

# Free Tree Saplings from Bartlett Tree Experts



## American Linden

- **Height** - 50-80'
- **Spread** - 30-50'
- **Shape** - Oval
- **Foliage** - Dark green
- **Fall Foliage** - Pale green-yellow
- **Native to** - Eastern U.S.

Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerates some drought. Prefers moist, fertile, well-drained loams. American linden or American basswood is noted for its fragrant pale yellow flowers in late spring, small nutlets with attached leafy wings and large ovate dark green leaves (to 6" long) with acuminate tips, serrate margins and uneven cordate bases. It is native to a variety of habitats, including dry upland areas as well as moist, low woods. When a tree is in full bloom, bees often visit in such abundant numbers that humming can be heard many feet from the tree. Honey made from these flowers is a prized gourmet food item. Flowers have

also been used to make tea.

## American Plum

- **Shape:** Rounded
- **Mature Height:** 10' - 20'
- **Growth Speed:** Medium to Fast
- **Scientific Name:** *Prunus americana*
- **Mature Spread:** 15' - 25'
- **Sun Preference:** Full Sun, Partial Sun/Shade, Full Shade
- **Soil Preference:** Clay, Loamy, Moist, Well Drained, Slightly Acidic

The American plum is a small tree that is native throughout much of the central United States. It produces 1", reddish-purple plums that are best suited for jams or jellies. Though it does grow fruit, this tree is typically planted for ornamental and wildlife value.

- Produces small, reddish-purple plums that ripen in July and August
- Displays white blooms in early spring
- Attracts songbirds, pollinators, wild turkeys, quail, and deer. Also provides food and cover for butterfly larva, birds and mammals.





## American Hazelnut

- **Soil Type:** Clay, Loam, Sand
- **Soil Moisture:** Dry, Medium, Moist
- **Sun Exposure:** Full Sun, Partial
- **Height:** 6' - 15'
- **Bloom Color:** Red, Brown
- **Bloom Time:** April, May
- **Spacing:** 5' - 10'
- **Benefits:** Birds, Host Plant, Black Walnut Tolerant

American Hazelnut, *Corylus americana*, is an easy-to-grow native shrub that produces edible nuts in late summer. Able to thrive in a wide range of conditions, this native shrub is a good choice for hedgerow or windbreak. It can be pruned at any time of year and its deep green leaves turn copper and yellow in autumn. Highly

attractive to wildlife, the nuts are eaten by squirrels, foxes, deer, northern bobwhite, ruffed grouse, turkey, woodpeckers and pheasants. The leaves, twigs, and catkins are browsed by rabbits and deer. The male catkins are a winter food for turkey and ruffed grouse. The dense, low growth habit provides cover and nesting sites for birds and other wildlife. It hosts numerous lepidoptera, including *Polyphemus* and lo moths. This is a unisex species, with separate male and female parts on the same branch. A single shrub will produce some nuts, but as a wind-pollinated species 3-5 shrubs are recommended for optimal nut production.

## Nannyberry

- **Soil Type:** Clay, Loam
- **Soil Moisture:** Medium, Moist
- **Sun Exposure:** Full Sun, Partial
- **Height:** 15' - 20'
- **Bloom Color:** White
- **Bloom Time:** May
- **Spacing:** 5' - 10'
- **Benefits:** Birds, Pollinators, Host Plant

A versatile native shrub with excellent year-round interest, Nannyberry *Viburnum* features showy white flowers in May, followed by burgundy leaf color and dark blue berries in autumn. This large upright shrub can spread and form colonies, making it a good choice for a tall privacy screen or hedgerow. It can also be maintained as a small tree by pruning stems and removing the suckers at the base. Adaptable to a wide range of soils, this native viburnum is found in low moist woods or near stream banks, but will tolerate drier sites. Very shade tolerant in nature, it grows larger in open sunny areas. The caterpillars of numerous small moth species are known to host on *Viburnum lentago*, which is one reason it is considered a top wildlife plant for nesting birds. Other interesting larval hosts include the Pink Prominent, the Hummingbird Clearwing, and the Green Marvel moth. *Viburnums* tend to flower profusely whether or not pollination occurs. However, poor fruiting will happen if there is only one *Viburnum* available. The edible berries can be used to make jams and jellies. As a general rule, *Viburnums* are self-infertile. Each plant has "perfect flowers" — flowers which contain both male and female parts — but the flowers are self-infertile. We recommend two or three Nannyberry shrubs for successful cross pollination and ample fruiting.

