

**J. STROM THURMOND PROJECT  
APPROVE PLANTINGS ON PUBLIC PROPERTY**

Only a written SPECIFIED ACTS PERMIT authorizes planting on public property. A Specified Acts Permit may be obtained during a meeting with Natural Resources personnel or by contacting the Office of the Project Manager at (800) 533-3478 or (864) 333-1100. A diagram showing the location, number and species of plants to be placed on public lands must be submitted. Only native species or those non-native species beneficial to wildlife (marked with an \*) may be planted on public property. Vegetable gardens and flowerbeds are **not** permitted. The following is not an all-inclusive list and other native plant species may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Thank you for helping maintain the integrity and environment of J. Strom Thurmond Lake.

**EVERGREEN TREES** (best if planted in direct sun light)

Loblolly Pine - Pinus taeda Longleaf Pine - Pinus palustris  
Shortleaf Pine - Pinus echinata Virginia Pine - Pinus virginiana  
Eastern Red Cedar - Juniperus virginiana\*

**HARDWOOD OVERSTORY** (may be planted in direct sun or shade)

Red Maple - Acer rubrum  
Yellow Poplar - Liriodendron tulipifera  
Silver Maple - Acer saccharium Sycamore - Platanus occidentalis  
Amur Maple - Acer ginnala Sawtooth Oak - Quercus acutissima  
White Oak - Quercus alba\* Red Oak - Quercus falcata\*  
Chestnut Oak - Quercus pinus\* Water Oak - Quercus nigra\*  
Willow Oak - Quercus phellos\* American Beech - Fagus grandifolia\*  
Pignut Hickory - Carya glabra Mockernut Hickory - Carya tomentosa  
Shagbark Hickory - Carya ovata Bitternut Hickory - Carya cordiformis  
White Ash - Fraxinus americana Green Ash - Fraxinus pennsylvanica  
Crabapple - Malus callaway\* Sweetgum - Liquidambar styraciflua  
Magnolia - Magnolia grandiflora\*

**HARDWOOD UNDERSTORY** (best planted in partial sun or shade)

American Holly - Ilex opaca\* White Dogwood - Cornus florida\*  
Redbud - Ceris canadensis Black Cherry - Prunus serotina\*  
Persimmon - Diospyros virginiana\* Sourwood - Oxydendrum arboreum  
Hackberry - Celtis occidentalis\* Red Mulberry - Morus rubra\*  
Sassafras - Sassafras albidum\* Hawthorn - Crataegus sp.\*  
Fringe Tree - Chionanthus virginicus Buckeye - Aesculus sp.\*  
Carolina Silverbell - Halesia carolina

**WET SITE HARDWOODS** (best planted at water's edge)

River Birch - <u>Betula nigra</u>	Black Gum - <u>Nyssa sylvatica*</u>
Eastern Poplar - <u>Populus deltoides</u>	Black Willow - <u>Salix nigra</u>
Box Elder - <u>Acer negundo</u>	Bald Cypress - <u>Taxodium distichum</u>
Weeping Willow - <u>Salix babylonica*</u>	

**EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

Wax Myrtle - Mayica cerifera\* - sun or shade  
Carolina Rhododendron - Leucothoe carolinianum - semi-shade  
Leucothoe - Leucothoe catesbii - shade  
Pieris - Pieris japonica - semi-shade  
Yaupon - Ilex vomitoria - sun  
Mountain Laurel - Kalmia latifolia - semi-shade  
Autumn Olive - Eleagnus umbellata\* - sun or shade  
Russian Olive - Elaeagnus angustifolia\* -sun or shade

**DECIDUOUS SHRUBS** (best planted in sun or shade)

Spice Bush - <u>Lindereer bonzoin</u>	Sweet Shrub - <u>Calycanthus floridus</u>
Sumac - <u>Rhus sp.</u>	Elderberry - <u>Sambucus canadensis*</u>
Viburnum - <u>Virburnum sp.*</u>	Blueberry - <u>Vaccinium sp.*</u>
Virginia Willow - <u>Itea virginiana</u>	Yellowroot - <u>Xanthoriza apnifolium</u>
Winterberry - <u>Ilex verticillata</u>	
Flame Azalea - <u>Rhododendron calendulaceum</u>	
Pinxter Flower - <u>Rhododendron nudiflorum</u>	
Coral berry - <u>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*</u>	
Winter Honeysuckle - <u>Lonicera fragrantissima*</u>	
Button Bush - <u>Cephalanthus occidentalis*</u>	
Chickasaw Plum - <u>Prunus angustifolia*</u>	

(best planted in shade)

Sweet Pepperbush - Clethra alnifolia  
Witch-hazel - Hamamelis virginiana  
Strawberry Bush - Euonymus americanus

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Proper planting, fertilizing, watering, mulching, pruning and protecting from insects, disease and mechanical injury are essential for survival of young plants. Trees can be obtained from commercial sources or from the Georgia or South Carolina Forestry Commission. You may also wish to contact your County Extension Service. Prices vary depending on the specie and size of the tree, or whether the plant is sold "bare-root" or potted. Bare-root seedlings should be planted from December through March. While potted seedling can be planted year-round, better survival can be obtained if they are planted during the winter.

To plant your tree, dig a hole twice the size of the root system. Set the plant in the hole so the root collar is just below ground level. Back fill the hole with soil and pack soil lightly. Pack the remaining soil to form a shallow well around the hole. Fill the well with leaf mulch, peat, or bark. Finish planting by filling the well with water, let it soak in, then fill with water once again.

Newly planted seedlings should be fertilized one month after planting. Later, if the tree lacks vigor or appears weak, it may be fertilized once a year. Healthy trees may be fertilized every two years.

Pruning of trees is not covered by the Specified Acts Permit. This activity is covered under the guidelines for underbrushing permits in the Shoreline Management Plan. Pruning should be done only during the winter months, when the trees are dormant. Also, limbs should be cut close to, but not even with, the trunk and should be less than 1" in diameter to allow the best chance for the tree to heal the scar and to prevent disease or infestation. Pruning tar is not recommended unless the cut area is first coated with a desiccant to dry the area. Placing tar on a fresh cut without treatment will seal in fungal spores and may promote rot.