2016 TREE SALE PICTURES AND DESCRIPTIONS

LEYLAND CYPRESS



The Leyland Cypress is a handsome, fast growing evergreen that keeps its foliage year round. For best growth it requires full sun. Spacing of the tree when transplanting is most important as the tree retains its inside foliage and does not shed, thus the root system becomes vast and needs sufficient space to acquire nutrients and moisture to support the tree. Therefore, the ideal planting site must take into account the needs of the root system under every tree. Under ideal conditions, Leyland Cypress can grow 3' in one year. Many will attain 20' in height in 10-12 years. There it is prudent to separate the trees far enough apart to allow vigor and growth without stress. Horticulturists recommend using the soil from the hole where the tree is placed and soil amendments are not helpful. If a 3-4' or taller tree is transplanted it is advisable to stake the young tree until the root system develops. Place mulch around the tree and water the tree twice a week if the weather is warm or hot. Don't over water as it can cut the plants oxygen supply.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



Height: 90-135 Feet Spread: 20-30 Feet Sun: Partial shade to full sun Water: Wet, moist, or dry Soil Type: Sandy, loam or clay

The Colorado Blue Spruce can be used as a windbreak, screen, border, or as a single specimen plant. It is more drought tolerant than other spruce trees.

Some maintenance might be required to control insect pests. Prune the dead wood in the early spring. Water the young trees thoroughly once a week in hot, dry weather.

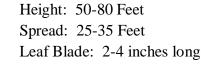
DOUGLAS FIR



Douglas Fir trees are tall, straight, symmetrical tree with a dense cylindrical or conical shape to 180' tall. Older trees have a branch-free trunk. They young trees have smooth grey-brown bark with gummy, resin-filled blisters. With age, the bark becomes very thick and deeply grooved with dark reddishbrown ridges. The needles are flat with a pointed tip. The upper surface is bright yellowish-green with a single groove down the center. The lower surface is paler, bearing two parallel white bands of stomata. The needles appear to stand out around the twig.

Douglas Firs are a wide spread forest tree, from extremely dry, low elevation sites to moist, well-drained sites.

EASTERN WHITE PINE



The Eastern White Pine is a fast growing tree that is relatively easy tree to grow or transplant preferring moist, well-drained loams and cool conditions. While tolerating partial shade while young, it prefers full sun as a mature tree.



NORWAY SPRUCE



Height: 40-60 Feet Spread: 25-30 Feet Sun: Partial shade to full sun Water: Wet, moist, or dry

The evergreen foliage is dark green and the needles are short. The Norway Spruce is easily transplanted due to its shallow, spreading root system. Best if planted in moist, sandy, well-drained, acidic soil. If needed, prune in the early spring. If being used as a hedge, prune the new growth. Water the young trees thoroughly once a week in hot, dry weather.

CONCOLOR FIR

Growth Rate: Slow

Mature Shape: Narrow, pyramidal with horizontal branches. Lower branches may take on a drooping appearance.

Height: 30-50 feet

Width: 15-30 feet

Site Requirements: Plant trees in full sun to light shade with moist, well-drained soils. Concolor firs are tolerant of heat and drought.



FRASER FIR



Mature Height	40 - 60 feet
Mature Spread	20 - 25 feet
Soil	Sandy, Clay, Loam
Mature Form	Pyramidal
Growth Rate	Moderate
Sun Exposure	Full Sun - Partial Sun

PIN OAK



Pin oaks are typically found in wet sites growing to 60 feet high. It can be planted as a street tree because of its beautiful form and ability to withstand the low oxygen content of urban soils. The wood is not as valuable as other oaks because while drying it tends to warp and split. The leaves alternate and are 4-6 inches long and about 4 inches wide. The twigs often have thorn-like side shoots that give this species its name. The lower branches grow at a descending angle. The middle branches are horizontal and the upper branches are ascending.

RED OAK



The red oak is known for its strength; fast growing;

brilliant fall color. A dominant forest tree growing up to 90 feet in moist to dry soils. Deer, bear, and many other mammals and birds eat the acorns. It is planted as a shade tree and the wood can be used for furniture, flooring, millwork, railroad ties, and veneer. The tree has a moderate tolerance to salt and alkali soils.

BURR OAK



Growth Rate: Slow to Moderate Mature Shape: Broad, rounded Height: Varies with species. Often maturing between 50 to 75 feet tall. Capable of growing upwards of 100 feet. Width: 40 to 70 feet. Site Requirements: Best growth in moist, well-drained soils. Adaptable to adverse soil conditions. Flowering Dates: April - May Seed Dispersal Dates: September - October Seed Bearing Age: 35 years Seed Bearing Frequency: Every 2-3 years

SWEET GUM



The American Sweetgum is a large shade tree with an ovular shape. It can be found throughout most of the United States as a forest tree in the Southeast and an ornamental in gardens and cities. This tree is often planted in parks where its height, ranging from 70-120 feet, and sprawling branches, spreading 40-50 feet, create shade for visitors. You can identify the American Sweetgum by its star-shaped leaves and hard, spiky, spherical fruits.

SNOWDRIFT FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

Description

The Snowdrift Flowering Crabapple has delightful red buds, which blossom into a stunning display of pure white flowers. It will bloom over a prolonged period of time, and gives a dependable flower display each spring, making it one of the best flowering crabapples available. Snowdrift is very wind resistant, with a straight trunk, and densely branched, rounded head.



EASTERN RED BUD



Height: 15-50 feet with the trunk usually separating into several thick branches a short distance above the ground. The leaves are deciduous, heart shaped with a sharp point at the tip. The leaves grow about 4-6 inches long. The flower is pea-like and pinkish to a rose purple. The tree is primarily an understory species that prefers stream borders and rich bottomlands in the woods.

CHARLES JOLY LILAC



Height: 8-15 feet Spread: 6-12 feet Bloom Color: Reddish Purple Double arranged in dense, pyramidal, terminal clusters Sun: Full Sun Water: Medium Wet Maintenance: Low

Charles Joly is easily grown in average, medium wet, welldrained soil in full sun. Tolerates light shade, but best bloom

is in full sun. They prefer rich, moist, neutral soils and require good air circulation. Prompt removal of faded flower panicles before seed set will increase bloom in the following year. Prune immediately after flowering.

SENSATION LILAC



Purple flowers, edged in white. This lilac offers purple flowers edged in white. When you lean in for a closer look at these painterly blooms, you'll be overtaken with their sweet perfume! Heart-shaped, bluish green leaves measure 4-5 inches across. Shrub grows 10-15 feet tall with a 10-12 foot spread. Plant in full sun to partial shade for best results. (www.starkbros.com)

TEEPLE RED ROYAL EMPIRE APPLE

Fruit:

Empire's flesh is juicy, white and has a crisp texture. Empire is a dark maroon apple that is very waxy.

Bloom Time: Mid April

Bloom Color: Light Pink-White

Pollination: Diploid

Fruit Ripening Time: September

Rootstocks: EMLA 7A, Semi-Dwarf, Mature Height 12-15ft.

Tree Characteristics:

Upright vigorous tree that is very consistent in its crop.

Exposure:

Full Sun



GOLDEN SUPREME APPLE

Fruit:

Golden Supreme is a medium sized apple with a firm cream colored flesh. It has a greenish yellow to golden brown color. Golden Supreme is a good apple for drying, baking and making cider and keeps very well.

Bloom Time:

May

Bloom Color:

Light pink - white

Fruit Ripening Time:

Two weeks before Golden Delicious (early September)

EMLA 111 Semi-Dwarf Mature Height 18-22ft.

Exposure:

Full sun



BLUSHINGSTAR PEACH

Fruit:

High quality white peach that ships and stores well. 80% deep pink-red with a white ground. Distinct white peach flavor with a pleasant aroma. Completely freestone. Tree is a consistent heavy producer that is very hardy with good resistance to bacterial spot. Needs thinning to ensure size of fruit.

Fruit Ripening Time: Late August



BLUECROP BLUEBERRY



The Bluecrop Blueberry, Vaccinium 'Bluecrop', has a firm light blue medium-sized fruit. This blueberry is considered the best for consistent yields, disease resistance and high quality.

Dainty, waxy, bell-shaped, white flowers appear in May. Flowers are followed by light blue blueberries that ripen in early August.

It displays a fiery red fall foliage, and the reddish stems can be attractive in winter.

Bluecrop is an upright, open growing shrub to 5-6 feet. Very effective when planted in shrub borders or as part of less formal shrub plantings because of its ornamental value.

The most popular variety in North America, it prefers an organically rich, medium to wet, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. The shallow, fibrous roots need constant moisture and good drainage. Plants appreciate a good organic mulch.

RED HERITAGE RASPBERRY

Description

They are ever-bearing large, dark red raspberry. Mild flavor with superior quality for fresh eating, freezing, jams, and jellies. They bear the first crop in early summer, followed by the best crop in early fall. Height: 5-6' upright canes. #1stock and 1-year bare root plants.



BLACK SATIN BLACKBERRY

Fruit:

Black Satin has glossy, large, firm black berries. Sweet flavor, with excellent quality for jams, jellies, fresh eating and pastries. Ripens in July. Hardy in zones 6-9.



Eastern Bluebird Nestbox

Hole Size: 1.5"

Size: 7"W X 10"D X 12"H

Placement: Open area with scattered trees

Bluebird Box Approved by North American Bluebird Society

Other Features

7/8" Predator Guard

Overhanging Roof w/Ventilation

Bottom Slots for Drainage

Roof Covers Back to Prevent Rain Seepage

Easy Open Front for Cleaning & Maintenance



Price: \$25.00 Each

Hanging Wren Nestbox

Hole Size: 1.125"

Size: 5.5"W X 7"D X 7.75"H



Price: \$20.00 Each

<u>3 Chamber Bat House</u>

Promote bats on your property for natural

insect control

Bats can eat up to 600 small insects per hour.

Top joints sealed for warmth

Grooved landing pad for easy entry

Air vents

Grooved inside chamber walls

³⁄₄" wide chambers

Size: 12" W X 5.5"D X 28"H



Price: \$60.00 each

SOIL TEST MAILING KIT

The mailer kit will come with the sample bag for the soil (approximately 1 cup needed) and the checklist/instruction forms. The sample will be sent to the Penn State University Lab. The kit is good for **ONE** of the **FIVE** following categories: 1) agronomic crops, 2) commercial vegetables, 3) commercial fruits, 4) turf, or 5) home garden (less than 1 acre)/landscape plants/forestry. If you would like to test different categories, you will need multiple kits. **The cost is \$11.00 per kit.**