STEUBEN COUNTY SWCD

2025-2026 TREE SALE BROCHURE



ALL TREE ORDERS MUST BE POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN MONDAY, March 27, 2026

DISCLAIMER:

- **WE MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ENSURE THE HEALTH OF YOUR TREES AND PLANTS WHILE THEY ARE IN OUR CONTROL.**
- **NO REFUNDS WILL BE ISSUED AFTER TREE PICKUP.**
- **ANY ORDER NOT PICKED UP BY 4/28/2026 WILL BE RE-HOMED. NO REFUND WILL BE ISSUED.**
- **IN THE EVENT THAT WE ARE UNABLE TO FILL YOUR ORDER, DUE TO LIMITED AVAILABILTY (SUPPLIER ISSUE, WEATHER, ETC.) WE MAY OFFER YOU A SUBSTITUTION OR REFUND.**
- **ALL STOCK IS BARE-ROOT. THEY WILL BE PACKAGED IN BIODEGRADABLE MATERIAL TO KEEP THE ROOTS MOIST.**
- **ORDERS ARE FILLED ON A 'FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED BASIS'. ALL TREES ARE PRE-ORDERED BY US AND ARE AVAILABLE WHILE QUANTITIES LAST. ALL ORDERS MUST BE PREPAID. WE ACCEPT CASH, CHECKS OR MONEY ORDERS.**
- **CARE OF YOUR TREES: PLANT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!! IN THE EVENT THAT YOU CANNOT PLANT YOUR TREES IMMEDIATELY, BE SURE TO FREQUENTLY CHECK TO ENSURE THEY HAVE NOT DRIED OUT. KEEP MOIST, BUT NOT WET. STORE IN A COOL, HUMID, DARK LOCATION UNTIL PLANTING.**
- **CAN'T FIND WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR? WE MAY BE ABLE TO SPECIAL ORDER IT. CALL FOR DETAILS**

Tree pickup will be by appointment only on April 15-17, 2026. We will call you to make an appointment.

DECIDUOUS and CONIFERS



Sugar Maple(Acer saccharum)
Height: 50-70’
Vibrant fall foliage. Used in Maple Syrup production.



Eastern Redbud(Cercis canadensis)
Height: 20-30’
Small ornamental with bright pink-purple leaves and heart shaped leaves.



Chinese Chestnut
(Castanea mollissima)
Height: 30-40’
Prized for edible nuts.



American Hazelnut
(Corylus Americana)
Height: 8-12’ shrub
Multi-stemmed shrub.



Bitternut Hickory
(Carya cordiformis)
Adaptable, food for wildlife



Eastern White Pine
(Pinus strobus)
Height:50-80’
Hardy tree. Full sun/part shade.



Concolor Fir
(Abies concolor)
Height: 30-50’
Soft needled. Citrus fragrance.



Black Hills Spruce
(Picea glauca “Densata”)
Height: 30-60’
Slow growing. Cold hardy



Colorado Blue Spruce
(Picea pungens “Glauca)
Height: 30-60’
Silver blue-green needles.



Norway Spruce
(Picea abies)
Height: 40-60’
Fast growing. Adaptable

CONSERVATION PACS

Edible Fruit Pac (2 each for a total of 10 plants)

 **Blackberry**	 **Jersey Blueberry**	 **Blueray Blueberry**	 **Raspberry**	 **Strawberry**

Blackberry-prefers well-drained soil. Adapts well to most soils though.
Jersey Blueberry-prefers acidic soils.
Blueray Blueberry-prefers acidic soils.
Raspberry-grow best in well-drained loam or sandy-loam soil high in organic matter.
Strawberry-prefers deep, sandy loam soil rich in organic matter. Well drained.

Bird & Butterfly Pac (2 each for a total of 10 plants)

 **Black Chokeberry**	 **Elderberry**	 **Liatris Spicata**	 **Ninebark**	 **Apricot Beauty Daylily**

Black Chokeberry-wide tolerance to most soil types. High anti-oxidant fruit used in baking, jams, jellies etc.
Elderberry-prefers sun. Tolerant to most soil types. Uses include jam, jelly and syrup.
Liatris Spicata-can reach heights of 6'. Rose-purple or white flowers heads. Prefers acidic, moist soils.
Ninebark-cold hard, tough shrub. Tolerant of most soil types.
Apricot Beauty Daylily-easily grown in full sun.

Nut Tree Pac (2 each for a total of 10 plants)

 **White Oak**	 **Burr Oak**	 **Sawtooth Oak**	 **Red Oak**	 **Black Walnut**

White Oak- Produce acorns. Prefers full sun, adaptable to many soil types, but prefers deep, moist well drained.
Burr Oak-Slow growing. Found near waterways away from dense forest. Very drought tolerant.
Sawtooth Oak-Fast growing when young. Beautiful shade tree. Adaptable to all soil conditions except alkaline.
Red Oak-Valued for its versatility and hardiness. Beautiful fall color. Great for wildlife.
Black Walnut-grows well in riparian zones. Nuts are favored by wildlife. The wood is commercially important and easily worked.

Perennial Flower Pac (2 of each for a total of 10 plants)

 **Dream Baby**	 **Francis Fay**	 **Pink Damask Iris**	 **Snow Queen**	 **Stella de Oro Daylily**

Dream Baby Daylily-prefers full sun, well drained area.
Francis Fay Daylily-mid season blooms. Prefers full sun, well drained area
Pink Damask Iris- reliable rosy pink, starry blossoms. Drought & Heat tolerant. Low care.
Snow Queen Iris-Beautiful, may re-bloom. Adaptable and easy to grow
Stella De Oro Daylily-early bloom, easy to care for. Reblooming, compact plant.

Ornamental Flowering Pac (2 of each for a total of 10 plants)

 **Ninebark**	 **American Cranberry**	 **Lilac**	 **Redbud**	 **White Flowering Dogwood**

Ninebark-clusters of five petaled flowers. Yellow leaves in fall. Works well for hedges.
American Cranberry-Flowers in spring, red fruit in summer, red fall color.
Lilac-long-lived. Hardy. Thrives with little care. Blooms in May.
Redbud-April/May has bright purple/pink flowers. Full/partial sun.
White Flowering Dogwood-beautiful flowers in spring, red-purple foliage in fall. Red fruits in fall.

All our apple varieties are Semi-Dwarf, free standing, grafted and bareroot. None of our apples are self-pollinating, another compatible variety must be present. Compatible varieties are listed in the descriptions. When planting your apple trees, be sure to keep the graft above any soil, mulch or grass clippings.

Both our pear varieties are semi-dwarf, free standing, grafted and bareroot. Our Bartlett is not self-pollinating, it will pollinate with our other offering, the Seckel pear. The Seckel pear can produce some fruit without a pollinator, but will produce better with another pear (such as Bartlett Pear). When planting your pear trees, be sure to keep the graft above any soil, mulch or grass clippings.

Both our peach varieties are Semi-dwarf, free-standing, grafted and bareroot. Both of our peach varieties are self-pollinating. They do not need another variety to produce fruit. When planting your peach trees, be sure to keep the graft above any soil, mulch or grass clippings.

Both our cherry trees are standard size, free standing, grafted0 and bareroot. Our cherry trees are not self-pollinating. They will pollinate with each other. When planting your cherry trees, be sure to keep the graft above any soil, mulch or grass clippings.

FRUIT TREES

 **Honeycrisp Apple** Modern apple. Crisp, juicy, sweet/tart. Compatible Pollinators: **Fuji**, Gala, Golden Delicious, Empire, Granny Smith.	 **Cortland** Cold hardy. Sweet/tart. Resists browning. Compatible pollinators: **Honeycrisp**, McIntosh, Empire, Red Delicious, Golden Delicious.	 **Fuji Apple** Very sweet, crisp. Stores well. Compatible pollinators**:** **Honeycrisp**, Gala, Granny Smith, Golden Delicious, Red Delicious, Empire.
 **Bartlett Pear** Sweet flavor, smooth and buttery. Great fresh or canned. Easy to grow. Compatible pollinators: **Seckel**, Anjou, Bosc, Comice, Moonglow.	 **Seckel Pear** Sugary sweet! Firm, productive. Can produce alone but does better with another variety. Compatible pollinators: **Bartlett**, Anjou, Bosc, Moonglow.	 **Blazing Star Peach** Freestone, firm very sweet peach. Medium-large fruit. Hardy. Self pollinating. Ripens just after Red Haven Peaches.
 **Red Haven Peach** All purpose peach. Good for eating or canning. Easy to grow and maintain. Heavy producer. Self pollinating.	 **Emperor Francis Sweet Cherry** Cold-hardy. Large fruit. Use fresh, can or preserves. Compatible pollinators: **Stella**, Bing. BlackTartarian	 **Kristin Sweet Cherry** Cold-hardy. Dark red fruit. Excellent flavor. Compatible pollinators: **Emperor Francis**, Stella, Lapins, Black Tartarian

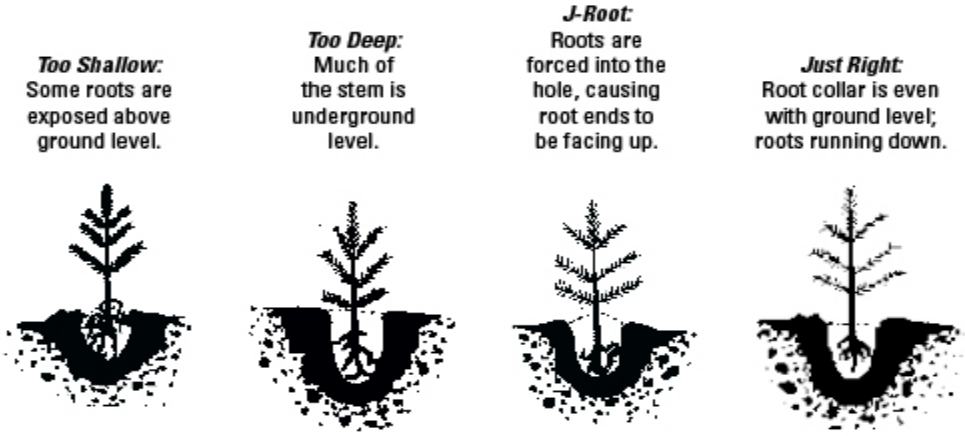
RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENSURE SUCCESSFUL TREE PLANTING

Things to consider before selecting and planting your trees:
Is the site where I want to plant my trees wet or dry? Sandy, loamy, rocky? Acidic?
How much sunlight is available? Is it partially shaded?
Are there powerlines or underground utilities where the site is?
Am I in the Town or State right of way?
How far will this tree spread? The roots extend past the trees canopy width.

When to Plant
The best time to plant trees is late winter/early spring prior to buds opening, or late fall. Your trees will arrive 'bare root' and as such will need to be planted within a short time of pick up to prevent the roots from drying out.

What is the benefit of bare root trees?
Lower cost per tree.
Lighter handling weight.
Easier to transplant.

How to Plant Your Trees
Prune dead and broken branches. Keep the roots moist until you can plant your trees. If small enough, you can store your trees in a refrigerator.
Dig your holes wider than your tree roots to allow the trees roots to spread.
DO NOT 'J ROOT' (FOLD) YOUR TREES ROOTS WHEN PLANTING.



FRUIT AND SHADE TREE PRUNING

The best time to prune your fruit trees is in early spring before the leaves appear (around Valentine's Day). Remove no more than a third of a tree's live branches. Prune dead, diseased and damaged branches first.

