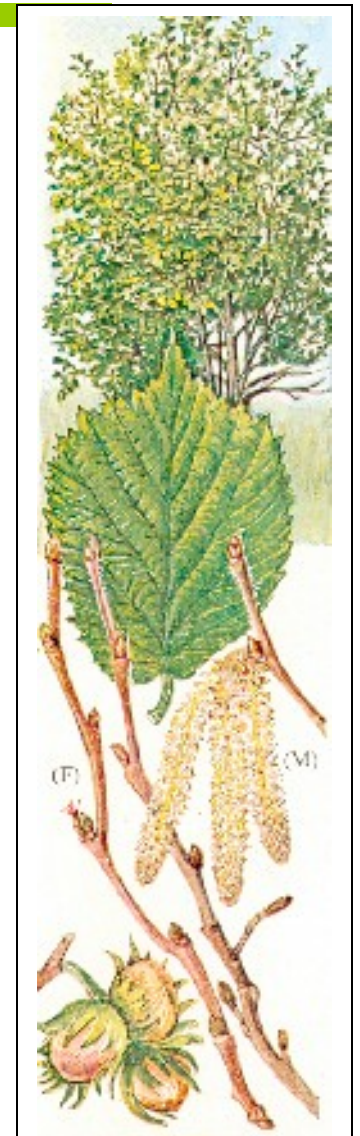


Large & medium sized trees		2016 - 2017												
SPECIES	DESCRIPTION	PROVENANCE	SIZE ZONE (cm)	PRICE EACH (p)				Wet Sites	Light Soils	Heavy Soils	Acid Soils	Neutral Soils	Exposed Sites	Hedging
				Single	10+	100+	1000+							
<b>ALDER</b>	Likes wet ground, Nitrogen fixing,	North Argyll	15-30	188	83	42	25	.			.	.		
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	coppices well. Young growth not usually eaten by deer. Very vigorous on wet ground.	(zone 106)	30-60	218	97	48	29							
	Good firewood, makes excellent charcoal.		60-90	248	10	55	33							
			90-120	259	15	60	36							
<b>ASH</b>	Alkaline tolerant. Fine strong timber	North Argyll	15-30	Not available due to Ash				.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	for turnery, furniture and firewood.	(zone 106)	20-40	dieback ( <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> )										
<b>DOWNY BIRCH</b>	Suitable for wet sites, windfirm, frost hardy	North Argyll	15-30	188	83	42	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	and exposure tolerant. Beautiful white bark in	(zone 106)	30-60	218	97	48	29							
	young trees. Not as pendulous habit as Silver		60-90	248	10	55	33							
	Birch ( <i>Bet. Pendula</i> ). A true pioneer species.		90-120	270	20	60	36							
<b>BIRD CHERRY</b>	Likes fertile soils, frost hardy small tree but not	North Argyll	15-30	203	90	45	27	.				.	✓	
<i>Prunus padus</i>	exposure tolerant. White sprigs of flowers in the	(zone 106)	30-60	225	100	50	30							
	spring, and small black cherries attract birds in July.		60-90	255	113	57	34							
<b>CRAB APPLE</b>	Native wild apple, aids polination of domestic fruit	Borders	40-60	255	13	57	34		.	.	.	.	✓	
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	and attracts wildlife	(zone 108)	60-90	300	33	67	40							
<b>GEAN</b>	Likes fertile soils, frost hardy but	North Argyll	15-30	203	90	45	27			.	.			
<i>Prunus avium</i>	not high exposure tolerant. White	(zone 106)	30-60	225	100	50	30							
	flowers in the spring, edible red/black cherries		60-90	255	113	57	34							
	in summer. Large tree with fine timber.		90-120	285	127	63	38							
<b>PEDUNCULATE OAK</b>	Both Oak species found in the West coast,	North Argyll	15-30	212	94	47	n/a	.		.	.	.		
<i>Quercus robur</i>	also as hybrids. Coppices freely, very high	(zone 106)	20-40	234	04	52	n/a							
<b>SESSILE OAK</b>	conservation value, great wood for the fire or	S. England	30-60	257	14	57	n/a		.	.	.	.		
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	furniture. Slow to grow but very long lived.	(zone 403)	50-70	270	20	60	n/a							
<b>ROWAN</b>	A small attractive woodland edge	North Argyll	15-30	195	87	43	26		.		.	.		
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	tree with high conservation value.	(zone 106)	30-60	218	97	48	29							
	Bright red fruits attract migrant birds.		60-90	240	107	53	32							
<b>SCOTS PINE</b>	The native caledonian pine, this seed collected	Blackmount	10-20	188	83	42	25		.		.	.		
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	from the ancient trees of Blackmount, Tyndrum.	(SW 202)	20-40	210	93	47	28							
<b>WILLOW, GOAT</b>	Tolerates wet sites and alkaline soils.	North Argyll	15-30	180	80	40	24	.		.	.	.		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow is a larger willow. Fast growth.	(zone 106)	30-60	210	93	47	28							
	May be suitable for short rotation coppice.		60-90	233	103	52	31							
			90-120	255	113	57	34							
<b>WYCH ELM</b>	Tolerates exposure & salt spray. Not	Morvern	20-40	187	83	50	30			.	.	.		
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	severely effected by Dutch Elm in West.	(zone 105)	30-60	212	94	57	34							



Rowan, (*Sorbus aucuparia*)

Small trees & native shrubs				2016 - 2017										
SPECIES	DESCRIPTION	PROVENANCE	SIZE ZONE (cm)	PRICE EACH (p)				Wet Sites	Light Soils	Heavy Soils	Acid Soils	Neutral Soils	Exposed Sites	Hedging
				Single	10+	100+	1000+							
<b>DOG ROSE</b> <i>Rosa canina</i>	Native rose, pink/white flowers and red rosehips. Good addition to wild hedges.	North Argyll (zone 106)	20-40 30-60	225 255	100 113	50 57	30 34		•	•		•	•	✓
<b>ELDER</b> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Small tree likes fertile sheltered sites. Use white flowers and black fruits for wine. A good shelter tree for the leading edges of windbreaks.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30 20-40 30-60	203 225 255	90 100 113	45 50 57	27 30 34		•	•		•		✓
<b>GUELDER ROSE</b> <i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Very attractive small tree (not a rose!), for moist fertile soils. White flowers, red fruits.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30 20-40	270 293	120 130	60 65	36 39	•		•		•		✓
<b>HAWTHORN</b> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Excellent hedging plant, attractive and hardy small tree. Fruits much loved by resident and migrating birds.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30 30-60 60-90	203 225 255	90 100 113	45 50 57	27 30 34		•	•	•	•	•	✓✓
<b>HAZEL</b> <i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hardy shrub, coppices easily producing straight poles/handles with high conservation value. Good shelter for wildlife. Edible nuts in autumn. Very good for Red Squirrels and shelter belts.	North Argyll North Argyll (zone 106)	10-20 15-30 30-60 60-90	210 225 248 263	93 100 110	47 50 55 58	28 30 33 35		•	•		•	•	✓
<b>HOLLY</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Hardy evergreen with red winter berries. Tolerates shade. Fantastic firewood. In Cells.	Borders (203 cells)	15-30 20-40	Please call with quantity for a price					•		•	•		✓
<b>JUNIPER</b> <i>Juniperus communis</i>	Evergreen shrub with both upright and prostrate forms (please specify).	Argyll (106) (c+1)	10-15 15-30	413 413	183 183	92 92	55 55		•		•	•	•	
<b>SLOE</b> <i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Sloe, or Blackthorn, is a small attractive thorny shrub, good for hedging with Hawthorn. Purple Sloes used for Sloe Gin.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30 30-60 60-90	203 225 255	90 100 113	45 50 57	27 30 34	•	•	•		•	•	✓✓
<b>WILLOW, EARED &amp; GREY</b> <i>Salix aurita &amp; cineria</i>	Tolerate wet sites and exposure. Very high conservation value, coppice well with fast regrowth. Grey Willow is a larger form, Eared being more shrubby. Great shelter/nurse tree.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30 30-60 60-90 90-120	180 210 233 255	80 93 103	40 47 52 57	24 28 31 34	•			•	•		
<b>WILLOW, PURPLE</b> <i>Salix purpurea</i>	Prefers wet neutral/alkaline sites. Exposure tolerant. Attractive purple/red young foliage.	Morvern (zone 105)	30-60 60-90	375 540	167 240	83 120	50 72	•				•	•	
<b>Species not native to Argyll</b>														
<b>BEECH</b> <i>(Fagus sylvatica)</i>	Traditional hardwood hedging and forest tree.	English (zone 404)	40-60 60-90	255 285	113 127	57 63	34 38		•		•	•	•	✓✓
<b>EUROPEAN LARCH</b> <i>(Larix decidua)</i>	Deciduous conifer with fine durable timber	German	20-40 40-60	POA POA	POA POA	POA POA			•	•	•			
<b>SYCAMORE</b> <i>(Acer pseudoplatanus)</i>	Common fast growing broadleaf forest tree	Argyll 106	20-40 40-60	188 218	83 97	42 48	25 29		•	•	•	•	•	
<b>NORDMAN FIR</b> <i>Abies nordmanniana</i>	Popular species for 'no-drop' christmas trees	Georgia (2+1)	20-40	338	150	75	45		•		•	•		



Hazel,  
*(Corylus avellana)*