

## 2017 TREE &amp; SHRUB DESCRIPTIONS

**AMERICAN CRANBERRY** – *Viburnum trilobum* When mature, an 8-12' multi-stemmed shrub with clusters of white flowers in May. Bright red fruit attracts birds September-February. Wetland planting, screen or wildlife.

**BLACK CHERRY** – *Prunus serotina* Grows up to 50' tall. Pendulous branched tree with profuse white flowers in Spring with good Fall color. Mature trunk has 'burnt potato-chip' bark exposing reddish underbark. The fruits are usually devoured by birds/wildlife. Grows best in rich, moist, well-drained soil/full sun.

**BLACK CHOKEBERRY** – *Aronia melanocarpa* A native upright, spreading, 8'x 8' suckering, multi-stemmed shrub with green glossy leaves in summer and orange and red leaves in Fall. Full sun to partial shade and tolerates wet soils.

**BLACK TUPELO** – *Nyssa sylvatica* Known for its beautiful fall color and interesting shape this 30-50' tree species prefers rich, moist, acidic soils with full sun. Light shade is tolerable but high pH is not. Native to North America and not particularly vulnerable to any diseases or pests.

**BUFFALOBERRY** – *Shepherdia argentea* A 2-7' tall shrub having brown branches with silvery scales. Small yellow flowers in the Spring then translucent yellow to scarlet fruit. Found in open woods and along stream edges.

**BUTTONBUSH** – *Cephalanthus occidentalis* Deciduous shrub with an open-rounded habit that grows 6-12' tall. Easily grown in moist, humusy soils in full sun to part shade. Grows very well in wet soils, including flood conditions and shallow standing water. Tiny, tubular, 5-lobed, fragrant white flowers appear in dense, spherical, long-stalked flower heads in early to mid-Summer. Long, projecting styles give the flower heads a distinctively pincushion-like appearance. Flower heads are very attractive to bees and butterflies.

**COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE** – *Picea pungens* Grows up to 100'. Will reach 6' in 8-9 years, starting with a 3-year seedling. Its stiff, silvery-blue to bluish-green needles are 1" long. A handsome tree in a single planting or as a dense colorful screen or windbreak spaced 6' apart. Well-drained soil with good moisture and full sun.

**CONCOLOR FIR** – *Abies concolor* Grows up to 50'. A beautiful and easy to care for evergreen. Ashy gray trunk and silver foliage. Holds needles best of any short-needle tree. Requires good drainage.

**EASTERN REDBUD** – *Cercis canadensis* A small, irregular shaped, deciduous tree, strikingly conspicuous in the Spring as the pink to reddish purple flowers form before the leaves. Grows on a variety of sites, best on moist, well-drained soils. Flat, small reddish-brown fruit pods persist throughout Winter unless eaten by wild birds or other animals.

**ELDERBERRY** – *Sambucus canadensis* 5-12' multi-stemmed shrub. In mid-June it has white flowers and in mid-August it has purple fruit when ripe, eaten by many species of birds. Elderberry tolerates most soils and roadside conditions.

**HYBRID POPLAR** – *Populus* Grows extremely fast to a height of 60'. Narrow crown spreads 15-20'. Great for windbreaks and screens. Requires full sun. Grows in a variety of soils.

**JUNE BERRY/SERVICE BERRY** – *Amelanchier spp* Large shrub, excellent native. White flowers in late April, followed by fruit in July. Tolerates full sun/partial shade, harsh climates and alkaline soils. Good wildlife food source and erosion control.

**NATIVE WHITE BIRCH** – *Betula papyrifera* Grows up to 50' tall. Open green foliage. Grows best in cool, moist locations. Tolerates fairly wet locations (along water). Pendulous, graceful branches and snow-white bark. Bark turns white in 4-6 years. Plant 3-4 seedlings together to create clump effect.

**RED MAPLE** – *Acer rubrum* Medium-sized (20-60') tree with opposite branching and green to flaming orange Fall leaf color.

**RED OSIER DOGWOOD** – *Cornus sericea* Very geographically widespread native shrub with unique deep red stems, creamy white Spring flowers, white fruit and maroon Fall leaves. Excellent for reestablishing moist sites and stabilizing eroding streambanks. Wildlife food source for numerous species.

**RED PINE** – *Pinus resinosa* Grows up to 85' tall. Flexible, dark green needles in 2's. Grows best in moderately well drained soils.

**SILVER MAPLE** – *Acer saccharinum* 50-70' fast growing upright tree with strong spreading branches. Leaves deeply five-lobed. Excellent source of shade.

**SUGAR MAPLE** – *Acer saccharum* The official New York State Tree. Grows up to 75'. Offers good shade in the Summer and brilliant scarlet-orange foliage in the Autumn. Provides maple sugar products. Thrives in well-drained soil. Full sun, but will tolerate some shade.

**SWAMP WHITE OAK** – *Quercus bicolor* Grows in rich, deep, moist to wet, poorly-drained, acidic soils in full sun. A broad, rounded crown and a short trunk typically to 50-60'. Acorns mature in early Fall. Best along streams, ponds, valleys, floodplains and the edge of wetlands. Good drought resistance. Usually has crimson shades of Fall color.

**SYCAMORE** – *Platanus occidentalis* Very fast growing hardwood that is long lived and reaches 100-140' in height. Best on creek bottoms or low slopes. Good on most sites except swamps or dry sand hills. Requires direct sunlight.

**WHITE PINE** – *Pinus strobus* Grows up to 100' tall. Moderate growth with good needle retention. Soft, flexible, green needles in groups of 5. Grows best in moderately-well drained soils. Great for mixed windbreaks or screens.

**WHITE SPRUCE** – *Picea glauca* Grows up to 90' tall reaching 6' in 7-8 years beginning with a 3-year seedling. Its stiff needles are light bluish-green, usually 1" long. Thrives in full sun and well-drained soil. Extremely hardy and will live where other varieties will not.