

Welcome to the 19th Annual Windham County Conservation District's Annual Plant Sale.

We hope you'll enjoy the selection of planting stock which we are offering this year.

Our current offerings seek to highlight plants for their landscape value, conservation value, and food value, both for ourselves and our feathered friends. We have also tried to focus on providing mostly native plants for our shrub varieties in an effort to combat the spread of invasives. The description we are using to identify native plants is they are plants growing in North America prior to European settlement or present in our region for at least 100 years and for which there is no evidence of exotic origin.

The best way to maximize your planting success is to match the right plant with the right soil and light conditions. Trees and shrubs are all bare root stock. A seedling is a plant which has been grown entirely in its original seed bed. Transplants are seedlings which have been moved from the original seed bed, making a well-balanced and more heavy-rooted tree.

If you have any questions concerning type of soil, water needs or care for the listed species contact the Conservation District at 254-5323 Ext. 104. We have soil test kits in the office to distribute to everyone wishing to test their lawn and garden. The kits are free but you provide payment for the tests when they are mailed out to the laboratory.

Orders will be taken until April 13th --- Order early as supplies of some plants are limited. Pick-up of stock will be from 9 - 12 on April 25th -- in the Natural Resources Department at the Trade and Industrial Center (TIC). The District will not be responsible for stock once it is removed from the pick-up site and reserves the right to refund money for stock that becomes unavailable. No refunds will be made on any orders not picked up by the designated date.

- **Please note on your calendar the date and time of pickup as our office will not be calling customers prior to pick up.**
- Stock is delivered in a dormant state; this prevents transport shock. Plant may appear brown and leafless but once planted will quickly produce green leaves and shoots.
- The cut off date to order is earlier this year which allows us more time to prepare your order. All orders will be complete on distribution day.
- The pick-up site will be the same as previous years. If you need detailed directions please call in advance.
- Early pickup may be available, please call in advance if you need to arrange an alternative pickup time.
- Apple and pear trees are semi-dwarf- it's best to plant 2 varieties for good cross-pollination.
- Blueberries – it's best to plant 2 varieties for good cross-pollination.
- Please make a copy of your order form for your records.

Directions: From (North) I-91 take BRATTLEBORO-EXIT Number ONE

From off ramp turn LEFT on to Route 5/Canal St. towards Brattleboro

At the first set of lights -Turn RIGHT on to Fairground Road

Take your first RIGHT on to Atwood Street.

Continue down Atwood Street; look for the Community Bible Church on the right

Just past the church take a RIGHT

That drive is the entrance to the Career Center Trade and Industrial Center (Formally know as the Brattleboro Union School Career Center)

Continue through the parking lot to the back side of the Center

The Natural Resources Department is at the far end of the parking lot. Look for signs.

Conifers

Balsam Fir: *Abies balsamea* (3 year seedlings) A longtime favorite Christmas tree due to its distinctive aroma, sturdy branches, symmetrical shape, and excellent needle retention. The Balsam has flattened needles about 3/4 inches long and bright green on top. Several birds including the ruffed grouse eat balsam seeds. *Soil:* moist, well-drained loams. *Light:* full sun. *Height:* 40 to 60 feet.

Concolor Fir: *Abies concolor* (3 year seedlings) Good Christmas tree and ornamental. Soft silver-blue needles 2", with excellent needle retention and a citrus aroma. Withstands heat and dryness better than other firs. *Soil:* well-drained. *Light:* full sun or light shade. *Height:* 30 to 50' with a 15 to 30' spread.

White Spruce: *Picea glauca* (2-2 transplants) Used as a specimen, mass, hedge or windbreak tree. Transplants readily. It has a broad dense pyramid shape in youth and becomes a tall, fairly narrow, compact tree with ascending branches. One of the most tolerant spruces as it withstands wind, heat, cold, drought and crowding. *Soil:* moist loam or alluvial soils. *Light:* full sun or light shade. *Height:* 40 to 60' with a 10 to 20' spread.

Wildlife/Songbird Shrubs and Trees

Red Osier Dogwood: (*Cornus sericea*) This multi-stemmed, spreading shrub is excellent for massing in large areas. White flowers in June and white berries in fall. Twigs turn red in winter, beautiful when framed by snow. Great root structure for holding soil on sloped areas. Very adaptable. *Soil:* thrives in wet soils. *Light:* full sun to partial shade. *Height:* 7 to 9 feet in height spreading to 10 feet or more.

Silky Dogwood: (*Cornus amomum*) Rounded, multi-stemmed shrub usually twiggy and round-topped in youth, becoming open with age. Easily transplanted. Used in moist and wet soils where many shrubs do not grow well. White/purplish drupe fruit in August. Favorite for attracting birds. *Soil:* prefers moist but will do with less than optimum moisture. *Light:* partially shaded situations. *Height:* 6 to 10 feet in height by 6 to 10 feet in spread.

American Highbush Cranberry: (*Viburnum trilobum*) Highbush cranberry is a good wildlife food and cover plant for small mammals and birds. The shrub is useful as a medium-tall hedge or border for screening or a windbreak. An erect multi-stemmed dense shrub with fruit ripening in September and October. Fruit hangs on the branches all winter and reaches full growth in 5-10 years. *Soil:* best in well-drained but not droughty soils. *Light:* sun or partial shade. *Height:* 6 to 10 feet.

Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*) Ideal shrub for naturalizing, works well in shrub borders, as a background or screen plant, good winter food for birds. Leaf color is soft yellow-green to glossy dark green; fall color develops purplish red. Native species of great durability. Transplants readily and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. *Soil:* moist or dry soils *Light:* sun or shade. *Height:* 15 to 18 feet spread quite variable.

Serviceberry: (*Amelanchier alnifolia*) Shrub or small tree of erect stems, small flowers (3/4" diameter) with rounded leaves. Serviceberry blooms very well in the spring with purple edible berries in the summer. It can be found growing just about anywhere, along forest edges to open slopes and roadsides. Birds love the sweet berries which makes this a great choice as a wildlife shrub. *Soil:* prefers well draining soils and is very drought tolerant. *Light:* sun or shade. *Height:* 3 to 15 feet with a variable spread.

Spicebush: (*Lindera benzoin*) Nicely shaped shrubs with deep green leaves for a border or naturalizing. Over 20 species of birds, as well as deer, rabbits, raccoons, and opossums browse the leaves or eat the fruits. The fruits are a special favorite of wood thrushes; a harbinger of spring. Dry fruits have been used in fragrant sachets. Somewhat slow to reestablish. *Soil:* moist, well-drained. *Light:* good choice in shady locations but can grow in full sun. *Height:* 6 to 12 feet with a similar spread.

Pussy Willow: (*salix discolor*) Silvery flowers, resembling 1" long bottlebrushes, bloom in late winter. The flowers provide pollen for native bees very early in the season. Finches, grouse and cardinals find the flower buds tasty. The willows serve as host plants for a large variety of butterflies. If planted in dense clumps, this multi-stemmed shrub provides good cover and nesting sites for a variety of birds. Good for low areas where other plants won't grow. Cut branches can be forced to flower for winter arrangements. *Soil:* grows well in most soil, including wet, poorly drained areas. *Light:* full sun. *Height:* 18-20 feet.

Hardwoods

Paper White Birch: (*Betula papyrifera*) A white-barked native deciduous tree has been nicknamed "Lady of the North American Forest." Open green foliage turns bright yellow in fall. The species is excellent when used in groupings or as a single specimen tree. Plant 3 to 5 seedlings together to create a clump. *Soil:* prefers well-drained, slightly acid sandy loam soils. *Light:* full sun. *Height:* 50 to 70 feet with a spread of 25 to 45 feet.

Fruits Trees (*Semi-dwarf*)

Liberty: Most disease resistant apple ever developed. Medium to large, bright shiny, McIntosh-type fruit. Good for eating fresh, cooking, canning or desserts. Stores until February. Hardy, vigorous productive tree; annual bearer. Sets heavy fruit loads, resulting in small fruit; requires thinning. Ripens early October

Goldrush: (Golden Delicious) Ripens in late October. Disease resistant, late harvesting deep uniform greenish yellow apple. Flesh is hard, very crisp. Storage exceeds 6 months. Sugar-acid balance slightly favors tartness at harvest, mellowing slightly in storage.

Autumn Crisp: Cross between Golden Delicious x Monroe. Tart apple. Good for eating fresh, cooking or desserts. Ripens in mid-late September. Dual purpose variety. Orange red stripe with yellow background. Non-browning flesh.

Montmorency Cherry: This tart cherry is the standard of the industry. It is considered to be the best tart cherry for the processing market. The fruit is bright red, medium in size, with a clear, juicy flesh. The trees are self-fertile, winter hardy and very productive.

All pear varieties require a different variety as a pollenizer. However the Asian pears bloom too early for a pollenizer for the four other varieties. Check with us if you have any questions about which two species to purchase.

Bartlett Pear: Most widely planted pear. Large and appealing fruit with very sweet and tender flesh. Picked green, but enjoyed when skin ripens to a soft yellow (sometimes with a slight blush). Trees bear early, heavily and regularly. Sandy loams well-drained and deep soil. Excellent fresh or canned. Graft should be planted 2-4 inches above soil level. It is cross-compatible with Anjou, Aurora and Bon Rouge.

Anjou (self fertile) Pear: High quality winter pear from 19th century France. Large green fruit ripens to greenish yellow in storage, flesh is firm, juicy and has superbly rich flavor. Outstanding for both home and orchard trade. Flavor best after 1 or 2 months storage. Excellent keeping qualities. Tree is large, vigorous, and very productive. Ripens mid-August to mid-September. If you only have room for one tree you can use the Anjou. Graft should be planted 2-4 inches above soil level. It is cross-compatible with Bartlett, Aurora and Bon Rouge.

Bon Rouge Pear: Originated in South Africa. Red pear. Creamy-white flesh, soft texture and good taste. Bon Rouge is nothing other than a red-blushing Bartlett. The flavor and other qualities are the same as the Bartlett. Graft should be planted 2-4 inches above soil level. It is cross-compatible with Bartlett, Aurora and Anjou.

Aurora Pear: Vigorous spreading and productive tree. Ripens mid-season. Fruit is attractive and large. The skin is bright yellow, slightly russeted and the flesh is smooth, sweet and aromatic with good eating quality, texture and flavor. Harvest is about one week before Bartlett. Storage: Keeps up to 3 months. Graft should be planted 2-4 inches above soil level. It is cross-compatible with Bartlett, Anjou and Bon Rouge.

Asian Hosui Pear: Excellent golden brown russet variety. Excellent taste and eating qualities. Flesh is off-white, tender crisp, very juicy, very sweet. Size in medium to large. Tree is medium to large, productive, weeping and spreading. Stores about 3 months. Ripens late August, early September. Good resistance to pear scab disease. Moderately susceptible to fire blight. Requires a pollenizer. Graft unions should be planted 3-6 inches below soil level.

Asian Shinsui Pear: One of the earliest ripening varieties. Fruit is medium sized (7-11 oz.) with a green-brown to orange-brown russet skin. Flesh is off-white, tender crisp, very juicy and sweet. Fruit quality is very good to excellent. Tree is very vigorous and upright. Stores about 6 weeks. Ripens mid August. Moderately susceptible to fire blight. Requires a pollenizer. Graft unions should be planted 3-6 inches below soil level.

Fruits and Vegetables

Patriot Blueberries: (Early) A University of Maine release, Patriot has very large, dark blue berries. Extremely winter-hardy variety is upright, growing to a height of 4-6 feet. Patriot is adapted to many different soil types and has performed better in heavier soil than some other varieties.

Reka Blueberries: (Mid-Season) New variety from New Zealand that is one of the fastest growing and most adaptable varieties. A very vigorous variety, it grows well in light sandy soils, peat and heavier clay loams and is more tolerant to wetter ground than many other varieties. Berries are an attractive dark-blue color and the plant produces large crops.

Bluecrop Blueberries: (Mid-season) The leading commercial variety grown, Blue crop produces high yields of large, bright blue berries. Berry flavor is superb when used in desserts, frozen and even fresh. Bluecrop is both frost and winter hardy, growing to height of 4-6 feet.

Caroline Raspberries: Most productive everbearer. This is the variety that is the new standard for judging fall-bearing varieties. Caroline has large, full and rich berries with an intense raspberry flavor. It is very vigorous, widely adapted and tolerant of root rot.

Anne Raspberries: Anne is the largest, best tasting yellow raspberry. Its excellent size, appearance and very sweet flavor make it an excellent choice for a yellow fall bearer. Proving to be highly productive. Anne can be pruned for summer production or mowed for fall production.

Nova Raspberries: This very winter-hardy variety is an excellent choice where high yields and dependability are required. Berries are firm, bright-red, medium to large in size and have good shelf life. Canes are vigorous, growing upright with light spines. Excellent choice for northern locations.

Honeoye Strawberry: (Early-Midseason) Large, easy to pick berries combined with high yields and a long fruiting season. Honeoye is vigorous and very winter hardy. Home gardeners appreciate its excellent freezing quality. Optimum flavor is produced by growing this variety on medium to light soil. A #1 selling early mid-season variety.

Seascape Strawberry: (Everbearing) This everbearing variety has been highly successful for northeastern growers for summer and fall production. The plants have the potential to be the most productive of any everbearing variety. The berries are large, firm and have good flavor when picked ripe from the plant.

Mesabi Strawberry: (Midseason) Suited for organic growing, low spray. Mesabi produces high yields of large berries, scarlet-red color with excellent favor. Berries are smooth and shiny and hold their size well. Mesabi shows good winter hardiness and is highly resistant to red stele and also has good resistance to leaf diseases. A good choice for our northern climate.

Jewel Strawberry: (Late-Midseason) Jewel has large berries with superb quality and flavor. One of the top sellers, Jewel performs well over a wide range of growing conditions. Plants are winter hardy and vigorous, but care must be taken at renovation to maintain a good plan stand.

Millennium Asparagus: Millennium has established itself as a very high-yielding, high quality hybrid. Millennium was named "Seed of the Year" in 2005.

Rovada Currant: Rovada is a red current with very large fruit on extremely long strigs. This combination produces a heavy crop that is easy to pick. The plant is free of mildew and other leaf diseases. Its late flowering escapes frost.

Hinnomaki Red Gooseberries : Hinnomaki Red is a variety with superb flavor, high yields and a beautiful red color. The outer skin is tangy while the flesh is sweet. The plants grow upright and are mildew resistant. The sweet berries can be eaten fresh or baked in a pie. These very productive plants are adaptable to various growing systems, hedge or ornamental.

MacDonald Rhubarb: This strain provides its excellent production for home gardeners. This very vigorous, upright-growing strain produces large, tender stalks and has acceptable red color. Shows resistance to root-rot problems. Plant 3 feet apart in well prepared soil. Soil pH should be 6.0-6.8.

Spring Perennials

Hemerocallis Happy Returns: 16-18" everblooming yellow daylily, attractive combined with spike flowers or bold foliage plants, massing as a small-scale ground color

Hemerocallis Pardon Me: 18" reblooming color fast red daylily, 2" blooms, fast growing prolific with 35-40 buds per plant, profusion of fragrant long-blooming flowers

Hosta Bressingham - Blue: 24-26", large cup shaped blue-green foliage with creamy white flowers, intense sunlight will remove blue color from leaves, resists insect damage, blooms in mid-late summer

Hosta Fort Minuteman: 20-22", dark green center and wide white margins, variegation remains bright all summer, lavender flowers, blooms mid-summer

Hosta Fort Francee: 15-18", dark green leaves with narrow white margins, lavender flowers, more sun tolerant than other hostas, blooms mid-summer

Iris germanica Mega Bucks : 34", dramatic blend of colors, combines vibrant fuchsia at the center falls, a ¼ " rim of butterscotch, a bright gold in one flower, well-branched stems, blooms late season

Iris germanica Pagan Dance: 30", rebounder consumed in rich, deep-violet tones, large velvety black spot covers most of the fall, 3/8" violet rim highlights ruffled edges, accented by darkened tangerine beards, unique

Iris germanica Savannah Sunset: 38", non-fading intense orange blooms, superior bloom habit, stems have 8-10 double and triple-socked buds that produce three full weeks of bloom, blooms early-late spring

Iris sibirica Caesar's Brother : 36-42", very popular clump variety, numerous rich purple blooms, beautiful all season, grasslike foliage, attractive fall color and ornamental seedpods for winter effect or dried arrangements, blooms early summer

Accessories

Booster Pak Fertilizer Packets: 30 gram biodegradable planting packet. Provides a continuous supply of necessary plant nutrients in a balanced and steady rate improving both root and shoot development. 1 packet per 12" of plant height.

Vispore Tree Mats: Stops weeds for 3 years, mats are 3'x3' and block 92% of the sunlight to kill existing weeds and grasses. Over 400 microfunnels cover each square inch of the mat that allows water to trickle through the soil.

Plantskydd Repellent: Animal repellent developed in Sweden and now made in USA from 100% natural ingredients. It is non-toxic and is not harmful to animals or the environment when used as directed. Proven effective in extensive field trials against deer, elk, moose, rabbits and opossum.

Viterra Agri-gel: Super absorbent formulation which, added to water, forms slurry. Used as a root dip prior to planting, slurry will cling to the roots and act as a reservoir of water for plants. Rate: 1 ounce/gallon of water.



Windham County NRCD
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Permit #91

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