NEW FACES AT CARLTON!



Cassy Marion

The friendly voice on the phone and the warm smile that greets you at the front desk belongs to Cassy Marion, one of our newest employees. Cassy joined the administrative department in mid-August. In addition to reception duties, Cassy does accounts payable and general office work.

Her years of experience behind the desk have enabled her to catch on guickly to the routines at Carlton Plants. She has learned very guickly and often asks her co-workers if they need a hand.

Cassy grew up in Japan and lived in Guam for 14 years while raising her young children. She tells us that people from Guam are friendly and family-oriented. Cassy has 7 children and lives with her family in Lafayette. She enjoys spending time with her family, baking, gardening and exploring the North-

Esteban Herrera

Esteban will assist production in field inventory and quality control. In addition, he will help computerize some manual functions of the job. He is a recent graduate of the University of Idaho with a degree in Horticulture focusing on plant production, as well as a minor in Field and Crop Science. Raised in Shelley, Idaho, a small farming community in southeast Idaho, he worked in agriculture and construction prior to attending

Aside from his joy of working with plants, he enjoys skateboarding, snowboarding, hiking, guitar and generally any activity that is outdoors. Esteban is eager to learn the encompassing details of the nursery industry and we are happy to welcome him to Carlton Plants.



Natasha Carothers

We are happy to introduce Natasha who is our new inside sales representative for the Midwest and Southern states. In addition she is entering orders and is the afternoon receptionist.

She has worked in the commercial construction industry for the past 8 years and has customer service and administration experience. Natasha was raised and still lives in Newberg, Oregon and has been married for 5 years to her best friend Chris. She enjoys camping, riding guads, antiquing and projects around the house.

5 Plantline January 2012

Carlton Plants LLC Field Reps



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Alnus x spaethii

Spaeth's Alder

January 2012

By Catie Anderson

Inus x spaethii is rarely heard of in the United States but widely known and valued in Europe. It is a nice tree to consider as a street, park or landscape tree or as an alternative to Fraxinus pennsylvanica varieties. Spaethii is a cross between Alnus japonica and Alnus subcordata. It was discovered in the Späth Arboretum in Berlin in 1908.

Plantline

A Newsletter from Carlton Plants LLC

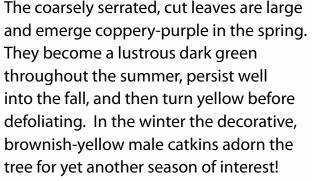
Spaethii is a rapid growing tree with a height of 40-65 feet and a spread of 15-20 feet. As

Alders, it can

grow well in poor soils due to its nitrogen fixing ability which enables the trees to produce their own food.

The coarsely serrated, cut leaves are large They become a lustrous dark green throughout the summer, persist well into the fall, and then turn yellow before defoliating. In the winter the decorative, brownish-yellow male catkins adorn the

Photo's from Van den Berk



They prefer a normal to moist soil, but can cope with dry soil once established. They are able to stand up to winds, are salt tolerant, pollution resistant, and a very hardy zone 3.



Montana Green Expo	January 4-5	Booth 28
Northern Green Expo	January 4-6	Booth 1038
National Green (Western)	January 8-9	Booth 906
Great Lakes Expo	January 9-11	Booth 617
MANTS	January 11-13	Booth 809
Mid Am	January 18-20	Booth 1902
Idaho Hort. Expo	January 18-20	Booth 302
Green & Growin'	January 19-20	Booth 731
CENTS	January 23-25	Booth 1223
Mid States Hort Expo	January 27-28	Booth 314
New England Grows	February 1-3	Booth 3004
Great Plans Expo	February 6-7	Booth 13
Pro Green	February 8-10	Booth 734
Nor Cal	February 16	Booth 737



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Carlton Field Reps

New Faces at Carlton

IN THE END. IT'S NOT

THAT COUNT. IT'S THE

LIFE IN YOUR YEARS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

THE YEARS IN YOUR LIFE

serve water, reduce soil erosion and even provide farm income if certain plants are selected for collection of seeds, fruit, herbs, flowers, willow branches or wood products.

In the fall we're treated with beautiful autumn color and the evergreens stand out through the winter until the next spring.

Conservation Corner

Bee Report **Bv Mike Anderson**

Carlton Plants has over 7 acres of seed orchard plantings, including over 50

tree and shrub species, many of which require pollination by bees. In April 2011 we embarked on a new adventure with the purchase of our first beehive, equipment, and a three pound package of honeybees. Six months and several bee stings later, we are the proud owners of three hives and had the satisfaction of harvesting close to 100 lb. (8 gallons) of honey. Beekeeping knowledge has grown along the way, both through success and failure. One of our



hives struggled and

ultimately collapsed despite our efforts to introduce a new queen. We finish the summer with two very strong hives and one that will need special care. Honey harvest was the high point of our beekeeping experience. The bees were placated using our smoker, which dulls their defensive instincts and makes the removal of honey laden frames less stressful for both

bee and beekeeper. Lacking sophisticated equipment, our technique was to scrape comb and honey from the frame into buckets, smash it thoroughly and then filter the resulting goo to yield very clear, tasty honey. A portion of the harvest was produced from a field of buckwheat, which gave a very interesting, tangy honey.

In the late fall and winter we will work to reduce parasite pressure on the bees and supplement their honey supply by feeding them sugar syrup as needed. «



Esteban Herrara & Ian Biggi

HONEY FACTS

- To make one pound of honey, the bees in the colony must visit 2 million flowers, fly over 55,000 miles and will be the lifetime work of approximately 300 bees.
- **№** A single honeybee will only produce approximately 1/12 teaspoon of honey in her lifetime
- Money is the only food that includes all the substances necessary to sustain life, including water.

2 Plantline January 2012

Honey never spoils.





others need to have treatment to over-

include physiological dormancy, which

requires cold, moist treatment ("cold

seededness) which can be overcome

moist stratification.

elements.

by hot water soaks, acid soaks or warm,

The single most significant factor deter-

mining success ultimately is the quality

of the seed itself. Viability, age of seed,

all play a role in the ultimate perfor-

mance of the crop. Proper collection

technique and handling are essential

Carlton purchases seed from a num-

collectors and commercial seed dis-

Many seed items are purchased from

two or more vendors to spread the risk

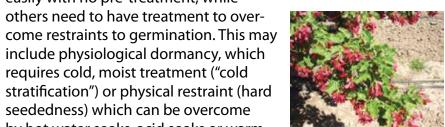
of inadequate supply. Hardiness is con-

sidered for many items, seeking north-

ber of vendors, including private seed

tributors, both domestically and abroad.

geographic origin and moisture content



Acer tat. Hotwings® seeds



Koelreuteria seed pods



Quercus macrocarpa seed

ern sources for items such as Cercis canadensis and some of the oaks and maples. About 40% of our seed needs are collected by the Carlton propagation crew. Numerous seed tree plantings are in place, including three seed orchards as well as numerous plantings along the edge of some of the fields. Trips to nearby cities occur in the fall for items such as Aesculus hippocastanum, where we like to collect about 1,000 lb. every fall. Our own collected seed is always our favorite for production. Being able to control the seed handling from start to finish gives very consistent results. The plantings include a number of species ranging from various species of Acer and Amelanchier to Styrax, Tilia and Viburum. Once we plant a few Zelkova, we'll be able to claim our orchard runs from A to Z! Seed collecting starts in late summer with roses and Sorbus and is not finished until we shake down the last of the maple and linden seed in November/December. Many crops are hand-picked while others are either shaken or allowed to drop naturally on ground cloth covering the orchard floor. Numerous methods are employed for seed cleaning, depending on the nature of the

State and Provincial Trees

Every state in the United States has a State Tree, some have two! They are designated through legislation by each state. All state trees are native to the state they represent except Hawaii.

The United States has a National Tree – the Oak (generic).

Canada's trees are often chosen by public competitions.

The Canadian official tree is the Maple (generic though represented by the Sugar Maple leaf)

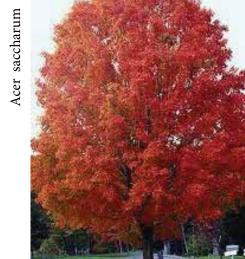
Do you know your state or provincial tree?

State Trees

tate fices		
L, NC	Pinus palustris	Longleaf Pine
K	Picea sitchensis	Sitka Spruce
Z	Parkinsonia	Palo Verde
R	Pinus	Pine
A	Sequoia sempervirens	Coast Redwood
	Sequoiadendron giganteum	Giant Sequoia
O, UT	Picea pungens glauca	Blue Spruce
T, IL, MD	Quercus alba	White Oak
É	llex opaca	American Holly
L, SC	Sabal palmetto	Cabbage Palmetto
Á	Quercus virginiana	Live Oak
Ì	Aleurites moluccana	Candlenut tree
)	Pinus monticola	Western White Pine
I, KY, TN	Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar
\	Quercus	Oak
S, NE	Populous deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood
A	Taxodium distichum	Baldcyprus
IE, MI	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine
IA, ND	Ulmus americana	American Elm
1N	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine
is	Magnolia	Magnolia
IO, VA	Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
IT [^]	Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa Pine
V	Pinus monophylla	Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
	Pinus longaevá	Bristlecone Pine
Н	Betula papyrifera	Paper Birch
J	Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak
M	Pinus edulis	Pinyon Pine
Y, VT, WV, WI	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple
H .	Aesculus glabra	Ohio Buckeye
K	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud
R	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir
A	Tsuga canadensis	Eastern Hemlock
	Acer rubrum	Red Maple
D	Picea glauca densata	Black Hills Spruce
Χ	Carya illinoinensis	Pecan
/A	Tsuga heterophylla	Western Hemlock
/Y	Populus deltoids monilifera	Eastern Cottonwood
	•	

Provincial Trees of Canada

TOVITICIAI TICCS	Of Cariada	
Alberta	Pinus contorta	Lodgepole Pine
3C	Thuja plicata	Western Red Ced
Manitoba	Picea glauca	White Spruce
New Bruns	Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir
Newfoundland	Picea mariana	Black Spruce
Nova Scotia	Picea rubens	Red Spruce
Ontario	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pi
PEI	Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oa
Quebec	Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow Birch
Saskatchewan	Betula papyrifera	White Birch





Prunus avium seed orchard











Seed orchard

