

2009 UNION SWCD TREE AND SHRUB SALE

The main sale date for 2009 will be Saturday, April 18 at the Union County Agricultural Center located at 18000 State Route 4 North, Marysville, Ohio. The sale will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. Any remaining seedlings will be sold the following week, Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., in the Union SWCD office located in Suite B of the same building. All stock is sold on a first come, first served basis. No orders may be placed prior to the sale. All stock are seedlings only. Please make selections below, bring completed form with you on the day of the sale, and make checks payable to: Union SWCD.

# of Packets	<u>EVERGREENS (25 trees per packet)</u>	TOTAL
_____	\$12/pkt. Norway Spruce, 10-16", 2-3	_____
_____	\$12/pkt. White Pine, 8-14", 3-0	_____
_____	\$12/pkt. White Spruce, 10-16", 2-3	_____
<u>HARDWOODS (5 trees per packet)</u>		
_____	\$6.00/pkt. Chinkapin Oak, 12-18"	_____
_____	\$6.00/pkt. Northern Red Oak, 12-18"	_____
<u>WILDLIFE/LAWNSCAPE (5 trees per packet)</u>		
_____	\$6.00/pkt. Red Maple, 12-18"	_____
_____	\$6.00/pkt. Sugar Maple, 12-18"	_____
_____	\$6.00/pkt. Common Lilac, 12-18"	_____
_____	\$6.00/pkt. Silky Dogwood, 12-18"	_____
_____	\$6.00/pkt. Eastern Red Bud, 12-18"	_____
_____	\$6.00/pkt. Butterfly Bush, 12-18"	_____
_____	\$6.00/pkt. Arrowwood Viburnum, 12-18"	_____
<u>WILDFLOWERS</u>		
_____	\$4.00/pkt. America Blend Wildflower Seed Packets 1 oz. packet – covers 250 Sq. Ft.	_____
<u>ACCESSORIES</u>		
_____	\$8/bundle Marking Flags (100 in bundle)	_____
TOTAL:		_____

2009 Union SWCD Tree Sale - Brief Descriptions of Species

1. Norway Spruce – *Picea abies*

This hardy spruce is a fairly fast growing evergreen that can reach a mature height of 80'+ and a naturally pyramidal spread of 30-50'. Its dark green needles make it a fine landscape specimen or very effective as screen plantings. Norway spruce *will not tolerate excessive moisture for prolonged periods.*

2. White Pine – *Pinus strobus*

The Eastern White Pine is a NE Ohio native according to many. This beautiful pine is majestic in appearance and may reach a mature height of 80'+ with a 40' pyramidal spread. Its soft blue-green needles add beauty to the landscape. It is a fairly fast grower and loves full sun, but will tolerate partial shade. It prefers moist, but very well drained soils.

3. White Spruce – *Picea glauca*

This non-native spruce, to 60' high and 20' wide, is more tolerant of heavier clay soils and wetness than the Norway spruce. It is slower growing than Norway spruce and has a symmetrical shape with blue-green needles. The primary benefit locally is that it will tolerate the acidic heavy clays. It will not survive extended seasonal wetness.

4. Chinkapin Oak – *Quercus muehlenbergii*

Chinkapin oak is a member of the white oak family and similar to White Oak in shape. It prefers uplands and more alkaline soils than other oaks, but is tolerant of acidic and neutral pH sites. Union County is home to the fifth largest Chinkapin Oak found on Ohio's Big Trees list – *the massive oak at the Milford Center Cemetery's Civil War Monument.* The sixth largest Chinkapin is also located in Union Co. Expect a mature height of 60 feet, with an 80 foot canopy spread.

5. Northern Red Oak – *Quercus rubra*

This Union County native may reach a mature height of 80+ feet at maturity. Unlike other oaks, this species grows fairly rapidly on ideal sites with ideal conditions. Fall foliage features vivid russet red to bright red colors. It is tolerant of lower pH (4.5 – 6.0) and would like full sun, space, and moist, but well drained soils. This is the northernmost Eastern oak.

6. Red Maple – *Acer rubrum*

This native maple is found across Union County from floodplains to forests where deep moist-to-wet rich soils exist. It makes a great shade tree where yards are big enough to accommodate its mature height of 70' and mature width of 40' feet. Fall color is often a brilliant red.

7. Sugar Maple – *Acer saccharum*

Sugar Maple is also known as Rock Maple because of its hard wood. It is a beautiful shade tree that has variable fall colors of yellow, orange, and red – sometimes all on the same tree. Sugar Maple grows best in deep rich soils that have uniform moisture and good drainage. Expect a mature height of 80+ feet, with a 40 foot canopy spread.

8. Common Lilac – *Syringa vulgaris*

A very fragrant (mid-late April) deciduous shrub that prefers full sun. At maturity, it may grow to 12' tall, with an equal spread. Few backyard events are as predictable and as memorable as the period when the Common Lilac flowers.

9. Silky Dogwood – *Cornus amomum*

This is a deciduous shrub that prefers moist to wet soils and is often thicket-forming. It is a great plant for naturalizing an odd area or property boundary. It will reach a mature height of 10 feet, with an equal spread. Silky Dogwood prefers full sun, but often naturalizes in the light shade of woodland edges. Blue-black berries are produced and eaten by wildlife.

10. Eastern Redbud – *Cercis canadensis*

Normally considered a smaller tree, this native species proclaims spring with a showy abundance of lavender-pink flowers that cover its twigs before leaf break. Its heart shape leaves add extra appeal to any landscape. The Eastern Redbud is often found to naturally occur along the edges of deciduous woods. Whether planted singularly, or in masses, the redbud makes a fine ornamental. It prefers full sun, but easily tolerating partial shade. A small pea-like pod is produced in fall.

11. Butterfly Bush – *Buddleia spp.*

True to its name, one can expect to attract countless butterflies to this deciduous shrub. "Butterfly bushes perform best in moist, well-drained soils in partial to full sun. Avoid wet, poorly drained sites. Also, select sites that provide winter protection. Butterfly bushes planted in open, exposed sites are more likely to be destroyed by harsh, winter weather."

12. Arrowwood Viburnum – *Viburnum dentatum*

Named for its "arrow-straight" new growth, this deciduous shrub grows to 10 feet tall, with a spread of 15 feet in the open. It prefers moist, well-drained, soils, but tolerates clay soils. This plant produces blue-purple berries that songbirds enjoy.

2009 Union SWCD - Tree Sale Species at a Glance

	Tree Species	Scientific Name	Ohio Native	Size @ Maturity on Ideal Sites: Mature Height • Spread	Rate of Growth on Ideal Sites: F: >2'/Yr M: 1-2'/Yr S: <1'/Yr	Tolerates Extended Seasonal Wetness	Moist - Well Drained Sites	Well Drained Sites	Urban Tolerance	Fall Leaf Color	Sunlight Preference
1	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	No	40' - 60' (>100') • 25' - 30'	Medium to Fast		✓	✓	✓	Evergreen Conifer	Full Sun to Light Shade
2	White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Yes (NE OH)	50' - 80' (>100') • 20' - 40'	Fast		✓	✓	✓	Evergreen Conifer	Full Sun to Light Shade
3	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	No	40' - 60' • 10' - 20'	Medium		✓ +	✓	✓	Evergreen Conifer	Full Sun to Light Shade
4	Chinkapin Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Yes	60' • 80'	Slow to Medium		✓	✓	✓	Yellowish-Brown	Full Sun to Light Shade
5	Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Yes	60' - 80' • 60' - 75'	Medium to Fast		✓	✓	✓	Red to Bronze Hues	Full Sun to Light Shade
6	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Yes	40' - 60' • Equal Spread	Medium to Fast	✓	✓	✓	Variable	Yellow to Bright Red	Full Sun to Light Shade
7	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer Saccharum</i>	Yes	70' - 80' • 40'	Slow		✓	✓	Avoid Soil Disruption	Yellows, Reds, Oranges	Full Sun
8	Common Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	No	8' - 15' • 6' - 12'	Medium		✓	✓	✓	Non Descript	Full Sun
9	Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Yes	10' • 10' or more	Medium	✓	✓	✓	✓	Reddish Purple, Orange	Full Sun to Light Shade
10	Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Yes	To 25' • 15'	Medium		✓	✓	✓	Yellows Orange-Red	Full Sun to Light Shade
11	Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	No	6' - 12' • Equal +	Fast		✓	✓	✓	Non Descript	Full Sun to Light Shade
12	Arrowwood Viburnum	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Yes	10' • 15' Suckering	Medium		✓	✓	✓	Yellow Orange Maroons Reds	Full Sun to Light Shade

Additional Notes:

- Common Lilac, Silky Dogwood, Butterfly Bush, and Arrowwood Viburnum should be thought of as deciduous shrubs – not trees.
- By their nature, “suckering” may erupt into multiple stemmed planting – allow space, or control “suckering”.

Please refer to **2009 Union SWCD Tree Sale – Brief Descriptions of Species** on **page 1** for more species-specific details.