

THE WILDLIFE GROUP

2021 – 2022

Product Guide & Catalog

Improving Wildlife Habitat One Tree at a Time!

JEREMIAH 17:7-8



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WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

Growing or raising things has been a part of me for as long as I can remember. I never really sat around and thought much about it; it was just what I did. People in this world have all types of dreams and aspirations. Mine was always to see tomorrow and have some laughs. Boy, have I had a bunch of those over the years.

I graduated from High school in 1984 with aspirations of being a baseball player in college. Arm problems would alter that course and put me to work right out of high school. So, I worked as a carpenter's apprentice for the Board of Education. I worked under a guy named Harold. Cool cat with jet black hair as thick on his arms as on his head. He always had a cigarette hanging from his lip. But he could build anything and enjoyed running table saws and making things. It was satisfying to start a project and then be able to step back and admire it. I also had an older gentleman that worked with us at times that loved to laugh and have a great time. I can't remember his name for the life of me. But one day, he called a guy at the shop cat shit. The guy stopped and asked, why did you call me that. He said because if you keep acting like that, someone will come along and cover him up. Man, I will never forget that. LOL!!!

Once I turned 19, I could drive a truck for Coca-Cola. So, I decided I would move on to something new. I learned some valuable lessons with Coke, don't trust anyone. My route trainer had lost his job because of a bad driving record. While he trained me on the route, it was his last two weeks. We collected money every day from the coke machines and put it in a safe on the truck. Well, it seemed he neglected a couple of big accounts until his last day, and as we were working our last stop, I left him at the truck. His plan to have someone ride by

and pick up most of the cash worked. That night as I was reconciling all the money, I was way short, and he was long gone. Guess who had to pay for that bonehead decision!?

I was working at Huntingdon College delivering cokes to the girl's dorm; oh, that's another story, I ran into the baseball coach one day, and he recognized me. He asked when I had thrown a baseball last, and I told him probably the last time he saw me pitch in high school. He asked me to come to a tryout they were having on Saturday, and I figured why not. Man, I had a great day!

I went back to school a broke kid on a scholarship and Pell grants and loans. I had a blast for four years, met my wife, and graduated from Huntingdon College in Montgomery, AL; who would have ever thought that would happen.

I immediately got out of school and put my education to work bartending and was a part of the largest and FIRST alligator Farm in Alabama. For ten years, I raised alligators – and plenty of them! We had upwards of 20,000 gators, and those jokers were ornery 'cause they got all them teeth and no toothbrush. Anyway, it was interesting for ten years to raise alligators for the skin and the meat. Paul (my working partner) and I would harvest fifty gators every day and process them, and I mean every day. Crazy to think back on it.

During that same time, I trapped beavers for several different lumber companies. Boy, the stories I could tell. I would carry my son Kyler through the swamp on my back. I caught one hundred and fifty-eight beavers in one large swamp in Petrey, AL, and that wasn't even all of them. Most of the time, once I finished trapping the place



Left to right: Eddie, Jackie, Cantu, Kandis, Allen

out, I would blow all the dams and huts up with dynamite. Back in those days, I could go to the local feed stores and purchase dynamite by the case. That all stopped after 9/11.

I realize I'm making this story long, but I'm trying to get to the juice. During all this time, I hunted, and I hunted a lot, bow hunted mostly. I had some great luck and learned a lot about, yeah, you guessed it, trees. Which trees deer like best, which trees fell when, where they grew best, old pears were a magnet, and find a persimmon tree dropping, and you could see every critter in the woods. Little did I know at the time that this little tidbit of info that I had stumbled upon would be my life for the next twenty-five years.

My wife got a great job, and my life with two kids was changing so fast I couldn't keep up. I finally gave in to the notion that I had to move and move into the city for my family. School systems became important. Travel for my wife became necessary and trapping and playing with gators was no longer a high priority. That's

when I met the brains behind The Wildlife Group, Wayne and Jimmy Bassett. Brothers owning and running Becks Turf sod farm had realized that animals liked trees that produced nuts and fruit. So back sometime in the late '90s, The Wildlife Group was born. And this was before my time. I was living the dream and thinking of all the trees helping me become a successful hunter, and they had the idea to grow them. So here we are 25 years or so later, still kicking around the idea.

Moral of the story; I don't have a horticulture degree, forestry degree, just a passion for what I do, much like each of you reading this, but you must start somewhere. So, it's time to start learning and planting! You are holding in your hand the keys to success from one of the oldest nurseries in the wildlife habitation business. Give us a shout; visit our webpage and Facebook page for planning, planting, fertilizing, spraying, and many pictures and information. Start planning now for your tree's future.

Allen Deese

FRUIT TREE SELECTION

Planting fruit trees on your property for enjoyment as well as creating a food source for wildlife is a little more involved than just stopping by the local Wal-Mart and picking up a tree. Several factors are considered before choosing or planting fruit trees.

- 1) Pick trees that you know will produce in your area. Someone at the nursery will help you with that. If they cannot help with this information, you are in the wrong place.
- 2) Choose healthy plant stock, whether

you are choosing bare root or container trees.

- 3) Plant different varieties of apples, crabapples, pears, and plums in groups to aid in pollination. Never plant just one variety.
- 4) Always plant during the winter season when the plants are dormant to decrease transplanting shock and to increase survivability.
- 5) Dig a nice big hole to spread the roots and water thoroughly at planting to remove all air pockets.

Here at The Wildlife Group, we have done your homework for you. We have selected over 30 varieties of fruit trees that we feel have the desirable traits needed for planting and producing on your property. Desirable traits that we believe are most important include different drop & bloom times, disease resistance, quality root stock and ease of growth. We are currently offering many varieties of fruit trees for wildlife that when planted in groups will drop fruit from July until late December. Typically these trees will produce within three to five years of the planting date depending upon variety. If you are looking for quicker production, we offer larger plants in 7 Gallon & 15-gallon containers. The container plants range in price from \$35.00 to \$60.00.



Tips from The Wildlife Group!

- 1) Pears are the easiest fruit tree to grow.
- 2) Crabapples do a great job pollinating apples
- 3) Purchasing fruit trees in packages aids in pollination and saves you money.
- 4) Make a plan now so that you can get your trees planted before February for best results.
- 5) Planting container plants in November & December gives you the best chance for success
- 6) Always use Plantra Jump Start Tree Tubes & Fiberglass stakes on all your bare root fruit trees or oak seedlings.
- 7) On larger container trees either protect with a wire cage, plastic mesh enclosure, or trunk protectors from Plantra. Most importantly protect your trees deer will eat everything they can reach.



FRUIT TREE PACKAGES

When designing a permanent food plot, the main question is, how many trees can I put on an acre? One Acre is roughly a football field minus the end zone. So let's assume we are spacing every tree on thirty-foot centers. One Acre is 43,560 sq ft, $30 \times 30 = 900$, 900 divided by 43,560 = 48.40. So you could feasibly put 48 fruit trees on an Acre at 30 ft spacing and still have room for a bordered lane around the field. Mixing different types of fruit in these areas will provide months of food, great Pollination and help concentrate wildlife to this area.

Packages are designed for extended drop dates and overlapping Pollination.

PEAR PACKAGE: (Aug/Sept) Orient, Magness, TS Hardy, Moonglow, (Sept/Oct), Blakes Pride, Dixie Delight, McKelvey, Kieffer, Senator Clark, Ledbetter (Oct/Nov/Dec) Becton, Gate, Ms. Laneene, Gallaway, Gilmer Christmas, Bowhunter, Wildlife Pear

Bareroot 36"-48" 17 Varieties @ \$374.00

APPLE PACKAGE:

North Package zones 5-7 (Bud 118 rootstock) Arkansas Black, Gold Rush, Little Benny, Black Ben Davis, Royal Limbertwig, Black Limbertwig, Striped Ben Davis, Liberty, Yates, Carter's Blue, King David, Enterprise

South Package zones 7-8 (MM111 Rootstock) Cauley, Shell of Alabama, Dula's Beauty, Little Benny, Liberty, Royal Limbertwig, Cauley, King David, Gold Rush, Yates, Enterprise, Carter's Blue

Specify the North or South Package when ordering. Check the zone map in the center of the catalog. Specify North or South when ordering.

Bareroot 36"-48" 12 Varieties @ \$216.00

CRABAPPLE: (MM111 & Bud 118 Rootstock) 2 Callaway, 2 Dozier, Transcendent, 2 Dolgo, Hewe's, 2 Whitney, 2 Chestnut

Bareroot 36"-48" 12 Varieties @ \$264.00

Would you please choose any individual package or the complete Fruit Tree Package below?

COMPLETE PACKAGE INCLUDES

Bareroot 36"-48" 41 Varieties @ \$820.00

Complete Package includes 41 varieties preselected above.

Complete Fruit Package in 7 Gallon Pots @ \$1,435.00

We reserve the right to make suitable plant substitutions if availability becomes an issue.

Most trees will be producing heavily in five to six years from the planting date.

Tip: Don't forget Plantra Tree protectors, Moisture Mizer & Bionutrition when you order!

1-800-221-9703 • Email; Allen@wildlifegroup.com

CERTIFIED VIRUS FREE ROOTSTOCK

The Wildlife Group strives to supply our customer with the best varieties of apples & crab apples. Thru ample study and selection, we feel that we are offering the highest quality of varieties with outstanding disease resistance for your property. Along with carefully selected apple varieties, we also are very cautious about using the very best rootstock. That is why we have chosen to use MM111 on southern Apples and Crabapples, and Bud 118 on Northern varieties for colder climates.

What is Rootstock?

The rootstock is a plant, sometimes just a stump of the plant with an established healthy root system, which we use for grafting or budding. The part of the plant that is being grafted or budded is called the scion. Both parts play an integral part in the makeup of the new plant. The rootstock is chosen for its vigor and disease resistant qualities. The scion is chosen for the plant characteristics desired by the grower. For example; we selected the Callaway Crabapple for the desired fruit for animals and the drop time. The bud from the Callaway put on MM111 rootstock gives the tree excellent disease resistance along with abundant fruit production and desirable drop dates. The MM111 will also allow for varying planting sites and can withstand a moist soil. Fruit trees can only be replicated thru this process the seed from the fruit will not produce the Callaway.

HOPE THIS HELPS.

CRABAPPLES

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 2'-4' \$25.00 ea.</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 gal \$40.00 ea.</p>	<p>CHESTNUT CRABAPPLE USDA Hardiness Zone 3-8 Mature Height 20-30' Fruit Size: 1"-2" Drop Time: Sept/Oct Self Pollinator</p> <p>Chestnut Crab is an excellent pollinator for other apples. It is also great for fresh picking with juicy white flesh with a soft nut-like flavor for fresh eating. Deer Love this crabapple! Easy to grow and very disease resistant.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>CALLAWAY CRABAPPLE Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 Mature Height: 15-20' • Fruit Size: 1 1/2" diameter • Drop Time: Fall to Dec. • Pollinator: Dolgo, Hewes</p> <p>Produces showy white flowers that bloom in April. Tree and fruit have excellent disease resistance. Bright red in color. Fruit holds a long time. Bow hunters appreciate that the fruit can be put on the ground when desired.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>TRANSCENDENT CRABAPPLE Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 15-20' • Fruit Size: 2" diameter Drop Time: Aug. to Sept. • Pollinator: Dolgo, Hewes</p> <p>Blooms early April with snow white blossoms. Bears heavy crop. Fruit yellow with red cheeks. Complimentary to Callaway & Dolgo.</p>



CRAB APPLES

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>DOLGO CRABAPPLE Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 15-20' • Fruit Size: 1 1/2" diameter Drop Time: Fall to Dec. • Pollinator: to apples also Developed for its many ornamental qualities. Highly disease resistant, large pink buds and showy white flowers. Blooms over extended period in spring. Extremely heavy crops of red fruit. Similar to Callaway. Fruit drops very slowly.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>DOZIER CRABAPPLE Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 15-20' • Fruit Size: 3" diameter Drop Time: Oct. to Nov. • Pollinator : Callaway, Dolgo Vigorous upright tree with heavy spur production (spur is a short 3-5" limb where the apple sets fruit). Fruit is large, oval round in shape. Flesh is cream colored while skin is yellowish with fine red stripes.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 12"-24" \$2.00 24"-36" \$4.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>SOUTHERN CRABAPPLE Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: 1/2-1" Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. • Pollinator: All Crabapples Thicket-forming native with straight, often fluted trunk and rounded, dense crown of spreading branches. Beautiful showy flowers in the spring. Highly susceptible to cedar rust. Plant in area free of cedar trees. Does well in wet/moist soils.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>HEWE'S CRABAPPLE Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 15-20' Fruit Size: small Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. • Pollinator: All Apples & Crabapples Small apple has been in existence since 1717. Known to be the most celebrated cider apple ever grown in the south. Fruit is the size of a golf ball.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>WHITNEY CRABAPPLE Hardness Zone 4-9 Mature Height. 20-30' Fruit size. Golf ball Drop Time : Sept/Oct Pollinators : Self Pollinator but mix with Callaway,Dolgo,Hewes This tree produces large Golf ball sized red fruit. Ripens early September and drops into October. For canning enthusiast this is an excellent choice. For deer hunters this crab will mix in great with your other trees for an excellent fruit and aided pollination of Apples. Cold Hardy as well as Heat tolerant in the south.</p>

APPLES

We would like to thank and give much credit to Mr. Lee Calhoun Jr. for much of the great information that he has provided on the southern apple varieties that we offer. His book Old Southern Apples is an excellent read and full of years of his own research on great Southern apples. We strongly suggest that you pick this book up for your coffee table or hunting lodge.

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>ARKANSAS BLACK Hardness Zone: 6 to 8 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: medium Drop Time: Nov.to Dec. • Pollinator: Yates, Dolgo Old Time heritage apple that has been a favorite in the south since 1870. Beautiful, good keeper, very disease resistant. Nearly round, but slightly conical fruit. Yellow skin covered with deep red color almost black on the sunny side. Late season producer. Excellent for wildlife.</p>
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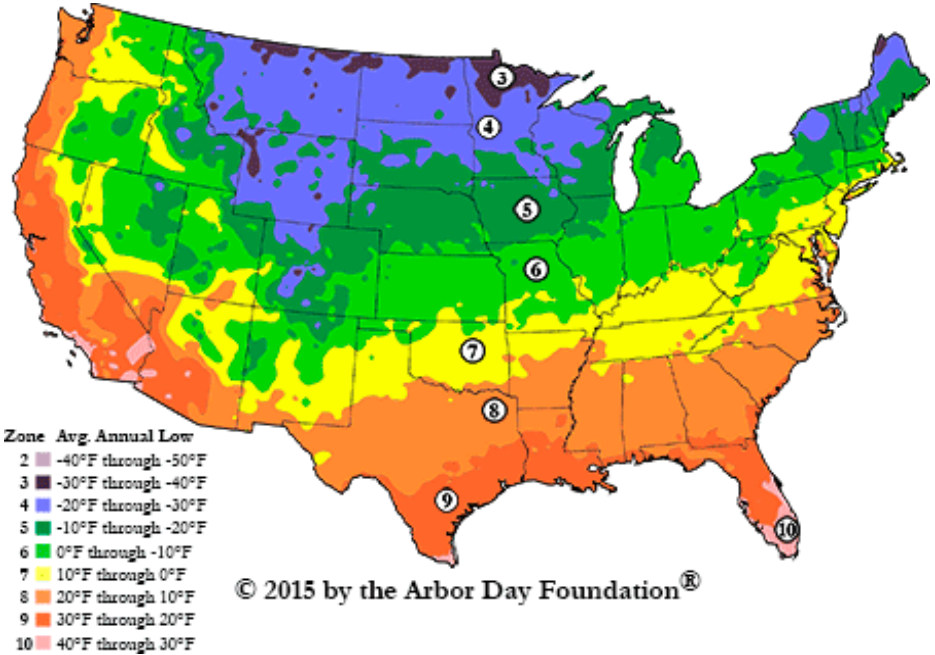
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>ROYAL LIMBERTWIG Hardness Zone: 6 to 8 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: medium Drop Time: Oct. to Nov. • Pollinator: Black Limbertwig, Dolgo, Callaway As many as 20 different Limbertwig apple varieties. A personal favorite. High quality apple that grows well in the south. Skin is yellow with some red.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>YATES Hardness Zone: 6 to 8 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: small Drop Time: Late Oct. • Pollinator: Dolgo, Hewes, Arkansas Black Originated in Fayette County Georgia before 1860. Used primarily for apple cider. Disease resistance and vigor makes it very useful for the wildlife industry. It is a good keeper and even grows well in the warmer areas of the south. Ripens late October.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>CAULEY Hardness Zone: 7 to 9 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: large/extra large Drop Time: Aug. to Sept. • Pollinator: Autumn Rush, Gibson Gold, Hewes Found near Grenada, MS in 1919 in the yard of John Cauley. Three young trees grafted from Mr. Cauley's tree by J.W. Willis, who planted them in Stoneville, MS. One of the three trees survived the 1927 MS River flood. Surviving tree averaged over a ton of apples each year during the 1930s. Shown to be susceptible to fire blight when young but resistant to this disease, as well as scab and bitter rot, when older. Fruit weighs over a pound.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>CARTER'S BLUE Hardness Zone: 6 to 8 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: large Drop Time: Late Sept. to Oct. • Pollinator: Dolgo, Cauley, Gibson Colonel Carter of Mt. Meigs Depot, near Montgomery, AL originated this apple in the 1840's. Grown mostly in the south as a high flavored apple borne on a vigorous, productive tree. Fruit has purple to bluish color due to it heavy bluish bloom over dark red and the foilage also has a dusty blue green hue.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>DULA'S BEAUTY Hardness Zone: 7 to 9 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: large to extra large Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. • Pollinator: Autumn Rush, Gibson Originated in NC from the seed of a Limbertwig that Mr. J.A. Dula planted to grow rootstocks for grafting. Seedlings turned out to be very vigorous, a prolific producer, and said to grow well on either bottomland or hillsides. Strongly resembles fruit and growth characteristics of Coffey seedling apple.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>LITTLE BENNY Hardness Zone: 6 to 8 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: small Drop Time: July to Aug. • Pollinator: Anna, Shell, Brogden Not much is known about it other than it originated in Grantsboro, NC. An indicator that it is well suited for the coastal plains. Red on green in color, heavy producer, and the insects don't seem to bother like other apples. To our knowledge this tree has never been offered in a catalog listing. Great addition to your apple orchard.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>BLACK BEN DAVIS (GANO) Hardness Zone: 6 to 8 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: medium to large Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. • Pollinator: Limbertwigs, Dolgo, Callaway Early years of this apple are incased in mystery. Read the full story in 'Old Southern Apples' by Lee Calhoun, Jr. Mr. Calhoun says that there is not a penny's worth of difference between the two apples. Heavy producer, mostly crimson with small dots. Was sold from Maryland, through the Southeast, into TX from 1890 thru 1928.</p>

APPLES

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>BLACK LIMBERTWIG Hardness Zone: 6 to 8 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: medium Drop Time: Late Sept. to Oct. • Pollinator: Styripped Ben, Limbertwigs, Dolgo Apple was introduced in 1914 at meeting of the GA Horticultural Society where the tree was said to be very resistant to fungus diseases. Prized for cider & apple butter. Fruit covered with bright red dots. Highly recommended.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>SHELL OF ALABAMA Hardness Zone: 7 to 9 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: medium Drop Time: July to Aug. • Pollinator: Anna, Shell Originated about ten miles north of Brewton, AL in the late 1800s. The town of Appleton was named from the apple orchard created by Mr. Green Shell at the intersection of present day highways 49/40. Most recent Shell apple was discovered in Santa Rosa County, FL in 2006. Excellent deep south low chill apple. In NC, Mr. Lee Calhoun stated that his flowered in February and matured in early July.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>STRIPED BEN DAVIS Hardness Zone: 6 to 8 • Mature Height: 12-18' • Fruit Size: medium Drop Time: Oct. to Nov. • Pollinator: Yates, Dolgo, BlackBen Variant of the original Ben Davis is but a better eating quality apple. Flavor improves in storage. Tough waxy skin, mostly yellow washed with bright red striped. Listed for sale throughout the southeast from 1857 - 1928.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>KING DAVID Hardiness Zone 5-8. Mature Height: 12-18'. Fruit size medium/large. Drop Time: Oct/Nov. Pollinator : Yates and all Limbertwigs King David was found in Arkansas in the late 1800's. A true American Apple that drops October into December. Resistant to fire blight, apple cedar, and scab. A great addition to your orchard for a let drop variety.</p>
<p>HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>LIBERTY Hardiness Zone 5-8 . Mature Height 12-18'. Fruit size medium/large Drop Time Sept/Oct . Pollinators: Hewe's Crab, King David ,Gibson gold Liberty is extremely disease resistant, and perfect for growers that do not want to spray. The tree is vigorous, easy to grow, and naturally takes a good shape. Resistant to fireblight and powdery mildew, highly resistant to scab and Cedar Apple Rust. Heavy fruit sets may require thinning.</p>
<p>HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>ENTERPRISE Hardiness Zone 4-7(8) . Mature Height 12-18'. Fruit size medium/large Drop Time Oct/Dec . Pollinators: Hewe's Crab, Gibson Gold ,Gold Rush, Dolgo Enterprise is extraordinarily disease-resistant, grower-friendly. Ideal for the no-spray wildlife enthusiast. The tree is spreading and vigorous. Immune to scab, resistant to fire blight and cedar apple rust, moderately resistant to mildew. Another high disease resistant and late drop variety that would be a great addition to your orchard.</p>
<p>HEIGHT 3'-5' \$20.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 5 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>GOLD RUSH Hardiness Zone 5-8 . Mature Height 12-18'. Fruit size medium Drop Time Oct/Nov . Pollinators: Hewe's Crab, Gibson Gold ,Enterprise, Dolgo GoldRush is immune to scab, highly resistant to powdery mildew, somewhat susceptible to cedar-apple rust, resistant to fire blight. Fruit ripens late October through mid-November, but extremely high sugar levels help protect from freezing. GoldRush's disease resistance and easy growing habits make it a solid choice for wildlife growers.</p>

Hardiness Zone Map

Go to: <http://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov>



The USDA released a new map for 2012, which takes into account changes in winter low temperatures over the last 30 years. New data indicates a general warming trend in winter temperatures, which has resulted in some changes in zone categorization.

The USDA plant hardiness zones are to be used as a general guideline for planting. You should be aware that there are other factors that will affect the hardiness of a plant which includes wind, soil type, humidity, snow and moisture. For further information on planting in your area contact your local county extension office.

PEARS

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>ARTHUR LEDBETTER Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' Fruit Size: medium • Drop Time: Sept. Heavy annual producer. Fruit crisp and very juicy. Leaves are dark green and free of leaf spot disease as well as fire blight.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>BECTON Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 30-40' Fruit Size: large • Drop Time: Nov. Found in Tulsa, OK by O.M. Becton. Noticed in his in-law's yard and was impressed that it still had pears hanging at Thanksgiving. Produces larger pear that is very tasty. Shown no visible sign of disease. An excellent addition to your fruit tree plots.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>DIXIE DELIGHT Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' Fruit Size: medium • Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. Very juicy sweet pear with exceptional flavor. Annual heavy producer. Tree is hardy and free of leaf spot disease and fire blight.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>GALLAWAY Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' • Drop Time: Oct. to Nov. A hard pear with a round shape. Annual heavy crop of light green to yellow colored pears. Free of leaf spot disease and has shown some resistance to fire blight infections. Great for canning and late season deer hunting.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>GATE Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 30-40' • Fruit Size: medium Drop Time: Until Dec. Found some 30 years ago at the gate of the Old Hill place. Never shown any sign of fire blight. Hard pear better suited for cooking & preserves. Precarious and typically will produce by its third year after planting.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>GILMER CHRISTMAS Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' • Fruit Size: 2-3" diameter Drop Time: Nov. to Jan. Hearty, heavy bearing tree that matures in early November till January. Golden colored fruit. This a seedling thornless pear tree. Very late drop that holds into January on some years.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>KIEFFER Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' • Fruit Size: medium Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. Grown more commonly than any other pear in North America. Foliage is dark green and has no incidence of leaf spot. Strong resistance to fire blight. Heavy producer at an early age and very productive each season.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>MCKELVEY Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' • Fruit Size: large Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. Fruit is smooth texture and extremely juicy. No sign of leaf spot or fire blight infection. Very hardy cultivar that produces annual heavy quality crops.</p>

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>MS. LANEENE Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' • Fruit Size: large Drop Time: to late Dec. A Kieffer seedling selection developed in Downs, AL. It has all the qualities of the Kieffer including fire blight resistance and great for canning & fresh eating. Major difference from parents is the fruit hangs on the tree thru late December and maintains its culinary qualities. A great addition to home orchards for a late season quality pear and hunting opportunities.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>ORIENT Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' • Fruit Size: medium to large Drop Time: Aug. to Sept. Originated in Chico, CA and introduced in 1945 through TN agriculture experiment station. Disease resistant pear that produces a firm juicy slight sweet pear that is excellent for fresh eating or canning.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>SENATOR CLARK Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' • Fruit Size: large to extra large Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. Originated in Selma, AL area. Heavy annual crops of very juicy fruit. Yellowish green skin and very sweet. Hardy tree that has shown no sign of leaf spot or fire blight.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>TS HARDY Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' • Fruit Size: medium to large Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. Shape round narrowing to the stem. Free of leaf spot and fire blight. Hardy cultivar (hence the name) that produces annual heavy crops.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>MOONGLOW Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 20-30' • Fruit Size: medium Drop Time: Aug. to Sept. Highly resistant to fire blight. Grows well in the humid climate of the south. Strong upright fast growing tree that produces heavy crops year after year. Recommended for fresh eating of desert quality. Oh yea, the deer love'em too!</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>WARREN Hardness Zone: 5 to 9 • Mature Height: 15-25' • Fruit Size: medium Drop Time: Sept. to Oct. Another pear highly resistant to fire blight and said to be self-fruitful. Referred to as one of the best tasting pears in the world. Great eating, easy to grow, cold and heat tolerant. You better keep the deer off these pears so you can have some!</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-5' \$25.00</p> <p>CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>BOWHUNTERS SPECIAL Hardiness Zone 5-9 Mature Height 20'-30' Drop Time: Oct. to Nov. The Bowhunter pear is a personal favorite of mine for Bow season. I found this pear at an old homestead site that I frequented. It didn't take long to realize it is a deer magnet. The tree appears to be 30 plus years of age and is still kicking off the pears. It Produces at a young age, so watch out for broken limbs.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 4'- 6' \$25.00 SOLD OUT</p> <p>CONTAINER 7 Gal 6'- 7' \$45.00 ea.</p>	<p>EDDIE O PEAR Hardiness Zone: Parts unknown Mature Height: Yet to be Determined Fruit Size: Medium /Large Drop Time: Sept/Oct/Nov Heavy producer of a large /medium pear with great taste that the deer love. Unusual fast grower and young producer. I named this pear after my right-hand man Eddie Stinson because of its extraordinary growth and dependability. Do yourself a favor and be a part of The Wildlife Group legacy and plant an Eddie O Pear. Supplies are limited this season.</p>

PEARS

BAREROOT HEIGHT
3'-5' \$25.00
CONTAINER
7 GAL \$45.00

BLAKE'S PRIDE

Hardiness Zone 5-9 . Mature Height 20-30'. Fruit size medium
Drop Time Aug/Sept . Pollinators: Mix of at least three different pears
A modern variety is resistant to fire blight. Moderate to high yield. Ripens mid to late August dropping thru September. Excellent early disease resistant variety. Developed by Richard Bell with the ARS Appalachian Fruit Research Station in Kearneysville, West Virginia. Excellent eating pear.

BAREROOT HEIGHT
3'-5' \$25.00
CONTAINER
7 GAL \$45.00

MAGNESS

Hardiness Zone 5-9 . Mature Height 20-30'. Fruit size medium
Drop Time Aug/Sept . Pollinators: Dixie Delight Mix of at least three different pears
Easy to care for and a disease-resistant pear tree. Will survive under heavy fire blight pressure. Magness bears sweet perfumed fruit with its buttery flavor rivals any pear. Magness grows well in areas such as MS and LA and is hardy up to zone 4. This pear is not a pollinator and needs other pears to produce fruit.

BAREROOT HEIGHT
3'-5' \$25.00
CONTAINER
7 GAL \$45.00

WILDLIFE PEAR

Hardiness zone 5 to 9 plant with any other pear varieties .has shown self-pollinating attributes.
The Wildlife Pear has small golf ball-sized pear that will persist on tree well into December/January. It was spotted on a fence line in Tennessee loaded with fruit in late December. It's an unusual pear because of the wildlife value well into late season.

PEACHES

BAREROOT ONLY
3'- 5' \$25.00 EA.

BELL OF GEORGIA

Hardiness Zones 5-8 Mature height of 15-25'. Self Pollinator, yields ripe fruit typically in late August.
The Belle of Georgia peach is an old-time favorite that produces brilliant red flowers each spring and large fruit in late August. The peaches are very firm and highly flavored, with creamy white freestone flesh tinged with red. While it is self-fertile, planting more than one tree is recommended to ensure a good crop.

BAREROOT ONLY
3'- 5' \$25.00 EA.

ELBERTA

Hardiness Zones 5-9, Mature height of 15-25'. Self Pollinator, drops fruit from Late July thru August. 4-6 weeks later in colder climates.
Most famous of all peaches. Produces juicy, yellow freestone fruit with a crimson blush--ideal for eating, canning, freezing, and jam making. While it is self-fertile, planting more than one tree is recommended to ensure a good crop.

BAREROOT ONLY
3'- 5' \$25.00 EA.

FLORDAKING

Hardiness Zones 8-9, Mature Height 15-25'. Self Pollinator, typically drops fruit in May great tree for early eating.
University of Florida release that allows us to have fresh, ripe peaches in early May, and they're so sweet! Flordaking peach fruit averages 2 to 2 1/2 inches in diameter. Clingstone, with beautiful, red-blushed skin and golden-yellow flesh. Fruit ripens early to mid-May.

BAREROOT ONLY
3'- 5' \$25.00 EA.

FLORADAGOLD

Hardiness Zones 8-9, Mature Height 15-25'. Self Pollinator, typically drops fruit in May great tree for early eating.

If you love white peaches, here's another low chill variety for the south. FlordaGlo produces beautiful, red-blushed fruit with sweet, white, melting flesh. A good producer of medium-sized peaches, 2 1/2" diameter, FlordaGlo is also very resistant to bacterial leaf spot

BAREROOT ONLY
3'- 5' \$25.00 EA.

LA FELICIANA

Hardiness Zones 6-9, Mature Height 15'-20'. Self Fertile, Drops fruit in July

The Louisiana State University developed it. Peaches bred at LSU are known for their ability to withstand high humid areas. La Feliciana is a late-ripening, large, sweet, freestone peach. Heavy production and excellent flavor make this one a must for the home orchard, Ripens in July.

MULBERRIES

BAREROOT
HEIGHT
12"-24" \$5.00
CONTAINER
3 gal \$15.00

RED MULBERRY

(*Morus rubra*) USDA Zones 4-10

Red mulberry is a native woodland tree often reaching 40 to 60 feet tall. The dark green leaves turn a golden yellow and often remain late into autumn. The deep purple fruit is sweet and relished by wildlife. Prefers alkaline soils and moist, well-drained areas but is tolerant of acidic soils. Fast-growing, very productive trees. Plant in groups of four to aid in pollination.

PLUMS

BAREROOT
HEIGHT
4'-5' \$25.00

BURBANK PLUM

USDA Zones 5-9

Burbank is the most popular variety of plum, so it's no wonder that this tree is a common choice for home orchards and commercial production alike. It's a Japanese cultivar that is hardy, bears early, and sets heavy crops. The fruit is excellent to eat fresh or can, and it makes excellent jams and jellies.

BAREROOT
HEIGHT
3-5' \$25.00

OZARK PREMIER

USDA Zones 6 to 9

Excellent eating large plum. Red skin with yellow flesh very juicy with excellent flavor. Ripens mid-June. Plant with other plums for correct pollination.

BAREROOT
HEIGHT
12-24" \$2.00 **SOLD OUT**
24-36" \$4.00 **SOLD OUT**

CHICKASAW PLUM 15' - 25'

(*Prunus angustifolia*) USDA Zones 6 to 9

A suckering colonizing shrub, has most merit in wildlife plantings, pretty in spring. Habitat: Common in Southeast, full sun, well drained soils around fence rows and old home sites.

BAREROOT
HEIGHT
4'-6' \$25.00

METHLEY PLUM

USDA Zones 6 to 9

Self pollinating quality plum. Great for wildlife and human consumption. Fruit: Very juicy, sweet deep red to purple plum. Heavy producer that ripens late.

BAREROOT HEIGHT 12-24" \$3.00 ea.	MEXICAN PLUM (Prunus Mexicana) USDA Zones 6-8 Mexican plum is a single-trunked non-suckering tree that grows in acidic to semi alkaline, well-drained soils. Showy white flowers before the leaves appear. A medium-sized plum that turns from yellow to purple from July to September. Great for wildlife as well as jams, jellies, and fresh snacks.
BAREROOT HEIGHT 4'-6' \$25.00	AU ROADSIDE PLUM USDA Zones 6 to 9 The AU Roadside Plum is a cross between a Methley and an Ozark Premier. A highly disease resistant variety that was selected to replace the Ozark premier. The fruit has dark red skin and flesh and is of excellent fruit for fresh eating.
BAREROOT HEIGHT 4'-6' \$25.00	SANTA ROSA PLUM USDA Zones 6 to 9 Very large Japanese plum. Purplish red skin, yellow to dark red flesh. Rich tasting tart flavor. Self fertile. Ripens mid June.
BAREROOT HEIGHT 4'-6' \$25.00	AU PRODUCER PLUM USDA Zones 6 to 9 AU Producer is a cross between Bruce & Santa Rosa varieties. It has high disease resistancy. It is tree is vigorous, upright and self fertile. It is also a very heavy producer and great for the Southeast.

BLACKBERRIES

HULL BLACKBERRY

USDA Zones 5-9

Hull Thornless Blackberry is a high-yielding and winter hardy thornless variety with semi-erect canes. Ripens its huge, sweet, and delicious berries late mid-season after Black Satin. Berries are firm and handle heat better than most.

BLACK SATIN BLACKBERRY

USDA Zone 5-8

This thornless blackberry is a prolific producer of deliciously sweet and juicy, deep blue-black berries. Small, soft pink flowers appear on second-year wood, the semi-erect canes yielding a reliable crop of large blackberries in midsummer.

ARAPAHO BLACKBERRY

USDA Zones 6-9

The Arapaho blackberry is a fast grower and quick producer with tall, erect canes that do not require a trellis or support. Very tasty large blackberry with tiny seeds. New canes will continuously develop, increasing productivity.

NAVAHO BLACKBERRY

USDA Zones 5-10

The big, deep purple berries of Navaho are on sturdy, semi-erect, thornless canes that are self-supporting. The vigorous plant produces a berry that is among the best-tasting blackberries on the market. They are medium size and firm with less tart flavor than other thornless berries. Ideal for jams and jellies, juice and wine, and of course, fresh eating. Upright, self-supporting canes.

Individual Plants **\$12.00 ea.**
Blackberry Package (1 of each) **\$40.00**

BLUEBERRIES

BRIGHTWELL BLUEBERRY – USDA ZONES 6-9

The Brightwell blueberry is widely grown commercially. It's also **perfect for the home garden**. Brightwell gives you loads of large blueberries that are packed full of juicy goodness. Brightwell is a classic rabbiteye blueberry, a blueberry type native to the southeast and southern states. Growing a whopping size, Brightwell has more real estate to provide more berries! Pollinate with Climax and Tiftblue.

CLIMAX BLUEBERRY – USDA ZONES 6-9

The Climax Blueberry is a blueberry bush that produces fruit early in the season with a high yield of large, dark blueberries. Many blueberry varieties are self-fruiting; however, the Climax Blueberry requires cross-pollination with Brightwell, Premier, or Tiftblue.

PREMIER BLUEBERRY – USDA ZONES 6-9

The Premier Blueberry bush is a fruit-producing bush that yields early in the season with a harvest of large, dark blueberries. The Premier will produce ripe fruit from May to June. The Premier Blueberry bush can reach an astounding size. Generally growing 6-8 ft. tall, this plant will provide an abundance of blueberries year after year. Pollinate with Brightwell and Climax.

TIFTBLUE BLUEBERRY – USDA ZONES 6-9

The Tiftblue is the most cold-hardy blueberry bush in the Rabbiteye family. Reaching a height and width of 6-8 feet, it has the potential to produce a huge abundance of blueberries. White blossoms form in mid-late March with the promise of ripe berries in Mid-June to late July. Tiftblue blueberries are small to medium in size and are tart in flavor until fully ripened. Pollinate with Brightwell, Climax, and Premier.

WOODWARD BLUEBERRY – USDA ZONES 6-9

Woodard Blueberry is a Rabbiteye blueberry bush, ensuring your shrub will provide you with sweeter berries that freeze well. Woodard is also one of the shortest Rabbiteyes, so you'll have a much easier time harvesting your berries. With berries as delicious as this sweet variety, you won't want to miss a single one! Pollinate with Climax and Tiftblue.

Individual Plants **\$12.00 ea.**

Package of all 5 Plants **\$50.00**

MUSCADINES

COWART (ZONES 7-9) POLLINATOR

Fantastic clusters of dark blue to almost black grapes. This variety is one of the largest and most fruitful muscadines. The Cowart vine is a self-fertile variety. This particular variety produces fruit that has edible skin and is very productive. It is cold hardy and disease resistant. The Cowart muscadine ripens early season. 17% sugar.

CARLOS (ZONES 7-9) GREAT POLLINATOR

Carlos is rated by the University of Georgia to be the predominant bronze colored juice grape grown today. Carlos produces tons of small, succulent bronze fruit, excellent for jelly and wines. Fruit is 16% sugar and ripens mid to late September. Self-fertile.

SOUTHLAND (ZONES 7-10) POLLINATOR

The Southland muscadine is a black self-fertile variety that contains 17% sugar. This muscadine produces medium to large fruit with excellent flavor. The vine is vigorous, disease resistant and cold hardy. This muscadine is also great for jams, jellies, and juice. Ripens mid-season. Zones 7-10

MUSCADINES

FRY (ZONES 8-10)

Fry has set the standard for fresh fruit quality muscadine grapes in the south. It is a very large bronze grape with excellent quality even before fully ripe. Very large clusters and super sweet. 21% sugar. Fruit ripens late September. The female grape vine needs a self-fertile variety to pollinate it.

JUMBO (ZONES 7-9) PLANT WITH SELF FERTILE POLLINATOR

The Jumbo Muscadine is a vigorous female vine with high disease resistance and cold hardiness, prized for its abundant yields of nearly golf-ball-size reddish-black grapes. The HUGE 1.5-inch diameter grapes should be allowed to fully ripen to be their sweetest at 16% sugar content.

Muscadine Package (1 of each) \$50.00

Individual Plants \$12.00

PERSIMMONS

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 2'-4" \$25.00</p>	<p>AMERICAN GRAFTED FEMALE HYBRIDS USDA Zones 6-10 American Persimmons are either male or female plants, and only the female trees produce fruit. Unless you are an advanced tree specialist, you have no way of identifying the females until they start fruiting. We are taking the guesswork out by offering grafted female trees that will produce within 4-6 years from the planting date. These trees are self-fruitful and easy to grow once established.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 12-24" \$2.00 24-36" \$4.00 CONTAINER 3 GAL \$15.00</p>	<p>COMMON PERSIMMON SEEDLINGS USDA Zones 6-10 Diospyros virginiana is a persimmon species commonly called the American persimmon, common persimmon, eastern persimmon, simmon, possumwood, possum apples, or sugar plum. It ranges from southern Connecticut to Florida and west to Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Iowa. The tree is best known for its sweet, orange fruit in the fall and is relished by all four and two-legged critters.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-4" \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>ROSSEYANKA PERSIMMON {Diospyros kaki x virginiana} USDA Zones 6-10 Rosseyanka is a cold-hardy hybrid cross of our native American Persimmon and the Asian Kaki persimmon. The fruit is 2-3" and nearly seedless. It is smooth textured with an Asian persimmon flavor. Trees grow rapidly with an upright form and have a more American persimmon leaf. Great for wildlife as the fruit falls from Early October into December. This is an astringent variety that fruit must ripen on the tree to get its sweetness.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-4" \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>FUYU PERSIMMON {Diospyros Kaki} USDA Zones 7-10 Fuyu is a Japanese non-astringent persimmon. It is a self-fruitful heavy producer of seedless fruit that will bear at a very young age. Fruit begins to ripen in late October but will hang on the tree until November/December. The Fuyu makes a smaller tree with excellent fruit for eating and fresh picking.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 3'-4" \$25.00 CONTAINER 7 GAL \$45.00</p>	<p>JIRO PERSIMMON USDA Zones 6-10 The Jiro persimmon has a beautiful deep orange skin that is firm and juicy. Jiro has great flavor and is a high quality fruit. It has crunchy, sweet fruit that eats almost like an apple right off the tree. Heat-tolerant. The Jiro persimmon tree grows to 20 feet in height and ripens mid to late October.</p>

ORDERING INFORMATION

ORDER BY PHONE, FAX OR EMAIL

Call us to place your order anytime from 8am–5pm Central Standard Time @ 1-800-221-9703. If you would like to Fax your order please download our order form from our website at www.wildlifegroup.com, fill out completely and fax to 334-724-9300. Please call for availability before faxing or mailing orders. If you would like email your order send to Allen@wildlifegroup.com or Kandis@wildlifegroup.com.

PAYMENT TERMS

We accept Visa, Mastercard, Discover, and American Express, but we do **Charge a 3.95% usage fee for all credit card transactions.** We also accept Checks, Cash, and Money Orders. If you are paying by check or Money Order we must receive payment before we ship your order. We also offer open billing on established accounts. To find out more about applying for an account call 800-221-9703.

MINIMUM ORDERS

All Oak Seedlings:

Prices in the catalog and on the website are based upon the minimum order of ten trees per species. Oak trees must be ordered in groups of ten per species to insure these prices. If you would like to order less than ten per species the price will increase to \$5.00 per tree. Price breaks on large orders are as follows:

12-24" Seedling		24-36" Seedling	
1-99	\$2.00	1-99	\$4.00
100-499	\$1.50	100-499	\$3.00
500+	\$1.00	500+	\$2.00

\$350 per 1000 seedlings single species

\$650 per 1000 seedlings mixed species

Please call for pricing on large orders 1.800.221.9703

SHIPPING & PACKAGING

Shipping and handling costs are dependent on the size and weight of the order. To obtain your shipping cost prior to completing your order, complete the order form and call us at 1-800-221-9703. All shipping costs are estimated based upon weight, delivery destination and the delivery time requested. Minimum shipping charge on any package that is 48" or longer will be \$45.00 .Minimum shipping on anything shorter than 48" will be \$25.00.

Prices are subject to change without notice. No exceptions on listed minimum orders.

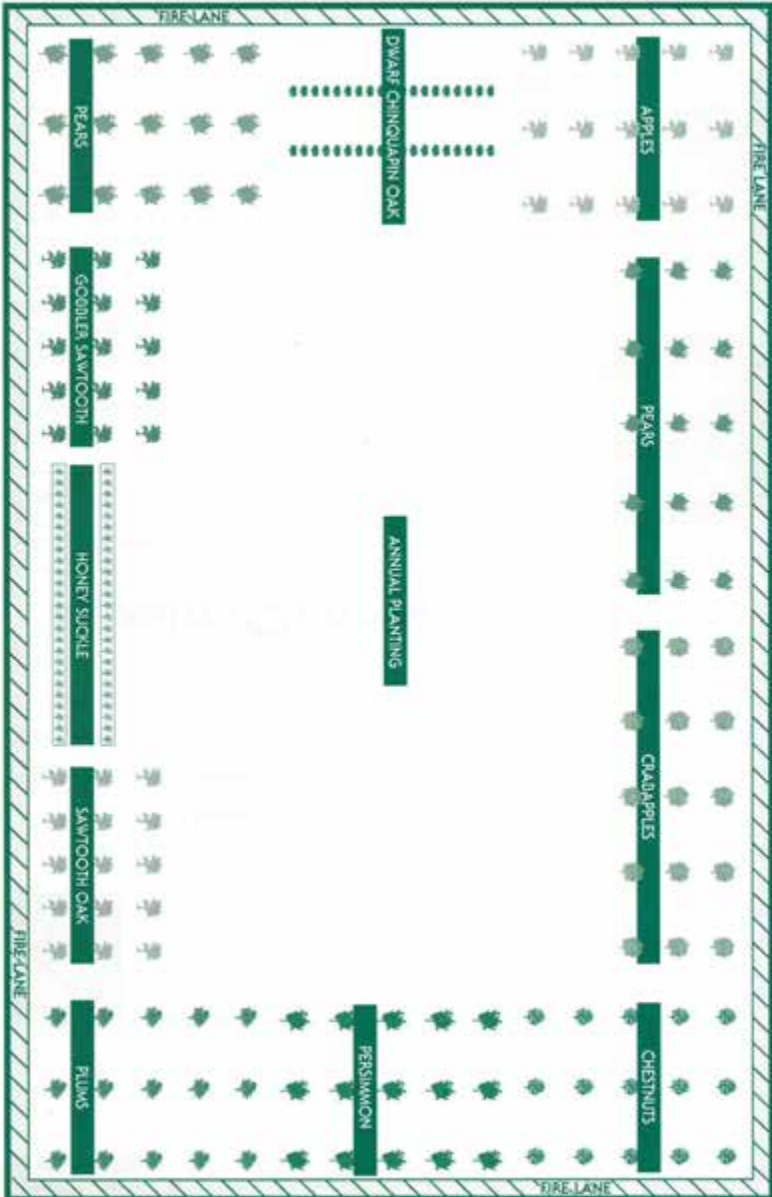
We offer no Guarantee on any tree that we sell as to the results of the crop or survival. We do however guarantee that when you receive the trees they will be packaged correctly, moist and shipped in a timely manner. If any issues arise when you receive your shipment please call 1.800.221.9703 and we will gladly help resolve the problem.



Please visit our facebook page

PERMANENT FOOD PLOT GUIDE

The permanent ideal food plot was designed to produce a year round food source for wildlife. Wildlife management is much more than winter green plots. In conjunction with annual spring and fall plantings, these plots will offer wildlife a natural, healthy, permanent source of food for years and years to come. The size of plots will vary depending on available ground area. You may substitute or consolidate varieties to better suit your soil and plot layout. Save room in the center of your plot for annual plantings.



OAK TREES

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00 24-36" \$4.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>BUR OAK ① 60' - 100'</p> <p>{<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>} USDA Zones 3 – 8</p> <p>The Bur Oak is known for the largest acorn of all oak species. A large tree with a massive and broad spread. Beautiful fall color with large leaves up to 12 inches long. Have been planted along Samford Avenue on the Auburn University campus. Great for fall color and landscape beauty.</p> <p>HABITAT: Very adaptable to various soil conditions, limestone rich soils are favored.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>1 GAL \$5.00 3 GAL \$15.00</p>	<p>CHERRY BARK OAK ① 100' - 120'</p> <p>{<i>Quercus pagoda</i>} USDA Zones 4 to 8</p> <p>A large, handsome, sturdy tree of the Red Oak family, noted for good timber value. Bark becomes scaly with age.</p> <p>HABITAT: Prefers well drained lowlands of the Southeast.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00 24-36" \$4.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>CHINKAPIN OAK ① 60' - 80'</p> <p>{<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>} USDA Zones 5 – 8</p> <p>The Chinkapin oak is in the white Oak family. Unlike most White Oaks the Chinkapin tends to produce acorns at an early age (5-8 years). The Chinkapin is very stately specimen getting as wide as tall. Becoming very popular for wildlife plantings because of the early production of acorns.</p> <p>HABITAT: Prefers rich bottom lands and alkaline soils.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$3.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>1 GAL \$7.50 3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>DWARF CHINKAPIN OAK ① 10'</p> <p>USDA Zones 6 to 9</p> <p>This small tree or shrub makes an excellent choice for wildlife. Dwarf Oak gets approximately 10 ft. tall and can produce acorns in 3 to 5 years. Mostly found in the Eastern U.S. Habitat: Grows well in dry sandy, rocky or acidic soil.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00 24-36" \$4.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>GOBBLER SAWTOOTH OAK ① 50' - 80'</p> <p>{<i>Quercus acutissima</i>} "Gobbler" USDA Zones 5 to 9</p> <p>Like the Sawtooth Oak, known for it's rapid growth and mass acorn production, same characteristics of Sawtooth Oak except acorn size is smaller.</p> <p>HABITAT: Well drained soil in full sunlight.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12"-24" \$2.00 ea. 24"- 36" \$4.00 ea.</p>	<p>SOUTHERN RED OAK ① 60'-80'</p> <p>{<i>Quercus falcata</i>} USDA Zones 6-9</p> <p>The Southern Red Oak or Spanish oak is a long-lived shade tree naturally found on poor upland soils. Southern Red Oak should be grown in full sun on well-drained soil, acid, sandy or loam (not clay). It is common on poor-quality, sandy ridges. It is well suited for planting in areas such as along roadsides where there is little maintenance after planting.</p>

“Blessed is the man that trusteth in the LORD, and whose hope the LORD is. For he shall be as a tree planted by the waters, and that spreadeth out her roots by the river, and shall not see when heat cometh, but her leaf shall be green; and shall not be careful in the year of drought, neither shall cease from yielding fruit.”

Jeremiah 17:7-8

OAK TREES

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00 24-36" \$4.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>LIVE OAK 🌱 40' - 50' {<i>Quercus virginiana</i>} USDA Zones (7) 8 to 10</p> <p>Medium-sized evergreen tree with short, broad trunk buttressed at the base forking into a few nearly horizontal, long branches, and very broad, spreading, dense crown. HABITAT: Sandy soils including coastal dunes and ridges near marshes; often in pure stands.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00 24-36" \$4.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>1 GAL \$5.00 3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$40.00 15 GAL \$60.00</p>	<p>NORTHERN RED OAK 🌱 60' - 80' {<i>Quercus rubra</i>} USDA Zones 3 to 8</p> <p>Is the State tree of New Jersey and known for its stately appearance and brilliant fall color. The tree is a fast grower that enjoys full sun and grows best in acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well drained and clay soils. Very important acorn producer for all wildlife.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00 24-36" \$4.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>1 GAL \$5.00 3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>NUTTALL OAK 🌱 60' - 100' {<i>Quercus nuttallii</i>} USDA Zones 5 - 9</p> <p>Large tree with swollen base and open crown of spreading to horizontal or slightly drooping branches. Latest acorn drop of all oaks typically drops acorns December/January great from late season deer and duck. HABITAT: Wet, poorly drained, clay soils of flood plains; sometimes on pure stands.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>1 GAL \$5.00 3 GAL \$15.00</p>	<p>OVERCUP OAK 🌱 60' - 80' {<i>Quercus lyrata</i>} USDA Zones 5 to 9</p> <p>Rounded crown of small, often drooping branches, with acorns almost covered by the cup and narrow deeply lobed leaves. HABITAT: Wet clay and silty clay soils, mostly on poorly drained flood plains and swamp borders; sometimes in pure stands.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00 24-36" \$4.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>PIN OAK 🌱 60' - 70' {<i>Quercus palustris</i>} USDA Zones 4 to 8</p> <p>One of the faster growing oaks. Averages 2-3 ft of growth a year on acid soils. It will tolerate higher PH soils but may suffer from iron chlorosis in a high alkaline setting. Very easy to transplant because of a shallow fibrous root system. Will tolerate wet poorly drained soils and flooding during the winter months. Excellent tree for Duck pond situations of flooded areas.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT</p> <p>12-24" \$2.00 24-36" \$4.00</p> <p>CONTAINER</p> <p>3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$40.00</p>	<p>SAWTOOTH OAK 🌱 50' - 80' {<i>Quercus acutissima</i>} USDA Zones 5 to 9</p> <p>The Sawtooth Oak is known for its rapid growth. This oak was imported from the Far East over a hundred years ago and adapted very well to life in the United States. It is by far the most popular hard mast-producing tree at this time. HABITAT: Well-drained soil in full sunlight.</p>

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.

John 3:16-17

OAK TREES

**BAREROOT
HEIGHT**
12-24" \$2.00

CONTAINER
1 GAL \$5.00
3 GAL \$15.00

SCARLET OAK ① 60' - 80'

{*Quercus coccinea*} USDA Zones 4 to 9

The Scarlet oak gets its name from the red color throughout the season. Generally lasting through the 1st snow or hard freeze. Very popular landscape choice because of the vivid color. It grows at a medium rate prefers full sun and will grow in varying soils but will not tolerate alkaline rich soil (high Ph).

**BAREROOT
HEIGHT**
12-24" \$2.00
24-36" \$4.00

CONTAINER
3 GAL \$15.00
7 GAL \$40.00

SHUMARD OAK ① 70' - 90'

{*Quercus shumardii*} USDA Zones 5 to 9

A pyramidal tree becoming more spreading at maturity.
HABITAT: Well drained soils, drought tolerant a virtue but also does well in creek and river bottoms.

**BAREROOT
HEIGHT**
12-24" \$2.00

CONTAINER
1 GAL \$5.00
3 GAL \$15.00
7 GAL \$40.00

SWAMP CHESTNUT ① 60' - 80'

{*Quercus michauxii*} USDA Zones 5 to 8 (9)

Large tree with compact, rounded crown and chestnut like foliage.
HABITAT: Moist sites including well drained, sandy loam and silty clay flood plains along streams; sometimes in pure stands.

**BAREROOT
HEIGHT**
12-24" \$2.00
24-36" \$4.00

CONTAINER
1 GAL \$5.00
3 GAL \$15.00
7 GAL \$40.00

SWAMP WHITE OAK ① 50' - 60'

{*Quercus bicolor*} USDA Zones 4-8

Swamp white oak grows 50-60' in height with equal to or greater spread. The acorn is typically rounded and about 1' long with about 1/3 covered by the cap. Requires acid soils typically found in low lying moist bottom land and along banks of streams. Beautiful tree resembles the Swamp Chestnut oak but with a longer somewhat smaller acorn.

**BAREROOT
HEIGHT**
12-24" \$2.00

CONTAINER
1 GAL \$5.00
3 GAL \$15.00
7 GAL \$40.00

WATER OAK ① 100' - 120'

{*Quercus nigra*} USDA Zones 6 to 9

Typically a bottomland species, abundant and widespread throughout the Southeast. A top consistent acorn producer.
HABITAT: Prefers well drained lowlands of the Southeast.

**BAREROOT
HEIGHT**
12-24" \$2.00
24-36" \$4.00

CONTAINER
1 GAL \$5.00
3 GAL \$15.00
7 GAL \$40.00

WHITE OAK ① 80' - 100'+

{*Quercus alba*} USDA Zones 3 to 9

The classic eastern oak, with wide spreading branches and a rounded crown, the trunk irregularly divided into spreading, often horizontal, stout branches.
HABITAT: Moist well-drained uplands and lowlands, often in pure stands.

**BAREROOT
HEIGHT**
12-24" \$2.00
24-36" \$4.00

CONTAINER
1 GAL \$5.00
3 GAL \$15.00
15 GAL \$60.00

WILLOW OAK ① 50' - 80'

{*Quercus phellos*} USDA Zones 7 to 9

Conical or rounded crown of many slender branches ending in very slender, pin like twigs with willow like foliage.
HABITAT: Moist alluvial soils of lowlands, chiefly flood plains or bottomlands of streams; sometimes in pure stands.

AU BUCK CHESTNUT SEEDLINGS

The AU Buck Chestnuts are late dropping heavy-producing chestnuts. The trees that we collect seeds from are here on our property. The trees got our attention while doing field analysis with Auburn University for drop date, annual crop yield, and nut viability for the commercial chestnut market. Although, all of the trees did not meet the strict guidelines of the retail quality market. They did meet the requirements of all of the deer in our area. The AU Bucks are heavy producers of medium to large nuts and desirable later drop dates than standard chestnuts. This season we are offering the seedling trees only because of their viability over the grafted trees. The AU Bucks are in an exclusive area pollinating each other, hopefully keeping the exact characteristics of the parent trees.

Grown Exclusively in 1 gallon Root Pouches

AU Buck III Seedling	\$15.00 ea.
AU Buck IV Seedling	\$15.00 ea.
AU Gobbler Seedling	\$15.00 ea.



Care Tips:

**Plantra Tree Tubes and stakes should be used on all of the AU Buck Trees.*

**Please remember that it's imperative to clean tree tubes out twice per season and to prune suckers that will grow from the rootstock below the graft.*

**Be patient chestnuts do not grow vigorously the 1st season while taking root. The 2nd and 3rd growing season you should see a big difference. They typically are producing within five years.*

CHESTNUTS & CHINQUAPINS

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 12-24" \$2.00</p>	<p>ALLEGHENY CHINQUAPIN ① 6' - 10' {<i>Castanea pumila</i>} USDA Zones 5 - 9 A small shrub used mainly for naturalizing and providing food for wildlife, a member of the chestnut family that is also blight resistant. HABITAT: Does well in dry woodlands, ½ - full day sun, sandy loamy soil works best.</p>
<p>GROWN EXCLUSIVELY IN 1 GALLON ROOT POUCH SEQUIN SEEDLINGS \$20.00 ea.</p>	<p>CHINESE CHIQUPIN {<i>Castanea Seguinii</i>} USDA Zones 6-9 HABITAT: Prefers a well-drained, slightly acidic soil and thrives in dry soils. Once established is very drought tolerant. Thrives in areas with hot, humid summers. An excellent soil-enriching understory plant found in a pine forest. The disease-resistant Sequin is an incredible plant that produces yearly and abundantly, offering a high protein food source from September well into November. The nuts from the Sequin are not only nutritious but also highly palatable to wildlife. The Sequins typically bloom in mid-may; therefore, late spring frost rarely damages the flowers, thus ensuring a great crop every year. The plant will normally have two to three flushes of vegetative growth per season. The nut is similar to the chestnut in that it is high in starches & sugar but low in fats. The M&M sized morsels will begin to drop around the 1st of September and persist well into November. The Sequin is a vigorous grower and an early producer typically producing small chestnuts during the second growing season. Because of the burst of vegetative growth throughout the growing season and late into the fall, the Sequin will show signs of tip dieback. The reason this happens is because of continual blooms that last into the 1st frost, thus damaging the tips of soft tissue on the fresh new growth at the end of the limbs. It appears to have no natural damaging effect on the overall health of the plant and is not as noticeable once the plant matures. The Turkey & Deer devour the small chestnuts.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 12-24" \$4.00 24-36" \$6.00 CONTAINER 3 GAL \$15.00 7 GAL \$45.00 CONTAINER 3 GAL \$15.00</p>	<p>CHINESE CHESTNUT ① 60' - 100' {<i>Castanea mollissima</i>} USDA Zones 4 to 9 An excellent wildlife tree that produces enormous amounts chestnuts and is blight resistant. The Chinese Chestnut likes acidic well drained soils. Does well in in hot dry climates and starts to produce in 3-5 years. The Chinese Chestnut is a high volume producer of sweet tasting chestnuts that not only the wildlife enjoy but you will also. The trees will produce a chestnut from a quarter size to ½ dollar and some larger. Our 13 year old trees produce every year and have produced up to 200 pounds per tree. This is far more chestnuts than the Dunstan. Remember to plant at least three in each spot to insure pollination. Large tree with a massive trunk and a broad, rounded, dense crown. HABITAT: Moist upland soils in mixed forests.</p> <p>DUNSTAN CHESTNUT Hardiness Zones 5-9 Mature Height 70'- 100' Dunstan Chestnuts grow rapidly and have an upright growth form, with spreading branches, similar to the American chestnut. These trees are long-lived, can grow up to 100' tall, and have timber value at maturity comparable to walnuts. Chestnuts are excellent for reforestation.</p>

EVERGREEN SCREENING

<p>CONTAINER 1 GAL \$7.50 ROOT CUTTING \$4.00</p>	<p>GREEN GIANT Thuja 'Green Giant' is one of the fastest growing of all Conifers. This very rare Western Red Cedar will put on 3 to 5 feet of growth per year. An excellent evergreen privacy screen or windbreak, it's also tremendously dense, weather-resistant, repellent to deer, and marvelously fragrant! This is a very dense conical shaped tree you want outlining your property, shielding you from noise, neighbors, or rough wind!</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 6-12" \$2.00</p>	<p>RED CEDAR ① 55' - 60'+ {Juniperus virginiana}, USDA Zones 7 to 9 Evergreen, conical shaped makes great screens and borders. Habitat: Does well in poor soils.</p>
<p>CONTAINER 1 GAL \$7.50</p>	<p>CRYPTOMERIA (Japanese Cedar) USDA Zones 5-9 Cryptomeria is fast-growing disease-free evergreen used for screening and borders. Grows 3-4 ft' a year reaching 20 plus ft in six years. Adaptable to varying soils and environments.</p>

ORNAMENTAL TREES

<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 2'-4' \$10.00 ea. CONTAINER 3 gal \$15.00 ea. 7 gal \$40.00 ea</p>	<p>AUTUMN BLAZE RED MAPLE USDA Zones 4-8 Mature Height 40'-60' Fast-growing beautiful shade tree. One of the most popular lawn and landscape trees around. Its beautiful fall color is second to none. Add some color at your farm or home this season.</p>
<p>BAREROOT HEIGHT 2'-4' \$10.00 ea. CONTAINER 3 gal \$15.00 ea. 7 gal \$40.00 ea.</p>	<p>OCTOBER GLORY RED MAPLE Hardiness Zone 4-9 Mature Height 40'-50' October Glory is a fast-growing tree that can handle moisture as well as acidic soils. It also has brilliant red to orange color that adds beautiful color to your landscape.</p>
<p>CONTAINER ONLY 7 gal \$40.00 15 gal \$60.00</p>	<p>TRIDENT MAPLE Hardiness Zones 5-8 Mature Height 20'-30' Trident maple is a smaller tree with a beautiful yellow /orange color. The Trident Maple is a slower grower and not a large tree, so it can fill in smaller voids that can give some shade and added fall colors.</p>
<p>CONTAINER 3 gal \$15.00</p>	<p>CHINESE PISTACHE Hardiness Zones 6-9 Mature Height 20'-30' Another beautiful fall colored tree to add as a backdrop or specimen tree in your landscape ideas. Best planted in full sun so that the tree grows full and symmetrical, beautiful tree.</p>
<p>CONTAINER 3 gal \$15.00 ea.</p>	<p>FLOWERING DOGWOOD Hardiness Zone 5-9 Mature Height 20' -25' Flowering Dogwood can grow in full sun to full shade and is an excellent tree for all seasons. Attractive to wildlife for the seeds and also for your landscape needs.</p>

BAREROOT
HEIGHT
2'-4' \$10.00 ea.
CONTAINER
3 GAL \$20.00



JAPANESE RED MAPLE ① 15' – 25'

{*Acer palmatum*} USDA Zones 5-9

This little tree is the focal point of landscapes, with its magnificent leaf color and shape. But don't think it can't work well in your yard or hunting lodge retreat. The Japanese red maple lends a sense of grace to any space. The dash of red is a welcome addition in yards and landscapes across the U.S.

- Boasts vibrant reddish-purple leaves in spring and fall
- Used as a focal point in many landscape designs
- Thrives in sun or partial shade

OTHER PLANTS

BAREROOT
HEIGHT
12-24" \$2.00
24-36" \$3.00
36+ \$4.00

CONTAINER
3 GAL \$15.00
7 GAL \$40.00

BALD CYPRESS ① 100' - 120'

{*Taxodium distichum*} USDA Zones 8 to 10

Large, needle leaf, aquatic, deciduous tree often with cone shaped "knees" projecting from submerged roots, with trunks enlarged at base and spreading into ridges or buttressed, and flattened at top. HABITAT: Very wet, swampy soils of riverbanks and flood plain lakes. Range: S Delaware to S Florida, West to S Texas and North to SE Oklahoma and SW Indiana; below 500' (15 m).

BAREROOT
HEIGHT
6-12" \$2.00

STRAWBERRY BUSH ① 6' - 8'

{*Euonymus americanus*} Budded, USDA Zones 5 to 9

The strawberry bush, also called "Hearts-a-burstin", is considered a first choice or ice cream plant for Whitetail. Small shrub with brilliant red orange seed that is available throughout the fall and winter. HABITAT: Does well in partial shade on edge of wood lines. FRUIT: Produces small green berries throughout summer. In late summer, the berries become bright red warty fruit that burst open to reveal a cluster of small, red-orange seed. Whitetail consume the whole plant.

CONTAINERIZED
SEEDLINGS
\$1.25 each

HONEYSUCKLE

{*Lonicera japonica*}

A true favorite of whitetail throughout the U.S., Honeysuckle will adapt to most any climate and will also grow in shady areas but does best in full sun. Managed honeysuckle will produce a healthy food source for whitetail deer with protein levels reaching 16%. Deer love the sweet taste of Honeysuckle. We recommend placing new plants under a protective cover to prevent wildlife from damaging young plants.

Planting Tip

All potted plants should be planted slightly above the soil line. The soil in the pot should be about 1 inch above ground level. Plant it high watch it grow! Plant it low watch it die!

GROWING SUPPLIES

<p>1 5LB PAIL \$75.00</p>	<p>3-0-3 BIONUTRITION BioNutrition is formulated to reduce transplanting stress on newly planted seedlings as well as all potted plant material. This product contains beneficial Bacillus bacteria that will quickly colonize the root surface improving nutrient uptake, stimulating new root growth and protecting roots against stress. Simply sprinkle into the transplanting hole or incorporate in the top soil at planting. 1 ounce will treat one seedling , 4ounces will treat a 7 gallon pot. I highly recommend this product to increase growth and survivability</p> <p>3-0-3 biostimulant along with Essential Plus 1-0-1 natural rooting stimulant that we dip each plant in before shipping will almost ensure that your plants will survive. Don't leave this step out of your next planting.</p>
<p>CONTAINER 1 QT \$20.00</p>	<p>ALL SEASONS HORTICULTURAL OIL All seasons spray is a particular type of Organic oil used as a growing season spray, dormant spray (no leaves), or delayed dormant (green tip) spray. It is also used to control other overwintering eggs of red spiders, scale insects, aphids, bud moths, leaf roller, red bug, codling moth, blister mites, galls, whiteflies, highly recommended for use on fruit trees, shade trees, shrubs, ornamentals, roses, and vegetables.</p>
<p>CONTAINER \$12.00 each</p>	<p>FERTILOME FIRE BLIGHT SPRAY Mix 1 tablespoon of dry concentrate per 2 1/2 gallons of water to your apple and pear trees at the beginning of blossom-time to control bacterial issues like fire blight. Repeat applications every 3-4 days until bloom time ends. Apply an additional spray 5-7 days after blooms end, when weather conditions favor the spread of diseases such as fire blight, bacterial wilt, stem rot, leaf spot, and crown gall.. Do not apply when fruit is visible. May also be used on roses. Follow product label for more detailed instructions.</p>
<p>CONTAINER \$25.00 each</p>	<p>BONIDE FRUIT TREE SPRAY CONCENTRATE Concentrated formula is an excellent product for the home orchardist. Controls both insects and diseases on fruit trees, flowers, evergreens and strawberries. Only need as little as 1-1/2 tablespoons per gallon. Ideal for fungus and insect control.</p>
<p>CONTAINER 1 QT \$22.00</p>	<p>BAYER FRUIT, CITRUS & VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL Systemic drench for edibles. Use on nut trees, fruit trees, citrus trees, vegetables, herbs , berries and grapes. Protects against aphids, beetles, whiteflies, scales, psyllids, leafhoppers and thrips. Season long protection in just one application. No spraying required with this product. Just mix and pour!</p>



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<p>CONTAINER 1 QT \$115.00</p>	<p>CORETECT TREE AND SHRUB TABLETS SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE 1.38LBS CoreTect tablets contain the world's number one tree and shrub insecticide plus fertilizer, so they protect and nourish. Used during planting or on established plants, CoreTect provides extended insect control through its controlled release technology. Once inside, CoreTect's systemic action makes plants stronger and more resistant to environmental stressors like heat, drought, and poor soil conditions. Two tablets per inch of trunk diameter controls Aphids, Japanese Beetles, Thrips, Weevils, White Flies, White Grubs and many others.</p>
<p>CONTAINER 1 QT \$45.00</p> <p>EACH - PACKAGE 1 LB.* \$15.00 5 LBS. \$50.00 25 LBS. \$175.00 50 LBS. \$300.00</p>	<p>PERMETHRIN SFR Permethrin SFR is a broad spectrum insecticide that offers a quick knockdown of target pests as well as a long lasting residual that lasts for about 90 days indoors and 30 days outdoors. This product may be used indoors and outdoors on turf, lawns, and ornamentals. Active Ingredient: Permethrin 36.8% Target pests: Ants, aphids, Japanese beetles, bagworms, caterpillars, fleas, flies, mosquitoes, scorpions, wasps, ticks, ground beetles, termites and sod webworms. Application: Interior plant scapes, and landscape ornamental gardens including parks, lawns and grounds, carpeting, wood, tile, concrete or other structural building materials Yield: 1 QT yields 20-40 gallons of finished solution (depending on the pest you are treating)</p> <p>MOISTURE MIZER {Soil Conditioner} Reduce watering by at least 50% and increase your survival by adding just one tablespoon per bareroot seedling. Moisture Mizer is a super absorbent soil conditioner that stores water and slowly reduces it for plant use. These tiny granules can hold up to 300 times their weight in water. Moisture Mizer can also be used to dip bareroot seedlings in the field while planting for added moisture when watering is not possible. Simply mix ¼ of a pound (4 oz.) to 5 gallons of water let stand for about thirty minutes to absorb dip the roots and plant.</p>
<p>EACH - PACKAGE 50 LBS. \$45.00</p>	<p>WILDLIFE GROUP NURSERY SPECIAL 12-6-6 FERTILIZER Same slow release we use at the nursery formulated for us. This is a 3 month slow release fertilizer that can be used on all your trees at a rate of 1 lb per inch of trunk diameter.</p>

Tip: *Digging a wide planting hole is the key to fast growth of your new tree. Recommendations often specify a hole twice as wide as the root ball; three times as wide is even better. To prevent settling, the depth should be no more than the height of the root ball.*

PLANTRA SUNFLEX TUBES & STAKES

“Plant Like You Mean it” Plantra Tubes are an absolute must for bareroot seedling plants. Do yourself and us a favor and don't plant without them.

Benefits from using The Plantra SunFlex System;

- 1) using the 5 foot Sunflex tubes will protect your young trees from browsing deer
- 2) SunFlex tubes is a visual barrier from over-zealous weed eaters and happy friends on Mowers
- 3) Protection from herbicide spray drift
- 4) Protection from rabbits and girdling field mice
- 5) As your trees mature Plantra SunFlex tubes will protect them from Bucks antlers
- 6) Helps retain moisture
- 7) Green house growing conditions for each tree to maximize survivability & growth
- 8) No better growing system on the market

(SOLD ONLY IN GROUPS OF TEN)

Complete System Sunflex Tubes & Stakes (Tubes, Stakes, Ties & Bird Nets)

10-49	5.0 foot	\$8.50 each
50-200	5.0 foot	\$7.00 each

Sunflex Tree Tubes Only

10-49	5.0 Foot	\$4.50 each
50-200	5.0 Foot	\$3.50 each

Fiberglass Staking System

No better stake on the market. We strongly suggest purchasing the complete Sunflex grow system will save you money and time. These stakes are reusable once the tree becomes self-supportive.

10-50	74" Fiberglass Stakes	\$4.00 each
51-200	74" Fiberglass Stakes	\$3.50 each

Orders over

- \$2500.00 receive an additional 10%
- \$7500.00 call for further discounts

**SAVE YOURSELF TIME AND MONEY BY USING
PLANTRA SUNFLEX TUBE SYSTEM!**

EACH	
HEIGHT	
36"	
50 or less	\$4.00
50 or MORE	\$3.00

PLANTRA TREE BARK PROTECTORS

{Tree Helpers}

It's funny how we plant trees for wildlife and then it's the wildlife that end up killing them. Well Plantra has come out with a tree bark protector. This tube is white in color to keep the trunk cool, protect it from a deer rubbing or rabbits girdling. They are offered in several different sizes. We carry the three foot tall protectors. We strongly recommend using these protectors on all container trees.

3 X 3 squares & staples
Order a bundle of
25 @ \$75.00



PLANTRA SUNFLEX WATER SAVER MATS

Water Saver Is Four Products In One!

1. **Water Saver** – Tough, plastic film holds soil moisture in the soil where your plants need it – see image to left. Some studies have shown that controlling weeds has an even bigger impact to promote growth than irrigation!
2. **Weed Blocker** – Black side up or down blocks sunlight weeds need to grow
3. **Temperature Moderator** – White side down retains soil temperature, even at night
4. **Fruit Ripener** – When used white side up, reflected diffuse light can help ripen fruit

The name “Water Saver Weed Mat” says it all to stop weeds from robbing your new seedlings of sunlight, moisture and nutrients. Apply them once and your seedling stage weed control is done! No repeated treatments are needed year after year. Water Saver completely blocks weeds for 3 years or more. During that time your seedlings have access to all of the light, water, and nutrients in the entire area covered.

FELCO #2 HAND
PRUNER \$55.00
FELCO #13 EXTENDED
HAND \$65.00
FELCO 231 ANVIL
LOPPER \$150.00
FELCO 220 BYPASS
LOPPER \$150.00

FELCO PRUNERS & LOPPERS

In our opinion these are the best pruners and loppers on the market today! These are the same pruners that we use at the nursery and I use on my plants at the farm. The hand held bypass pruners are for the smaller jobs and the large Anvil and Bypass loppers are for thinning and shaping larger trees and cleaning out old dead and damaged limbs. The only problems that we have had with any Felco product are them disappearing.



PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Seedling Care

Can't plant your tree this week? "Heel them in" until you can!

When your Bareroot root stock arrives, open the box and plastic bag immediately to inspect your trees and to insure good moisture. It is best to plant right away, within a week of delivery. Do not allow the roots to become dry at anytime! If you cannot plant right away, you may "heel in" the plants to protect them and keep them alive (but still dormant) until planting in the permanent spot. To heel in Bare Root plants outside, pick a location that is shielded from the wind. Dig a trench about twice as deep as the roots are long, with one side of the trench sloping at a 45-degree angle. Place the plants, roots side down, so that the trunks/stems are supported by the sloping side. Cover the roots with soil or sand and gently tamp down and water to avoid air pockets. Periodically check the root area, keeping the soil moist.

To heel in Bare Root plants inside due to snow or frozen ground outside, you can store them in a cool place like a root cellar, basement, or garage. It's important to choose a place where the temperature stays between 38 and 45 degrees F. This is important, so the tree roots neither freeze nor the tree break dormancy. Place the roots in a container with soil or sand and be sure to keep the root area moist.

If you don't have a permanent location for your tree or are just not ready to plant it in the ground, you can plant it in a pot for a short-term solution. It is recommended to use at least a 5-gallon pot. Nut and fruit trees have a large root system and should be planted in the ground as soon as possible.

Planting Your Trees

The hole you dig will need to be large enough in diameter and depth so you can easily place the seedling in the hole without smashing the root. The hole needs to be deep enough so that the seedling can be planted at the same depth that it was growing at the nursery. (Note: look for the color change on the stem of the seedling.) Do not jam the root in a hole that is too shallow, this will cause a J Root and the tree will not grow at its best. All trees will grow better in well-drained soils. Sunlight is very important for most trees and plants, so plant in full sun, if possible. Do not plant in swamp areas that never dry out.

Planting Tip

All potted plants should be planted slightly above the soil line. The soil in the pot should be about 1 inch above ground level. Plant it high watch it grow! Plant it low watch it die!

Spacing Your Trees

Oak and Chestnut trees should be planted 30-40 feet apart. If you plant in rows, the rows should be at least 25 feet apart and stagger the trees in each row. You need to plant at least 10-12 trees in one area in order to aid in pollination and give a larger support of food in an area. Fruit Trees should be planted in groups 20-25 ft. apart. It's best to plant them in groups and mix varieties for better pollination.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

We have had a 95% survival rate in our test plots. Most feel that if you have above 75% survival rate you are doing well. We expect your seedlings to be in the upper percentage.

Protecting Your Trees

The whole idea of planting the seedlings is for the wildlife. However, wildlife can be trouble for the seedling by browsing (eating) them. In our test plots, the Plantra Jump Start Tubes have done a great job. We have also seen a large increase in growth by using the protectors. The protector is designed so that it can be removed without damaging the tree and can be used on another tree. This will also cut down on the overall cost of improving your wildlife habitat. It is not necessary to remove the tubes. The tube will start to deteriorate after the tree out grows it. We strongly recommend using 60" tree protectors.

Weed Control and Pruning

If you keep down the weed competition, the trees will grow much faster. In mid May or early June, we spray Round Up around the base of the trees.

Be sure not to get Round Up on the tree.

If you use tree protectors they will help shield the trees. Do not saturate the ground, only mist the weeds.

Pruning your trees will enhance growth. You should prune the trees each Fall after the trees are dormant. Cut off the small, lower limbs and any suckers that come up from the bottom. By pruning the lower limbs, the tree will not have to support as many leaves and limbs, so it will be able to grow taller much faster. Prune so that you have a single trunk on your trees. Generally you want to prune the bottom third of the limbs.

TIP FROM THE WILDLIFE GROUP

**We strongly encourage the use of Plantra Sunflex Tubes.
We also recommend using fiberglass stakes.
A great stake is as important as a great tube!**

Call and place your order today 1.800.221.9703

DISEASE AND PEST CONTROL MEASURES

In many articles and numerous time thru the season, I have spoken with customers about the use of the Dormant spray. Applying dormant oil to all your fruit trees before Spring bud break is the 1st part of a great spray regimen.

We recommend a solid coating of dormant oil on the entire tree from top to bottom if possible. Keep in mind spraying is a crucial step in caring for all fruiting trees including berry plants as well as plums and vines.

Secondly applying a coating of fire blight spray during bloom on pear and apple trees will help tremendously in stopping the spread of fire blight. Fire blight is a bacterial infection that affects Pears as well as some apples. No other spray is typically sprayed on trees while in bloom except streptomycin sulfate to control fire blight. The best application process would include early morning or late afternoon spraying as to not disturb bees and other beneficial insects. Fertilome Fire Blight Spray is what we would recommend.

After the flowers turn and the petals drop it is now time to apply a copper fungicide for leaf spot, rot, and fungus that can affect the trees.

After the summer temps arrive and are reaching 85 and above during daylight, you can begin to apply your growing season pest and disease sprays. Again remember, that it is always best to spray early in the morning or late in the evening to avoid contacting bees and beneficial insects.

A great Organic insecticide that we use here at the nursery is Neem Oil. We use it on fruit trees, flowers, berry plants, as well as vegetables. It's natural, safe and can be used as a dormant spray as well.

Please keep in mind when using any product. Please follow all label instructions, wear protective clothing and do not use around children and pets.



Fireblight infected tree.



PRACTICAL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Wildlife Trends JOURNAL

WILDLIFE GROUP CUSTOMERS

How much time and money do you spend managing your property for wildlife? You've proven you are a good land steward by buying and planting trees on your property for wildlife. But where do you go for the latest research-based information to care for your trees? When to fertilize, what trees to plant, pruning tips, tree placement and so on.

Subscribe today to **Wildlife Trends Journal** magazine and website to answer these questions and more from Predator Control, Pond Management, Food Plot Management, Timber Management and much, much more.

Please visit our website,
www.wildlifetrends.com
to see sample articles and videos
to help you improve the wildlife
habitat on your property.



Wildlife Trends JOURNAL

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