

RETAIL and LANDSCAPING PRICE-LIST

2021 - 2022

SPECIES	DESCRIPTION	PROVENANCE ZONE	HEIGHT (cm)	QUANTITY Price each (p) + VAT	Wet Sites	Light Soils	Heavy Soils	Acid Soils	Neutral Soils	Exposed Sites	Hedging
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	ALDER Likes wet ground, Nitrogen fixing, coppices well. Young growth not usually eaten by deer. Very vigorous on wet ground. Good firewood, makes excellent charcoal.	North Argyll (zone 105/106)	15-30	POA	•						
			30-60	POA							
			60-90	POA							
			90-120	POA							
<i>Betula pendula</i>	SILVER BIRCH Suitable for drier sites, windfirm, frost hardy and exposure tolerant. Pendulous or weeping habit.	Ayrshire (zone 107)	20-40	POA	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	DOWNY BIRCH Suitable for wet sites, windfirm, frost hardy and exposure tolerant. Beautiful white bark in young trees. Not as pendulous habit as Silver Birch ( <i>Bet. Pendula</i> ). A true pioneer species.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30	POA	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	HAZEL Hardy shrub, coppices easily producing straight poles/handles with high conservation value. Good shelter for wildlife. Edible nuts in autumn.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30	POA		•	•		•	•	✓
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	HAWTHORN Excellent hedging plant, attractive and hardy small tree. Fruits much loved by resident and migrating birds.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30	POA		•	•	•	•	•	✓✓
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	BEECH Traditional hardwood hedging and forest tree. Traditional hardwood hedging and forest tree. Non-native to Argyll but widely naturalised.	English (zone 404)	20-40	POA		•		•	•	•	✓✓
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	JUNIPER Evergreen shrub with both upright and prostrate forms (please specify).	Argyll (106) (c+1)	prostrate & upright	POA		•		•	•	•	
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	CRAB APPLE Native wild apple, aids polination of domestic fruit and attracts wildlife	Borders (zone 108)	15-30	POA		•	•		•		✓
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	SCOTS PINE The native caledonian pine, this seed collected from the ancient trees of Blackmount, Tyndrum.	Blackmount (SW 106)	10-20	POA		•		•		•	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	GEAN /WILD CHERRY Likes fertile soils, frost hardy but not high exposure tolerant. White flowers in the spring, edible red/black cherries	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30	POA			•		•		
<i>Prunus padus</i>	BIRD CHERRY Likes fertile soils, frost hardy small tree but not exposure tolerant. White sprigs of flowers in the spring, and small black cherries attract birds in July. in summer. Large tree with fine timber.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30	POA	•					•	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	SLOE 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	POA	•	•	•		•	•	✓✓
<i>Quercus robur</i>	PEDUNCULATE OAK Both Oak species found in the West coast, also as hybrids. Coppices freely, very high	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30	POA	•		•	•	•	•	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	DOG ROSE Native rose, pink/white flowers and red rosehips. Good addition to wild hedges.	North Argyll (zone 106)	20-40	POA		•	•		•	•	✓
<i>Salix caprea</i>	GOAT WILLOW Tolerates wet sites and alkaline soils. Goat Willow is a larger willow. Fast growth. May be suitable for short rotation coppice.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30	POA	•		•		•	•	
<i>Salix cineria</i>	GREY WILLOW 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	POA	•			•	•	•	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	ROWAN A small attractive woodland edge tree with high conservation value.	North Argyll (zone 105)	20-40	POA		•		•		•	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	WYCH ELM Tolerates exposure & salt spray. Not severely effected by Dutch Elm in West.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30	POA			•		•	•	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	GUELDER ROSE Very attractive small tree (not a rose!), for moist fertile soils. White flowers, red fruits.	North Argyll (zone 106)	15-30	POA	•		•		•		✓

PLEASE ASK FOR A QUOTE