

North Carolina Tree Seedling Catalog

2020 -2021

CONIFERS | HARDWOODS | NATIVE | UNDERSTORY

Bareroot & Containers Available

LOBLOLLY

3RD CYCLE | CMP | ADVANCED GENETICS

LONGLEAF

CONTAINERIZED | 1.5 GENERATION

WHITE PINE

IMPROVED | LOW DENSITY

FRASER FIR

IMPROVED | GREENHOUSE GROWN

TURKISH FIR

DISEASE RESISTANT

HEMLOCK

RESTORATION | EASTERN/CAROLINA



Index

Section	Page
Species List & Information	3-8
Product Information	8-11
Bare Root Conifers	8
Containerized Conifers	9
Hardwoods	10
Native Grasses & Herbaceous Plants	11
Genetics & Other Information	12-13
Genetically Improved Seedlings	12
Loblolly Pine Genetics & Performance	12
Wetland Indicator Designations	14
Ordering Information	15-16
Pickup & Delivery	16, 19
Order Form	17-18

A Message from the Commissioner



**Steve Troxler, Commissioner of 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 fact, the forest products industry contributes about \$32 billion annually to the state’s economy and provides around 150,000 full 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.”

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			
	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.	9
	Turkish Fir	<i>Abies bornmuelleriana</i>	A fast growing native of Northern Turkey. This species is more drought and disease resistant than Fraser Fir and is often used as a Christmas Tree.	9
	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.	9
	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.	9
	Pines			
	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.	9
	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.	9
	Eastern White Pine*	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Large tree reaching up to 100' + 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; widely planted species; Christmas tree species.	8
Pond Pine*	<i>Pinus serotina</i>	Medium to large tree up to 70 feet tall, 1-2 feet in diameter; also known as pocosin pine or bay pine; rounded, egg shaped cones that naturally open from wildfire heat; natural wetland tree, capable of sprouting; seeds used by birds and other wildlife; may be planted for habitat restoration.	9	

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species List & Information	Page
Conifers	Shortleaf Pine*	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Large tree up to 100'+ tall with the largest natural range of Southern Yellow Pine species prefers full sun; grows best on deep, well drained, fine sandy loam soils; large root system does well on less fertile Piedmont soils; grows well in mixed stands.	9
	Virginia Pine*	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Medium sized tree to 70' tall; prefers full sun, clay soils; generally does poorly in very sandy soils unless they receive adequate moisture and nutrition; seed eaten by wildlife; Christmas tree species.	8
	Misc. Conifers			
	Atlantic White Cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Small to medium sized columnar evergreen tree 40'-60' in height; shallow rooted; scale like leaves; prefers sunny wet Coastal Plain sites.	9
	Baldcypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Medium sized pyramidal tree 60'-80' tall, capable of reaching 100'-150' in wild; deciduous; prefers full sun, wet acidic soils, flooding; drought tolerance high; develops "knees" from roots.	**
	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Medium sized tree reaching up to 60' 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.	8
Hardwoods	Dogwoods			
	Flowering Dogwood 	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Small tree 30'-40' tall; slow to moderate growth; prefers partial shade and moist well drained soils; berries eaten by many animal species are poisonous to humans.	10
	Silky Dogwood 	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Thicket forming medium shrub, 6-10' tall, yellowish-white flowers are used by pollinators, widely used in wetlands and riparian restoration.	10
	Hickories and Walnuts			
Black Walnut*	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Medium to large sized tree 100'-120' tall; slow to moderate growth rate; prefers full sun, moist well drained soils; edible nuts; drought tolerant; large taproot; valued furniture wood.	10	

**See hardwood pricing on page 10 for baldcypress prices and amounts.

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
Hardwoods	Mockernut Hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Slow growing, medium sized tree of uplands, to 100' tall; produces nuts for many species of wildlife; develops taproot with few laterals, windfirm; used for firewood.	10
	Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	Slow growing medium sized tree of uplands, grows to 90' tall; hard shelled nuts eaten by squirrels and large rodents; wood used for firewood and tool handles.	10
	Oaks			
	Cherrybark Oak	<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	Large tree often reaching 100'-130' tall; moderate to rapid growth rate; prefers full sun and a range of soil types including dry sites; produces acorns favored by many animals.	10
	Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus montana</i>	Medium sized tree 65'-80' tall; slow early growth rate; prefers full sun and a range of upland soil types; produces acorns in fall favored by small and large animals.	10
	Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Medium sized evergreen tree 30'-50' tall with a variety of forms; slow to moderate growth rate; wide crown; longlived; prefers full sun and most dry sandy to moist soils; acorns favored by many mammals.	10
	White Oak*	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Large tree 80'-100' tall; moderate growth rate; prefers full sun, moist well drained soils with clay; longlived; produces acorns in fall favored by small and large animals.	10
	Willow Oak*	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Medium to large sized tree 60'-120' 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.	10
	Misc. Hardwoods			
	Black Cherry 	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Medium sized tree 50'-80' tall; rapid growth rate; prefers full sun and many soil types; upland species; produces white flowers in early spring; reddish black edible berries in summer that attract birds; wood used for furniture, flooring.	10

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
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.	10
	Button Bush 	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Medium Shrub, 6-12' tall, tolerates wet soils, fragrant white flowers attractive to bees and other pollinators.	10
	Persimmon 	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Slow to moderate growing small to medium tree 30'-50' tall, to 80' on best sites; older trees develop deep taproot; flowers attract bees; fruit edible and attracts birds.	10
	Eastern Redbud 	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Small tree 15'-20' tall; short lived; multi-stemmed; flowers best in full sun but will grow in partial shade; legume; not on wet sites or coarse sands.	10
	Red Maple*	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Medium tree 60'-90' 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.	10
	River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Medium to large sized tree 50'-80' tall; typically occurring on wet sites; short lived; crown is light, multiple stems frequent; transplants easily; only spring-fruiting birch.	10
	Southern Crabapple 	<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	Small tree, 20'-30' tall, often forms thickets, prefers well drained and acidic soils; fruit readily eaten by deer, bears, small mammals and birds, can be used for jelly, preserves and cider; has showy white flowers in spring.	10
	Southern Wax Myrtle 	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Small tree-shrub, up to 25' tall, multistemmed, prefers full sun to partial shade, sandy sites in swamps to dry upland woods, wildlife friendly screens.	10
	Sugarberry 	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Medium sized tree, 60-80' 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.	10

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
Hardwoods	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Medium to large tree 60'-100' tall; moderate to rapid growth; prefers full sun to partial shade, dry to moist soil; prolific sprouter from roots; highly adaptable; birds eat seeds.	10
	Sycamore*	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Large tree 80'-120+' tall; prefers full sun to partial shade, moist well drained alluvial soils; wide spreading crown; white mottled bark.	10
	Water Tupelo 	<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	Large tree to 110' tall; moderate growth rate; prefers full sun to partial shade, a variety of soils including muck and standing water; deep taproot; seeds eaten by wildlife, valued honey tree.	10

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.	11
	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.	11
	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.	11
	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.	11

Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Information	Page
Herbaceous Plants and Grasses	Mixes			
	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.	11

Bare Root Conifers

Product Name	Product Code	Seedling Quantity and Cost per Unit				
		50	500	1,000+	500,000+	1,000,000+
Loblolly Pine , Improved		<i>Loblolly Pine prices are per thousand</i>				
Coastal: Control Mass Pollinated†	007	—	—	\$180	\$180	\$180
Piedmont: Control Mass Pollinated†	008	—	—	\$180	\$180	\$180
Coastal: 3rd Cycle Premium Family	040	\$25	—	\$70	\$67	\$65
Piedmont: 3rd Cycle Premium Family	041	\$25	—	\$70	\$67	\$65
White Pine , Improved						
Standard Density, 2 year	046	\$25	\$65	—	—	—
Low Density, 2 year	047	\$25	\$75	—	—	—
Standard Density, 3 year	048	\$25	\$95	—	—	—
Shortleaf Pine , Improved	032	\$25	\$37.50	—	—	—
Virginia Pine , Improved Low Density	038	\$25	\$43	—	—	—
Baldcypress	063	See Baldcypress on Page 10 for pricing				
Eastern Red Cedar	058	\$25	\$140	—	—	—

All prices are current through 6/30/2021. †Call for availability

Containerized Conifers

Product Name	Product Code	Seedling Quantity and Cost/Unit		
		50	100	334
Fraser Fir , Improved				
Premium Family, 1-0 Plugs 3" and Greater	412	—	—	\$190/Pk of 500
Premium Family, Plug +1 year	405	—	\$85	—
Premium Family, Plug +2 year	406	—	\$110	—
Turkish Fir , Plug +1 year	403	—	\$100	—
Eastern Hemlock , Treated	431	—	\$85	—
Carolina Hemlock , Treated	430	—	\$85	—
Loblolly Pine , Improved				
Coastal : Control Mass Pollinated†	009	—	—	\$93
Piedmont : Control Mass Pollinated†	010	—	—	\$93
Coastal : 3rd Cycle Premium Family	011	\$25	—	\$58
Piedmont : 3rd Cycle Premium Family	012	\$25	—	\$58
Longleaf Pine				
Coastal : Unimproved	024	\$25	—	\$67
Piedmont : Unimproved	940	\$25	—	\$67
Coastal : Improved 1.5 Generation	025	\$25	—	\$67
Pond Pine , Improved	028	\$25	—	\$60
Shortleaf Pine , Improved	033	\$25	—	\$60
Atlantic White Cedar	053	\$25	—	\$85

† Call for availability

Hardwoods

Hardwood products are sold in unit quantities of 10, 100 or 1000. Different hardwoods may not be combined within the same unit.		Seedling Quantities and Cost/Unit			
		10	100	1,000+	
		\$25	\$60	\$375	
Product Name	Product Code	Uses			
		Timber	Wildlife	Wetlands	Habitat Restoration
Birch, River	145	—	W	WET	H
Black Cherry	107	T	W	—	—
Baldcypress	063	T	—	WET	H
Black Walnut - East	113	T	W	—	—
Black Walnut - West	114	T	W	—	—
Buttonbush	116	—	W	WET	H
Crabapple, Southern	196	—	W	—	H
Dogwood, Flowering	149	—	W	—	—
Silky Dogwood	150	—	W	WET	H
Hickory, Mockernut	173	T	W	—	—
Hickory, Pignut	177	T	W	—	—
Locust, Black	111	—	W	—	H
Maple, Red - Piedmont	140	T	W	WET	H
Oak, Cherrybark	202	T	W	WET	—
Oak, Chestnut Oak	204	T	W	—	—
Oak, Live	212	T	W	—	—
Oak, White - Coastal	223	T	W	—	H
Oak, White - Mountain	225	T	W	—	H
Oak, White - Piedmont	224	T	W	—	H
Oak, Willow - Piedmont	229	T	W	WET	—
Persimmon	137	—	W	WET	—
Redbud, Eastern	188	—	W	—	H
Sugarberry	154	—	W	WET	H
Sweetgum	157	T	W	WET	—
Sycamore - Coastal	165	T	—	WET	—
Sycamore - Piedmont	166	T	—	WET	—
Water Tupelo	104	T	W	WET	—
Wax Myrtle	153	—	W	WET	H

All prices are current through 6/30/2021.

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 6/30/2021.

These grasses and herbaceous plants are typically found in the understory of longleaf pine, piedmont prairie, other grassland and savanna 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.

Premium Family Premium Family Seedlings are grown from the best families in our third cycle seed orchards. These selections offer the highest growth potential 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 of our 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, except Fraser Fir, Turkish Fir, Carolina Hemlock, and Eastern Hemlock, must be delivered or picked up before December 31 unless formal arrangements have been made.

Containerized Fir

All of these 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 browse. Hemlock seedlings are treated for insect resistance.

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	
	Cherrybark Oak	FACW
	Willow Oak	FACW
	Misc. Hardwoods	
	Buttonbush	OBL
	Persimmon	FAC
	Red Maple	FAC
	River Birch	FACW
	Southern Wax Myrtle	FAC
	Sugarberry	FACW
	Sweetgum	FAC
	Sycamore	FACW
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.
All orders are first come/first served.

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-Dec.). The customer is responsible for delivery arrangement for “out-of-state” orders.

Bareroot seedling distribution will begin the first week in Dec. and continue thru mid-Apr. pending weather conditions.

Containerized seedling distribution will begin mid-Sept. Containerized seedlings can provide additional growth if planted in the Fall. Special deliveries to NCFS distribution centers are available prior to Dec. 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. Bareroot 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. Bareroot seedlings not picked up by May 1 will be destroyed.

Distribution Center Charges / Nursery Pickup		
Distribution Center Shipping Fee	See inside back cover for list of all Distribution Center locations	\$4/unit
N.C. Forest Service Nursery Locations	Claridge Nursery	No shipping charge
	Linville River Nursery	No shipping charge
Seedlings can be shipped Dec. thru mid-Apr. to the NCFS Distribution Center serving your county. Allow 4 weeks for deliveries.		

UPS Shipping Costs		
Conifers	Per unit of 50 seedlings	\$16/unit
	Per unit of 334, 500 or 1000 seedlings	\$29/unit
Hardwoods	Per unit of 10 seedlings	\$16/unit
	Per unit of 100 seedlings	\$29/unit
*Call for out-of-state UPS rates. UPS rates can not be guaranteed due to possible fuel surcharges. Orders may be shipped Dec. through Mar.		

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

Centers

Asheville^Δ

828-667-5211
220 Sardis Road, Asheville, NC 28806-8504
Counties Served:
Buncombe, Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Polk, Transylvania

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

Edenton^Δ

252-331-4781
1705 Virginia Road, Edenton, NC 27932
Counties Served:
Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, Washington + Dare Bomb Range

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

Fayetteville

910-437-2620
221 Airport Rd., Fayetteville, NC 28306-9202
Counties Served:
Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Robeson, Sampson

Rockingham^Δ

910-997-9220
1163 N. US Hwy #1, Rockingham, NC 28379-8513
Counties Served:
Anson, Chatham, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, Stanly

Hillsborough

919-732-8105
3314 NC Hwy 86 South
Hillsborough, NC 27278-8711
Counties Served: Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Granville, Orange, Person, Vance, Wake

Rocky Mount

252-442-1626
737 Smokey Road, Rocky Mount, NC 27804-2002
Counties Served:
Edgecombe, Franklin, Greene, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, Warren, Wayne, Wilson

Lenoir^Δ

828-757-5611
1543 Wilkesboro Blvd. NE, Lenoir, NC 28645-8215
Counties Served:
Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Wilkes

Sylva^Δ

828-586-4007
133 Glenn Cabe Rd., Sylva, NC 28779-7392
Counties Served:
Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain

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

Whiteville^Δ

910-642-5093
1413 Chadbourn Hwy, Whiteville, NC 28472-2053
Counties Served:
Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Pender

^Δ Indicates refrigerated storage available

A second chance for hemlocks

N.C. Forest Service Nursery & Tree Improvement Program makes hemlock seedlings available to the public

In 1995, the hemlock woolly adelgid was found in North Carolina for the first time. Although tiny, this invasive insect kills massive hemlocks in 4-10 years. The devastation caused by the hemlock woolly adelgid is hard to miss. The Southern Appalachians are full of “gray ghosts”, a nickname given to the towering gray trees killed by the insect.

Although the image is grim, all hope is not lost. We are preparing for a future that includes the return of hemlocks to our forests. Biological control, resistant hemlocks, and protective pesticides may all play a role in defense against the adelgid, but obtaining hemlock seedlings will be an obstacle in and of itself.

That’s why the N.C. Forest Service Nursery & Tree Improvement Program is taking on hemlocks – collecting seed from surviving and treated naturally-growing trees in western N.C., growing seedlings in the nursery, and selling them for restoration in our forests and landscapes. The Nursery has seeded nearly 100,000 eastern and Carolina hemlocks at the Linville River Nursery in Avery County.

Read more at <http://info.ncagr.gov/blog/2020/05/07/a-second-chance-for-hemlocks/>



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.

The N.C. Forest Service is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. Its programs, activities, and employment practices are available to all people regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, handicap or political affiliation.