

Welcome to the 20th 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 and then outplanted into a transplant bed for 1 or more years, 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 12th. Order early as supplies of some plants are limited. Pick-up of stock will be from 9 - 12 on April 24th 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 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 known 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* (4 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.

Fraser Fir: *Abies fraseri* (4 year seedlings) physical characteristics similar to balsam fir but slower growing and good resistance to early spring frosts. Very soft, shiny, dark green foliage is silver on the underside. Needs only light shearing. Designated the “Cadillac of Christmas Trees,” with good needle retention. The fresh cut aroma lasts and lasts. *Soil:* cool, moist well drained. *Light:* sun to partial shade. *Height:* 50-75 feet.

Norway Spruce: *Picea abies* (3 year seedlings) This is one of the fastest growing spruces and is a native of northern Europe, where it is prized as a valuable timber tree. Noted for its pendulous branching habit, dark, shiny, green needles and large cones, this species does better than other spruces on poor, drier soils. It can be used as a background planting, Christmas tree, and screen for privacy or hedge. *Soil:* moist and well drained. *Light:* full sun or shade. *Height:* 10 to 12 feet in 10 years, matures at 60 to 90 feet.

Northern White Cedar: (Alternate Name- American Arborvitae) *Thuja occidentalis* (3 year seedlings) Medium-sized evergreen tree with scale like; flat foliage makes it a very popular tree for landscape, hedge and windbreak use. Rot resistant wood is soft, light-colored, durable and aromatic. Its pyramidal growth pattern is easily shaped. Red squirrel and many songbirds consume its seeds. *Soil:* moist and loamy. *Light:* full or 1/2-day sun. *Height:* mature height is 70 feet.

Austrian Pine: *Pinus nigra* (2-2 transplant) Rugged, fast growing and very tolerant of smoke, soot and salt, it can be used in locations along highways and in the city where other pines will not thrive. It is used for Christmas tree production, screening and windbreaks. *Soil:* heavy clay to light sandy areas. *Light:* full sun. *Height:* 60 feet.

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. Fruit preferred by many species of songbirds and game birds. 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. Planted for hedgerows, windbreaks and for stream bank erosion control. Used in moist and wet soils where many shrubs do not grow well. Bluish fruit eaten by game birds, especially important as a source of food for migrating songbirds, twigs browsed by deer and rabbits. *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.

White Flowering Dogwood: (*Cornus florida*) Deciduous spreading broadleaf having an excellent show of white blossoms in spring, and bright red berries in fall and winter. Dark green foliage changes to red in fall. Suggested uses for this plant include border, specimen plant, naturalizing, and attracting wildlife. It is a low branching tree that spreads horizontally and has a semi-rounded top. The fruit is a bright scarlet, relished by birds, squirrels and other animals. Needs summer water. Best ornamental of all the natives growing in northern United States. *Soil:* well-drained acid soil with sufficient organic matter. *Light:* Sun to partial shade. *Height:* 20 to 30' feet with a similar spread.

Northern Arrowwood: (*Viburnum recognitum*) Multi-stemmed dense shrub. Medium-fast growing. Arrowwood shrubs are flowering shrubs, bearing a white flower in spring. They can be used as screens and border plants. In autumn, they bear not only attractive fall foliage but also bluish berries in clusters. Fruit consumed by songbirds, grouse and chipmunks. Because they will tolerate wet soils, they are a good choice for areas of the yard that are too wet for many other plants. *Soil:* moist to well-drained. *Light:* Full sun to partial shade. *Height:* 4-12' feet with a similar spread.

Speckled Alder: (*Alnus incana*) A shrub common to shorelines, streambanks, and wet floodplains. Provides habitat for birds, moose, deer, and beaver who chew the cuttings for building dams and huts. Rapid growth rate. Excellent for erosion control. Good choice for disturbed site rehabilitation. *Soil:* Does best in moist soils. *Light:* Tolerant of shade. *Height:* 5-15 feet.

Buttonbush: (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) Shrub common to marshes, swamps, and margins ponds, lakes and slow moving streams. Valuable for soil stabilization. Moderate growth rate. Leaves emerge late in spring. Probably best reserved for wet areas in a naturalized situation. The glossy foliage is quite attractive. It has exceptional wildlife benefits. Seeds eaten by eight species of waterfowl. Twigs are browsed by deer. *Soil:* thrives in wet soils. *Light:* Tolerant of shade. *Height:* 5-15 feet.

Common Elderberry: (*Sambucus canadensis*) A very vigorous fast growing multi-stemmed shrub. It is a good wetland plant. Elderberry is grown in clusters of bluish-black berries, which appear in late summer. The blue or purple berries are gathered and made into elderberry wine, jam, syrup and pies. Game birds, squirrels and other rodents feed on the fruit or foliage. Elderberry is planted because of its forage and cover value, productively, adaptability and ease of establishment. *Soil:* Does best in moist soils although will tolerate dry soils. *Light:* sun to partial shade. *Height:* 5 to 12 feet with a spread of 6 to 8 feet.

Common Winterberry: (*Ilex verticillata*) Uses: shrub common to marshes, swamps, wet woods and the perimeters of ponds and lakes. Excellent for mass effect and shrub borders. Requires male and female for fruit set. Wildlife value: bright red berries are a valuable food source and fruit is persistent throughout winter, used by waxwings, bluebirds, mockingbirds and fox sparrows but is poisonous to humans. *Soil:* prefers moist, acid (ph 4.5 to 6.5), high organic matter soils but does well in light and heavy soils. *Light:* full sun or partial shade. *Height:* 6 to 10 feet.

Hardwoods

Silver Maple: (*Acer saccharinum*) A fast growing shade tree, locally common in bottomlands along rivers. Well adapted to wet sites. One of the easiest of trees to establish from bare root stock. Abundant seeds are a food source for songbirds, game and upland birds, and small mammals. Also known as swamp, soft, white or river maple. It seems to be the preferred nesting species for Baltimore orioles. *Soil:* best on well drained but moist soils. *Light:* shade tolerant. *Height:* can grow 3-7 feet per year; mature height is 80 to 100 feet.

Red Maple: (*Acer rubrum*) A medium sized tree common to a diverse range of habits, including swamps and uplands. This fairly rapid growth tree is one of the first to flower in the spring. A valuable riparian buffer plant due to it's tolerance of wetter soils. Red maple seeds provide food for squirrels and some birds. The fiery colors of fall are typically a brilliant red. A common tree in home landscapes, also called soft maple. *Soil:* well drained but moist soils. *Light:* intermediate. *Height:* mature height is 80 to 100 feet.

Sugar Maple: (*Acer saccharum*) One of our most valuable hardwood trees supplying lumber and maple syrup. It is also widely planted as an ornamental or shade tree. White-tailed deer, moose, and snowshoe hares commonly browse sugar maple. Red, gray and flying squirrels feed on the seeds, buds, twigs and leaves. Songbirds, woodpeckers, and cavity nesters nest in sugar maples. *Soil:* prefers fertile, moist but well-drained loamy soils. *Light:* tolerates shade. *Height:* 70 to 80 feet.

White Ash: (*Fraxinus Americana*) A tall northern hardwood tree that produces valuable lumber; hard, strong, durable timber for furniture, tool handles, baseball bats and snowshoes. Good tree for open areas; used as a lawn, shade and street tree. It is an erect, graceful tree, often with bronze-purple fall foliage. Provides a late winter food source for birds and mammals such as wild turkey, evening grosbeak, cedar waxwings and squirrels. *Soil:* prefers fertile, moderately well-drained soils. *Light:* tolerates shade. *Height:* 70 to 80 feet.

Fruits Trees (*Semi-dwarf*)

Honeycrisp: Ripens in late September. An exceptionally crisp and juicy apple with mildly sweet flavor. Very crisp flesh. Red colored cheek over a yellow background. Excellent for direct market. Excellent eating and keeping qualities. Annual bearer. Stores well. Winter hardy.

Royal Empire: McIntosh type with better color and flavor, longer shelf life and refrigerated keeping ability. Medium size, round, firmer quality dessert apple; also good for cider. Vigorous upright, early bearing tree, strong, wide crotch angles. Sets heavy bloom, produces annually. Needs some thinning.

Rubinstar Jonagold: An early coloring, early ripening quality red Jonagold. Compact tree. Deep bright color sets a new standard for Jonagold. Ripens early October.

All pear varieties require a different variety as a pollinizer.

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 Bosc.

Russet Bosc Pear: Dark yellow russeted pear with long thin neck. Crunchy yet tender flesh with sweet-spiced flavor. They are ideal for use in baking. They retain their shape and texture better than other varieties, and their flavor is less likely to be overwhelmed by the use of strong spices like cinnamon, clove or nutmeg. They are excellent for fresh eating. Harvest mid September. Graft should be planted 2-4 inches above soil level. It is cross-compatible with Anjou.

Fruits and Vegetables

Jersey Blueberries: (Late-Season) Jersey is easy to grow, high yielding and one of the oldest and most widely grown blueberries. The berries are dark blue, medium in size and very sweet. Its tall and well-shaped bush has excellent ornamental value.

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, Bluecrop 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.

Prelude Raspberries: Prelude is identified as the earliest ripening summer red raspberry, ripening in mid-June. Although Prelude is also fall bearing, it produces the biggest portion of its crop in the spring. Very winter hardy and vigorous, berries are round conic, coherent, with very good flavor.

Encore Raspberries: With excellent winter hardiness and fruiting in late midseason, berries are large, with very coherent drupelets and good raspberry flavor. Plants are vigorous, sturdy, upright and nearly spineless. Encore is a good choice for extending the summer raspberry-picking season.

Polana Raspberries: The berries are highly productive, large glossy in appearance, coherent, with good flavor. Canes are vigorous. Ripen early in August. A great choice for early fall raspberries. Polana needs extra fertilizer in May and June.

Cavendish Strawberry (Early-Midseason) It produces high yields that ripen over a long growing season. Excellent flavor and overall quality of the fruit makes this variety a good choice for home use. Cavendish is highly resistant to red stele and some resistance to Verticillium wilt. Known for their winter hardiness and attractive large fruit.

Cabot Strawberry: (Late- Midseason) Cabot is known for its huge berries, excellent flavor, winter hardiness and disease resistance. Best tasting big berry. Color and firmness are rated good. Plants are vigorous but may not run freely; indicating closer spacing may be required.

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.

Jersey Knight Asparagus: (US Plant Patent #6624) A male variety, Jersey Knight is extremely vigorous, have large, succulent spears. The flavor is excellent. This variety is resistant to rust and crown rot. It does better in heavy, clay-like soils.

Tixia Gooseberries: Produces large, beautiful, bright-red fruit. In addition to its attractive fruit, it is distinguished by its semi-thornless shoots and upright growth habit. It growth is medium to strong. Planting in well-prepared, weed-free soil that contain organic matter will provide a strong start for the gooseberries. Avoid intense sun.

MacDonald Rhubarb: This strain provides 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

Achillea Strawberry Seduction: 8-20", large velvety red flowers with yellow centers, long bloom time

Agastache Blue Fortune: 36", fragrant licorice-scented foliage, long bloom time, violet blue flowers

Asclepias Cinderella: 42-60", Sweet vanilla scent is irresistible to butterflies, soft pink flowers are long lasting

Baptisia Australis: 3-4', native shrub-like, long-lived, attracts butterflies, spikes of indigo-blue pea-shaped flowers

Campanula Lodden Anna: 36-42", large bushy, panicles of 1" pale pink flowers, plants rebloom if deadheaded

Coreopsis Grant Domino: 16", Border plant, full sun to partial shade, single yellow flowers/dark brown center

Coreopsis Red Shift PPAF: 30-36", large 2" creamy yellow with wine/red highlights, blooms all summer

Delphinium DarkBlue/WhiteBee: 28-36", tall, stately, like alkaline soils, bloom early summer, back border plant

Dianthus Barbarini Red: 8-10", slightly alkaline well drained soil, bright red clusters, excellent repeat bloom, full sun

Dicentra King of Hearts: 10", use in semi-shaded garden, best rebloomer, large rose flowers, blue-gray foliage

Discentra Spec Alba: 30", plant for shaded garden, lovely arching stems with dangling heart-shaped white flowers

Digitalis Pam's Choice: 36-48", border, tall spikes densely packed white/speckled maroon throats, mostly biennial

Gaillardia Sunburst Scarlet Halo: 14'20", semi-compact, consistent bloom, lemon yellow with scarlet halo in center

Gentiana True Blue PPAF: 16-20", bloom summer thru fall, rock garden plants, upright clump forming, 2" flowers

Helenium Double Trouble: 30", clump-forming for sunny border, double flowering, exceptionally long bloom time

Heuchera Amethyst Mist: 10", forms clump up to 24" across, colorful foliage and exquisite spikes, vigorous, purple

Heuchera Melting Fire: 15-18", heavily curled and ruffled foliage, fiery fire in spring, mature to maroon red/purple

Heuchera Silver Scrolls: 11", vigorous yet maintains nice shape, metallic silvery leaves with dark bronze veining

Iris Germanica Armageddon: 34", light lavender pink standards, dark plum-purple falls, accented light ruffled edge

Iris Germanica Avalon Sunset: 36", bright vibrant orange/tangerine beards, gorgeous ruffling, weather resistant

Iris Germanica Summer Olympics: 36", yellow standards/bitone white with yellow edged falls, early, reblooms

Leucantheum Sunny Side Up: 15-20", medium sized clumps, large 3-4" semi-double flowers, long lasting bloom

Lychnis Orange Gnome: 8", requires moist soil/full sun, bloom all summer, purple foliage/orange-scarlet flowers

Monarda Didyma Jacob Cline: Bee Balm, summer, 4-5', 5" deep red flowers which blooms most of the summer

Peony Festiva Maxima: 34", large white double flowers with red flecks, vigorous, strong stems for excellent cuts

Peony Karl Rosenfield: 38", large double crimson flowers, good producer with strong stems, early-mid season bloom

Phlox Spinners: 33", new two tone of light reddish-purple with white stripes, long bloom time, and mildew resistance

Veronica Giles van Hees: 6-8", dwarf clumps with spikes of bright rosy-pink flowers, blooms summer till frost

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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