

TREE SEEDLINGS DESCRIPTION



Common Lilac is a shrub which provides excellent privacy or wind protection, cold hardy, easy to grow, and can tolerate most soil types. A favorite for bees and hummingbirds. Alternate Villosa and Common lilacs to create the impression that the hedge is in flower for almost a full month, as common lilac flowers 2 weeks sooner than the Villosa Lilac.

Zone—2a	Lifespan: 100+ years
Height: 5m (16ft)	Spread: 2.7m (9ft)
Moisture: dry, normal	Light: full sun
Growth rate: fast	Maintenance: low
Suckering: medium	Flowers: purple, extremely fragrant
In row spacing: 0.9m (3ft)	Between row spacing: 5m (16ft)



Red-Osier Dogwood is a native variety of dogwood with attractive red stems that show well against white winter snow. Green leafed in summer, the leaves turn red in the fall. Bears white berries in the summer that are preferred by wildlife, especially songbirds.

Zone—2a	Lifespan: 30 years
Height: 1-2.7m (3-9ft)	Spread: 1-2.7m (3-9ft)
Moisture: normal	Light: partial shade, full sun
Growth rate: fast	Maintenance: low
Suckering: medium	Flowers: white
In row spacing: 0.9m (3ft)	Between row spacing: 5m (16ft)



Silky White Willow is a fast growing narrow tree with silvery leaves and reddish-brown twigs. The only large shelterbelt tree for the prairies with silver foliage. Can survive severe flooding but does not do well with drought. Has an aggressive root system, don't plant near the house.

Zone—2a	Lifespan: 80+ years
Height: 15m (50ft)	Spread: 9m (30ft)
Moisture: normal, wet	Light: partial shade, full sun
Growth rate: fast	Maintenance: low
Suckering: medium	Fuzz/fluff: yes
In row spacing: 3m (10ft)	Between row spacing: 5m (16ft)



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Prairie Sky Poplar is of columnar form with deep green foliage. Yellow Fall colour. The tree is suggested for use in shelter belts and hedges. In addition to excellent cold hardiness, the tree is disease resistant, and has an aggressive root system, don't plant near the house.

Zone—2b	Lifespan: 60+ years
Height: 18m (60ft)	Spread: 6m (20ft)
Moisture: normal, wet	Light: full sun
Growth rate: fast	Maintenance: low
Suckering: high	Fuzz/fluff: no
In row spacing: 4.5m (15ft)	Between row spacing: 6m (20ft)



Saskatoon has a smooth, grey bark. White blooms in spring bring a crop of tasty fruit for eating or wildlife habitat.

Zone—1a	Lifespan: 30+ years
Height: 14m (16ft)	Spread: 3m (10ft)
Moisture: normal	Light: full sun, partial shade
Growth rate: medium	Maintenance: low
Suckering: low	Flowers: white
In row spacing: 3m (10ft)	Between row spacing: 7.5m (25ft)

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Romeo Sour Cherry Romeo is a variety of cherry that is part of the Romance series of dwarf sour cherry varieties, that was developed at the University of Saskatchewan, designed to be hardy, disease resistant, and produce an abundance of fruit. The Romeo variety produces dark red, juicy cherries that are more tart than sweet but have a delicious flavor, best for making juice or fresh eating.

Zone—2a	Lifespan: 50 years
Height: 2.1m (7ft)	Spread: 1.8m (6ft)
Moisture: average	Light: full—partial sun
Growth rate: moderate	Maintenance: low
Berries: medium dark red/black	Flowers: white
In row spacing: 1.2-2.1m (5-7ft)	Between row spacing: 5+m (16+ft)



Juliet Sour Cherry Juliet is also a part of the Romance series, designed to be hardy, disease resistant, and produce an abundance of fruit. The Juliet blooms earlier than other varieties, and produces a large dark red fruit being of semi sweet-tart in flavor, and having high production yields.

Zone—2a	Lifespan: 50 years
Height: 2.1m (7ft)	Spread: 1.8m (6ft)
Moisture: average	Light: full—partial sun
Growth rate: moderate	Maintenance: low
Berries: dark red	Flowers: white
In row spacing: 1.2-2.1m (5-7ft)	Between row spacing: 5+m (16+ft)

Romeo and Juliet Sour Cherry were developed by the University of Saskatchewan, where research into breeding new, hardy and productive sour cherry varieties has been ongoing since the early 1940's. The Romance series, which include the Romeo and Juliet varieties, were introduced in the early 2000's.

Sour cherries should be pruned into a shrub form on the prairies, cherries pruned into tree form are more likely to suffer winterkill. Sour Cherries trained as shrubs will begin producing fruit at the age of 4-5 years.

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It is important to note that Haskap are self-incompatible, and need to be paired with a cultivar that flowers at the same time, in order to set fruit. The ideal cultivar to plant alongside Boreal Blizzard would be Boreal Beast. Order one of each variety below, or they will not produce fruit.



Boreal Blizzard Haskap Haskap is loved for its early harvest. It's one of the first fruits to be harvested in early summer. Boreal Blizzard ripens at least two weeks later than most haskaps, around mid-late July.

That's a plus, because it means that combined with another haskap cultivar, the harvest season is much longer.

Zone—2a	Lifespan: 50 years
Height: 2.4m (8ft)	Spread: 1.5m (5ft)
Moisture: any	Light: full sun
Growth rate: moderate	Maintenance: low
Berries: Large blue/purple	Flowers: pale-yellow
In row spacing: 5m (16ft)	Between row spacing: 6m (20ft)



Boreal Beast Haskap Boreal Beast is among the highest rated of existing haskap cultivars in terms of flavor, delightfully aromatic with notes of honey. It is also vigorous and disease-resistant with very good productivity. Its late flowering period makes it the perfect cultivar to pollinate Boreal Blizzard, and it gives fruit within only 2 years of planting.

Zone—2a	Lifespan: 50 years
Height: 2.4m (8ft)	Spread: 1.5m (5ft)
Moisture: any	Light: full sun
Growth rate: moderate	Maintenance: low
Berries: Large blue/purple	Flowers: pale-yellow
In row spacing: 5m (16ft)	Between row spacing: 6m (20ft)

Boreal Beauty, like its partner Boreal Beast, was developed by the University of Saskatchewan Fruit Program, where research into breeding new, hardy and productive Haskap cultivars has been ongoing since the early 2000s.

It is principally the work of Bob Bors, together with Rick Sawatzky, passionate and dedicated fruit growers and breeders, who we have to thank for the development of many new sour cherry cultivars currently on the market, as well as several new and exciting haskaps.