

## Mason State Tree Nursery:

### A Hidden Tre(e)sure

As Illinois' only state nursery, Mason State Tree Nursery has a history rooted in conservation and a dedication to producing high quality native Illinois plants in our hands-on approach, where everything we produce is hand-picked, hand-planted and hand-cleaned.

#### Bareroot Tree Seedlings

Mason State specialized in bareroot tree seedlings, offering a variety of trees for your home, property or conservation efforts.

#### Pollinator Seed Mix

Each year Mason State Tree Nursery carefully produces Pollinator Seed Packet with seed hand-picked from the best Native Illinois plants to promote pollinators.

#### Potted Plants

We grow the plants for you so when you take them home and put them in the ground, you and your local pollinators reap the benefits immediately with beautiful native plants blooming in your garden.

**Everything we produce is native Illinois eco-type. Handpicked and cleaned, with a quality that we can guarantee.**

### CONTACT US

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<https://www.dnr.illinois.gov>

8:00 AM – 4:00 PM, M-F

# MASON STATE TREE NURSERY



## Neonicotinoid Free

Neonicotinoid pesticides are a class of insecticides that are absorbed into the plants they are used on and are toxic to pollinators, impairing their ability to function.

**Mason State does not use neonicotinoid pesticides**, protecting the future of pollinators.

## Do you love food?

### So do Pollinators!

**1 in 3 bites of food that we eat are dependent on the actions of pollinators.**

Native plants provide food and shelter to native pollinators, supporting them through their whole life cycle. Planting native plants allows native pollinators to continue to thrive and pollinate over 150 crop plants in the United States!

## Planting Roots for Pollinators

Native potted plants are best for smaller areas and landscaping as they develop and flower sooner than seed. Once they flower, your garden will attract a variety of Illinois pollinators in your area including monarchs, bees and even hummingbirds! Follow the guide below to plan your pollinator garden.

### 01 Preparation

For pollinators, select a site that is protected from wind and receives a fair amount of sun each day. Eliminate preexisting vegetation by smothering, cultivating, and/or herbiciding the ground.

### 02 Plant Selection

A good pollinator garden has native plants that attract and support pollinators at all stages of their life cycle. Include flowers that provide nectar from early spring to late fall and host plants and grasses that provide shelter and nesting areas.

### 03 Plant Storage

Keep pots moist and out of direct sunlight. Transplant them into your selected site as soon as possible.

### 04 When to Plant

Transplants are best when planted in the spring as the heat can be harsher on your plants in the summer.

### 05 Planting Methods

Place transplants deep enough in the soil so that the bud/crown is one inch below the soil. Gently compress the soil around the plant. You may want to mulch to retain moisture and keep weeds under control. Water your plants immediately after planting.

### 06 Maintenance

Water regularly for the first six to eight weeks for 15-30 minutes in the early morning. After that, because of their deep root systems, native species generally do not need upkeep other than weed control.