

## 2011 TIOGA COUNTY TREE AND SHRUB SALE

### Deciduous Trees

**Black Cherry:** The largest of the native cherries also known as wild black cherry, rum cherry, and mountain black cherry. Typically grows to 50-80' tall with a narrow-columnar to rounded crown. This deciduous tree is most noted for its profuse spring bloom.

**Black Locust:** 40' high, fast growing tree. Fragrant flowers May-June. Tolerates dry, saline conditions and is nitrogen fixing.

**Black Walnut:** 50' high and wide. Well-formed trunk devoid of low branches. Prefers moist soils but will tolerate drier conditions. Highly prized as a wood product.

**Red Oak:** In forests, the northern red oak grows straight and tall to 90 ft, exceptionally to 140 ft tall, with a trunk of up to 20-40 in diameter. It has stout branches growing at right angles to the stem, forming a narrow round-topped head. It grows rapidly and is tolerant of many soils and varied situations, although it prefers the glacial drift and well-drained borders of streams.

**Sawtooth Oak:** Sawtooth Oak is an attractive, large, deciduous tree, 50 feet in height or taller with a rounded, broad, pyramidal shape. New spring leaves are an attractive bright yellow-green and fall color varies from dull yellow to brown.

**Red Maple:** 50' high, crown is small, dense and narrow with spreading or ascending branches. Bark is smooth and light gray.

**Callery Pear:** 35-40' high, scaly gray-brown bark. One of the earliest flowering trees in the Spring with white flowers. The pear fruits are small, hard and brown when ripe containing 2-4 black seeds. Birds and small mammals love this fruit.

### Evergreens

**Balsam Fir:** Conical Tree with smooth gray bark interspersed with fragrant resin blisters, dark green leaves, whitish green beneath. Needs a moist site. Grows up to 50 ft. Makes a great Christmas tree.

**Canadian Hemlock:** Slow-growing and long-lived, Canadian hemlock trees in the wild may reach 80 feet tall or higher, with a spread of 25'. These fragrant plants are pyramidal or conical in shape, and their small needles give them a fine texture. The needles are dark green on top and light green underneath. The bark of Canadian hemlock trees at maturity may be cinnamon-red or reddish brown.

**Colorado Blue Spruce:** Native to the Central Rocky Mountains. It requires a more fertile, well-drained site than white spruce and prefers south and east slopes. It is used mostly as an ornamental and to a lesser degree as a Christmas tree.

**Concolor Fir:** Also called White Fir. It is a native of the west coast. It grows well on both dry and wet sites. It tolerates shade well and is excellent as an ornamental or a Christmas tree. Caution: It has a very deep tap root. Plant only on deep soils. It is also very susceptible to late spring frosts.

**Douglas Fir:** Reaches its best growth on well-aerated, deep soils with a pH range from 5 to 6. It will not thrive on poorly drained or compacted soils. Trees grow to 90' crown narrow to broadly conic, flattened in age.

**Eastern White Pine:** Slender, conical tree when young, becoming irregular and flattopped with age, often losing major branches. Excellent specimen tree or hedge. Grows up to 120 feet.

**Frasier Fir:** Native to the Appalachian. It is an excellent Christmas tree, a fast grower when young, and grows to a height of 30 to 40 feet. Likes well drained cool. Moist soil. Prefers north and east slopes. Least affected by late spring frosts. Does poorly on hot, dry sites. May not survive extreme drought conditions.

**Norway Spruce:** Grows well on a variety of soils. However, the first five years of growth are very slow. It is not recommended for Christmas trees because the needles drop quickly. Used mostly for ornamentals and in windbreaks.

**Red Pine:** large-sized, averaging 75 - 105 ft high, evergreen conifer. Crown sparse, oval, over a straight, limbless trunk with little taper. Branches spreading with foliage tufted at the ends, resembling a fox tail. Branchlets medium textured, orange-brown in color with orange-brown buds.

**Scotch Pine, French Noble:** A medium to large tree, typically pyramidal when young, becoming more rounded and open with age. Orange to brown peeling bark. The largest tree in North Dakota is 46 feet tall with a canopy spread of 34½ feet.

**White Spruce:** Native to northern New York and Canada. Grows well on a variety of soils. When open grown as an ornamental it develops a handsome conical growth that extends nearly to the ground. Used as Christmas trees, in windbreaks, and as ornamentals.

## Shrubs

**American Cranberry:** This is an excellent deciduous shrub for screening up to 10 to 12 ft. high. It grows to a width of 8 ft. with very dense growth of up to 3 feet per year in full sun or part shade. The American Cranberry Bush has showy white flowers in spring followed by red berries in fall and winter. Excellent bird feed. This shrub has very few insect problems and prefers good, well-drained soil.

**Black Chokeberry:** Member of the Rose family, black chokeberry is a deciduous shrub which can grow to a height of 3 to 6 feet tall. The fine-toothed leaves are medium green and hairless.

**Common Lilac:** 8-12' leggy, upright shrub. Fragrant purple flowers arrive in mid-May.

**Forsythia:** 8-10' upright and wide shrub. Yellow flowers in April for 2-3 weeks. Prefers loose soil, does well in any type. Full sun needed for maximum flower.

**Rugosa Rose:** Woody shrub grows 4 – 6' tall and 4-6' wide. Colors range from white to yellow, pink, and purple, these gorgeous blooms can be either single, semi-double, or double. Opening in June, these 2 1/2 to 3 1/2" blooms sweeten the air and attract bees with their fragrance. The blooms will continue sporadically until frost.