



“TREE PERTH SOUTH” PROGRAM

The Township of Perth South has established a program for 2016, to promote the “Greening” of the Township by the planting of trees. Residents are encouraged to participate in this initiative by the purchasing and planting trees of approved species as listed below. Residents may then submit paid receipts to claim a rebate of 25% of their purchase price to a maximum of \$500.00 in 2016.**

CONDITIONS:

1. Persons applying for consideration must be a resident or property owner in the Township of Perth South.
2. The tree(s) must be planted on property within the Township of Perth South.
3. The tree(s) planted must be one of the species listed below.
4. The Township rebate of 25% (to a maximum of \$500.00 in 2016) shall apply to the purchase price of the tree only (excluding taxes) and cannot be used for planting or other costs.
5. Proof of purchase is required.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

LOCATION OF PLANTING: _____

COST OF TREE/TREES (EXCLUDING TAXES): _____

PROOF OF PURCHASE ATTACHED: YES / NO

REBATE REQUESTED (25% OF ELIGIBLE COSTS): _____

DATE OF SUBMISSION: _____

RESIDENT/PROPERTY OWNERSIGNATURE: _____

**The Township has a limited budget for this program for 2016 and reserves the right to terminate the program once the budgeted funds are exhausted.

**Planting locations on public property must be approved by the Township prior to any planting being undertaken.

***Residents are cautioned against planting coniferous trees along roadways as snow drifts may result.

“TREE PERTH SOUTH” PROGRAM

A limited Township rebate is available for the following tree species.

CONIFERS	Mature height	Soil	Moisture	Shade tolerance	Comments
White Cedar	to 50'	Sand / loam / clay	Best on moist sites	Sun / part shade	Often used for windbreaks, will grow on gravelly sites and eroded slopes of gullies and lakeshore; susceptible to deer
White Pine	100' +	Sand / loam / clay	Well drained	Sun / part shade	Used in reforestation to initiate succession to hardwoods, susceptible to salt damage
Red Pine	to 80'	Sand	Well drained	Full sun	Tolerates acidic sands or low fertility, not recommended for clay loams
Norway Spruce	100' +	Sand / loam	Well drained	Sun / part shade	Good windbreak tree; this is the large spruce one often sees along farm lanes; fast growing
White Spruce	to 80'	Sand / loam / clay	Moist to well drained	Sun / part shade	Good windbreak tree, tolerates heavy soils
Blue Spruce	to 60"	Sand / loam / clay	Well drained	Sun / part shade	Drought tolerant once established, slower growing than other spruces
Tamarack	to 60'	Organic (mucky) / loam	Best on moist sites	Full sun	Fast growing; graceful; shallow roots, loses needles in winter, native larch
Austrian Pine	to 60'	Sand/loam/clay	Well drained	Full sun	Tolerates salt, drought, therefore used extensively along roadsides and urban situations
Hemlock, Eastern	to 80'	Sandy/loam/silt loam	Well drained but moist	Shade	Important winter shelter for wildlife; needs shelter when young; slow growing

DECIDUOUS	Mature height	Soil	Moisture	Shade tolerance	Comments
Silver Maple	to 100'	Sand/loam/clay	Poorly drained	Full sun	Good trees for heavy soils, tolerate poorly drained soils but will also grow on upland sites with adequate moisture
Sugar Maple	to 100'	Sand/loam/silt loam	Well drained but moist	Shade/part shade	Important for wildlife, maple syrup production and timber, requires protection from rodents, rabbits and deer
Red Oak	to 100'	Sand/loam/clay	Well drained	Full sun	Good wildlife value, seedlings require protection from rodents, rabbits and deer
Bur Oak	to 100'	Sand/loam/clay	Well to poorly drained	Full sun	Good wildlife value, drought tolerant once established, seedlings require protection from rodents, rabbits and deer
Black Walnut	to 100'	Sand/loam/clay	Well drained	Full sun	Best growth achieved on deep, well drained loams, more resistant to rodents and deer than most other hardwoods
Bitternut Hickory	to 80'	Sand/loam/clay	Well to poorly drained	Full sun/part shade	Smooth bark hickory; grows on a variety of soils; good wildlife value; nuts very bitter
Black Cherry	to 80'	Moist loam	Moist to well drained	Full sun	Good wildlife value

Plant the right tree on the right site!

These guidelines are general recommendations only, and consultation with your local nursery is suggested.

Recommended Native Trees, Shrubs & Vines for Naturalization Projects in the Upper Thames River Watershed

The following woody plants (90 species) are native to southern Ontario and grow naturally in the Upper Thames River watershed (Middlesex, Oxford and Perth Counties). They are adapted to the local climate and so are hardier than non-native species. Some species have very specific sun, moisture and soil requirements and may not do well in all sites; see the following pages for habitat details.

All species may be available at nurseries that sell native plants (see nurseries list on last page).

(R): Listed as rare in Ontario. Do not plant in large numbers
(C): Carolinian species, rarely found north of London

Trees

<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple
<i>Acer saccharum ssp. nigrum</i>	Black Maple
<i>Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Downy Serviceberry
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw (R, C)
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	White Birch
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Blue Beech
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Alternate-leaved Dogwood
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood (R)
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash or Red Ash
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	Kentucky Coffee-tree (R, C)
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut (R)
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar
<i>Larix laricina</i>	Tamarack
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree (C)
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum (R, C)
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hop-hornbeam or Ironwood
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore (C)
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White Pine
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar
<i>Populus deltoids</i>	Eastern Cottonwood
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Large-tooth Aspen
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen
<i>Prunus americana</i>	American Plum (C)
<i>Prunus nigra</i>	Canada Plum
<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak
<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	Chinquapin Oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras (C)
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Basswood
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm or White Elm
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm or Red Elm

Shrubs

<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Canada Serviceberry
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Smooth Serviceberry
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Black Chokeberry
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Alternate-leaved Dogwood
<i>Cornus amomum ssp. oblique</i>	Silky Dogwood
<i>Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa</i>	Grey Dogwood
<i>Cornus rugosa</i>	Round-leaved Dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red-osier Dogwood
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Hazelnut
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazel
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch-hazel
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Ninebark
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac
<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Wild Black Currant
<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>	Prickly Gooseberry
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	Smooth Rose
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Carolina Rose or Pasture Rose (C)
<i>Rosa palustris</i>	Swamp Rose
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Peach-leaved Willow
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Beaked Willow
<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy Willow
<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	Willow
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow
<i>Salix lucida</i>	Shining Willow
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Common Elderberry
<i>Sambucus racemosa ssp. pubens</i>	Red-berried Elder
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Narrow-leaved Meadow-sweet
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Highbush Cranberry

Vines & Woody Groundcovers

<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	Climbing Bittersweet
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virgin's-bower
<i>Euonymus obovata</i>	Running Strawberry-bush
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	Fly Honeysuckle
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge-berry
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	Riverbank Grape