

2021 TREE & SHRUB DESCRIPTIONS

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (WHITE CEDAR) – *Thuja occidentalis* Can reach 6' in 10-12 years from a 3-year seedling. Evergreen foliage is scale-like and flat. Grows in well-drained soil, and also does well in swampy areas and alkaline soil. Full or half-day sun. Pyramidal in growth and well suited for windbreaks planted 4' apart.

BALSAM FIR – *Abies balsamea* One of the more important conifers in the northern United States. Small to medium-sized, steeple-shaped tree with upright cones. Wildlife food and shelter source.

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 white flowers, green glossy leaves in summer and orange and red leaves in fall. Full sun to partial shade and tolerates wet soils.

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. 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.

DOUGLAS FIR – *Pseudotsuga menziesii* A popular tree reaching 6' in 9-10 years, starting with a 3-year seedling. Short, flat, soft blue-green needles. Grows fast in moist, well-drained soils. Full sun. Majestic evergreen.

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.

FRASER FIR – *Abies fraseri* Shiny, green foliage is lighter on the underside. Has delightful fragrance and attractive purplish cones. Good specimen that requires good drainage.

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

NANNYBERRY – *Viburnum lentago* A multiple stemmed perennial shrub with conspicuous purple fruit that grows in moderately well drained soils and tolerates shade. White flowers bloom in late Spring.

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.

RIVER BIRCH – *Betula nigra* Shaggy-barked tree with a medium to fast growth rate to reach a height of 40-80'. The exposed inner bark color ranges from gray to cinnamon to reddish brown.

SERVICEBERRY – *Amelanchier canadensis* Large shrub, excellent native. Fancy white flowers in April, followed by fruit in July. Tolerates full sun/partial shade, harsh climates and alkaline soils. Good bird/wildlife food source and erosion control.

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 FLOWERING DOGWOOD – *Cornus florida* Grows 20-30'. Beautiful leaf color in the Fall and showy white flowers April-May. Red fruit through late December.

WHITE OAK – *Quercus alba* A tall, noble tree that grows well in most soil types. Acorns provide for an important and diverse wildlife food source. Important native.

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.

WITCH-HAZEL – *Hamamelis virginiana* 15-30' spreading shrub or small tree. Yellow fragrant flowers that last until late Autumn. Native plant; will grow in wet, shady areas as well as in the open sun. Wildlife food source.