20 Each (in row spacing 3'-6')

ALMOND RUSSIAN 'REGAL' – Introduced from Europe and Asia. Suckers to form small colony. Produces showy pink or white flowers and a hairy inedible fruit. Can tolerate heavy clay and gumbo soils. Doesn't tolerate waterlogged soil.

BLACK CHOKEBERRY 'MCKENZIE' – Attractive white flowers, glossy foliage, and black berries. Edible fruit attracts birds. Excellent fall color.

CARAGANA – Introduced from Siberia and Manchuria. Sometimes called peashrub. Produces yellow flowers in spring. Non-edible seedpods. Fine-leaved. High pH and drought tolerant. Extremely hardy and long-lived.

CHERRY, NANKING – Introduced from China and Japan. Showy flowers and sweet red fruit. Good for jelly. Plants may be renewed by cutting to ground. Good for wildlife.

CHERRY, SAND – Native. Glossy silver-green leaves. Suckers slightly to produce a low thicket. Whiteflowers in spring and purple fruit in summer. Good for jelly.

CHOKECHERRY – Native. Will form colony. Produces white flowers and tart red to black fruit. Good for jelly or winemaking. Excellent for wildlife. Needs well-drained soil.

COTONEASTER, PEKING – Introduced from Asia. Lustrous green leaves and dark black berries. Excellent hedge plant. Can be bothered by oystershell scale and fireblight.

CRANBERRY, Highbush – Native in the Black Hills, northeast South Dakota and Europe. Attractive white flowers and red fruit. Excellent fall color. Fruit could be used for jelly. Prefers moist soil but adaptable to various soil conditions.

CURRANT, GOLDEN – Native. Flowers are yellow and very fragrant. Produces tart edible black gooseberry type fruit. Susceptible to leafspot.

DOGWOOD, REDOSIER – Native. Grows along streams, lakes, etc. Fast growing on cultivated sites. Red stems are attractive in winter. White flowers and fruit. Attracts songbirds. Excellent riparian plant.

ELDERBERRY, COMMON – Native in eastern South Dakota. Produces showy white flowers and edible purple fruit which attract birds. Grows best in moist, rich soil along the edge of a woods or stream bank. Plants can be short-lived but will resprout from roots.

HONEYSUCKLE – Introduced from Asia and Europe. Propagated by cuttings. May include Arnold's Red, Freedom, Hawkeye or Honeyrose. Fragrant white, pink or red flowers. Inedible red or orange fruit attracts birds. Hardy and adaptable.

INDIGO, FALSE – Native. Pinnate leaves. Purple flowers. Fast growing. Prefers moist soil. Excellent riparian plant.

JUNE BERRY NATIVE – White flowers. Edible dry purple fruit similar to blueberries. Fruit relished by birds and humans.

LILAC, COMMON – Introduced from southeastern Europe. Fragrant flowers usually purple and sometimes white, blue, or red. Hardy and adaptable. Suckers to form colony.

LILAC, VILLOSA – Introduced from northern China. Non-suckering. Rosy-lilac to white flowers are later than common lilac.

PLUM, AMERICAN – Native. Fast growing. Fragrant white flowers in spring. Edible fruit makes good jam. Adaptable.

PLUM, 'PRAIRIE RED' – Originally selected from plants in S.D. Produces large, tasty, red to yellow fruit up to 1.25 inches diameter. Similar growth habit and adaptation as American Plum, but much better fruit quality and size.

ROSE, HANSEN HEDGE – Hybrid developed at SDSU. Fragrant pink flowers in June. Bright red-orange fruit in fall attracts wildlife. Thorns. Suckering plant.

SUMAC, SMOOTH – Native. Large, loose shrub which suckers to form colony. Excellent red fall color. Dark red seedheads add winter interest. Moderate drought tolerance. Grows on hillsides and in woods and riparian areas.

WILLOW, SANDBAR – Native. Suckers quickly to form thicket on a good site. Needs soil moisture. Not drought tolerant. Does not tolerate sod competition. Excellent riparian plant.

MEDIUM TREES – \$2.20 Each (in row spacing 6'-8')

APRICOT – Introduced from Manchuria and Korea. Pink flowers subject to frost. May produce edible fruit 2 out of 5 years. Good fall color. Won't tolerate waterlogged soil.

CHOKECHERRY, AMUR – Introduced from Manchuria and Korea. Showy white flowers in spring. Black fruit is relished by songbirds. Attractive copper-colored bark adds winter interest. Very cold hardy. Needs well-drained soil.

CRABAPPLE, 'MIDWEST' MANCHURIAN – Introduced from Japan and China. Showy white flowers. Small red fruit (1/4 to 1/2") are held on tree until eaten by birds. Excellent wildlife tree.

HAWTHORN, 'HOMESTEAD' – Vigorous, dense growth. Rounded form. White flowers. Small non-edible red fruit. Attracts wildlife. Produces thorns.

MAPLE, AMUR – Introduced from Asia. Three lobed leaves. Usually forms several trunks. Excellent fall color. Prefers moist well-drained soil. Intolerant of high soil pH.

MAPLE, TATARIAN – Introduced from southeastern Europe and western Asia. Similar to Amur maple but exhibits better alkaline soil tolerance. Leaves not lobed like Amur maple. Fall color is yellow, pink or red.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN – Introduced from southern Europe and western and central Asia. Attractive whitish leaves. Fragrant yellow flowers. Fruit attracts birds. Very tough and drought tolerant. Tolerates high pH soil.

PEAR, HARBIN 'MCDERMAND' – Similar to Harbin Pear.

WILLOW, LAUREL LEAF – Introduced from Europe. Beautiful glossy green leaves. Tolerates moist soils. Not drought tolerant.

TALL TREES – \$2.20 Each (in row spacing 8'-14')

ASH, GREEN – Native, Fast-growing. Yellow fall color. May produce heavy seed crop. High pH and drought tolerant

COTTONWOOD, HYBRID MALE – Fast growing. Cottonless. Tested and adapted to our climate. Needs moist well-drained soil for best growth.

HACKBERRY – Native. Extremely drought tolerant and adaptable. Very long-lived. Excellent shade tree. Produces purplish brown fruit which are eaten by birds. Similar to American elm in appearance.

HONEYLOCUST – Native in far southeast South Dakota. Tough and adaptable. May produce long brown seed pods. Fine lacey leaves. May produce thorns.

LINDEN, AMERICAN (BASSWOOD) – Native to eastern SD. Attractive fragrant white flowers in June. Prefers moist well-drained soil. Adapts to wide range of soil moisture and pH conditions. Honey derived from flowers is excellent.

LINDEN, LITTLELEAF – Introduced from Europe. Pyramidal growth habit. Attractive fragrant white flowers in June. Prefers moist well-drained soil. pH adaptable. Honey derived from flowers is excellent.

MAPLE, FREEMAN – Native in Eastern U.S. Naturally occurring hybrid of Silver and Red Maples. Good fall color. Appearance similar to silver maple. Prefers moist, slightly acidic soil. Fast growing.

MAPLE, SILVER – Native in southeast South Dakota. Prefers moist soil. Fast growing. Brittle wood. Can have good yellow fall color. Can produce heavy crops of "helicopter" type seeds in early summer.

OAK, BUR – Native. Extremely tough, drought tolerant tree. Long-lived. Acorns provide wildlife food.

WALNUT, BLACK – Native in southeast South Dakota. Valuable lumber tree. Edible nuts. Attracts wildlife. Grows best in deep, moist soils.

WILLOW, GOLDEN – Introduced from Europe and Asia. Fast growing. Tolerates wet sites. Not drought tolerant. Attractive golden-orange bark adds winter interest

CONIFERS-BAREROOT – \$2.20 Each

(in row spacing 8'-12')

EASTERN RED CEDAR – Medium tree. Conifer. Native. Very drought tolerant. Has reddish brown to purple winter coloration. Produces inedible blue fruit. Excellent wildlife plant.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER – Medium tree. Conifer. Native. Very drought and alkaline tolerant. Needles may have bluish tint. Produces inedible blue fruit. Excellent wildlife plant.

AUSTRIAN PINE – Large tree. Conifer. Introduced from Europe and Asia. Slower growing than other pines. Stiff needles.

PONDEROSA PINE – Large tree. Conifer. Native. Fast growing once established. Good wildlife plant. Drought tolerant. Intolerant of wet soils.

SCOTCH PINE – Large tree. Conifer. Introduced from Europe and Asia. Attractive peeling orange bark on older trees. Drought tolerant. Popular Christmas tree. Fast growing. Needles may temporarily turn yellow in winter.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE – Large tree. Conifer. Native. A geographical strain of white spruce. State tree of South Dakota. Very ornamental. Dense growth habit. Drought and alkaline tolerant. Cones attract songbirds in winter

COLORADO SPRUCE – Large tree. Conifer. Native in Rocky Mountain states. Needles blue or green. Very ornamental.

MEYER SPRUCE – Introduced from northern China and Inner Mongolia (a grassland region of P.R. of China). Size and coloration similar to Colorado Spruce. More drought tolerant than Colorado Spruce. Appears to have less insect/disease trouble than Colorado Spruce. Slower grower in early years, but once established, growth rate is similar to Colorado Spruce.

NORWAY SPRUCE – Large tree. Conifer. Native to Europe. Green needles. Large cones. Ascending branches with drooping branchlets.

CONIFERS-POTTED – \$3.30 Each

(in row spacing 8'-12')

EASTERN RED CEDAR – Medium tree. Conifer. Native. Very drought tolerant. Has reddish brown to purple winter coloration. Produces inedible blue fruit. Excellent wildlife plant.

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NORWAY SPRUCE – Large tree. Conifer. Native to Europe. Green needles. Large cones. Ascending branches with drooping branchlets.

Lincoln Conservation District

801 E. 5th St., Suite 2, Canton, SD 57013 • Phone: 987-2624

2010 TREE SEEDLING ORDER FORM

TALL TREES (\$2.20 each):

_____ ASH, GREEN
_____ COTTONWOOD, HYBRID MALE
_____ HACKBERRY
_____ HONEYLOCUST
_____ LINDEN, AMERICAN (BASSWOOD)
_____ LINDEN, LITTLELEAF
_____ MAPLE, FREEMAN
_____ MAPLE, SILVER
_____ OAK, BUR
_____ WALNUT, BLACK
_____ WILLOW, GOLDEN

MEDIUM TREES (\$2.20 each):

_____ APRICOT
_____ CHOCHECHERRY, AMUR
_____ CRABAPPLE, 'MIDWEST' MAN-
CHURIAN
_____ HAWTHORN, 'HOMESTEAD'
_____ MAPLE, AMUR
_____ MAPLE, TATARIAN
_____ OLIVE, RUSSIAN
_____ PEAR, HARBIN 'MCDER-
MAND'
_____ WILLOW, LAUREL LEAF

CONIFERS (Bareroot) (\$2.20 each):

_____ EASTERN RED CEDAR
_____ ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER
_____ AUSTRIAN PINE
_____ PONDEROSA PINE
_____ SCOTCH PINE
_____ BLACK HILLS SPRUCE
_____ COLORADO SPRUCE
_____ MEYER SPRUCE
_____ NORWAY SPRUCE

CONIFERS (Potted) (\$3.30 each):

_____ EASTERN RED CEDAR
_____ ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER
_____ AUSTRIAN PINE
_____ PONDEROSA PINE
_____ SCOTCH PINE
_____ BLACK HILLS SPRUCE
_____ COLORADO SPRUCE
_____ MEYER SPRUCE
_____ NORWAY SPRUCE

2 GALLON POTTED - \$25

_____ Large Black Hills Spruce

SHRUBS (Bareroot) (\$2.20 each):

_____ ALMOND RUSSIAN 'REGAL'
_____ BLACK CHOKEBERRY 'MCKENZIE'
_____ CARAGANA
_____ CHERRY, NANKING
_____ CHERRY, SAND
_____ CHOCHECHERRY
_____ COTONEASTER, PEKING
_____ CRANBERRY, Highbush
_____ CURRANT, GOLDEN
_____ DOGWOOD, REDOSIER
_____ ELDERBERRY, COMMON
_____ HONEYSUCKLE
_____ INDIGO, FALSE
_____ JUNE BERRY NATIVE.
_____ LILAC, COMMON
_____ LILAC, VILLOSA
_____ PLUM, AMERICAN
_____ PLUM, 'PRAIRIE RED'
_____ ROSE, HANSEN HEDGE
_____ SUMAC, SMOOTH
_____ WILLOW, SANDBAR

PRODUCTS AVAILABLE

_____ GRASSLAND PLANTS BOOK - \$19.95
_____ TREE BOOK - \$5.00
_____ SHRUB BOOK - \$5.00
_____ 3' X 300' ROLL - \$45.00
_____ 6' X 300' ROLL - \$110.00
_____ 6' X 500' ROLL - \$175.00
_____ 3' X 3' FABRIC SQUARES - \$1.75 EACH
_____ SHELTER TUBES - \$2.00 EACH
_____ STAPLES - \$.10 EACH
_____ WILT PRUF
_____ ANTI-TRANSPARENT - \$14.00 QT.
_____ HINDER REPELLENT - \$17.00 QT.
_____ PLANTSKYDD QUART RTU - \$21.95
_____ PLANTSKYDD 1# GRANULE - \$9.95
_____ PLANTSKYDD 2.2# - \$39.95
_____ PLANTSKYDD 3# GRANULE - \$22.95
_____ PLANTSKYDD 22# BULK - \$349.95
_____ PLANTSKYDD 1.32 GAL. RTU - \$54.95

Inventory changes daily, please check with the office for availability after February 1st.
(The only seedless species we stock is Cottonwood. All other species are fruit bearing or have seeds.)

EFFECTIVE 7-28-09

- **ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE**
- There is a \$350.00 minimum on machine plantings. We require 25% down payment on all machine planting and fabric orders, refundable up to February 1st of the planting year.
- Special orders require a minimum of 25 trees ordered.
- You can view each tree specie by logging on to the internet and going to the following website: <http://www.ag.ndsu.nodak.edu/aginfo/trees/handbook.htm>

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

PHONE _____

RETURN TO: Lincoln Conservation District • 801 E. 5th St., Suite 2
Canton, SD 57013 • Phone: (605) 987-2624 • Fax: 987-2760
email: lynda.johnson@sd.nacdn.net