

Tree Planting on Private Lands Spring 2023

Landowners who reside in the Upper Thames River watershed and own a minimum of 1 hectare (2.5 acres) are eligible to participate in the Tree Planting on Private Lands program of the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority (UTRCA).

Trees purchased through this program may be planted by the landowner or through the UTRCA's full planting service.

Planting projects may include windbreaks, highly erodible land retirement, and treed buffer strips along watercourses.

Choose from a variety of coniferous and deciduous trees and wildlife shrubs (species descriptions on pages 3-4).

Many species are subject to availability from nurseries. Please contact us in the fall for the best selection

Deadline for ordering is March 1.

While tree survival cannot be guaranteed, the UTRCA takes every precaution to ensure the trees are received in the best condition possible.

For more information:

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Large Stock Trees

UTRCA Planting

Large Stock Coniferous Trees

- Minimum order: 50 trees
- Planting cost: \$16/tree, plus cost of the trees and taxes

Large Stock Deciduous Trees

- Minimum order: 25 trees
- Planting cost: \$36/tree, plus cost of the trees and taxes
- Includes stake, tie, and rodent guard

Landowner Planting

- Minimum order: 25 trees (can include both coniferous and deciduous large stock species)
- Balled and burlap conifers - pick up from Fanshawe or Wildwood Conservation Area (CA) in early April
- Large stock deciduous trees - pick up from Fanshawe CA in mid April
- Landowners will be invoiced before receiving the trees

Available for Landowner Plantings

- 5 ft. pointed wooden stake, 2 x 2 in., with tie @ \$3.50 each
- 24 in. spiral rodent guard @ \$1.25 each

Species	Size	Cost / Tree
CONIFEROUS TREES		
Tamarack	45 cm balled & burlap	\$12.50
Norway Spruce	60 cm balled & burlap	\$15.00
White Spruce	60 cm balled & burlap	\$15.00
Colorado Spruce	45 cm balled & burlap	\$15.00 (green) \$16.00 (light blue)
White Pine	45 cm balled & burlap	\$12.50
White Cedar	60 cm balled & burlap	\$14.50
Black Cedar	60 cm balled & burlap	\$15.50
Eastern Hemlock	Not available for spring 2023	
DECIDUOUS TREES		
Red Maple	SOLD OUT 175 cm bare root	\$32.00
Sugar Maple	SOLD OUT 175 cm bare root	\$32.00
Tree Form Serviceberry	150 cm bare root	\$38.00
Hackberry	SOLD OUT 175 cm bare root	\$36.00
Tulip	SOLD OUT 80 cm potted	\$22.00
Sycamore	SOLD OUT 175 cm bare root	\$32.00
Red Oak	SOLD OUT 175 cm bare root	\$38.00

Seedlings

UTRCA Planting

UTRCA staff visit site, prepare planting plan, plant bare-root seedlings (by hand or machine), and apply two applications of herbicide.

- Minimum order: 250 seedlings
- Tree must be ordered in multiples of 50
- Landowner agrees to maintain trees for minimum 15 years
- Cost for planting and two applications of herbicide:
 - 250-450 trees: \$500 flat fee, plus cost of trees and taxes
 - 500 trees and up: \$1.00/seedling, plus cost of trees and taxes

Planting Schedule

- Fall: UTRCA staff visit site and prepare a planting plan
- Fall: Landowner completes required site preparation and staking
- January/February: UTRCA invoices landowner; payment is due
- April/May: UTRCA staff plant seedlings and apply first herbicide application
- Growing season: Landowner is required to mow between the tree rows 3 to 4 times during the first growing season and to water the trees if there is an extended dry spell
- September/October: UTRCA staff assess survival
- Fall or next spring: UTRCA staff apply second herbicide application

Landowner Planting

UTRCA staff provide technical tree planting advice, order the trees and arrange for shipment to a local cold storage facility. Landowners are responsible for picking up their trees from the designated location and planting them.

- Minimum order: 50 seedlings
- Trees must be ordered in multiples of 10
- Cost: \$30 administration fee, plus the cost of the seedlings and taxes

Also available:

UTRCA Maintenance Program

Proper weed and grass control in the first three years is key to helping newly planted seedling survive. A third application of herbicide is available at \$0.30/seedling. If interested, please call to schedule an additional spray.

Plastic Mulch Planting

This alternative planting method provides several advantages:

- Faster growth rates
- Retains soil moisture
- No herbicide application required
- UTRCA staff assist in laying the plastic mulch and carry out the planting services.
- Cost: \$4.50/seedling, plus the cost of the seedlings and applicable taxes



Grants for Landowners

Depending on the type of project you're planning, grants may be available. Contact the UTRCA to find out more!

Species	Age*	Size	Cost / Seedling
CONIFEROUS TREES			
European Larch	G+1	20-35 cm	\$1.15
Tamarack	SOLD OUT	25-40 cm	\$1.15
Norway Spruce	1.5+1.5	18-35 cm	\$1.10
White Spruce	1.5+1.5	18-35 cm	\$1.10
White Pine	G+1.5	15-25 cm	\$1.10
White Cedar	2+2	25-40 cm	\$1.35
Eastern Hemlock	Not available for spring 2023		
DECIDUOUS TREES			
Silver Maple	1+0	25-40 cm	\$1.45
Sugar Maple	SOLD OUT	25-40 cm	\$1.70
Bitternut Hickory	2+0	25-60 cm	\$1.60
Shagbark Hickory	3+0	20-40 cm	\$1.85
Hackberry	2+0	20-60 cm	\$1.70
Black Walnut	1+0	25-60 cm	\$1.45
Sycamore	SOLD OUT	25-60 cm	\$1.65
Black Cherry	1+0	30-45 cm	\$2.10
White Oak	Not available for spring 2023		
Swamp White Oak	1+0	30-45 cm	\$1.50
Bur Oak	2+0	25-60 cm	\$1.45
Red Oak	1+0	20-40 cm	\$1.40
WILDLIFE SHRUBS			
Red Osier Dogwood	2+0	60+ cm	\$1.75
Staghorn Sumac	1+0	25-60 cm	\$1.35
Nannyberry	G+2	25-60 cm	\$2.10
American Highbush Cranberry	G+2	20-35 cm	\$2.10

*Age is indicated as years in seedling bed + years in transplant bed.

"G" indicates a tree that was germinated in a greenhouse before being transplanted out.

"C+1" (Eastern Cottonwood) indicates a one year old cutting.

All seedlings are bare-root.

Tree and Shrub Species Available for Planting on Private Lands

The following species of trees and wildlife shrubs may be available to landowners through the UTRCA's Tree Planting Program.

Coniferous Trees	Description
European Larch (<i>Larix decidua</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tufts of many soft, bright green needles that turn brilliant yellow in autumn, and drop in the winter - fast growing (up to 1 metre per year) - native to Europe - grows to 25 m (80 ft)
Tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tufts of many soft green needles that turn brilliant yellow in autumn, and drop in the winter - tolerates wet, poorly drained sites - grows to 22 m (70 ft)
Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dark green needles and distinctive drooping branches - commonly used in windbreaks - relatively fast growing - native to Europe - grows to 30 m (100 ft)
White Spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - short, bluish-green needles - keeps a nice shape with a compact form - slower growing than Norway Spruce - used in windbreaks - grows to 25 m (80 ft)
Colorado Spruce (<i>Picea pungens</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compact, narrow pyramidal shape - green to light blue foliage - high salt tolerance - grows to 25 m (80 ft)
White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ontario's provincial tree - clusters of 5 soft, long, bluish green needles - excellent in block plantings but not recommended for windbreaks - sensitive to road salt and air pollution - grows to 35 m (115 ft)
White Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - yellow to green flat, scale-like foliage turns bronze-green in winter - dense columnar form maintaining foliage to the ground - popular windbreak and hedge species that can easily be pruned - grows well on a variety of soil types and moisture - browsed by deer - grows to 15 m (50 ft)
Black Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cultivar of the white cedar, grown from cuttings so are all genetically identical - stays green throughout winter - browsed by deer - grows to 15 m (50 ft)
Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - flat droopy branches give a overall lacy appearance - slow growing, very shade tolerant, prefers cool, moist well drained sites - deer browsing damage usually high; low salt tolerance - grows to 30 m (100 ft)
Wildlife Shrubs	Description
Red Osier Dogwood (<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - low shrub with bluish-white autumn berries that are enjoyed by birds - attractive red stems are striking against the winter landscape - grows on damp sites and roots helps stabilize eroding soils - grows to 2-3 m (6-10 ft)
Staghorn Sumac (<i>Rhus typhina</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compound leaves turn bright red in autumn, - cone-shaped clusters of bright red berries persist over winter - likes dry sites - care should be taken on placement because of its aggressive suckering habits - grows to 4 m (13 ft)
Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - large shrub or small tree - showy white flowers with blue-black autumn berries that are eaten by wildlife - grows along shores and edges of wooded thickets - grows to 5 m (15 ft)
American Highbush Cranberry (<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - large shrub with lobed, maple-like leaves that turn scarlet in autumn - attractive white flat-topped flowers become bright red berries that draw in many bird species - grows to 3 m (10 ft)

Deciduous Trees	Description
Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - leaves green in summer, brilliant deep red to yellow in autumn - root system may get into tile drains - toxic to horses - grows to 25 m (80 ft), medium growth rate, tolerates wet to dry sites
Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - deeply lobed leaves turn pale yellow in fall - fast growing, tolerates wet conditions - brittle branches and aggressive root system - grows to 25 m (80 ft)
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canada's national tree - excellent shade tree with strong branches and spectacular orange-red fall colour - sensitive to salt and air pollutants - grows to 30 m (100 ft)
Tree Form Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - small tree ideal for gardens and under utility lines - showy white flower in early spring, leaves turn apricot colour in autumn - produces an edible fruit - grows to 5-10 m (15-30 ft)
Bitternut Hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compound leaf (long main stem with many oval leaflets on either side, larger leaflet at end) - nuts used by wildlife - valuable timber tree that grows on moist lowlands - grows to 25 m (80 ft)
Shagbark Hickory (<i>Carya ovata</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compound leaf with 5-7 leaflets - as tree matures, bark separates into long plates which loosen from the trunk, giving tree a shaggy appearance - occurs on rich moist soils - medium sized tree, grows to 25 m (80 ft)
Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - interesting bark with irregular warty ridges - reddish-purple berries supply food to birds and small mammals - fairly fast growing and drought tolerant - grows to 18 m (60 ft)
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compound leaf (long main stem with many oval leaflets on either side and leaflet at end) with a unique smell - excellent lumber tree, nuts used by wildlife - produces juglone compound, which can be toxic to some plants - grows to 30 m (100 ft), needs fertile, well drained site
Tulip Tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - uniquely shaped leaves turn yellow in autumn - large yellow and white flowers shaped like tulips - medium growth rate - very large tree, grows to 35 m (115 ft)
Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - grows on rich bottomland and poorly drained soil - interesting bark with striking mottled effect - fruit solitary ball-like aggregate on long 8-16 cm stalk, also called buttonball-tree - fast growing tree, grows to 35 m (115 ft)
Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fast growing tree that prefers rich, moist soil, used for quick establishment of windbreaks or buffers - short lived and generally planted in conjunction with slower growing species - care must be taken if planting near tile drains - grows to 30 m (100 ft)
Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bright, shiny-green leaf with dark, scaly bark when mature - attractive white flowers in spring, and small fruit that provide food for birds - high timber value - grows to 22 m (70 ft)
White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - leaves with rounded lobes separated by deeply cut notches - grows well on a variety of soils - acorns are a valuable food source for many bird and mammal species - long lived species, grows to 30 m (100 ft)
Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - leaves with rounded lobes, widest towards the tip, tapering to a wedge-shaped base - acorns on stalks 2-10 cm long - occurs on moist bottomlands and swamp edges - medium sized tree, grows to 22 m (70 ft)
Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - shiny green leaves with rounded lobes - corky twigs and branches make a unique gnarly form in the winter landscape - adapted to a variety of growing conditions - grows to 25 m (80 ft)
Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bristle tipped lobed leaves turn bright red in autumn - excellent timber tree that prefers light soil - nuts used by wildlife - grows to 28 m (90 ft)