



**Sullivan County Soil & Water
Conservation District**

64 Ferndale-Loomis Road, Liberty, NY 12754
Office - (845)292-6552 Fax - (845)295-9073

**2024 ANNUAL
TREE & SHRUB PROGRAM**



*Promoting excellence in the wise use of our
rural and urban natural resources.*

**(NEW) ORDER ONLINE
PRINTABLE ORDER FORM ONLINE**

(Sullivanswcd.org)

All trees sold are intended for
conservation purposes and not
for resale purposes

2024 Annual Tree & Shrub Program

Order Deadline: Monday, April 8, 2024

**Pickup Dates: Friday, April 19, 2024
From: 8:30am – 4:00pm**

**Saturday, April 20, 2024
From: 8:30am – 11:00am**



Please try to place your order by March 15th to make sure to get what you order. All orders after this date are filled with remaining inventory. Availability is online.

Ordering: Online or mail in order form with payment

Seedling – A tree that has grown up in the bed in which it was sown, remaining there one, two, or three years.

Transplant – A seedling that has been moved to another bed and set out separately a few inches apart. The transplants offered have been in a seedling bed 2 years and transplant bed for 2 years. The transplant is hardier than a seedling in that it has a more extensive root system.

Pictures - For pictures and information go to our website at Sullivanswcd.org and click on the tree and shrub tab

Directions:



From New York City:

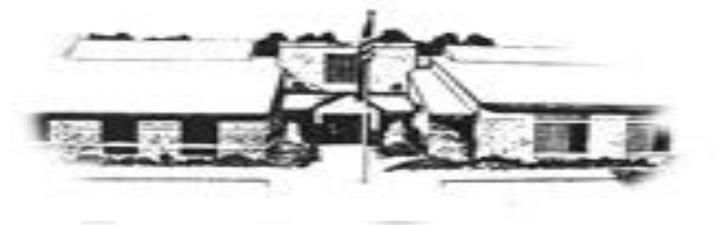
Take Route 17 west. Get off at Exit 101 (Liberty or Ferndale). Make a right and go under the overpass. Just under the overpass you will bear right. You will go pass a gas station on your left and then see an antique store on your right. Take the right just before the antique store. That is Ferndale-Loomis Road. Follow the road for approximately 1 to 2 miles and you will come to an intersection. After stopping you will go straight through the intersection and approximately 1 mile down the road on your left side you will see a sign Cornell Cooperative Extension Center. That is our building.

From Binghamton:

Take Route 17 east. Get off at Exit 101 (Liberty or Ferndale). Make a right and go pass the gas station and then you will see an antique store on your right. Take the right just before the antique store. That is Ferndale-Loomis Road. Follow the road for approximately 1 to 2 miles and you will come to an intersection. After stopping you will go straight through the intersection and approximately 1 mile down the road on your left side you will see a sign Cornell Cooperative Extension Center. That is our building.

From Kingston:

Take Route 209 to Ellenville. Make a right on to Route 52. When you get to Woodbourne Route 52 will turn right at the third traffic light (next to gas station). That will take you into Liberty (continue on Route 52). When you get to Liberty you will see Dunkin Donuts and Shoprite on you left. Go through the traffic light. At the next light you will take a left. You will pass McDonalds, Burger King and Wendy's. Go under the overpass. Just under the overpass you will bear right. Take the right just before the antique store. That is Ferndale-Loomis Road. Follow the road for approximately 1 to 2 miles and you will come to an intersection. After stopping you will go straight through the intersection and approximately 1 mile down the road on your left side you will see a sign Cornell Cooperative Extension Center. That is our building.



Ground Covers:

Pachysandra: 1' trailing evergreen • Spikes of snowy flowers bloom in April. Best in shade and acid soil. Good cover under trees and shrubs.

Habitats:

Regular Style Blue Bird Boxes: Our old favorite, these simple little boxes work well for attracting blue birds to your area.

Peterson Style Blue Bird Boxes: A slightly more deluxe model than our regular blue bird box, these stylish bird houses offer a great chance to attract families of blue birds to your yard.

Wren House: A smaller house suitable for wrens, with a 1 1/8" entry hole to help keep out other birds.

Wood Duck Boxes: These boxes will promote nesting areas for wood ducks. A guard to protect the wood duck from predators is also available.

Butterfly Boxes: A narrow box with thin openings to allow a safe place for butterflies to nest.

Bat Roosting Boxes: A box with the opening on the bottom to protect the bat. One of the most effective and environmentally friendly ways to reduce the mosquito population near your home is to install a bat roosting box.

Owl/Hawk Boxes: These boxes will promote nesting areas for owls or hawks.

Wild Bird Feeders: A 1'L x 9"W x 9" H bird feeder with two clear sides.

Carpenter Bee Trap: If you are having a problem with these bees, this box is specifically built to trap them. It comes with a glass container.

Other Items:

Fertilizer Tablets: A two-year, time release tablets supply necessary nutrients to seedlings. Place in the same holes as the seedlings during planting.

Marking Flags: These highly visible flags are great for marking your new plantings so you will not mow them off during your normal yard and field maintenance.

Tree Protector Tubes: Protect your new investment from deer, rabbits and other unwanted intruders who would like to chew them off before they have a chance to grow.

Plantskydd Deer Repellent: A repellent which can be sprayed on plants that emits an odor to help keep animals away. Comes in a 1 lb. box in powder form, or a liquid spray bottle.

Plant Descriptions: Plant Use Key

C = Christmas Tree N = Native E = Environmental Forestry
S = Shelterbelt F = Human Food T = Timber
W = Watershed H = Habitat/Food Wildlife

Conifers:

Colorado Blue Spruce: (C,T,H,S,E) Height to 100' The Blue Spruce is the most sought after evergreen of all. You will love the brilliant blue-green color and stately pyramidal shape of this tree. Makes absolutely the most magnificent living screen.

Norway Spruce: (C,T,H,S,E) Evergreen, stiff, 1/2 to 1 inch long. Needles are 4-angled but somewhat flattened, with a sharp pointed tip, shiny green. A medium to large tree with conical form, with horizontal to upward sweeping branches that have drooping branchlets.

White Spruce: (C,T,H,S,E,N) Evergreen, stiff, 1/3 to 3/4 inch long, green to blue-green in color, square in cross section. When crushed a pungent odor is apparent. Needle tips are pointed, but not sharp. Conical, medium-sized trees.

Eastern White Cedar: (E,H,N,S,T,W) Height to 50'. Leaves are dark green and yellowish underneath. Cones ripen from yellowish to green about 1/2" long.

Fraser Fir: (C,T,H,W,E) A narrow, pyramidal tree with glossy, dark green needles. The undersides of the needles have two white rows. Not suited for hot, dry sites as it prefers moist, well-drained sites.

Douglas Fir: (C,T,H,W,E) Height 200 -300'. Leaves are densely set, needle-like with blunt tips and have a strong fruity fragrance. Bark on old trees is grey and rough with deep wide cracks. High quality timber.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs:

Red Osier Dogwood: (H,E,N) 7-9' slender, upright shrub. Has a red stem and white drupe fruit in mid-August. Best in wet or swampy conditions, has great structure for sloped areas.

Common Lilac: (S,E) 8-12' leggy, upright shrub. In mid-May it has fragrant purple flowers

Eastern Redbud: (H,W,E) 50-80' tree with spread of 40-70'. This fast growing tree does well in full sun to part shade and prefers moist soil and does well on river banks or in wet areas.

Northern Red Oak: (H,E,N,T,W) 60-70' symmetrical tree that tolerates full sun and polluted environments. Prefers sandy soils.

River Birch: (H,E,N,T) 40'-70' Fast growing tree with a 35'-50' spread. Popular for its peeling bark and multi stemmed. Prefers full sun to partial sun. Tolerates most soil, but likes moist soil and does not like very alkaline soil.

Buttonbush: (W,E,H,N) A 3'-6' rounded shrub that is great for wet areas. Has an interesting round white flower in late summer.

American Elderberry: (H,S,E,N) A 5-12' multi-stemmed shrub. In mid-June it has white flowers and in mid-August it has purple fruit. Tolerates all soils and roadside conditions.

American Hazelnut: (H,F,E) A 12'-15" large shrub with a spread of 8'-10'. Plant in full sun to Partial sun and sheltered from north winds. Best to plant two trees near each other to ensure pollination.

American Cranberry (E,F,H,S,N) 8-12' multi-stemmed shrub. Has white flowers in May. September thru February has bright red fruit and used in jelly and is great for attracting birds.

Arrowwood: (H,E,N) 6'-15' multi-stemmed shrub with creamy white flowers from May to June. Will produce blue black fruit in September that is attractive to birds. Adaptable to all soils and climates.

Red Maple: (E,H,T,W,N) 60' high. In the fall its leaf color will range from green to flaming orange. It is very tolerant of soils but prefers slightly acid soils.

Ninebark: (E,N) A 5'-9' shrub with white flowers May to June and red fruit in September. It has an exfoliating bark and likes full sun and dry conditions.

Sugar Maple: (T,H,S,E,N) 50' high, spreading canopy tree. Prefers well-drained soils. Brilliant fall leaf colors and pleasing growth habit.

Forsythia: (H) A 8'-10' shrub with yellow flowers in April. Prefers full sun and loose soil, but will do well in most soils.

American Chestnut: (E,F,H) A 100' fast growing tree that produces burred fruit with edible nuts. Prefer full sun to partial, well drained acidic soil.

Conservation Packets:

Depending upon availability, nursery may need to substitute trees in packet.

Bird & Butterfly Pac: (2 ea) Buttonbush, Elderberry, Liatris Spicata, Ninebark, Stella De Oro Daylily

Hosta Pac: (2 ea) Ventricosa, Hyacinthina, Albo Marginata, F. Aureo Marginata, August Moon.

Native Flowering Pac: (2 ea) White Flowering Dogwood, Elderberry, Serviceberry, Red Osier Dogwood, Eastern Redbud

Native NY Wildlife Pac: (2 ea) White Pine, Red Osier Dogwood, Black Cherry, Hazelnut, Serviceberry.

Ornamental Flowering Pac: (2 ea) Ninebark, American Cranberry, Lilac, Redbud, White Flowering Dogwood

Perennial Flower Pac: (2ea) Dream Baby Daylily(e-m) & Frances Fay Daylily (e-m), Stella D'Oro Daylily (e-l), Mixed Peony (e) & Snow Queen Iris (e), (e=early, m=mid, l=late bloom)

Nut Tree Pac: (2 ea) White Oak, Burr Oak, Sawtooth Oak, Red Oak, Pin Oak

Edible Fruit Pac: (2 ea) Darrow Blackberry, Jersey Blueberry, Blue Ray Blueberry, Latham Red Raspberry, Honeoye Strawberry

Fruit Trees:

Plant two different varieties of each fruit for pollination if not self-pollinating.

Crispin (mutzu) Apple: (F,H) A sweet and tangy juicy yellowish green apple that is ready end of September and is good for eating and baking. Needs well-drained soil and full sun and needs cross pollination. Grows 12'-15' wide.

Northern Spy Apple: (F,H) A hardier tree with tangy-tart juicy apple with red skin. The fruit is ready October-November and is good for eating, baking, and juicing. Needs full sun, well-drained soil and cross pollination.

Bartlett Pear: (F,H) A fast growing, heavy bearing pear variety. Grows 12' – 20' high and wide. Plant in full sun, well drained slightly acidic soil. Needs another variety as a cross pollinator. Fruit ripens in late August and is great for eating and canning.

Reliance Peach: (F,H) A hardy 12-20' tall and wide tree that produces large crops of sweet, juicy medium-to-large fruit that ripens early August. Needs full sun, well-draining, soil. Self-pollinates.

Sweet Stella Cherry: (F,H) A medium growth rate tree with pink flowers in early spring. Firm, juicy and sweet deep red fruit is ready in mid-June and great for eating, canning, freezing and drying. It is self-pollinating and a great pollinator for other cherry tree varieties. It likes full sun and well drained to average moisture soil.

Blueberry Highbush: (F,H,N) A vigorous erect bush with medium size, firm, sweet berries. They need full sun and well drained acidic soil. **This year we are offering 24"- 48" multi stemmed established plants.** With hope that we have found the best plant for you.

Raspberry(Latham Red): (F,H,W,N) 3-5' Extremely winter hardy bush, producing deep red, medium sized sweet berries that are good for eating, freezing and jam. Bloom time late spring, fruit begins to ripen in mid-summer. Full sun required.

Blackberry(Darrow): (F,H,W,N) This plant produces large black fruit that is firm, fleshy, and sweet. Blackberry will produce over a long period of time. It is a very hardy and heavy producer. The root systems of this plant have great soil holding capacity.