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Stamp  
Here

New York State  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
Saratoga Tree Nursery  
2369 Route 50  
Saratoga Springs, New York 12866-4771



New York State Department  
of Environmental Conservation

# Trees and Shrubs for Planting in New York 2012 January 3–Mid-May



## Trees and Shrubs...

- √ Improve the recreational and aesthetic value of the landscape
- √ Improve air and water quality
- √ Establish windbreaks and conserve energy
- √ Reforest idle land
- √ Produce wood products
- √ Produce wildlife food and cover

## 2012 Seedling Information

### Saratoga Tree Nursery

The Department of Environmental Conservation operates the State Tree Nursery in Saratoga Springs, which produces tree and shrub seedlings for conservation plantings on private and public lands. Native New York seed-sources are used when available.

#### HOW TO ORDER

**BY PHONE:** Orders for seedlings can be placed from January 3 through mid-May by calling **(518) 587-1120, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.** This is the recommended way to order since the operator will be able to answer questions or direct you to the proper office for information if you need help. An order will be completed over the phone and sent to you in the mail for your approval and signature.

**For all other inquiries** call the Nursery office at **(518) 581-1439, Monday–Friday 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

**BY MAIL:** Complete the included mail order form and send to:

**NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation  
Saratoga Tree Nursery  
2369 Rte. 50  
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866-4771**

An invoice will be returned to you for your approval and signature. Customers must sign and return the invoice within ten (10) days with payment by check or money order to complete the purchase, unless other arrangements have been made. **DO NOT SEND CASH.** Instructions on how to complete the order are on the invoice.

All requests are filled after January 3 in the order received. Species sell out quickly, so order early.

If you need help with your planting project you can contact the Regional Forestry Office for your county. A listing of these offices is included for your reference. You may also contact the Regional Biologist for help with your wildlife plantings. Further information on erosion control, windbreaks or bank stabilization can be obtained by contacting your county Soil and Water Conservation District Office or the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service. Private forestry consultants are also available to provide assistance.

*(NYSDEC is an equal opportunity provider and employer)*

## REGIONAL FORESTRY OFFICES (con't)

<b>REGION 4</b> 1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306-2014 (Albany, Columbia, Rensselaer, Schenectady)	518-357-2450
65561 State Hwy 10, Suite 1 Stamford, NY 12167-9503 (Delaware, Montgomery, Otsego, Schoharie)	607-652-7365
<b>REGION 5</b> 1115 NYS Rte 86, PO Box 296 Ray Brook, NY 12977-0296 (Clinton, Essex, Franklin)	518-897-1276
232 Upper Hudson Street Warrensburg, NY 12885 (Saratoga, Warren, Washington)	518-623-1265
701 South Main Street Northville, NY 12134-1316 (Fulton, Hamilton)	518-863-4545
<b>REGION 6</b> 7327 State Rte 812 Lowville, NY 13367 (Jefferson, Lewis)	315-376-3521
6739 US Hwy 11 Potsdam, NY 13676 (St. Lawrence)	315-265-3090
225 North Main Street Herkimer, NY 13350-0089 (Herkimer, Oneida)	315-866-6330
<b>REGION 7</b> 1285 Fisher Avenue Cortland, NY 13045-1090 (Cayuga, Cortland, Onondaga, Oswego, Tioga, Tompkins)	607-753-3095
2715 State Hwy 80 Sherburne, NY 13460-0594 (Broome, Chenango, Madison)	607-674-4036
<b>REGION 8</b> 6274 East Avon-Lima Road Avon, NY 14414-9519 (Genesee, Monroe, Orleans, Wayne)	585-226-5343
7291 Coon Road Bath, NY 14810-9728 (Chemung, Livingston, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Yates)	607-776-2165 ext. 36
<b>REGION 9</b> 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203-2999 (Eric, Niagara, Wyoming)	716-851-7010
2524 County Rte 2A Almond, NY 14808 (Allegany)	585-466-3241

(Join us on Facebook)

**WILDLIFE SPECIES: Orders in units of 25 or 100.**  
**Avg. hgt. 3"-12", New York source. \$20/25, \$42/100 unit**

Arrowwood	Two-year seedling
Bristly Locust	Two-year seedling
Eastern Red Cedar	Three-year seedling
Elderberry	Two-year seedling (100 unit only)
Witch Hazel	Two-year seedling
Highbush Cranberry	Two-year seedling
Nannyberry	One-year seedling
Northern White Cedar	Two-year seedling
Pussy Willow	One-year rooted cuttings
Red Osier Dogwood	One-year rooted cuttings
Red Stem Dogwood	One-year seedling
Rugosa Rose	Two-year seedling
Sand Cherry	One-year seedling
Sandbar Willow	One-year rooted cuttings
Silky Dogwood	One-year seedling
Streamco Willow	One-year rooted cuttings
Toringo Crabapple	Two-year seedling
Virginia Rose	One-year seedling
**Wild Grape	Two-year rooted cuttings

\*\*Use caution when planting; climbing vine. Should be cultivated on a trellis or fence away from other vegetation.

**Manager's Recommended Species List**

- ◇ Toringo Crabapple— A good late-season food source for wildlife. Fruit remains on the tree well into winter.
- ◇ Larch— A relatively fast-growing tree. It grows well throughout New York State and is used for pulp wood or plywood. Can be used as a “nurse” tree in hardwood plantations. A nurse tree is a tree that shelters a smaller, slower-growing tree or plant, providing shade, shelter from wind, or protection from animals who would eat the smaller plant.
- ◇ Red Oak— A tree known for its superior lumber used in cabinets, flooring and furniture. Grows quicker and straighter than most other oak species. Acorns are a good food source for turkey, blue jays, grouse, deer and bear.

**REGIONAL FORESTRY OFFICES**

<b>REGION 1</b>		
SUNY Campus, Building 40		631-444-0285
Stony Brook, NY 11790-2356		
(Nassau, Suffolk)		
<b>REGION 2</b>		
1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st Street		718-482-4942
Long Island City, NY 11101-5407		
(Bronx, Kings, Richmond, Queens)		
<b>REGION 3</b>		
21 South Putt Corners Road		845-256-3076
New Paltz, NY 12561-1696		
(Orange, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster)		

**PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS**

Each species has specific site requirements. The area to be planted, spacing, species selection, and the purpose of planting will determine how many trees you should order.

<b>Recommended Spacing in Feet</b>	<b>Trees Per Acre</b>	<b>Recommended Species</b>
6 x 6	1,210	Wildlife
8 x 8	680	Conifer
12 x 12	300	Hardwood

Rectangular spacing should be used in all plantings to make access and maintenance easier. For Christmas tree planting, allow enough distance between rows to accommodate 2 to 3 feet of growth *plus* the width of mowing equipment.

**SITE PREPARATION**

Land preparation is essential for a successful planting.

- If grass or brush occupy the site, the entire area to be planted should, at a minimum, be mowed before planting.
- After mowing, the ground should be worked to expose the soil and remove vegetation. Seedlings must be planted in soil, not the sod layer. The sod should be scalped around each planting hole to expose mineral soil.
- Herbicides can be used to remove competing vegetation. Contact your Cornell Cooperative Extension Agent for assistance and always follow label instructions.
- Areas that have recently produced agricultural products will need little preparation unless grass or broadleaf vegetation has taken over. Investigate pesticide use on agricultural lands before planting. Trees will not tolerate some herbicides which can persist in the soil for several years after application.
- Clear-cut areas should be planted as soon as possible after harvest. Slash removal may be necessary. Contact your Regional Forester for assistance.
- Fertilization has a minimal effect on seedling growth for the first few years. During that time root systems develop and spread out seeking water and nutrients. Soil samples can be taken to a Cornell Cooperative Extension agent for analysis. Fertilizer application will be recommended based on your soil requirements.

**WINDBREAKS**

Properly designed windbreaks protect buildings and livestock, conserve energy and act as snow fences. Plant in a straight line, or “L” shape, perpendicular to prevailing winds. Locate the windbreak 100 to 300 feet from any building and extend it at least 100 feet beyond the area to be protected. Plant 3 or more parallel rows 10 to 12 feet apart with trees planted every 8 feet in the row. Contact your local DEC Forester for assistance.

### **WILDLIFE PLANTINGS**

Seedlings provide food, shelter and runways for a variety of wildlife. Plant shrubs no closer than 6 feet apart as hedgerows or as borders for conifer and hardwood stands.

For streambank stabilization you can plant dogwood, or streamco, sandbar or pussy willow 2 to 3 feet apart near the waterline. Or plant torongo crabapple 12 feet apart.

Wildlife Habitat Improvement Packets provide a continual food supply for birds and other wildlife from late summer through the winter. Plant like species together to improve pollination and fruit production.

The Long Island Shore Packet is designed for erosion control. The species included are salt-tolerant and can survive the dry environment of the seashore.

### **HARDWOOD PLANTINGS**

Steps need to be taken to protect hardwood species from wildlife. Deer will browse seedling tops while mice and rabbits eat the bark, which can girdle and kill the seedling. Oak, maple, cherry and apple are often damaged. Tree shelters or mesh cloth are available commercially and can be placed around hardwood seedlings to protect them from wildlife and help improve growth. Contact your Regional Forester for management advice.

### **CONIFER PLANTING**

Most conifers survive very well in New York State. Mowing between trees will reduce competition for water and nutrients from grasses and broadleaves. Herbicides can also be used to reduce vegetation. **Always read labels and follow directions carefully.** Vegetation can be left near newly planted conifers to provide shade until the seedlings become established.

### **PLANTING BY HAND**

- 1) Carry seedlings in a bucket of water; take only enough seedlings with you to plant one row. Do not soak roots more than one (1) hour before planting. The remaining seedlings should be left in a cool, shady location.
- 2) Prepare a hole deep enough for the entire root system using a grub hoe, shovel, flat spade, or planting bar.
- 3) Place the seedling in the hole; longer lateral roots can be pruned to about 6 inches. Make sure the entire root is buried and the seedling is standing straight. Plant the seedling at the same depth as it grew at the nursery.
- 4) Firmly pack the soil around the roots using the heel of your shoe. This will eliminate any air pockets that may cause the roots to dry out, killing the seedling.

For projects requiring 5,000 or more seedlings, machine planting may be economical. Contact your Regional Forestry Office for tree planting contractors in your area.

### **CARE AFTER PLANTING**

**The most common cause of seedling mortality is mowing.** Mark your plantings well and stake the rows. A fence should be constructed around a plantation to prevent livestock grazing. Leave green vegetated areas as firebreaks and remove dead material to reduce the risk of fire.

### **SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS**

Shipping arrangements are made when you place your order. There are three (3) options available:

1. You may pick up your order at the Saratoga Tree Nursery, which is located just south of Saratoga Springs on Route 50, approximately 30 miles north of Albany. **You will be notified by mail when your order is ready.** Shipping directions will be noted: ***"Pick up at Nursery"***

2. Seedlings are also shipped by designated truckers to a single location within certain counties. **This is the preferred shipping method.** Orders slated to be shipped by a designated trucker will be given preference over option #3. Customers will pick up their order at designated locations on specified dates determined by the trucker. **The purchaser will be notified by mail of the shipping date and billed separately for the shipping charges by the trucker.** The Nursery will inform you of designated trucker availability for your county at the time of the order.

**Truck orders MUST be placed by  
March 30, 2012**

3. Customers may request UPS delivery under the following guidelines: UPS will be limited to those customers who do not have the "designated trucker" option, or to orders placed after the March 31, 2012 deadline. A UPS charge will be in place for units of **100 or less only.** A \$5.00 per unit plus 15% of the total bill for in-state orders and \$5.00 plus 20% of the total bill for out-of-state orders of 25, 50, 90 or 100. Units of 250 are only available for pick up or delivery by nearest designated county trucker. UPS orders will be accepted through May 4th, after which orders will need to be picked up at the Nursery.

All seedlings are shipped in bags and/or boxes which must be kept cool and out of direct sunlight to avoid seedling mortality due to heat. Seedlings must be transported under cover. The Nursery accepts no responsibility for seedling loss due to circumstances beyond its control and makes no provision for replacement of stock.

Shipments are made from mid-April through early May. Seedlings should be planted as soon as possible to take advantage of cool temperatures and good soil moisture from snow melt and spring rains. If planting is delayed, keep seedlings in the bags/boxes in a cool location out of direct sunlight. Seedling roots can be dipped in water and placed back in the bag or box.

For more information visit our website at:

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7127.html>

Phone-in orders: 518-587-1120

**Planting Guide, Site Requirements\***

Species	1	2	3	4	Possible Uses
White Pine	•	x	•		lumber, pulp, posts, poles, windbreak
Scotch Pine	•	x			pulp, windbreak, Christmas trees
Red Pine	•	x			Christmas trees, lumber, pulp, poles
Norway Spruce			x	•	lumber, pulp, windbreak, Christmas trees
White Spruce		x	•		lumber, pulp, windbreak, Christmas trees
Larch	•	x	•		lumber, pulp
Austrian Pine		x	•		pulp, windbreak, Christmas trees
Douglas Fir		x			Christmas trees
Butternut		x			lumber, veneer, nuts
Cranberry		x	•	•	wildlife
Red Cedar	•	x	•		erosion control, wildlife
Red Oak	x	x			lumber, wildlife
White Oak	x	x			lumber, wildlife
Crabapple		x			wildlife
Dogwood		x	•	•	wildlife, stream-bank stabilization
Streamco Willow		•		x	streambank stabilization
Bayberry	•	x	•		erosion control, wildlife
Rugosa Rose	x	x			wildlife, beach stabilization
White Cedar		x			wildlife
Black Walnut		x			lumber, veneer, nuts

\*Site requirements    x = optimal site  
                                       • = acceptable site

1. Very dry, sandy, gravel, shallow
2. Sandy loam, well-drained, deep
3. Moist, poorly-drained loam
4. Wet streambank

**CONIFER SPECIES:** Order in units of 100 or 250. Minimum height 4”.

**Austrian Pine:** Two-year seedling. European source.  
 Avg. hgt. 4”-8”            \$20/25 unit, \$42/100 unit

**Red Pine:** Three-year seedling. New York source.  
 Avg. hgt. 6”-10”        \$20/25, \$42/100, \$56/250 unit

**Scotch Pine:** Two-year seedling. New York orchard; Boonville or Danish strain.  
 Avg. hgt. 4”-8”            \$20/25, \$42/100, \$56/250 unit

**White Pine:** Three-year seedling. New York source.  
 Avg. hgt. 6”-10”        \$20/25, \$42/100, \$56/250 unit

**Balsam Fir:** Three-year seedling. New York source.  
 Avg. hgt. 6”-10”        \$42/100

**Meyer Spruce:** Two-year seedling.  
 Avg. hgt. 4”-8”            \$20/25 unit, \$42/100 unit

**Norway Spruce:** Two or three-year seedling. New York source.  
 Avg. hgt. 6”-12”        \$20/25, \$42/100, \$62/250 unit

**White Spruce:** Two-year seedling. New York source.  
 Avg. hgt. 6”-12”        \$20/25, \$42/100, \$62/250 unit

**Douglas Fir:** Two or Three-year seedling. Lincoln source.  
 Avg. hgt. 6”-10”        \$20/25, \$42/100, \$66/250 unit

**European Larch:** Two-year seedling. New York orchard.  
 Avg. hgt. 6”-12”        \$20/25, \$42/100, \$62/250 unit

**Japanese Larch:** Two-year seedling. New York orchard.  
 Avg. hgt. 6”-12”        \$20/25, \$42/100, \$62/250 unit

**CONTAINERIZED STOCK:** Two-year-old greenhouse tublings. New York source: Red Spruce, Meyer Spruce, Norway Spruce, Balsam Fir: \$35/50, \$60/100 or Pitch Pine \$35/50.



### HARDWOOD SPECIES:

Average height: 5"-14"

New York Source

<b>River Birch:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Black Cherry:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Black Walnut:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Black Locust:</b>	\$30/25 unit
<b>Butternut:</b>	\$30/25 unit
<b>Flowering Dogwood:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>American Hazelnut:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Hybrid Poplar:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$56/100 unit
<b>Silver Maple:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Sugar Maple:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Red Maple:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Bur Oak:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Chestnut Oak:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Red Oak:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>White Oak:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit
<b>Wild Apple:</b>	\$30/25 unit, \$66/100 unit

### MIXED SPECIES PACKETS\*

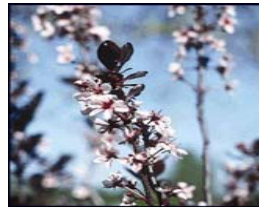
<b>Wildlife Mixed Species Packet #1</b>	\$42.00
Contains 30 each of the following:	(90 plants)
Highbush Cranberry, Red Stem Dogwood, Toringo Crabapple	
<b>Wildlife Habitat Mixed Species Packet #2</b>	\$25.00
Contains 10 each of the following:	(30 plants)
Highbush Cranberry, Silky Dogwood, Sand Cherry	
<b>Long Island Shore Species Packet #3A</b>	\$25.00
Contains 10 each of the following:	(30 plants)
Bayberry, Virginia Rose, Pitch Pine	
<b>Riparian Species Packet #4</b>	\$60.00
Contains 10 each of the following:	(100 plants)
Hybrid Poplar, Pussy Willow, Red Oak, Red Maple, Red Stem Dogwood, Highbush Cranberry, Streamco Willow, Silky Dogwood, White Spruce	
<b>Adirondack Mix Packet #5</b>	\$42.00
Contains 10 each of the following:	(50 plants)
American Mt. Ash, Red Maple, Witch Hazel, Red Oak, White Pine	
<b>Ruffed Grouse Packet #6</b>	\$42.00
Contact the Nursery for details	(50 plants)

### Wildlife Species



**Elderberry:** Native of North America. Grows up to 15 feet. Prefers moist, organic soils. Fruit is dark purple to black, about 1/8", grows in clusters and is edible; used for making jams, pies or wine. Has a large flat-topped, white flower.

**Nannyberry:** An upright shade tolerant species, 15-18'. Leaves are glossy and dark green. Flower clusters are white, flat-topped. Ripened fruit is blue-black and edible. Ruffed Grouse and other birds as well as animals enjoy them.



**Sand Cherry:** Low-growing shrub; usually 3' in height. Has a small, round edible fruit. Important food source for birds. Prefers sandy, well-drained, open sites. Used for the stabilization of shifting sand dunes.

**Highbush Cranberry:** A spreading, upright shrub, 10'-15' tall. Large flower clusters in spring (4"-5"). Bears a bright red, edible fruit in the fall; valued by birds and many other animals. Prefers moist, well-drained, open sites.

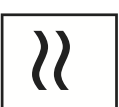


**Red-Osier Dogwood:** Medium-sized shrub with numerous stems; 3'-19' tall. Fruit is preferred by certain birds e.g., Ruffed Grouse. Well-suited for wetter, open areas. Good for erosion control, stream shade, and windbreaks.

**Arrowwood:** Creamy white flowers in broad, flat clusters in late spring; small, dark blue fruits in flat clusters in late summer, foliage dark green; autumn color is red, but varies in intensity. 6'-12' tall.



**Bristly Locust:** Medium-sized, fast-growing, woody legume; 10'-12' tall. High drought tolerance, prefers well-drained sites in full sun. Excellent for erosion control, mine reclamation, or roadside banks; spreads rapidly via suckers. Has seed pods 2'-5' long, purplish-colored flower.



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New York State  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
Saratoga Tree Nursery  
2369 Route 50  
Saratoga Springs, New York 12866-4771

Aerial View of the  
Saratoga Tree Nursery



**MAIL ORDER FORM**

**RETURN TO:** NYSDEC Saratoga Tree Nursery, 2369 Route 50, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866-4771 Phone: 518-587-1120

(Send no payment now; an invoice will be sent with your order confirmation. Sign the invoice and return it with your payment.)

Name Daytime Telephone

Address

City/Town/State/Zip Code

Shipper Delivery Point

County of Planting Town of Planting

Conifers			Units of			Hardwoods			Units of			Wildlife Species			Units of		
	25	100	250		25	100		25	100		25	100					
Austrian Pine <sup>1,3</sup>				American Hazelnut			Arrowwood										
Red Pine				Butternut <sup>3</sup>			Elderberry <sup>1</sup>										
Scotch Pine				Black Cherry			Nannyberry										
Meyer Spruce <sup>1,3</sup>				Black Locust <sup>3</sup>			Sand Cherry <sup>1</sup>										
Norway Spruce				Black Walnut			Highbush Cranberry										
White Spruce				Bur Oak			Northern White Cedar										
Balsam Fir <sup>1</sup>				Chestnut Oak			Toringo Crabapple										
Douglas Fir				Red Oak			Red Osier Dogwood										
European Larch <sup>1,3</sup>				White Oak			Red Stem Dogwood										
Japanese Larch <sup>1,3</sup>				Red Maple			Silky Dogwood										
White Pine				Silver Maple			Rugosa Rose										
				Sugar Maple			Virginia Rose										
<b>Wildlife Species Packet</b>	<b>Units of</b>			River Birch			Bristly Locust										
				Hybrid Poplar			Serviceberry										
Wildlife Mixed Species #1	90			Flowering Dogwood			Pussy Willow										
Wildlife Mixed Species #2 <sup>4</sup>	30			Wild Apple			Sandbar Willow										
Long Island Shore Packet #3A	30						Streamco Willow										
Riparian Species Packet #4	100			<b>Containerized Stock</b>	<b>Units of</b>			Wild Grape									
Adirondack Mix Packet #5	50				50	100	Witch Hazel										
Ruffed Grouse Packet #6	50			Balsam Fir													
				Meyer Spruce													
				Norway Spruce													
				Red Spruce													
				Pitch Pine <sup>2</sup>													

Limited Supply - <sup>1</sup>Quantities of 100, <sup>2</sup>Quantities of 50, <sup>3</sup>Quantities of 25, only.

<sup>4</sup>Contents May Vary When Used For School Seedling Packets.