

2012 TREE ORDER FORM

Preble Soil & Water Conservation District

# Packets Ordered	Description	Size In Inches	# Per Pkt.	Price Per Pkt.	Total
Conifers					
	Austrian Pine	8-12	10	\$8.00	
	Eastern White Pine	8-14	5	\$8.00	
	Colorado Blue Spruce	9-15	10	\$8.00	
	Norway Spruce	10-18	10	\$8.00	
	Douglas Fir	10-18	10	\$8.00	
	American Arborvitae	8-15	10	\$10.00	
	Canadian Hemlock	8-12	5	\$10.00	
Large Trees					
	Red Maple	18-24	5	\$8.00	
	Sawtooth Oak	18-24	5	\$10.00	
	Swamp White Oak	18-24	5	\$10.00	
	Tulip Poplar	18-24	5	\$10.00	
	European Beech	18-24	5	\$10.00	
	Littleleaf Linden	18-24	5	\$10.00	
	Shagbark Hickory	12-18	5	\$10.00	
Small Trees					
	Bartlett Pear	18-24	5	\$10.00	
	Eastern Redbud	18-24	5	\$10.00	
	Sassafras	18-24	5	\$10.00	
	Witch Hazel	18-24	5	\$10.00	
Shrubs					
	Black Elderberry	18-24	5	\$8.00	
	Pussy Willow	18-24	5	\$10.00	
Ground Cover					
	American Bittersweet	18-24	5	\$8.00	
Other Items					
	Marking Flags	36	10	\$1.50	
	Tree Cage	36	1	\$5.00	
	Donation to SWCD				
Grand Total (Make checks payable to Preble SWCD)					

Please use the order form at the left to place your tree order. Items are ordered in packets (i.e. one packet of Colorado Blue Spruce is 10 trees). Calculate the total amount of the order at the bottom of the form.

All trees are bare-rooted seedlings, 1 to 2 years old. An average order will fit in a grocery bag. Tree species are subject to availability.

Tree orders must be picked up on Tuesday, April 3rd between 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. at the Preble SWCD Office. Orders not picked up on this date will be considered as a donation to the SWCD Office. A postcard reminder will be sent with more details. If you have further questions regarding your order, please contact Preble SWCD at (937) 456-5159.

For more details and photos of the species offered, try these websites:

<http://plants.usda.gov/index.html>

www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

www.duke.edu/~cwcook/trees/

What other species would you like to see offered in the future? _____

Please complete ALL of the lines below to help us process your order:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone: _____

All orders must be accompanied by cash or check and received by: Friday, March 16, 2012

Please remit order form with payment to:
Preble SWCD
1651 N. Barron St.
Eaton, OH 45320-1021

Thank you for your order!

Plant Descriptions

Austrian Pine – Stiff, dark green needles 3½” to 6” long. Dense, pyramidal growth. Grows 75’ to 100’ tall. Likes full sun, ordinary to poor soil. Grows well in clay or sandy soil. Can take dry, rocky, windy conditions.

Eastern White Pine – Thin, flexible needles in bunches of 5 are light green and 4” long. Conical form when young, losing a defined shape with age. Grows 50’ to 100’ tall. Prefers moist, well-drained, slightly acidic soil, but will tolerate a wide range of growing conditions. Prefers full sun. Fast growing.

Colorado Blue Spruce – Its silvery-blue to bluish-green needles are 1” long. A very popular landscape tree. Grows 75’ to 100’ tall. Likes ordinary soil, average moisture, and full sun. Does not like wet soil.

Norway Spruce – Its dense, dark green needles never get longer than 1”. Grows 75’ to 100’ tall. It is one of the fastest growing of all the spruces. Horizontal branches produce ‘skirts’ hanging down with age. Grows on most sites with average soil conditions.

Douglas Fir – Needles 1” to 1½” long, blue-green to gray-green. Grows best in moist, well-drained soil with full sun. Grows to 60’ tall and spreads 15’ to 20’ wide. Does not tolerate extremely dry or wet sites.

American Arborvitae – Also known as white cedar, this evergreen is scale-leaved, as opposed to having needles like most other evergreens. Growing up to 50’ tall and 15’ wide, it is commonly used for hedges and windbreaks, as well as for wildlife habitat. This tree prefers full sun but is very adaptable to a variety of sites and will tolerate somewhat wet soils.

Canadian Hemlock – Also known as Eastern Hemlock, this fine-textured evergreen has dark-green needles from 1/4” to 3/4” long, and grows from 40’ to 70’ tall with a spread of 30’. Prefers moist, well-drained soils and does not tolerate drought conditions. Will grow in full sun and tolerates shaded conditions where other evergreens will not.

Red Maple - Also known as Scarlet or Swamp Maple. Growth 40 to 60 feet. Highly prized because of its bright red flowers in early spring before leaves appear. Medium to dark green leaves turn yellow to brilliant red in fall. An excellent wetland species. Can tolerate wet, swampy soil conditions.

Sawtooth Oak – Preferred in wildlife plantings for its prolific production of acorns, this moderately-fast growing tree reaches heights of 40’ to 70’. The leaves are similar in shape to the Chestnut, and are brownish-yellow in the fall. This tree is easily transplanted and prefers well-drained, acidic soil.

Swamp White Oak – Thrives in wet soil and reaches a height and spread of 60’. Will tolerate a wide range of soil conditions. Leaves are copper to red-colored in fall. Bark is dark brown and deeply furrowed. Tree is valuable for wildlife food and cover.

Tulip Poplar – Also called Tuliptree, Tulip Magnolia, and Yellow Poplar. Fast grower to 70’ to 90’ in height and 35’ to 50’ in width. Large tulip-shaped flowers bloom in May and early June. Leaves have the shape of a tulip, and turn golden yellow in fall. Tree prefers deep, moist, fertile soil and full sun. This tree can become very large and requires ample space to develop.

European Beech – More disease-resistant than American Beech, it grows up to 60’ tall and 50’ wide. Fall color is reddish-bronze. Very attractive as a specimen tree. Does not tolerate wet soils.

Littleleaf Linden – This tree is adaptable to a wide range of site conditions. It can reach up to 80’ tall, with a very dense and compact branching habit. Its pyramidal shape gives it a formal look. The heart-shaped leaves turn yellow in the fall. It prefers full sun to part shade and transplants easily.

Shagbark Hickory – Well-known for its distinctive loose-plated bark, the nuts of this tree are relished by many species of birds and mammals. Very attractive yellow fall color. The wood is known for its strength, toughness, hardness, and stiffness. Moderately slow growing with a straight trunk 70’ to 80’ tall. Prefers full sun to part shade and deep, well-drained soil.

Bartlett Pear – Not to be confused with the Callery Pear often cultivated in landscapes, this Pear tree is known for its fruit production. It grows rapidly to a height of 40’ to 50’. This tree is commonly found in old orchards and farmsteads.

Eastern Redbud – Small tree 20’ to 30’ tall and spreading 25’ to 35’ wide, with dark-green heart-shaped leaves on zig-zag stems. Very showy pink-purple flowers bloom in late April-early May. Tree often divides into several branches near the ground, creating a broad, spreading shape. Autumn foliage is yellow to yellow-green. Grows best in full sun to light shade, in moist well-drained soil.

Sassafras – The leaves on this tree take on a variety of forms, described as: fork, spoon, and mitten-shaped. The roots are used to flavor tea and root beer. Grows to a height of 60’, with the trunk and branches taking on an irregular form. Male and female flowers develop on separate trees, and multiple trees must be established in the same area to ensure pollination. Trees often sucker out to form thickets. Fall color ranges from yellow to red. Does best in moist, fertile soils in partial to full shade.

Witch Hazel – This shrub has unique bright yellow flowers which appear in mid to late fall, after the leaves have dropped. It commonly grows into a multi-stemmed clump up to 20 feet tall. It was known as a medicinal plant by the Native Americans and early European Settlers, and is still used in many products today.

Black Elderberry – Growing 4-12 feet tall, this shrub has very decorative white blooms which flower later than most shrubs. It prefers moist sites and grows best in full sunlight. The edible fruits are nearly black when ripe and are used in pies and jellies, as well as for dyeing fabric. Elderberry provides good nesting and loafing cover for birds. At least 50 species of birds and mammals eat the fruit in the summer and early fall.

Pussy Willow – A narrow, multiple trunked shrub growing up to 30’ tall. The large, red flower buds burst in the late winter or early spring to expose the silky fuzz, a sure sign that spring is coming. In the winter, cut twigs can be brought indoors and placed in water to force flowers. Fast growing but can be short-lived. Prefers damp soil and full sun.

American Bittersweet – Not to be confused with exotic bittersweets, this native species produces excellent wildlife cover and aids in erosion control. The berry-like fruit provides winter food for wildlife such as pheasant, quail, rabbit, and squirrel. This ornamental generally grows close to the ground, but may reach a height of 20’. It can be trained to climb walls, fences, and trellises. Do not plant where it can climb favorable trees. Grows best in full sun.

Marking Flags – Sold in bundles of ten, these 36 inch tall, bright pink flags are easy to see in a variety of field conditions. They are great for marking tree seedlings, field plots, garden rows, tile holes, and more. Call for pricing on orders of 100 or more flags.

Tree Cage – Designed to keep small wildlife and lawnmowers away from your tree seedlings, these cages are constructed of 14 gauge wire mesh fence, are 3 feet tall, and approximately 11 inches in diameter. They come with a stiff fiberglass rod to stake them to the ground.