

TREE SPECIES

White Spruce (*Picea glauca*) is a hardy tree, native to the Prairies. Survival is better if planted with some protection for the first few years. Good for landscaping, reforestation, reclamation and shelterbelts.

Black Hills White Spruce (*Picea glauca densata*) is a compact form of white spruce that comes from the Black Hills of South Dakota. Very attractive landscape tree.

Colorado Spruce (*Picea pungens*) is an attractive hardy tree used for landscaping and shelterbelts. Excellent specimen tree. Some degree of blueness.

Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*) is native to central and northern Alberta. Sometimes called bog spruce, it tolerates wet sites and is used in reclamation and reforestation.

Lodgepole Pine (*Pinus contorta*) is native to central and western Alberta. It does well on well-drained, sandy soils. Good for landscaping, reclamation, reforestation and shelterbelts.

Balsam Poplar (*Populus balsamifera*) is a fast-growing native tree with an upright oval shape and glossy green leaves. Used for reclamation.

SHRUB SPECIES

Choke Cherry (*Prunus virginiana*) is widespread throughout Alberta and found in open areas of the boreal region. A large shrub or small tree (0.6-6 m high), it has a good growth rate and self-propagates by suckering. Prefers moist soil conditions but will grow on drier sites. Suitable for reclamation, shelterbelts.

Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*) is a native multi-branched shrub that grows 1-2 m high and is used for landscaping, shelterbelts and reclamation. Foliage turns red in fall.

Prickly Rose (*Rosa acicularis*) is a native shrub that grows to 2 m tall and can be found in woods, along river banks, roadsides and fields. It lives in a wide range of soil moisture conditions and textures. Suitable for reclamation.

Canada / Russet Buffaloberry (*Shepherdia canadensis*) is a deciduous, native shrub with dark green leaves and bright red berries. It fixes nitrogen so it is beneficial to areas with low fertility.

Green Alder (*Alnus crispa*) is a deciduous native, long-lived, nitrogen-fixing shrub that grows up to 5 m high. It can improve the nutrient status of sites with low nutrient levels so it's a valuable reclamation species.

Siberian Larch (*Larix siberica*) is a soft-needled conifer with deciduous leaves that turn yellow in the fall. This tree has a beautiful form, with arching branches. Suitable for landscaping and shelterbelts. Good specimen tree.

Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) is an attractive pine that can be used for landscaping, shelterbelts and Christmas trees. Our Russian seedlot produces hardy, full trees with good colour and excellent shape.

Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*), native to central and eastern Alberta, is suitable for reclamation and reforestation.

White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*) is a native deciduous tree with smooth white bark that peels in layers. Suitable for landscaping and reclamation.

Trembling Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) is a small to medium-sized deciduous tree (up to 20 m high) and is the most widely distributed tree in North America. Reproduction by root suckers is the main method of reproduction for trembling aspen, resulting in large clonal stands. It tolerates a wide range of soil moistures and soil textures but does best on well-drained, moist, sandy or gravelly loam soils.

Dwarf Birch (*Betula pumila*) or bog birch is a native, spreading shrub that grows to 1-2 m high in marshes and muskegs. Used for reclamation.

Sandbar Willow (*Salix exigua*) is a native medium-sized shrub that grows to 4 m tall. It suckers readily and forms dense thickets. Suitable for reclamation.

Bebb Willow (*Salix bebbiana*) or beaked willow is a native shrub (up to 5 m tall) that grows widely across the Prairies. It can be found in dense thickets in moist areas although it is adapted to a range of soil moisture conditions. Used in reclamation.

Bog Willow (*Salix pedicellaris*) is a small native shrub, up to 1 m tall, with small leathery leaves. It can be found in fens and swamps, across the boreal forest. Suitable for reclamation.

Pussy Willow (*Salix discolor*) is a shrub or small tree (up to 10 m high) that forms clumps and is found along streams and sloughs. Suitable for reclamation, shelterbelts.

Wolf Willow (*Eleagnus commutata*) has silvery strap-shaped leaves and grows 2-3 m tall. It grows well on dry sites and fixes nitrogen, so it is suitable for low nutrient sites.

Tamarack (*Larix laricina*) is a deciduous, soft-needled conifer that is generally found in cold, wet, poorly drained sites but produces the best growth on moist, well-drained soils. Suitable for shelterbelts, reclamation and landscaping.

Hybrid Poplar (*Populus x deltoides*) clones are fast-growing trees that are Prairie-hardy; used for shelterbelts and agroforestry. Okanese is a male clone (no fuzz) with a semi-upright form and fast growth rate. Northwest is a male clone with a broad form and moderate growth rate while Walker is a female clone (produces fuzz) with a narrow form and fast growth rate. Sundancer is a male clone with a narrow form.



Blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtilloides*) is a small evergreen perennial shrub (10-50 cm high) that grows in dense patches on sandy soil. Produces sweet edible fruit.

Labrador Tea (*Rhododendron groenlandicum*) is a small perennial shrub (30-80 cm high) found in moist acidic and organic soils.

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AVAILABILITY

Spring seedlings are available from mid-April until the first week of June. They are stored in our freezers until required for planting. They will put on a season's growth in the summer after planting.

Summer seedlings are available from mid-July until the first week of August. Summer seedlings have set bud to maximize their survival in warm summer conditions. They are the same size as spring seedlings but they will not grow in the first summer. Instead, they will establish and will be ready to grow the following spring.

SEED SOURCE

As much as possible, we try to match the seed source with your planting area. Seedlings grown from seed collected in the planting area will be best-suited for climate, elevation and soil type.

PLUG & SEEDLING SIZE

The plug of a seedling is the underground portion of growing media and root mass. Our seedlings are grown in a variety of block types (e.g. 410A, 412A), each with specific plug volumes (80 ml, 125 ml). Generally, the larger the plug, the bigger the seedling and the greater chance of survival.

All seedlings are harvested with minimum, maximum and target height specifications. For a given species and block type, the minimum height is the shortest size that will be harvested, the maximum will be the tallest size harvested and the target height is the height to which the seedlings are grown.

A min/target/max height of 14/21/28 means that the seedlings were grown to a target height of 21 cm, there will be no seedlings packed less than 14 cm tall and no seedlings greater than 28 cm tall.



SEEDLING PACKAGING

When seedlings are harvested from the greenhouse, they are removed from the growing block, graded and packaged into bundles of 5-15 seedlings, depending on the plug size. The plug is wrapped in plastic and the seedlings are packed into wax-impregnated boxes for storage or shipping. For most seedling sizes, the boxes are 61 cm (24") long by 41 cm (16") high by 30 cm (12") deep.

ORDER SIZE

A minimum order of 200 seedlings and 5 bundles per species is required. Individual bundles cannot be separated, but orders may be mixed to achieve the minimum order. Large orders should be placed as early as possible to guarantee availability. Orders for large quantities of seedlings or for seedlings in short supply will require a deposit.

CUSTOM ORDERS

We will grow seedlings from customers' seedlots, provided the species can be propagated and grown under existing greenhouse regimes and schedules. The minimum order is 2000 seedlings per species or cultivar. Call for details and prices.

**PLEASE REFER TO OUR PRICE LIST
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
ON SIZES & PACKAGING**



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TREE & SHRUB



2018 SEEDLING LIST