

Trees & Shrubs

American Arborvitae – Also called White Cedar, native to New York. Popular for hedges and ornamentals. Hardy. Grows well in a variety of soils, but best in loamy moist soils. Reaches a height of 6' in 6 - 8 years.

American Plum, also known as Wild Plum, is native to NY. Its white, pungently sweet blossoms emerge in early spring before the foliage breaks bud. It easily forms colonies and thickets where its suckers from roots and its germinated seeds. Grows well in moist soils. Its fruits are sweet when fully ripe, and make excellent jelly or jam due to their high pectin and high acid content. Will reach 20'.

Black Cherry – Dense foliage with green lustrous leaves, white flowers in May, produces cherries in August. Grows best in rich, deep moist soil. Turns yellow to red in fall. Prized for furniture making and wildlife food. Grows to 60'.

Black Willow - also known as Swamp Willow. Good stream bank stabilization. Willows are pioneer, sun loving that are the first to become established on sand bars. Usually a small tree, with vigorous growth to 35'. Light and flexible willow wood is used for wicker-work furniture and baskets. It does not split when nailed.

Black Walnut – Favors rich moist well-drained bottomland soils, full sun. Valuable for timber and edible nuts which can be harvested, or left for wildlife. Space 30' apart for nut production, 8' apart for straightest, fastest growth. Grows to 90'.

Canadian Hemlock - This handsome and graceful evergreen is ideal for screening, groupings, and foundation plantings. May be sheared to any height or shape and likes full sun to medium shade. Avoid heavy soils. Does not tolerate road salt or very windy conditions. Grows up to 40' - 70'. Plant 2' apart for hedge.

Catalpa - Large, showy white flowers grace the tree in late spring. Its crown is rounded and upright with large, heart-shaped, green leaves. Withstands wet, dry, alkaline soils and hot, dry environments. Sun or partial shade. Grows to 40'-60' with a 30' spread.

Chinese Chestnut - A nut tree and a shade tree. Sweet-flavored nuts. Very tolerant of soil conditions, except wet swampy conditions. Blight resistant. Grows to 40' to 60', 50' spread. (Plant two trees for pollination)

Colorado Blue Spruce – A premium Christmas tree and very hardy and colorful windbreak. Stiff gray-green to blue-green needles up to 1" long. Desires average moisture, but must be well drained. Requires full sunlight. Should not be planted close to Douglas Fir. Will reach 6 feet in 10-12 years. Mature height 60 feet.

Concolor Fir – A beautiful and easy to care for conifer. Ashy gray trunk and soft silvery-blue foliage. One of the best Christmas trees. Needs good drainage. Mature height 100'.

Douglas Fir – The most popular Christmas tree. Holds its short, soft green needles a relatively long time after cutting. Found on a variety of soils, but makes best growth on deep, well-drained loams in direct sun. Requires moisture, but will not do well in wet, heavy clay soils. Shouldn't be planted near Blue Spruce. Reaches 6' in 10-15 years. Mature height 80'.

Fraser Fir – Very soft, shiny dark green foliage is silver on underside. Likes cool, moist, well drained soil. Will not tolerate heavy, wet clay soil. Does not require full sun. Listed as one of the best Christmas trees, with good needle retention. Reaches 6' in 7-10 years. Grows to 60'.

Japanese White Birch – Glossy dark green leaves turn yellow in fall. Chalky white bark. Heat tolerant and is more resistant to Borer than other varieties. Grows 40-50 feet.

Lilac – Long lasting fragrant flower clusters in shades of lilac, light purple or lavender bloom in April or May and are framed with lush green foliage. Lilac is extremely hardy shrub Tolerates many soil types and does well in full sun or partial shade. Grows 8-15' high, with 6-12' spread.

Norway Spruce – hardy, fast growing tree with dark green needles up to 1" . Branches droop gracefully as tree matures. Used for reforestation, Christmas trees, windbreaks & ornamentals. Prefers average soil conditions and moisture. Reaches 6 feet in 7-10 years. Height to 80'.

Pin Oak – A desirable wildlife tree, with small round acorns favored by wood ducks. Good shade tree. This tree tolerates full sun, high pH and wet soils. AKA Swamp Oak, relative to Red Oak. Med to rapid growth. Russet fall color. Mature height 70'.

Red Osier Dogwood – A great Streambank stabilization species. Attractive shrub with deep red stems in winter and creamy white flowers in spring along with maroon leaves in fall provides color all year. Excellent at stabilizing soil, easy to establish and grows rapidly. Good wildlife food and habitat. Grows to 12-18' wide by 12-18' high.

Scotch Pine – One of the best Christmas Trees, deep blue-green color year-round. Good needle retention. Fast straight symmetrical growth. Requires minimal sheering. Full sun. Reaches 6' in 6-8 years. Mature height 50'.

Sargent Crabapple – Known for its fragrant flowers that are red in bud and white when fully open. Has small bright red fruit which is loved by wildlife. Very adaptable to variety of conditions. It likes moist soils, but also tolerates drier conditions. Reaches 15' spread and 8' height.

Silky Dogwood – Subtle yellowish-white flowers appear in May and June. An excellent choice for any wildlife garden. Grows in a wide range of soil types, but prefers moist soil and partial sun. Rounded, multi-stemmed form grows 6-10' with equal spread.

Sugar Maple – The tree that Maple syrup is made from. NY State Tree. Lives on a variety of soils, but best production is

achieved on deep moist and well drained soils. Can reach 100' . Fall colors include Red and Orange.

White Pine – Very hardy pine is native to NY. Tolerates a wide range of soils, intermediate shade tolerance, rapid growing also tolerates wet areas. Excellent for windbreaks and wildlife. Wide range of timber uses. Height 70 to 100'.

White Spruce – Good Christmas tree, used for reforestation, screens and windbreaks. Tolerates seasonally wet soils and short periods of drought. Short, stiff green needles up to 1" . Reaches 6' in 8-12 years. Mature height 60 feet.

Ground Covers

English Ivy – Evergreen climbing vine and groundcover. Rich dark green, glossy three-lobed leaves makes dense covering. Thrives in any good soil. Full sun or full shade. 100 plants cover 100 sq ft in 3 years. Cuttings in sand flats, 50/flat.

Pachysandra – Evergreen groundcover for borders, under trees, and as lawn substitute in non-traffic areas. Grows in acid, clay loam and sandy soils. Poor drought tolerance. Does not do well in full sun. Tolerates moderately well-drained soils. Clipping in spring stimulates growth. 100 plants cover 100 sq ft in 3 years. Cuttings in sand flats, 50/ flat.

Myrtle – A non-aggressive, dark and lustrous green groundcover which grows to 5". Violet blue flowers. Does well in shade. 50 plants will cover 60 sq ft. in 2 years.

Raspberries – 1 year plants in 4" pot

Boyne – is self supporting variety that is very winter hardy. It is early summer-bearing; and it is a good producer of large, dark red fruit. Boyne is moderately tolerant of shade but intolerant of drought and grows in a variety of soil. Does not tolerate standing water. Berries are great for freezing and jam.

Heritage – Hearty, two season crops, July and September. Berries large, brilliant red, firm. One of the best fall bearing varieties. Height to 6' does not tolerate standing water.

Blueberries – 2 year plants in 4" peat pot.

Blue Crop – Is an early, upright hardy and drought resistant bush. Has large firm aromatic berry. **Patriot** – Early variety, good for short growing seasons. Extremely winter-hardy, vigorous and grows upright to a height of 4-6'. Adapts to many different soil types and has performed better in heavier soils. Berry is large with very good flavor.

NOTE: The rate of growth for your plantings will vary depending on many factors. The estimates in the descriptions reflect average rates of growth in Schoharie County.

If you have any questions, please contact the Soil and Water Conservation District at (518) 234-4092, or email: Brenda.Weaver@SchoharieSoilandWater.org