



Kansas Forest Service

Order form for tree & shrub seedlings

Please read this entire form before ordering

To order by phone call toll free 1-888-740-8733

Kansas Forest Service offers low-cost tree and shrub seedlings for use in conservation plantings. There are two distribution seasons: fall and spring.

Fall ordering/shipping season begins the first Tuesday of September and continues through the second Friday of October. Only selected species of container-grown plants are available.

Spring ordering season begins the first Monday of December and continues through the first Monday of May.

Tree shipping and pick up begins the second Monday of March (weather permitting) and continues through the second Monday of May. Both container-grown plants and bare-root plants are available during this time. The plants are 1 or 2 years old, and their sizes vary from 8 to 18 inches, depending on species and the distribution season.

Before submitting an order, please check the current list of available species and prices. Order forms and price sheets are available at your local K-State Research and Extension office, Natural Resources Conservation Service office, Conservation District office, and on our Web site www.kansasforests.org.

The minimum order is 25 bare-root seedlings or 25 container-grown seedlings. Bundles and other items must be ordered in whole units. Orders for a partial unit (one-half unit, for example) or a mixed unit (such as one-half unit of Austrian pine and one-half unit of ponderosa pine) will not be accepted.

In the event that some items ordered are sold out, we reserve the right to ship any remaining items ordered.

Approved uses

This program encourages landowners to plant trees and shrubs for conservation purposes. The seedlings may NOT be used for landscape (ornamental) plantings, resold as live plants, or given away at business promotions or personal events.

Approved uses of these plants include windbreaks, woodlots, riparian plantings, wildlife habitat, Christmas tree plantations, and other related conservation practices. Organizations considering planting seedlings for educational benefits are also encouraged to order.

Correct address a must

Use a legal address including the first five digits of the ZIP code, street numbers and names including rural areas where RFD addresses have been converted, and apartment and suite numbers when applicable. Kansas Forest Service will not be

responsible for delivery to inaccurate or incomplete addresses, or mistakes, damages, or late deliveries made by the shipping company. P. O. boxes will not be accepted as a shipping address.

Pick up orders: Check the "pick-up" box on the form if you wish to pick up your order at the Kansas Forest Service, 2610 Claflin Rd., Manhattan. **You will not be notified when your order is ready. Please call 1-888-740-8733 before coming to be sure that the items you ordered are on hand.** Our pick-up hours are Monday through Friday, 8 to 11:30 a.m. and 1 to 4:30 p.m.

All orders that have not been picked up or are being held for any reason at 5 p.m. on the last day of orders will be shipped the following weekday. Shipping charges will be added to the order and will be the customer's responsibility.

Claims and cancellations

Claims must be made within 60 days of receiving the plants. Adjustments, refunds, and cancellations are made at the discretion of the program coordinator. **Kansas Forest Service does not warranty the survival of the plants and is not responsible for economic loss by the customer.**

Container-grown seedlings vs. bare-root seedlings

Container-grown seedlings are grown in a greenhouse where temperature, humidity, light, carbon dioxide, and nutrients are carefully controlled. When seedlings are moved from the container, the roots hold the soil in a "plug." The seedling roots and soil remain undisturbed when planted; assuring that growth will be nearly uninterrupted.

The benefits of container-grown seedlings include:

- Improved survival and first-year rate of growth under most conditions.
- Extended spring and fall planting seasons.
- Greater flexibility in scheduling tree planting around soil and weather conditions and work schedule.
- Easier to plant properly.

Only selected species are offered as container-grown seedlings.

Bare-root seedlings are grown 1 to 2 years in a field nursery, then lifted and shipped without soil on the roots. Although excellent survivals are experienced, the bare roots are sensitive to drying and care must be taken to protect them from exposure.

Status of order

To check on the status of your order, contact Kansas Forest Service, 2610 Claflin Rd., Manhattan, KS, 66502-2798 (1-888-740-8733).

Windbreak spacing

Between rows

Western Kansas – 12 to 25 feet.

Central and eastern Kansas – 10 to 20 feet.

Large, fast-growing trees statewide – 20 feet from slow-growing trees and shrubs.

Within rows

Single-row plantings

Pines – 8 to 12 feet.

Redcedar – plant at 6 feet, then thin to 12 feet, or plant at 8 feet and do not thin.

Juniper – plant at 6 to 8 feet (normally no thinning needed).

Shrubs – 3 to 6 feet.

Deciduous trees – 8 to 15 feet.

Multiple-row plantings

Pines

Windward row – same as in single-row planting.

Interior rows – 8 to 12 feet.

Redcedar and juniper

Windward row – same as in single-row planting.

Interior rows – 8 to 12 feet.

Shrubs

Windward – 3 to 5 feet.

Leeward – 3 to 6 feet.

Small deciduous trees – 6 to 12 feet.

Medium to tall deciduous trees

Western Kansas – 6 to 20 feet.

Central Kansas – 6 to 20 feet.

Eastern Kansas – 6 to 20 feet.

Woodlot spacing

Firewood – 6 × 10 feet or 8 × 8 feet.

Timber – 10 × 10 feet to 15 × 15 feet.

Riparian plantings

Shrubs – 1½ to 4 feet between plants, 8 to 10 feet between rows.

Deciduous trees – 8 to 10 feet between plants and rows.

Wildlife habitat spacing

Same as in windbreaks.

Christmas tree spacing

6 × 6 feet to 7 × 7 feet.

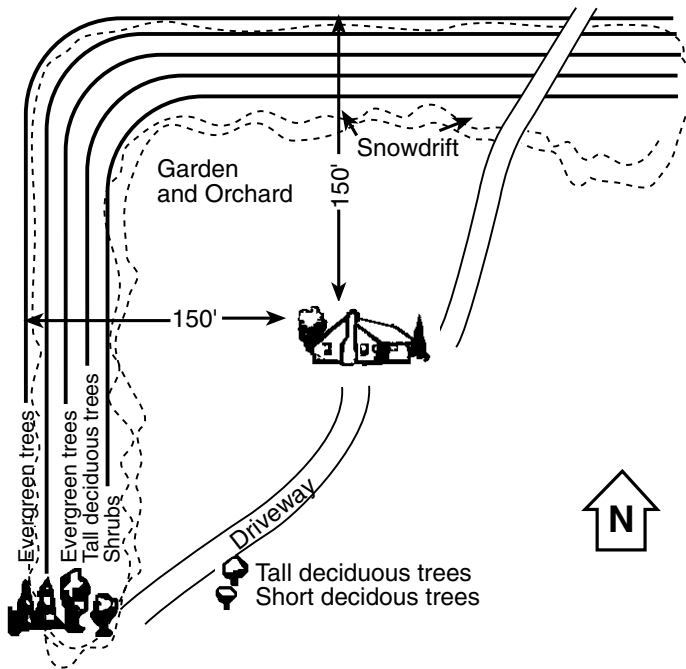
Technical assistance

Several sources of free technical assistance are available for designing and managing your conservation planting:

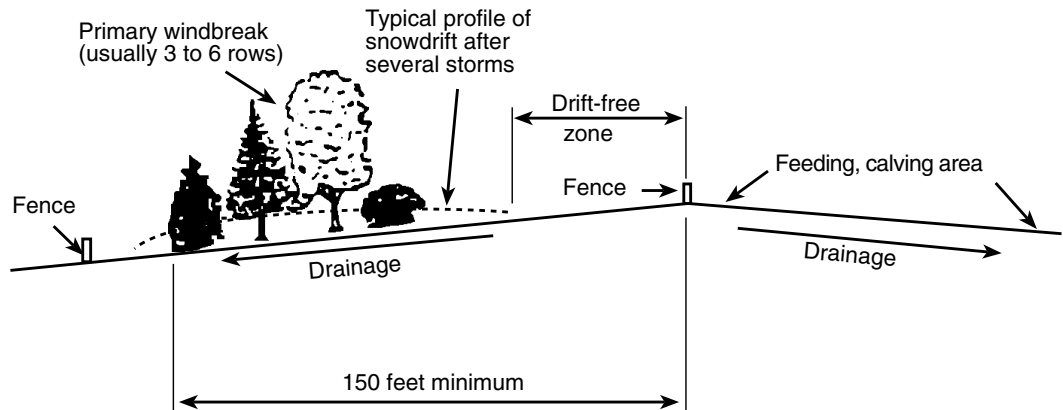
Kansas Forest Service

- Manhattan, State Office, 2610 Claflin Rd., 66502 (785-532-3300)
- Garden City, 2160 E Spruce St., 67846 (620-275-0211 ext 308)
- Hays, 1232 240th Ave., 67601 (785-625-3425 ext 220)
- Hutchinson, 9 W 28th St., Ste. B, 67502 (620-663-3501)
- Iola, 202 W Miller Rd., 66749 (620-365-2901)
- Manhattan, 3705 Miller Parkway, 66503 (785-776-5182)
- Valley Falls, 318 Broadway, 66088 (785-945-6147)

Your local K-State Research and Extension office; your County Conservation District; your local representative of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks also can lend technical assistance.



This windbreak design is for prevailing winds from the north and west. Snowdrifts form downwind from the windbreak.



Basic design for livestock windbreak

General Information							
Item	Mature size	Soil conditions			Kansas adaptability	Comments	
		Dry	Well-drained	Wet			
Shrubs	American plum	6–12'	X	X	X	Statewide	Used for wildlife habitat and erosion control. Forms thickets. Edible fruit.
	Caragana (Pea Shrub)	6–12'	X	X		Statewide	Few diseases; grasshoppers are attracted to it, but it recovers well. Used to attract grasshoppers for game birds and provide cover for upland game birds.
	Choke cherry	6–10'	X	X	X	Statewide	Used for wildlife habitat and erosion control. Forms thickets. Edible fruit.
	Fragrant sumac	3–6'	X	X		Statewide	Drought-tolerant. Excellent wildlife habitat. Moderate growth rate.
	Golden currant	3–5'	X	X		Statewide	Drought-tolerant. Good wildlife habitat. Moderate growth rate.
	Lilac	8–12'	X	X		Statewide	Used in windbreaks and wildlife habitat. Purple flowers. Slow growth. Long-lived.
	Peking cotoneaster	5–7'		X		Statewide	Attractive shrub used in windbreaks and wildlife habitat. Moderate growth rate.
	Sand Hill plum	3–4'	X	X		Statewide	Found naturally on sandy soils. Forms thickets. Excellent wildlife habitat. Edible fruit.
Deciduous Trees	Baldcypress	60–100'		X	X	Eastern half	Used for stream bank stabilization. Noted for growing on wet sites, but will tolerate seasonal droughts.
	Black walnut	70–90'		X		Eastern two thirds	Timber production is limited to deep, well-drained, fertile soils. Used for timber, firewood, and wildlife.
	Bur oak	50–80'	X	X	X	Statewide	Slow-growing, long-lived, durable. Used for windbreaks, timber production, and wildlife habitat.
	Cottonwood	70–100'		X	X	Statewide	Noted for rapid growth on moist sites. Used for windbreaks, streambank stabilization, timber, firewood, and turkey and deer habitat.
	Green ash	35–60'		X	X	Statewide	Used in windbreaks, firewood, and timber production. Moderate rate of growth on moist soils.
	Hackberry	60–70'	X	X		Statewide	Fast-growing on deep, fertile soils. Used in windbreaks, wildlife habitat, and timber production.
	Honeylocust	30–50'	X	X		Statewide	Drought-tolerant. Used for windbreaks and firewood. Most (about 90%) are thornless. Moderate growth.
	Lacebark elm	30–35'	X	X		Statewide	Drought-tolerant. Used in windbreaks. Resistant to elm leaf beetle.
	Northern Red oak	50–70'		X		Eastern half	Used for woodlots, wildlife habitat, firewood, and windbreaks. Moderate growth.
	Pecan	80–100'		X	X	Eastern half	Requires fairly moist soils for nut and timber production and rapid growth. Kansas or western Missouri seed source.
	Redbud	10–20'		X		Eastern two-thirds	Used in windbreaks. Profusion of bright pink flowers.
	Russian mulberry	15–20'	X	X		Statewide	Fast-growing, small tree used for wildlife habitat.
	Sawtooth oak	50–60'		X		Eastern two-thirds	A red oak that is especially good for wildlife. Grows quickly and produces acorns at a much earlier age than other oak species. No serious pests.
	Silver maple	70–80'		X	X	Eastern half	Fast growth on moist soils. Used in firewood and timber production.
Sycamore	50–80'		X	X	Eastern half	Noted for rapid growth on moist sites. Good riparian tree. Makes good den and roost trees.	
Evergreen Trees	Austrian pine	30–50'	X	X		Statewide	Adaptable to most sites. Drought-tolerant. Used for windbreaks and Christmas trees. Moderate growth rate.
	Eastern redcedar	30–50'	X	X		Statewide	Basis of windbreaks and wildlife habitat. Very drought-tolerant. Moderate growth rate.
	Eastern white pine	50–60'		X		Eastern one-third	Used for Christmas trees and windbreaks.
	Oriental arborvitae	30–50'		X		Statewide	Used in windbreaks. An aromatic tree with moderate growth rate.
	Ponderosa pine	40–50'	X	X		Western two-thirds	Most drought-tolerant pine. Moderate growth rate. Used for windbreaks.
	Rocky Mt. juniper	20–30'	X	X		Western one-fourth	Similar to redcedar but subject to disease in eastern Kansas.
	Southwestern White Pine	35–50'	X	X		Statewide	Used for Christmas trees. Requires more attention than Austrian or Ponderosa Pines during establishment.

Although these items are usually available, they may be sold out. Check current list before ordering. For additional information on these plants, go to www.kansasforests.org/conservation/index.shtml