

North Carolina Tree Seedling Catalog

2023 - 2024

CONIFERS | HARDWOODS | NATIVE | CHRISTMAS | UNDERSTORY

Bareroot & Containers including

LOBLOLLY

3RD CYCLE | CMP | ADVANCED GENETICS

LONGLEAF

CONTAINERIZED | 1.5 GENERATION

WHITE PINE

IMPROVED

RED AND WHITE OAK SPECIES

TIMBER | WILDLIFE

EXOTIC AND NATIVE FIRS AND SPRUCES

DISEASE RESISTANT | MULTIPLE SPECIES

HEMLOCK

RESTORATION | EASTERN/CAROLINA



Index

Section	Page
Species List & Information	3-11
Product Information	12-15
Bare Root Conifers	12
Containerized Conifers	12
Deployment Recommendations for NCFs Loblolly Pine Seedlings	13
Hardwoods	14-15
Native Grasses & Herbaceous Plants	16
Genetics & Other Information	16-17
Genetically Improved Seedlings	16
Loblolly Pine Genetics & Performance	16
Wetland Indicator Designations	18
Ordering Information	19-20
Pickup & Delivery	20, 23
Order Form	21-22

Species featured on cover:
sweetgum, Atlantic white
cedar, black walnut

A Message from the Commissioner

Steve Troxler, Commissioner of the N.C. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

“The N.C. Forest Service tree seedling and nursery program has been growing native seedlings for landowners since 1954, providing a high quality renewable resource and economic value to the state. In 2021, the forest products industry contributed \$35.3 billion to the state’s economy and provided around 139,700 full-time and part-time jobs for North Carolinians.

The nursery program produces millions of seedlings of generally more than 40 different species of conifer and hardwood trees every year. These affordable tree seedlings are helping to keep North Carolina beautiful, growing and economically viable.”

Parajuli, Rajan and Robert Bardon. Economic Contribution of the Forest Sector in North Carolina, 2021. N.C. State University AG-844.



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Species List & Information

* Indicates genetic improvement or geographic seed source.
Additional information is contained for each product.





Indicates species that are friendly to beneficial pollinating insects.

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species List & Information	Page
Conifers	Firs			
	Canaan Fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>var. phanerolepis</i>	Closely related to Fraser and Balsamfirs, the Canaan fir originates in the Canaan Valley of West Virginia and is a popular Christmas tree species. It has an excellent shape and appearance. Some sources indicate that it tolerates wetter conditions than Fraser fir.	12
	Concolor Fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Also known as white fir, it grows to a mature height of 30-50 feet with a crown spread of 15-25 feet. Popular as a Christmas tree. Good needle retention with a blue-green color. Seeds are a source of food for birds, squirrels and other mammals.	12
	Fraser Fir*	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	Small tree, 30-40 feet in height; does well at higher elevations. The major Christmas tree species in NC.	12
	Momi Fir	<i>Abies firma</i>	A coarse-needled fir native to Japan. The Latin name firma refers to the stiff, prickly needles. This tree is aromatic and resistant to many insects and diseases. In NC, this tree is often used as grafting rootstock due to its ability to grow in some areas not suitable for other firs.	12
	Nordmann Fir	<i>Abies nordmanniana</i> <i>var. nordmanniana</i>	One of a group of closely related firs ranging from the Caucasus Region of Europe and Turkey. A well formed tree, excellent for Christmas tree production. Often indicated as having some resistance to phytophthora and other diseases.	12
Trojan Fir	<i>Abies nordmanniana</i> <i>var. equi-trojani</i>	One of a group of closely related firs ranging from the Caucasus Region of Europe and Turkey. This specific tree is from an isolated population in Turkey and is becoming a popular Christmas tree species. Often indicated as having some resistance to phytophthora and other diseases.	12	



Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species List & Information	Page	
Conifers	Turkish Fir	<i>Abies nordmanniana</i> var. <i>bornmuelleriana</i>	One of a group of closely related firs ranging from the Caucasus Region of Europe and Turkey. This tree is from Northern Turkey just south of the Black Sea and is becoming a popular Christmas tree species. This tree is often indicated as having some resistance to phytophthora and other diseases.	12	
	Hemlocks				
	Carolina Hemlock	<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i>	A tree of high, rocky slopes and ridges. It has a pyramid shaped crown and is often cultivated.	12	
	Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Attains a height of 60-80 feet with a pyramid shaped crown. Most common on moist, rich soils in the mountains. Often used as a hedge.	12	
	Pines				
	Eastern White Pine*	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Large tree, reaching up to 100+ feet tall. Prefers cool, humid climate. Competes best on well drained, sandy soils of low to medium quality where hardwoods fail to compete. Does poorly in heavy clays. Birds eat seeds. Christmas tree species.	12	
	Loblolly Pine*	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Large tree, 90-110 feet in height. A native of moist, well drained soils. This is the most commonly planted timber tree in the Southeastern U.S. Genetically improved families are commonly available.	12	
	Longleaf Pine*	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Large tree, 80-100 feet in height. Prefers sandy, dry soils. Often used for pine straw production and historically for naval stores. A well formed tree. Best suited to sandy Coastal Plain sites.	12	
	Pond Pine	<i>Pinus serotina</i>	Medium sized tree, up to 70 feet tall. At home in a Coastal Plain pocosin, pond pine can also be found growing in other moist to wet sites that are poorly drained. A fire adapted species that can tolerate intense fire with the ability to sprout after being burned. Cones may remain unopened on the trees for years until released by the heat of a fire.	12	



Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species List & Information	Page
Conifers	Shortleaf Pine*	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Large tree, up to 100+ feet tall with the largest natural range of Southern yellow pine species; prefers full sun. Grows best on deep, well drained, fine, sandy loam soil. Large root system does well on less fertile Piedmont soil. Grows well in mixed stands.	12
	Virginia Pine*	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Medium sized tree, up to 70 feet tall; prefers full sun, clay soils. Generally does poorly in very sandy soils unless they receive adequate moisture and nutrition. Seeds eaten by wildlife. Christmas tree species.	12
	Spruces			
	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	A fast growing tree of cooler climates. This attractive spruce has pendulous branches when mature. It does best in cooler climates and is suitable for both Christmas tree production and ornamental plantings.	12
	Misc. Conifers			
	Atlantic White Cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Small to medium sized columnar evergreen tree 40-60 feet in height. Shallow rooted; scale like leaves. Prefers sunny wet Coastal Plain sites.	12
	Baldcypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Medium sized pyramidal tree 60-80 feet tall, capable of reaching 100-150 feet in wild. Deciduous; prefers full sun, wet acidic soils, flooding. Drought tolerance high; develops "knees" from roots.	12, 14
	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Medium sized tree reaching up to 60 feet tall. Tolerates a wide variety of soils from wet swamp land to rocky outcrops; grows best on deep, moist well drained alluvial sites. Also grows well on deep upland soils like abandoned farmland. Birds eat seeds.	12


Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
Hardwoods	Dogwoods			
	Flowering Dogwood 	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Small tree, 30-40 feet tall. Slow to moderate growth. Prefers partial shade and moist, well drained soils. Berries eaten by many animal species are poisonous to humans.	14
	Silky Dogwood 	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Thicket forming medium shrub, 6-10 feet tall; yellowish-white flowers are used by pollinators. Widely used in wetlands and riparian restoration.	14
	Hickories and Walnuts			
	Black Walnut*	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Medium to large sized tree, 100-120 feet tall. Slow to moderate growth rate. Prefers full sun; moist, well drained soils. Edible nuts. Drought tolerant. Large taproot. Valued furniture wood.	15
	Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Medium size tree, 50-70 feet tall with large spreading crown, rapid growth rate. Prefers full to partial sun, adaptable to a variety of soils and moisture conditions. Produces large bitter nuts. Upland species.	14
	Mockernut Hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Slow growing, medium sized tree of uplands, up to 100 ft tall. Produces nuts for many species of wildlife. Develops taproot with few laterals, windfirm. Used for firewood.	14
	Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	Slow growing, medium sized tree of uplands, grows to 90 feet tall. Hard shelled nuts eaten by squirrels and large rodents. Wood used for firewood and tool handles.	14
	Oaks			
	Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus montana</i>	Medium sized tree, 65-80 feet tall; slow early growth rate; prefers full sun and a range of upland soil types; produces acorns in fall that are favored by small and large animals.	14
Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Medium sized evergreen tree, 30-50 feet tall with a variety of forms. Slow to moderate growth rate; wide crown. Long-lived. Prefers full sun and most dry sandy to moist soils. Acorns favored by many mammals.	14	

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
Hardwoods	Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	An excellent timber tree, well formed, reaches a height of 60-90 feet. This species does well on Piedmont and Mountain sites. This species produces a large acorn and has good wildlife value. Does well on deep soils of north and east facing slopes but tolerates other conditions.	14
	Overcup Oak	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	An oak of the swamps. This oak tolerates wetter conditions and is in the white oak group. It may reach a height of 40-60 feet. Although it naturally grows in wetter conditions, it does well planted on other sites. It has an acorn almost fully enclosed by the acorn cap. Good for wildlife.	14
	Southern Red Oak	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	A native to most of the state, it can be found growing in the Coastal Plain and the Piedmont, up to 2000 feet elevation. Large spreading crown with an average height of 60-80 feet. Heavy and strong with a coarse grain, and has been used for rough lumber and furniture.	14
	Swamp Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	A large oak of bottomland sites. This tree is an excellent timber species and is also an attractive shade tree. It is found in bottomlands throughout the Piedmont and Coastal Plain. It may attain a height of 60-80 feet. It has one of the largest acorns and has good wildlife value. A good shade tree as well.	14
	Water Oak	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Medium to large sized tree in the red oak group. This tree is most at home in bottomland conditions but may move into upland areas as well. A poor quality timber species, this tree is a good mast producer with a small acorn eaten by a variety of wildlife. It occurs over most of the state from the Coastal Plain up to the Foothills.	14

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
Hardwoods	White Oak*	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Large tree, 80-100 feet tall. Prefers full sun, moist well drained soils with clay. Moderate growth rate. Long-lived. Produces acorns in fall favored by small and large animals.	14
	Willow Oak*	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Medium to large sized tree, 60-120 feet tall; moderate to rapid growth rate. Prefers full sun, moist wet to well drained bottomland soils. Produces acorns in fall favored by small and large animals.	14
	Misc. Hardwoods			
	Black Locust 	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Small to medium sized tree with rapid juvenile growth, legume with root nodules and bacteria, which fix atmospheric nitrogen in the soil. Has pea shaped seed pod, prefers moist limestone soils in NC mountains.	14
	Eastern Redbud 	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Small tree, 15-20 feet tall; short-lived; multistemmed. Flowers best in full sun but will grow in partial shade. Not on wet sites or coarse sands.	15
	Persimmon 	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Slow to moderate growing small to medium tree, 30-50 feet to 80 feet tall on best sites; older trees develop deep taproot; flowers attract bees; fruit edible and attracts birds.	15
	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Medium tree, 60-90 feet tall; rapid growth rate; shade tolerant; one of first species to show autumn color; adaptable to many sites including wet sites; prolific sprouter; one of the most widely planted species; birds eat seeds.	15
	River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Medium to large sized tree, 50-80 feet tall. Typically occurring on wet sites; short-lived. Crown is light, multiple stems frequent; transplants easily. Only spring-fruiting birch.	14

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
Hardwoods	Southern Crabapple 	<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	One of our two native crabapples. This small tree has showy flowers in the spring and attractive fruit in the fall. It is great for wildlife plantings and is pollinator-friendly.	14
	Sugarberry 	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Medium sized tree, 60-80 feet tall, grows best on moist floodplains but tolerates drier sites, produces soft mast eaten by a wide variety of wildlife and birds, used for riparian and wetlands restoration.	15
	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Medium to large tree, 60-100 feet tall. Moderate to rapid growth. Prefers full sun to partial shade, dry to moist soil. Prolific sprouter from roots. Highly adaptable. Birds eat seeds.	15
	Blackgums			
	Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Slow growing medium sized native tree that can reach 50-80 feet tall and commonly reaches 1-2 feet in diameter. Excellent bee forage and grows across a wide range of sites. Dark purple fruit attracts many species of wildlife. Deep red fall color. Grows statewide.	14
	Swamp Blackgum	<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	Medium to large tree that may attain heights of 80-100 feet. Tree of the southeastern Coastal Plain swamps. Prefers wet sites, and most often will have a swelled base when mature. Used for veneer and other products. Excellent fall color and wildlife tree. Excellent bee forage.	14
	Water Tupelo 	<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	A medium to large tree that can reach 50-100 ft. This tupelo inhabits the deepest swamps and is a long-lived tree. It is very site specific and is best suited to wet sites. Water tupelo is used for veneer, wooden crating as well as other uses and is an excellent bee forage. Its fruit is valuable to many species of wildlife.	15

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
Hardwoods	The Mulberrys			
	Mulberry 	<i>Morus spp.</i>	Mulberry of unknown origin collected from the wild. They may be either red or white mulberry. Excellent fruit producers with good wildlife value. The fruit are soft and can be messy. Do not plant in an area where falling fruit may be a problem.	14
	Other			
	Yellow Poplar 	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	One of the tallest trees in NC. This tree has been known to attain heights over 100 feet. It is a fast growing tree good for timber production. The large flower on this tree is a good source of nectar for pollinators and is good bee forage. This tree does best on sites with deep soils and good moisture availability. It is found across the state.	15

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
Native Grasses				
Herbaceous Plants and Grasses	Wiregrass	<i>Aristida stricta</i>	The quintessential understory component of many of the longleaf pine forests of the southeastern Coastal Plain. This plant provides the opportunity to carry fire promoting a diverse ecosystem of plants. It also provides good cover for ground nesting birds and other wildlife.	16
	Indian Grass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	A native forest grassland plant adapted to deep, moist sites. It has excellent wildlife value as food and cover. A tall species with a large, cylindrical seedhead. One of the major components of our forested grasslands along with the bluestems.	16
	Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	An excellent native forest grassland plant that tolerates a wide range of conditions and is suitable for sites statewide. This species was common on native grassland sites across North Carolina. This is a good food and cover plant for many bird species and other wildlife.	16
	Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardi</i>	Another native grassland plant common on sites in our state historically. It tolerates poor sites and does best on deeper, fertile soils. It provides many of the same benefits as other native grasses including wildlife food and cover. This species is also a preferred native forage for cattle.	16
	Longleaf Savannah Mix 	<i>Multiple species</i>	A mixture of native seed adapted to the longleaf pine ecosystem. This mixture contains both grasses and other herbaceous plants. A great addition to wiregrass when trying to establish native groundcover in longleaf pine stands.	16

Bareroot Conifers

Product Name	Product Code	Seedling Quantity and Cost per Unit						
		10	50	100	500	1,000+	500,000+	1,000,000+
Baldcypress	063	\$25	—	\$60	—	\$450	—	—
Loblolly Pine, Improved		Loblolly Pine prices are per thousand						
Coastal: 3rd Cycle	040	—	—	—	—	\$72	\$69	\$67
Piedmont: 3rd Cycle	041	—	—	—	—	\$72	\$69	\$67
Shortleaf Pine, Improved	032	—	\$25	—	\$37.50	—	—	—
Eastern White Pine, Improved, Standard Density, 2-year	046	—	\$25	—	\$65	—	—	—

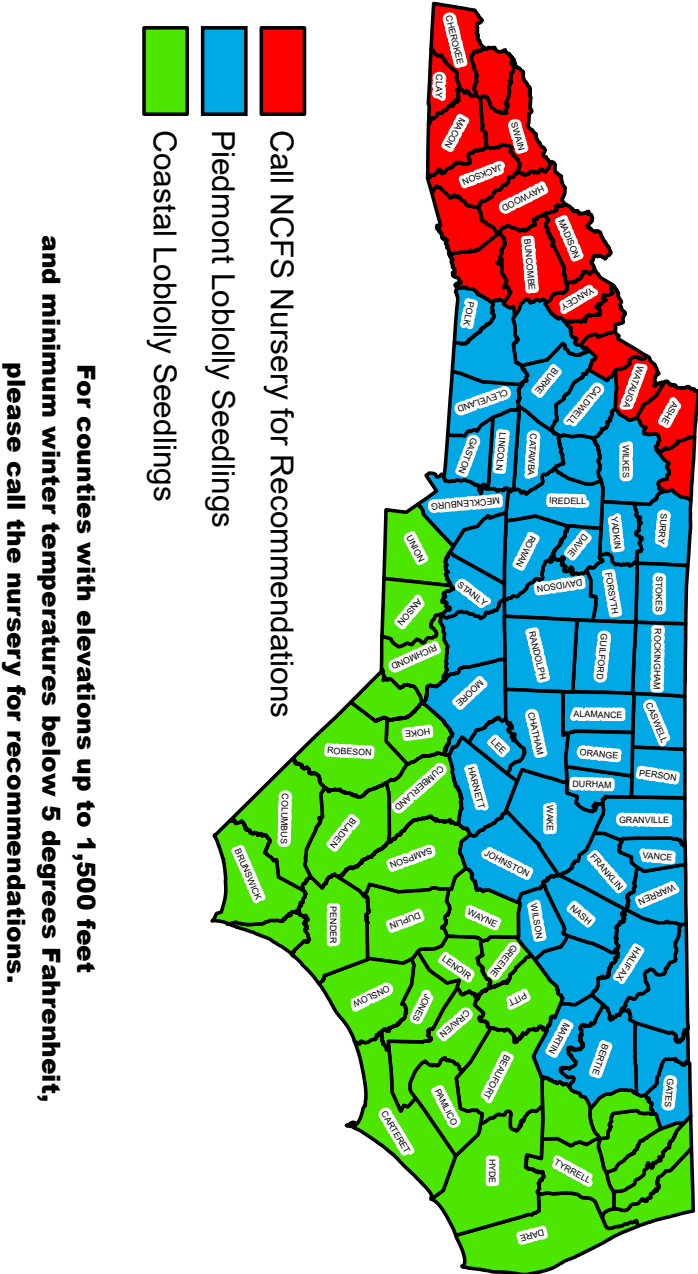
All prices are current through 6/30/2024. †Call for availability

Containerized Conifers

Product Name	Product Code	Seedling Quantity and Cost/Unit						
		10	25	50	100	334	500	25,000+
Atlantic White Cedar	053	—	—	\$25	—	\$85	—	—
Canaan Fir								
1-0 Plug	407	—	—	\$25	\$45	—	\$200	—
Plug +1	414	\$22	\$29.50	\$55	\$100	—	—	—
Concolor Fir, 1-0 Plug	422	—	—	\$25	\$45	—	\$200	—
Carolina Hemlock	430	\$22	—	\$25	\$85	—	—	—
Eastern Hemlock	431	\$15	—	\$25	\$85	—	—	—
Eastern Red Cedar, 1-0 Plug	364	\$15	—	\$25	—	\$150	—	—
Fraser Fir, Improved								
Premium Family, 1-0 Plugs 3" & Greater	412	—	—	\$25	\$45	—	\$190	\$160
Premium Family, Plug +1 year	405	\$20	\$27.50	\$47.50	\$85	—	—	—
Premium Family, Plug +2 year	406	\$25	\$37.50	\$62.50	\$110	—	—	—
Momi Fir, 1-0 Plug	419	—	—	\$25	\$45	—	\$200	—
Loblolly Pine, Improved								
Coastal: Control Mass Pollinated†	009	—	—	—	—	\$80	—	—
Coastal: 3rd Cycle	011	—	—	\$25	—	\$60	—	—
Piedmont: 3rd Cycle	012	—	—	\$25	—	\$60	—	—
Longleaf Pine								
Coastal: Improved	025	—	—	\$25	—	\$70	—	—
Nordmann Fir								
Plug +1	417	\$22	\$29.50	\$55	\$100	—	—	—
Norway Spruce, 1-0 Plug	442	—	—	\$25	\$45	—	\$200	—
Pond Pine	028	—	—	\$25	—	\$60	—	—
Shortleaf Pine, Improved	033	—	—	\$25	—	\$60	—	—
Trojan Fir								
Plug +1	418	\$22	\$29.50	\$55	\$100	—	—	—
Turkish Fir								
Plug +1 year	403	\$22	\$29.50	\$55	\$100	—	—	—
Virginia Pine, Improved	038	—	—	\$25	—	\$80	—	—

† Call for availability.

Deployment Recommendations for NCFS Loblolly Pine Seedlings



Hardwoods

<p>Hardwood products are sold in unit quantities of 10, 100 or 1000. Different hardwoods may not be combined within the same unit.</p> <p>** All hardwood quantities greater than 100 are packaged in bags of 100 and shipping charges apply per bag/unit of 100.</p>		Seedling Quantities and Cost/Unit			
		10	100**	1,000+	
		\$25	\$60	\$450	
Product Name	Product Code	Uses			
		Timber	Wildlife	Wetlands	Habitat Restoration
Baldcypress	063	T	—	WET	H
Birch, River	145	—	W	WET	H
Blackgum	100	—	W	WET	—
Blackgum, Swamp	103	—	W	WET	—
Cherry, Black	107	T	W	—	—
Chestnut, Chinese	119	—	—	—	—
Crabapple, Southern	196	—	W	—	H
Dogwood, Flowering	149	—	W	—	—
Dogwood, Silky	150	—	W	WET	H
Hickory, Bitternut	172	T	W	—	—
Hickory, Mockernut	173	T	W	—	—
Hickory, Pignut	177	T	W	—	—
Locust, Black	111	—	W	—	H
Maple, Red	140	T	W	WET	H
Mulberry	191	T	—	WET	—
Oak, Chestnut Oak	204	T	W	—	—
Oak, Live	212	T	W	—	—
Oak, Northern Red - Mountain	208	T	W	—	—
Oak, Overcup	209	T	W	WET	—
Oak, Pin	211	—	W	WET	H
Oak, Southern Red	215	T	W	—	—
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	219	T	W	—	H
Oak, Water	220	—	W	WET	H
Oak, White - Coastal	223	T	W	—	H
Oak, White - Mountain	225	T	W	—	H
Oak, White - Piedmont	224	T	W	—	H
Oak, Willow	229	T	W	WET	—

Product Name	Product Code	Uses			
		Timber	Wildlife	Wetlands	Habitat Restoration
Persimmon	137	—	W	WET	—
Plum, Wild	108	—	W	—	—
Poplar, Yellow - Piedmont	169	T	W	—	—
Redbud, Eastern	188	—	W	—	H
Sugarberry	154	—	W	WET	H
Sweetgum	157	T	W	WET	—
Tupelo, Water	104	T	W	WET	—
Walnut, Black - East	113	T	W	—	—
Walnut, Black - West	114	T	W	—	—

Containerized Understory Grasses & Herbaceous Plants

Product Name	Product Code	Seedling Quantity and Cost Per Unit
Wiregrass	380	All Grasses and Herbaceous Plants are \$70 per box or unit of 334.
Indian Grass	387	
Little Bluestem	388	
Big Bluestem	397	
Longleaf Savannah Mix	399	

All prices are current through 6/30/2024.

These grasses and herbaceous plants are typically found in the understory of longleaf pine, piedmont prairie, other grassland and savannah ecosystems. Many of these species evolved to carry low intensity fires across these ecosystems. We recommend these species for ecosystem restoration, wildlife habitat and silvopasture.

Genetics & Other Information

Genetically Improved Seedlings

The N.C. Forest Service offers genetically improved and naturally occurring selections of several species. These selections are those that, through selective breeding, have improved growth. Characteristics may include better volume growth, form, disease resistance, straightness and other traits. The N.C. Forest Service maintains orchards of several species and collects seed from them for seedling production. All improved selections are grown as single family seedlots.

Loblolly Pine Genetics and Performance

Loblolly pine has been the most widely improved species in the Southeast. Much of this work has occurred in North Carolina, and the N.C. Forest Service has been involved in this effort. Today, the best loblolly pine genetics are available to anyone.

3rd Cycle Single Family

Single family seedlings are grown from the best families in our third cycle seed orchards. These selections offer exceptional growth potential, excellent disease resistance and superior straightness from open pollinated seed.

Controlled Mass Pollination

Seedlings are produced by crossing known male pollen with known mother trees using control mass pollination (CMP) methods. CMP seedlings offer the most growth potential, disease resistance and form characteristic improvements of any of our products and are designed specifically for North Carolina

forests. With CMP seedlings, you can expect earlier thinning, quicker final rotations and increased revenue potential.

Performance Rating System (PRS)

Loblolly Pine Performance Rating System

- Consumer friendly system to show the genetic potential of improved loblolly pine.
- Developed by N.C. State University Tree Improvement Cooperative.
- Performance in four genetic traits are compared to unimproved loblolly pine:
 - Deployment area: geographic area suitable for planting of the family.
 - Productivity: a numeric rating of the potential timber volume gain of the family.
 - Rust: an alphabetic rating from A to E with A being the most resistant to fusiform rust.
 - Straightness: alphabetic rating from A to E with A having the most straightness compared to wild trees.
- All loblolly pine products carry PRS ratings.
- More detailed information is available on our website.

Containerized Conifers

Containerized seedlings offer several advantages.

- By planting an intact root plug, the root system of the seedlings are not disturbed, enhancing survival and growth.
- Fall planting of containers gives advanced root growth that leads to additional seedling growth the following spring.
- Ease of planting.

All containerized seedlings of the following species must be delivered or picked up before December 31 unless formal arrangements have been made: atlantic white cedar, eastern red cedar, loblolly pine, longleaf pine, shortleaf pine, Virginia pine and native grass/understory species.

Containerized Fir

All products are grown in containers from the best seedlots available. Fraser fir are improved seedlings from our own orchards. All seedlings are grown in a mix of peat, vermiculite and perlite. Only well water is used for irrigation. All products are grown in our greenhouse or on raised benches.

Treated Seedlings

All pine seedlings are treated for insect resistance and animal browsing.

Wetlands Indicator Designation

National Wetlands Plant List Indicator		Probability of Occurrence in Wetland
OBL	Obligate Wetland Species	Always in a wetland (>99%)
FACW	Facultative Wetland Species	Usually in a wetland (67%- 99%)
FAC	Facultative Species	Sometimes in a wetland (34%- 66%)
FACU	Facultative Upland Species	Seldom in a wetland (1%- 33%)
UPL	Upland Species	Never found in a wetland (<1%)

	Species	Wetland Indicator
Conifers	Pines	
	Loblolly Pine	FAC
	Misc. Conifers	
	Atlantic White Cedar	OBL
	Baldcypress	OBL
Hardwoods	Dogwoods	
	Silky Dogwood	FACW
	Hickories and Walnuts (none)	
	Oaks	
	Overcup Oak	OBL
	Pin Oak	FACW
	Swamp Chestnut Oak	FACW
	Willow Oak	FACW
	Misc. Hardwoods	
	Persimmon	FAC
	Red Maple	FAC
	River Birch	FACW
	Sugarberry	FACW
	Sweetgum	FAC
	Water Tupelo	OBL
Herbaceous Plants and Grasses	Wiregrass	FAC
	Big Bluestem	FAC

Includes offered species with indicators of FAC or wetter. This list corresponds with the latest version of the National Wetlands Plant List from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain).

How To Order

Orders are taken beginning the first business day in July.

By Phone or Mail Contact

Order form available at the end of catalog

Seedling Coordinator

N.C. Forest Service

762 Claridge Nursery Road

Goldsboro, NC 27530

1-888-NC-TREES (1-888-628-7337)

Fax: 919-731-7993

Email: seedlingcoordinator@ncagr.gov

Buy Online

www.buynctrees.com

At Your County Office

www.ncforestservice.gov/contacts

Payment Options

Check, Money Order, Mastercard, Visa

Order Details

Inability to fill any portion of your order and/or meet your scheduled ship date will be indicated on your order confirmation. Adverse weather conditions may impact seedling availability as well as lifting, packing and shipping schedules.

Commercial nursery and out-of-state sales can only be made if a surplus has been declared (usually around mid-December). The customer is responsible for delivery arrangement for “out-of-state” orders.

Bareroot seedling distribution will begin the first week in January and continue through March.

Containerized seedling distribution will begin mid-September. Containerized seedlings can provide additional growth if planted in the fall. Special deliveries to NCFS distribution centers are available prior to December for commercial quantities.

Replacements or adjustments to orders must be made within 10 days of pickup or delivery. Inspect your seedlings at the pickup site. No refunds or credits will be given for seedlings not picked up. **Seedlings not picked up by May 1 will be destroyed.**

Visit NCFS Online

- **Current seedling availability:** www.ncforestservice.gov
- **For planting and forest management information contact your county ranger:** www.ncforestservice.gov/contacts
- **Seedling orders:** www.buynctrees.com

Cancellation & Refunds

All seedling order cancellations must be received in writing by the Seedling Coordinator. Allow at least 6-8 weeks for processing refunds. Overpayments of \$5.00 or less will not be refunded unless requested. No cancellations for bareroot seedlings after Dec. 1. No cancellations for containerized seedlings after Sept. 1.

Shipping Information

Replacements or adjustments to orders must be made within 10 days of pickup or delivery. Inspect your seedlings at delivery or pickup site. No refunds or credits will be given for seedlings not picked up. **Seedlings not picked up by May 1 will be destroyed.**

Distribution Center Charges / Nursery Pickup		
Distribution Center Shipping Fee	See inside back cover for a list of all Distribution Center locations.	\$8/unit
N.C. Forest Service Nursery Locations	Claridge Nursery	No shipping charge
	Linville River Nursery	No shipping charge
Seedlings can be shipped January through March to the NCFS distribution center serving your county.		

UPS Shipping Costs		
Conifers	Per unit of 10, 25, or 50 seedlings	\$30/unit
	Per unit of 250, 334, 500 or 1000 seedlings	\$60/unit
Firs	Per unit of 100 seedlings	\$45/unit
Hardwoods	Per unit of 10 seedlings	\$30/unit
	Per unit of 100 seedlings <i>(*All hardwood quantities greater than 100 are packaged in bags of 100, and shipping charges apply per bag/unit of 100.)</i>	\$45/unit
Orders shipped out once per week. See Page 22 for shipping timing.		



Shipping Instructions (check one)

- Ship to Distribution Center serving _____ county
- Ship by UPS (Dec. thru March only)
- Will pick up at Claridge Nursery (Call Nursery 3 Days Prior to Pickup)
- Will pick up at Linville River Nursery (Call Nursery 3 Days Prior to Pickup)

Shipping Timing (check one)

Refer to Page 23 for shipping dates.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| BAREROOT | CONTAINERIZED | |
| JAN <input type="checkbox"/> | *SEPT <input type="checkbox"/> | JAN <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FEB <input type="checkbox"/> | *OCT <input type="checkbox"/> | FEB <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MAR <input type="checkbox"/> | *NOV <input type="checkbox"/> | MAR <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | *DEC <input type="checkbox"/> | |

*Containerized seedlings only

Payment Method (check one)

- Payment enclosed (check or money order)
 - MasterCard Exp. Date
 - VISA
- _____
- Card Number

X _____

Customer Signature (required for all orders)

Recommended Counties to Plant NCFS Loblolly Pine Seedlings

Coastal: Anson, Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Greene, Hoke, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrell, Union, Washington, Wayne

Piedmont: Alamance, Alexander, Bertie, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cleveland, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Iredell, Johnston, Lee, Lincoln, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin

Note: For counties up to 1,500 feet elevation and counties with minimum winter temperatures below 5 degrees Fahrenheit, please call the nursery for recommendations.

Attach Check/Money Order Here

Payable to: N.C. Forest Service
(Payment must accompany order)

Mail Order To:

Seedling Coordinator
N.C. Forest Service
762 Claridge Nursery Road
Goldsboro, NC 27530

Planting Location

The seedlings will be planted
in _____
County Name

Office Use Only

Order # _____

Thank you for your order

For planting instructions, contact your local County Forest Ranger/Forester
Selling your timber? See a forester first!



Distribution Centers

Nurseries

Claridge Nursery^Δ

919-731-7988
762 Claridge Nursery Rd.
Goldsboro, NC 27530-7965

Linville River Nursery^Δ

828-733-5236
6321 Linville Falls Hwy
Newland, NC 28657-9048
Counties served: Avery, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey
Delivery dates: Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 21

Centers

Asheville^Δ

828-667-5211
220 Sardis Road, Asheville, NC 28806-8504
Counties served: Buncombe, Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Polk, Transylvania
Delivery dates: Jan. 26, Feb. 23, March 22

Windsor^Δ

252-794-3725
113 Wakelon Rd, Windsor, NC 27983
Counties served: Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, Washington + Dare Bomb Range
Delivery dates: Feb. 8

Fayetteville

910-437-2620
221 Airport Rd., Fayetteville, NC 28306-9202
Counties served: Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Robeson, Sampson
Delivery dates: Jan. 11, Feb. 1, March 7

Hillsborough

919-732-8105
3314 NC Hwy 86 South
Hillsborough, NC 27278-8711
Counties served: Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Granville, Orange, Person, Vance, Wake
Delivery dates: Jan. 18, Feb. 15, March 14

Lenoir^Δ

828-757-5611
1543 Wilkesboro Blvd. NE, Lenoir, NC 28645-8215
Counties served: Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Wilkes
Delivery dates: Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 21

Lexington^Δ

336-956-2111
304 Old Hargrave Rd., Lexington, NC 27295-7594
Counties served: Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin
Delivery dates: Jan. 18, Feb. 15, March 14

Mount Holly^Δ

704-827-7576
1933 Mountain Island Hwy
Mount Holly, NC 28120-9476
Counties served: Cabarrus, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rutherford, Union
Delivery dates: Jan. 18, Feb. 15, March 14

New Bern^Δ

252-514-4764
3810 M.L. King Jr. Blvd.
New Bern, NC 28562-2236
Counties served: Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Onslow, Pamlico, Pitt
Delivery dates: Feb. 8

Rockingham^Δ

910-997-9220
1163 N. US Hwy #1, Rockingham, NC 28379-8513
Counties served: Anson, Chatham, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, Stanly
Delivery dates: Jan. 11, Feb. 1, March 7

Rocky Mount

252-442-1626
737 Smokey Road, Rocky Mount, NC 27804-2002
Counties served: Edgecombe, Franklin, Greene, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, Warren, Wayne, Wilson
Delivery dates: Feb. 8

Sylva^Δ

828-586-4007
133 Glenn Cabe Rd., Sylva, NC 28779-7392
Counties served: Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain
Delivery dates: Jan. 26, Feb. 23, March 22

Whiteville^Δ

910-642-5093
1413 Chadbourn Hwy, Whiteville, NC 28472-2053
Counties served: Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Pender
Delivery dates: Jan. 11, Feb. 1, March 7

^Δ Indicates refrigerated storage available

buynctrees.com
1-888-NC-TREES
ncforestservice.gov



   @ncforestservice #NCTrees

The N.C. Forest Service is a division of the N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
Steve Troxler, Commissioner.

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Check out our seedling store online!

Scan the QR code with your phone's camera to be directed to our online store. Discover tree species, current inventory and place an order.