

ANNUAL TREE GIVEAWAY

Sponsored by

THE HENRY COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

**In Partnership with The Henry County BOC, Master Gardeners
and Extension Office, The Cities of McDonough, Locust Grove
and Stockbridge**

The three species selected for this year's giveaway are Flowering Dogwood, Pecan and Yellow Poplar which are used as ornamental trees as well as for wildlife food and cover.



Tree Seedlings Will Be Available At the Following Locations:

-  The Aubrey Harvey Agriculture Building, 333 Phillips Dr., McDonough
-  Heritage Park, 97 Lake Dow Rd., McDonough
-  The Locust Grove Municipal Building, 3644 Hwy 42 S., Locust Grove
-  Stockbridge Presbyterian Church, 4740 North Henry Blvd., Stockbridge

Hardwood Species Descriptions

Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)



Flowering dogwood is one of the most common and beautiful native trees with its showy, white, petal-like, bracts that form in the spring. It is a small understory tree rarely reaching 40 feet in height with a short trunk 12-18 inches in diameter. The species grows on a wide range of sites varying from deep, fertile, moist soils along streams to light textured, well-drained, upland soils. The species can be adversely affected and even killed by prolonged drought or flooding because of its shallow root system. Its thin bark is easily injured by fire, lawn mowers, and string trimmers. Dogwood is a slow to moderate grower. Its greatest value comes from ornamental and landscape uses. The shiny, bright red seeds that mature in the fall are an excellent food for many wildlife species.

Pecan (*Carya illinoensis*)



The pecan tree may reach 70 to 100 feet in height and 40 to 80 feet in width. As a member of the Hickory family, the wood is very good for building fine furniture or for general construction. Pecans are prized for their lumber and for their delicious nuts.

When planting pecan trees, they need to be spaced 40 to 60 feet apart in orchard plantings and no closer than 40 feet for home plantings. Pecan trees will grow in a variety of soil types, except poorly drained soils. When planting pecan trees, dig a hole that is, at least, two feet wide and three feet deep and back fill with well-drained soil.

Yellow Poplar, Tuliptree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

The Yellow Poplar is also known as the tulip tree. Early settlers named it the tulip tree because of the outline of its leaves or its cup-shaped flowers. Blooms in May and June, producing tulip-shaped flowers 1½–2" in diameter with greenish-yellow petals and a splash of orange at the base. It provides vibrant yellow color in the fall.

The yellow poplar grows to a height of 70–90' and a spread of around 40' at maturity.

This tree grows at a fast rate, with height increases of more than 24" per year. Full sun is the ideal condition for this tree, meaning it should get at least 6 hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day.

The yellow poplar grows well in acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well-drained and clay soils. It prefers normal moisture but can tolerate drought in humid regions.

