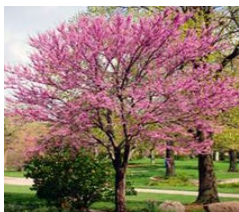


2023 ARBOR DAY TREE GIVEAWAY



RED TIE

REDBUD – The Redbud is known as the “harbinger of spring” and the delicate blossoms and buds are one of the season’s most dramatic displays. The Redbud has a **local distinction of being the “Village Tree” since 2015**. The tree grows at a medium rate (13”-24” per year). At maturity, the height can be 20-feet to 30-feet with a spread of 25-feet to 35-feet. Full sun and partial sun/shade are best for this tree; prefers a minimum of 4 hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day. Soil preference: acidic, alkaline, clay, loamy, moist, rich, sandy, and well-drained.



WHITE TIE

WHITE SPRUCE - The White Spruce is a species of spruce native to the northern temperate, a straight, tall tree easily recognized by its needles with beautiful year-round color. Tolerates moist soil conditions and grows to a height of 40-60 ft. and a spread of 10-20 ft. at maturity. This tree grows at a medium rate with height increases of 13-24“ per year. Full sun is the ideal condition for this tree, it should get at least size hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day. The White Spruce grows in acidic, loamy, moist, sandy and well-drained and clay soils. It has some draught tolerance.



GREEN TIE

AMERICAN LARCH –The American Larch or tamarack is a member of the pine tree family, it is a small to medium sized deciduous conifer that flourishes colder climates. Why is the larch so special? The soft needles turn golden in the fall, drop from the tree and return each spring. American Larches grow from 50 to 100 feet tall, they are very fast and very strong trees. With ideal conditions this tree can grow 2.5-5 ft. in one year. Generally speaking, larches prefer a medium-moisture, well-draining soil but is adaptable to different soil types. This species is very drought tolerant. The tree prefers full sun, but can tolerate partial shade and is tolerant of acidic to neutral soils.



YELLOW TIE

CATALPA – or sometimes called catawba has white showy flowers, giant heart shaped leaves, dangling bean-like pods, twisting trunk and branches. The Northern Catalpa is a unique, hardy tree, that is a fast grower. Catalpas grow to a height of 4-60 ft. and spread 20-40 ft at maturity. This tree grows at a medium to fast rate with height increases of 13-24” per year. Full sun and partial shade are best it prefers a minimum of 4 hours of direct unfiltered sunlight each day. Grows in acidic, alkaline, loamy, moist, rich, sandy, silty loam, well-drained, wet and clay soils. A wide rage of moisture conditions can be tolerated, some flooding and extremely hot, dry conditions.



PINK TIE

RUGOSA ROSE - The Rugosa Rose is a hardy rose with beautiful, fragrant flowers. Rugosa roses are known for their extreme hardiness, alluring spicy fragrance, attractive fruit, and fall color. The Rugosa Rose grows 4-6 ft. tall and just as wide. Left unattended this shrub rose can spread to form dense, prickly thickets. The bush is extremely robust, and incredibly cold hardy. It is tolerant of sandy soils and requires full sun, at least 6 hours direct light daily.



BROWN TIE

HICKORY SHAGBARK – The Shagbark Hickory is a common hickory in the Eastern United States, the name is derived from their unique peeling bark. The wood is very hard and is used to make ax handles and baseball bats and produce Hickory nuts. Shagbark Hickory trees can tolerate extreme temperatures (-40 to 115 degree F) they grow best in moderately temperate and humid climates. Full sunlight- at least 6 to 8 hours is preferred, will tolerate some partial shade. Plant the Shagbark Hickory tree in soil that is moist but well-draining and rich in nutrients. Shagbark Hickory trees are easy to care.



ORANGE TIE

COMMON PERSIMMON – The Common Persimmon is a deciduous tree that is grown for its beautiful foliage and edible fruit. A Common Persimmon averages 35 to 60 ft. tall, 20 to 35 ft. wide. It is one of the few trees that can grow in almost any type of soil and can adapt to a wide range of climates from Connecticut to Florida. It prefers full sun and adapts to a variety of PH soils. The thick leaves are dark green then turn to reddish-purple in the fall. The fruit ripens in September/October and taste like dates, it is used to make cakes, pudding, bread & beverages.



BLUE TIE

WISTERIA – Wisteria is a long-lived vining plant with cascades of blue to purple flowers that look spectacular hanging from pergola or archway in spring and early summer. many. The Wisteria is a deciduous perennial vine, the mature size is 10 to 25 ft. long and 4 - 8 ft. wide. The Wisteria prefers full sun, 6 to 8 hours of direct sunlight mostly between the hours of 10 am to 4 pm. The preferred soil type is well-drained that is slightly acidic to neutral. The Wisteria is a toxic plant use caution when planting around kids and pets due to the pods and seeds.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

1

Carefully untangle the roots.



2

Soak roots in water for 3 to 6 hours. Do not allow the roots to dry out.



3

Dig a hole, wider than seems necessary, so the roots can grow outward without crowding. Remove any grass within a 30-foot circular area.



4

To aid root growth, turn soil in an area up to 3-feet in diameter.



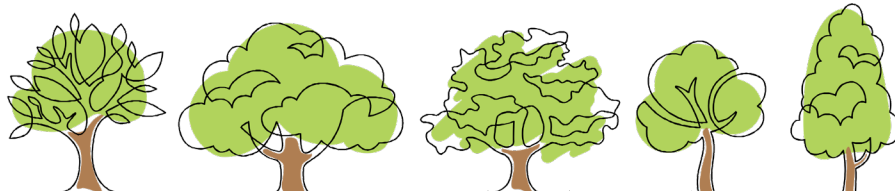
5

Plant the tree and add enough soil to cover the roots and firmly tamp down the soil.



6

Construct a water holding basin around the tree and give it plenty of water. Keep your baby trees watered regularly during the first year.



Enjoy your newly planted tree.