

2023 Nursery Stock Order Form

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5
Species	Size	Price/Item	Quantity	Total
Conifers				
Fir, Balsam	18-24"	1 for \$12 or 5 for \$50		
Pine, White	2-3'	1 for \$10 or 5 for \$40		
Cedar, White	3-4'	1 for \$15 or 5 for \$60		
Spruce, Norway	2-3'	1 for \$12 or 5 for \$50		
Wildlife/Songbird Shrubs and Trees				
Buttonbush	2-3'	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
Dogwood, Red Osier	3-4'	1 for \$12 or 5 for \$50		
Dogwood, Silky	3-4'	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
Serviceberry (Canadensis)	1-2'	1 for \$5 or 5 for \$20		
American Mountain Ash	2-3'	1 for \$9 or 5 for \$38		
Winterberry	1-2'	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
Viburnum, Highbush Cranberry	1-2'	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
Viburnum, Nannyberry	1-2'	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
Viburnum, Arrowwood	3-4'	1 for \$12 or 5 for \$50		
Crabapple, Roselaw (Sargent)	1-2'	1 for \$5 or 5 for \$20		
American Hazelnut	2-3'	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
American Basswood	3-4'	1 for \$25 or 5 for \$100		
Silver Maple	2-3'	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
Yellow Birch	1-2'	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
Cottonwood	3-4'	1 for \$15 or 5 for \$60		
Sycamore	2-3'	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
Fruit Trees				
Apple: Crimson Gold	Pre-grade	\$30		
Apple: Liberty	Pre-grade	\$30		
Apple: Royal Court	Pre-grade	\$30		
Peach: Flamin'Fury	Pre-grade	\$35		
Pear: Shenandoah	Pre-grade	\$35		
Pear: Harrow Crisp	Pre-grade	\$35		
Cherry: Burgundy Pearl	Pre-grade	\$40		
Cherry: Rainier	Pre-grade	\$40		
Fruits and Vegetables				
Asparagus: Millennium	Bare Root	25 pk for \$40		
Blueberry: Blue Ribbon (early to mid-season)	Plug	\$18 each		
Blueberry: Northland (mid-season)	Plug	\$18 each		
Blueberry: Elliott (Late Season)	Plug	\$18 each		
Elderberry: Samdal	Plug	\$20 each		
Elderberry: Samyl	Plug	\$20 each		
Gooseberry: Hinnomaki Red	Plug	\$20 each		
Raspberry: Boyne (summer bearing)	Bare Root	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
Raspberry: Heritage (Fall Bearing)	Bare Root	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
Black Raspberry: Jewel	32 Cell TC Plug	1 for \$8 or 5 for \$35		
Strawberry: Evie 2 (early)	Bare Root	25 pk for \$12		
Strawberry: Cavendish (June bearing)	Bare Root	25 pk for \$12		
Rhubarb Crowns: Cawood Delight	Bare Root	\$20		
Spring Perennials				
Actea (Bugbane): Chocoholic	Bare Root	3 pack for \$35		
Asclepias Incarnata: Cinderella #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$15		
Astilbe Arendsii: Erika	Bare Root	5 pack for \$20		
Coreopsis Verticillata: Moonbeam #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$35		
Dicentra Formosa: Luxuriant	Bare Root	5 pack for \$30		
Eupatorium Dubium: Baby Joe	Bare Root	3 pack for \$30		
Geranium Sanguineum: New Hampshire Purple #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$25		
Hosta: Big Daddy #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$20		
Iris Germanica: Bluebird Wine	Bare Root	3 pack for \$27		
Heliopsis Helianthoides: Summer Sun #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$10		
Paeonia ltoh: Cora Louise	Bare Root	1 for \$30 or 3 for \$75		
Actea: Black Cohosh #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$15		
Dicentra Cucullaria (Dutchman's Breeches) #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$15		
Trillium Grandiflorum Snowy White	Bare Root	5 pk for \$15		
Trillium Erectum Red Trillium	Bare Root	5 pk for \$15		

Trillium Luteum Yellow Trillium	Bare Root	5 pk for \$15		
Baptisia Australis	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
Echinacea: Polly Nation Mix	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
Rudbeckia: Goldblitz	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
Dianthus Firewitch	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
Gaillardia: Mesa Yellow	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
Lavender: Munstead	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
Monarda: Balmy Rose	Plug	5 pack for \$20		
Sedum: Thundercloud	Plug	5 pack for \$20		
Accessories				
Vispore Mat	with staples	\$4		
Tree Shelters - 26" tall		\$5		
Tree Shelters - 53" tall		\$7		
Plantskydd Repellant -				
- Soluble Powder* (add water)	1 lb.	\$30		
- Soluble Powder* (add water)	2.2 lbs.	\$50		
-Granular Shaker Bag **	3 lbs.	\$30		
-Ready-to-use Spray Bottle	1 Litre	\$25		
Viterra Agri-gel	1/4 lb.	\$7		

* Powder treats ~ 400 plants 1' high

** Approximately 1800 sq. ft. when applied as directed

TOTAL ORDER

Please submit mail orders by February 28 to allow maximum opportunity for us to fill your order successfully

Name

Mailing Address

Telephone # Home

Mobile (helpful so we can reach you on the day of the sale if needed)

E-Mail (required)

please provide an email address so we can send you an order confirmation and any changes to pick up day procedures

Orders are not confirmed until payment is received

Mail order form and check to:

Windham County NRCD

28 Vernon Street, 332

Brattleboro, VT 05301

(802) 689-3024

windhamcountynrcd@gmail.com

OR

Pay online using a credit or debit card or paypal on our website at www.windhamcountynrcd.org

Online orders accepted through April 30. Website updates inventory in real time!

33rd Annual Windham County Conservation District Plant Sale!

Saturday, May 6th, 2023

9:00am – 12:00pm

Pickup at Green Mountain Orchards in Putney, VT

Join the WCNRC and the Southeast Chapter of the Vermont Master Gardeners for our annual plant sale this year at Green Mountain Orchards! We offer plants for their landscape value, conservation value, revegetation value, and food value, for ourselves, bird species and other wildlife. The best way to maximize your planting success is to match the right plant with the correct soil and light conditions. If you have any questions concerning type of soil, water needs or care for the listed species contact the Conservation District at windhamcountynrcd@gmail.com or by phone at: 802-689-3024. *Please note: email is checked more regularly than phone.*

Notes:

- All nursery stock is bare root unless listed otherwise on the form. Trees and shrub stock are delivered in a dormant state; this prevents transport shock. Plants may appear brown and leafless but once planted will quickly produce green leaves and shoots. Bare root stock plants should be planted immediately.
- If there is a plant species that is not listed and you would like to obtain it, contact us early so every effort can be made to secure that variety for you.
- Herbaceous Perennials die down to ground level each autumn/winter and start to re-grow the following spring. They normally increase in size each year, because they will be re-starting life with a larger root system left over from the previous year. Most perennials are low maintenance. They require little more than basic care which includes fertilizing, mulching and a general overall grooming from time to time.
- Plant supplies are limited, and we will fill orders in the order they arrive. Last year we sold out of much of our inventory prior to pick-up day, so we recommend you order as soon as possible.

Online orders will be taken until April 30th. New this year: we are requesting mail orders be submitted by February 28 to allow maximum opportunity for us to fill your order successfully. As many items start to sell out in March and April, ordering on the website is the best way to make sure you are selecting items we still have in stock. Pick-up of stock will be from 9:00-12:00 on Saturday, May 6th at Green Mountain Orchards in Putney, VT. 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. Saturday, May 6th from 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**
- We are happy to now offer online ordering and payment again this year. Please visit our website at www.windhamcountynrcd.org to place an order and make payment. You are welcome to:
 - a. Place your order online and select “pay with check” and then mail us a check to complete your order. OR
 - b. Place your order online and use a credit card or Paypal account to make payment and complete your order. OR
 - c. Mail in your order form with a check payable to Windham NRC.
- We recommend you make a copy of your order form for your records. *Orders are not confirmed until we have received payment.*



We're excited to be partnering with the Southeast Chapter of the Vermont Master Gardeners Association again this year. This partnership will bring expert input into our sale planning process and provide customers with access to experts for questions about choosing, planting and maintaining plants.

Conifers

Balsam Fir: (*Abies balsamea*) A longtime favorite Christmas tree due to its distinctive aroma, sturdy branches, symmetrical shape, and excellent needle retention. Nine to ten years in the field are required to produce a 6-7 foot tree. The Balsam has soft flattened blue-green needles up to 1 inch long. It can be used for pulpwood. Moose and whitetail deer browse the foliage, chickadees, nutcrackers, squirrels and porcupines eat the seeds. Grouse use fir forests for cover and obtains food from the needles. *Soil:* moist, well-drained loams; avoid planting in low areas. *Light:* full sun but tolerates shade. *Mature Height:* 40 to 60 feet. *Zones:* 4-6

White Pine: (*Pinus strobus*) White Pine grows to 75 to 100' tall, 30-50' wide. Many lateral branches create a moderately dense canopy, fast growing. Likes moist, sandy soils, but grows well on a variety of soil types. Will grow in clay soils better than most pines. White pines prefer well-drained soil and cool, humid climates, but also grow in boggy areas and rocky highlands. In mixed forests, this dominant tree towers over all the others, including the large hardwoods. Seed is eaten by squirrels, wood duck, bobwhite, pheasant and many varieties of woodpeckers. The seed and needles are eaten by spruce grouse and turkey. *Zones* 3-8.

Northern White Cedar: (*Thuja occidentalis*) Also called American Arborvitae, this tree's medium size and flat, scale-like 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. This tree is not typically a Christmas tree. *Soil:* moist and loamy. *Light:* full or 1/2-day sun. *Height:* mature height is 70 feet. *Zones:* 3-8

Norway Spruce: (*Picea Abies*) Norway Spruce is often planted as a Christmas tree, in addition to being used in forestry for timber or paper production, and as an ornamental tree in parks and gardens. Does best in well-drained, sandy soils, and transplants easily. Good winter shelter for wildlife. *Zones* 2-7.

Wildlife/Songbird/Revegetation Shrubs and Trees

Buttonbush: (*Platanus occidentalis*) Common *buttonbush* is used for erosion control along waterways. It forms dense stands and its swollen plant base stabilizes the bank. Leaves grow opposite or whorled in threes or fours around stem. Autumn color is dull yellow or green. Requires periodic rejuvenation pruning, relatively pest free. This bush will only grow in the warmer portions of Windham County. The seeds are eaten by the mallard, wood duck, and many others. The nectar is eaten by the hummingbird. *Soil:* Likes swampy areas but will grow on dryer ground. *Height:* 3-12 feet. *Zones:* 5-9.

Dogwood: Red Osier: (*Cornus sericea (stolonifera)*) This shrub is used as a screen, shrub border and for soil stabilization along waterways. The bark turns dark red in autumn. Leaves are oblong with pointed tips and turn dark red in the fall. Flowers are white and bloom in late May to early June. Fruit persists through fall and is a popular food for turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, pheasant, and many other birds. *Soil:* tolerant of dry sites but prefers wet areas along streams and ponds. *Light:* full sun to light shade *Height:* 6' to 10' tall with an equal or greater spread *Zones:* 2-7

Dogwood: Silky: (*Cornus amomum*) Silky Dogwood is a hardy and fast grower. It is popular for erosion control. It has red bark, though not quite as red as 'red osier dogwood'. Leaves are narrow and 3 to 5 inches long and turn purple to red in autumn. Flowers are yellowish/creamy white which bloom in late May to early June. Fruit is generally abundant, and blue or bluish-white, 1/4 to 3/8 inch in diameter. The fruit is eaten by wood ducks, turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, pheasant, woodcock, woodpeckers, and many others *Soil:* prefers moist and moderately acidic soils *Light:* prefers full sun to partial shade. *Height:* 6-8 ft high/ 6-9 ft. spread *Zones* 4-8.

Shadbush Serviceberry (Canadensis): (*Amelanchier canadensis*) Canadian serviceberry is a woody, deciduous shrub native to the US. Shadbush is the common name because its flowering coincides with the annual migrations of shad in New England rivers. Leaves are 1.5-2.5 inches, oblong-elliptic in shape and finely toothed. Autumn colors are deep orange to red. Flowers are white with long petals, and bloom in dense groups. Fruit is dark purple and often used in pies and jellies. The shrub is called the juneberry because the fruit ripens in June. It is used as a medicinal plant and an ornamental plant and is sometimes made into bonsai. The fruit is eaten by ruffed grouse, dove, several varieties of woodpeckers and many more birds. *Soil:* prefers moist soils in swamps and thickets. *Light:* partial to full shade. *Height:* 25 ft. *Zones:* 4-7

American Mountain Ash: (*Sorbus americana*) American Mtn Ash is native to northern North America and Eastern Canada. Grows in dry rocky areas, to moist rich woods. Notes: Grayish, yellow-brown smooth bark. Long, compound leaves with sharp toothed edges. Leaves turn orange-red in autumn. Flowers are white or pink. Berries are orange-red and 1/4 inch in diameter. The fruit ripens in October and remains on the tree all winter. Fruit is a favorite food of the ruffed grouse, the red-headed woodpecker, gray catbird, robin, bluebird, sharp-tailed grouse, blue grouse, American robins, other thrushes, waxwings, jays, and oriole. The berries are also eaten by numerous small mammals such as squirrels and rodents. It is also preferred browse for moose and white-tailed deer. Moose will eat foliage, twigs, and bark. *Height:* 30 feet, *Zones:* 3-7.

Winterberry: (*Ilex verticillata*) Winterberry shrubs have long, oval, green leaves that turn brown to black in autumn, with white flowers and bright, scarlet fruit that persist throughout the winter. Grows to 12 feet tall in wet areas near swamps, ponds and wet woods. Prefers rich, acidic soils. Prefers full sun but can tolerate partial shade. The fruit is eaten by black duck, bobwhite, mockingbird, catbird and many others. Stock is grown from seeds collected from native plants. *Height:* 3-12 feet, *Zones* 3-9.

Viburnum, Highbush Cranberry: (*Viburnum trilobum*) Highbush Cranberry is an erect native shrub that serves dual purposes as both an ornamental and a food plant. Plants are multi-stemmed but do not form thickets by spreading. The shrub is useful as a medium tall hedge or border for screening or a windbreak. Leaves are dark green in the summer and reddish in the fall. Flowers are white and fruit is bright red or orange and persists throughout the winter. The fruits can be eaten raw or cooked into a sauce to serve with meat or game. Fruit can also be used in jellies, jams, pies, sauces, liqueurs and wine. Hardy plant that will fare well once established, self-fertile. Good wildlife food and cover plant for small mammals and birds. Twigs are eaten by deer, moose and beaver. Fruits are a staple winter food for ruffed grouse and are eaten sparingly by pheasants and at least five species of songbirds. *Soil:* Grows most often in moist areas but can thrive in sunnier, dry areas. *Height:* 6 to 15 feet, 8-10 feet spread. *Zones:* 2-7.

Viburnum, Nannyberry: (*Viburnum lentago*) Nannyberry is a shade-tolerant species useful in landscape plantings as shrub borders, taller barriers, hedges, and windbreaks. It produces good seasonal displays of flowers, fruits, and fall leaf color and the fruit are eaten by many species of birds and wildlife. *Soil:* Favors rich, moist, sites, will tolerate dry sites. *Light:* shade or sun, adaptable to many sites. *Height:* 20 feet, 10-15 feet spread. *Zones:* 3-7

Viburnum, Arrowwood: (*Viburnum dentatum*) Mature Height/spread: 6 -15 ft high with equal spread. Medium growth rate of 13-24" per year. Tolerates a wide variety of soils and climates. Because Arrowwood will tolerate wet soils, they are a good choice for areas of the yard that are too wet for many other plants. Notes: Leaves are dark green in the summer, and reddish to yellow in the fall. Spring flowers are white. Fruit is dark purple to black. These bushes attract many different types of butterflies. They also provide the necessary cover to encourage bird activity in the yard, because they form dense thickets. The wild birds will also eat the berries. Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and the hummingbird moth. *Zones:* 3-8.

Roselaw Sargent Crabapple: (*Malus sargentii Roselow*) Exceptional ornamental. The only true apple shrub. Profuse white flowers, 1/4" dark red fruit. It is a densely branched, seed propagated cultivar. Roselow is recommended for use in field and farmstead windbreaks, landscaping and for wildlife food and cover. The fruit is a favorite food of the ruffed grouse, pheasant, and woodpecker. Countless other birds rely upon the fruit, seed, buds, nectar, and flowers for food. It is relatively resistant to most of the typical crabapple disease and insect problems. Resistant to drought, soil compaction and flooding. *Soil:* Sand, loam, moist to dry. *Light:* full sun to partial shade. *Height:* 8 feet. *Zones:* 4-7.

American Filbert/Hazelnut: (*Corylus americana*) A deciduous multi-stemmed shrub with dark green leaves that forms a rounded thicket. Red Orange in fall season. Quail, grouse, blue jays, squirrel and deer feed on various parts of the plant. Edible nuts. Best grown informally where it can spread such as natural areas, windbreak plantings and wildlife shelterbelts. May also be used as a screen or at the back of a shrub border. *Soil:* well drained. *Light:* full sun to part shade. *Height:* 10 to 16 feet with a spread of 8-13 feet. *Zones:* 4-7

American Basswood: (*Tilia americana*) This is a medium-sized to large deciduous tree reaching a height of 60 to 120 ft with a trunk diameter of 3–4 ft at maturity. The crown is domed, the branches spreading, often pendulous. It likes moist soil with a relatively high pH. It is often planted on the windward side of an orchard as a protection to young and delicate trees. The bark is gray to light brown, with narrow, well defined fissures. The roots are large, deep, and spreading. Its flowers provide abundant nectar for insects. The seeds are eaten by chipmunks, mice, and squirrels. Rabbits and voles eat the bark, sometimes girdling young trees. The leaves serve as food for caterpillars. It is a common wood for use in the production of solid body electric guitars, where it is considered an analogue for aspen and poplar, because it is light, strong and resonant. The dried flowers are mildly sweet and sticky, and the fruit is somewhat sweet and mucilaginous. Linden tea has a pleasing taste, due to the aromatic volatile oil found in the flowers. The flowers, leaves, wood, and charcoal (obtained from the wood) are used for medicinal purposes. Basswood are an important nectar source for honeybees. *Zones:* 3-9.

Silver Maple: (*Acer saccharinum*) The silver maple gets its name from the silvery-white undersides to its green leaves. The roots are shallow and fibrous, making it easy to transplant. Closely related to the red maple and able to hybridize, silver maple can quickly resprout and if not pruned will often grow with multiple trunks. Often used as an ornamental tree due to its rapid growth, makes a good shade tree. Many mammals and birds will eat the seeds. The buds are a primary food source for squirrels during the spring. Also provides nesting sites for ducks and other birds. Height: 60-90 feet. *Zones:* 3-9.

Yellow Birch: (*Betula Alleghaniensis*) This tree is a hallmark of northern hardwood forests. Can live to beyond 100 years under the right conditions. Native to the Northeast and common in cool regions, particularly on north facing slopes, prefers shade or partial shade. Yellow bark and wood that is used for flooring, cabinetry and toothpicks. The bark is amber to silvery with a smooth texture and exfoliating in thin rolls. Attracts birds. Wildlife: Attracts birds. Height: 60-75 feet. *Zones:* 3-7.

Cottonwood: (*Populus deltoides*) This common riparian tree is resistant to flood damage, grows dark green, triangular leaves that turn yellow-gold in the fall. Grows best in moist, well-drained, fine sandy loams or silt loams. Not recommended for coarse sands and heavy clay soils. Will tolerate drier soil. Rabbits and deer will browse seedlings and young trees. Beavers will use saplings and poles for food and dam construction. Height: 80-100 feet. *Zones:* 3-9.

Sycamore: (*Platanus occidentalis*) Particularly common throughout the lower West River Valley, Sycamore trees are the largest of any American hardwood variety. Large, wide, spreading limbs, leaves that are large, palmately veined, four to ten inches across with a shiny green top surface and pale underneath, and distinctive bark mottled with browns, yellows and greens against a white background. Single buttonball fruits have hairy nut-like seeds that hang from slender stems. Valuable timber tree whose seed is eaten by a variety of bird species. Height: 60-120 feet. *Zones:* 4-9.

Fruit Trees

Crimson Gold Apple Crimson® Gold is a new scab-resistant cultivar harvesting the second week in September, just ahead of Golden Delicious. The fruit colors nicely with a near full red-orange blush on a yellow background, and the flesh is white, firm and juicy. Apples are medium in size with a sweet-tart flavor. Fruit has storage life of up to eight months. The trees have medium vigor and are very productive, so they should be thinned accordingly. *Zones:* 5-8.

Liberty Apple: A medium-sized, yellow-fleshed dessert apple with 90 percent red over yellow background color. Tree is vigorous, spreading and an annual bearer. Liberty is resistant to apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight and mildew. A good choice for the home gardener. *Zones:* 4-7

Royal Court Apple: Discovered as a limb sport of an original Cortland by Jacob Hartenhof of Waterville, Nova Scotia. Royal Court® is an improved strain coloring to a solid blush. This selection has been cropped by many growers in the Northeast and is considered the superior Cortland strain. *Zones:* 4-8.

Peach: Flamin' Fury: Developed by Paul Friday in Coloma, Michigan, PF 17 is a large, yellow-fleshed freestone peach maturing approximately two weeks after Redhaven. The tree is vigorous, productive and resistant to bacterial spot. Zone 5-8.

Pears – it's best to plant 2 varieties for good cross-pollination

Pear: Shenandoah: Another release from USDA and OSU, Shenandoah harvests approximately three weeks after Bartlett. Fruit size is large with traditional sub-acid pear flavor. Blight resistance is good and similar to that of Seckel. Shenandoah stores very well for up to five months without breaking down. Zone 5-8

Harow Crisp Pear: AC™ Harrow Crisp was developed by the Harrow Research Station in Ontario, Canada. This variety harvests with Bartlett and sizes slightly larger. Fruit has a very attractive finish with a red blush over smooth, yellow skin and the flavor is mildly sweet. The tree is hardy, productive and has proven resistance to fire blight. Approximate harvest date is August 20. Zones 4-8.

Cherry (Sweet): Burgundy Pearl Burgundy Pearl® was released in 2008 at New York State Agricultural Experimental Station, Geneva, NY. The fruit is large with dark red skin color. It ripens about one week before Bing and has a long harvest period. The tree is vigorous and productive. Pollinator required. Choose another sweet cherry variety. Zones 5-8.

Cherry (Sweet): Rainier One of the most in-demand varieties, for both its taste and beauty. Large, yellow fruit with a half-red blush; birds are less attracted, due to the yellow half. Very firm, sweet flesh has a fine texture and distinct, outstanding flavor. Bud-hardy and crack-resistant, making it the cherry of choice for backyard gardeners. A cross of the Bing and Van varieties. Prefers well-drained soil. Excellent for baking, canning, freezing and eating out of hand. Ripens end of May/early June, depending upon growing zone. Stores well. Pollinator required: Choose another sweet cherry variety Zones 5-8.

Fruits and Vegetables

Asparagus: Millennium: This asparagus plant is high yielding and high-quality. In trials, Millennium has been productive, with high quality spears, tender, and has good flavor. Thought to be best adapted to heavier soils, but results from our grower survey indicate success with a wide range of soil types. Zones 3-8

Blueberries– it's best to plant 2 varieties for good cross-pollination

Blue Ribbon Blueberries: (Early to Mid-Season) Blue Ribbon is an early to mid-season selection released primarily for the high quality, hand harvest, fresh market. Its most notable attributes are high yields of firm, light blue, flavorful large berries and good postharvest shelf life. Blue Ribbon is a high yielding, early season berry with exceptional quality. It has performed well across several environmental conditions. Grows best in zones 4-7.

Northland Blueberries: (Mid-Season) Developed by Michigan State University. Northland has excellent winter hardiness. It produces a consistent crop following winter temperatures as low as -30 degrees. The medium-sized berries are very flavorful-similar to wild blueberries. The plant grows to about 4 feet, with attractive foliage throughout the fall. Grows best in zones 3-7.

Elliott Blueberry: (Late Season) Elliot blueberry plants are very productive and grow vigorously and upright. Elliott is considered the latest of all varieties, fruiting through September. This variety is winter hardy. Berries are medium-sized, firm and have a light-blue color. Fruit needs to be picked fully ripe for best taste. This variety is a good choice for extending the growing season. Zones 4-7.

Elderberries – cross-pollination is needed. The recommended ratio is 1 Samyl : 5 Samdal

Elderberry: Samdal: This is one of several newer elderberry varieties from Denmark. Plants are vigorous, producing long shoots from soil level one growing season and bearing fruit the next. These are removed after bearing and replaced

by the current year's growth. This makes the plant easy to prune and manage as a bush. Large fruit clusters with good flavor ripen in August each year. Berries have very high anthocyanin content....very good for you! This is the more productive variety, but both varieties are required for cross pollination in a ratio of 1 Samyl : 5 Samdal. Zones 3-7

Elderberry: Samyl: This variety will provide good cross-pollination when paired with the Samdal variety. Samyl has particularly high-quality flowers. Zones 3-7

Boyne Red Raspberry: (Early) Recommended for beginners. Released in 1960, Boyne is an early-season variety that is extremely winter hardy. It consistently produces deep-red, medium-sized berries. The medium-sweet, aromatic flavor makes it great for freezing and jam. It will grow where other varieties experience winter injury to the canes. *Zones 3-7.*

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.

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Raspberry: Heritage (Fall Bearing): This heirloom variety was long considered the standard variety for production and high-quality fruit by which fall-bearing varieties were judged. Heritage is a highly popular variety for home gardeners. The fall crop is highly productive and ripens from the end of August through October, depending on your location. The berries have good size, color and flavor. The fruit is good for jam and freezing and is delicious for fresh use, as well. *Zones 4-8*

Jewel Black Raspberry: (Summer bearing Mid-Season) The most popular black raspberry variety. Jewel produces excellent yields of superb-quality berries. The fruit is glossy black in color, a large size and has a rich raspberry flavor. It is an excellent choice for use in jams and jellies. Jewel is winter hardy and a very reliable choice. *Zones 5-8.*

Strawberry: Evie 2 (Early Bearing) Commercial growers will want to plant this strawberry variety from the Peter Vinson breeding program in Kent, England. An improvement over the Everest, this day-neutral is easier to grow, higher yielding and less sensitive to the warm summer temperatures that shut down day-neutral production in the East and Midwest. Berries have an attractive red color, good flavor and maintain good size. In fruiting trials here, Evie-2 produced the largest spring crop of any day-neutral variety we have tested to date. *Zones 4-8.*

Strawberry: Cavendish (Early mid- season) Cavendish strawberry, which originates in Nova Scotia, is the result of a cross between two varieties known for their winter hardiness and attractive, large fruit. 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 commercial and home use. Cavendish is highly resistant to red stele and has some resistance to Verticillium wilt. *Zones 3-7.*

Rhubarb: Cawood Delight: This rhubarb variety has deeper red color and slightly thicker stalks than MacDonald. Cawood Delight has a stout growth habit that will excel in northern areas. It may struggle in areas with long periods of high heat. We have had a lot of positive feedback on this variety from commercial growers and home gardeners. *Zones: 4-7.*

Perennials

Actea: Chocoholic (Bugbane): 47 to 59", Graceful wands of fragrant bottle brush blooms supported by bushy, colorful, deeply veined foliage. Bugbanes are late-season blooming perennials, generally planted in rich moist woodland situations. This native cultivar features bronze-purple foliage and arching wands or spikes of fragrant, mauve-pink, bottlebrush flowers, blooming late summer through early fall. The flowers lighten to white as they mature. A wonderful addition to the shade garden. In cool summer areas this will grow well in sunny sites, otherwise choose a part-shade location, protected from hot afternoon sun. Plants will take about three years to develop into a mature clump. Blooms late summer. Tolerates sun or shade, attracts butterflies, deer resistant. *Zones 4-9.*

Asclepias Incarnata: Cinderella #1 (Swamp Milkweed): 35-47" This native North American flower, displays rose-purple flower clusters atop tall branching stems, and bears numerous narrow leaves. A recent selection of a native North American wildflower. This forms a tall, upright clump of long green leaves, bearing clusters of rosy-pink, vanilla-scented flowers in mid-summer that are a magnet to butterflies! Certain types of butterflies also lay their eggs specifically on this plant, which the larvae use for food. Useful in the perennial border or wildflower meadow, and very easy. Seed pods are nice in dried arrangements and may be picked just before they open. Blooms Summer to Fall, Full Sun, *Zones 3-9*.

Astilbe Arendsii: Erika (False Spirea) 14-16" Clumps of fern-like foliage with upright, plume-like flower stalks. Blooms mid-summer Attractive to butterflies. Partial shade, deer resistant. *Zones 3-8*

Coreopsis Verticillata: Moonbeam #1 (Tickseed): Height: 12-18" Clumps of needle-like foliage with prolific lemon-yellow flowers. Perennial of the Year 1992. Forms a spreading clump of very delicate, ferny foliage. This outstanding selection bears loads of starry creamy-yellow daisies, from early summer into late fall. Clipping off faded flowers will encourage buds to form all season. Tolerant of hot, dry sites, once established. Excellent for cutting. Great for edging in the sunny border, or planting in mixed containers. Tolerates heat and humidity. Easily divided in early spring. A former Perennial Plant of the Year, this has performed consistently well in gardens all over the continent. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, deer resistant. Blooms summer, full sun. *Zones 4-9*.

Dicentra Formosa: Luxuriant Height 10-12" Bright, heart-shaped blooms rise above fern-like foliage. The various selections of Fern-leaf Bleeding heart are valued for their compact habit and long season of bloom. This selection forms a vigorous clump of blue-green leaves, topped by clusters of delicate, dangling heart shaped flowers in a deep cerise-pink shade. Excellent for edging, and very useful for mixed containers and tubs. May be divided in fall or early spring. Removing faded flowers will promote lots of new buds to form. Attracts butterflies, deer resistant, blooms late spring to fall. Partial sun, partial shade, full shade. *Zones 2-9*.

Eupatorium Dubium: Baby Joe 27-29" Dwarf, clumping plant with large lavender-rose flowers, a favorite of butterflies. The perfect size for smaller gardens, this is a lovely midsized selection of Joe-Pye Weed. It forms a bushy upright mound of coarse dark-green leaves, bearing large umbrella-like heads of magenta-pink flowers in late summer. A magnet to butterflies, suitable for planting in moist to wet areas. The stature of this selection is ideal as a focal point in a large container or tub. Dried seedheads offer good winter interest, so consider leaving them until early spring. Flowers are terrific for cutting. Attracts butterflies, deer resistant. Full sun or partial shade, blooms mid-summer to fall. *Zones 4-9*.

Geranium Sanguineum: New Hampshire Purple #1 12-18" Soft mounds of foliage produce magenta-purple flowers. Foliage turns crimson red in the fall. Blooms summer. Full sun, partial shade. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, deer resistant. *Zones 4-8*.

Hosta: Big Daddy #1 Height: 23-25" Huge 15x10", rich blue-green corrugated, semi-cupped leaves that send up white flowers. Hosta are among the most popular of perennials for shady areas, with hundreds of varieties now readily available. Plants form a sturdy mound of foliage, topped with lily-like blooms. This large specimen selection has huge, frosty blue leaves that are cupped and heavily quilted. Pale lavender flowers appear in July. Suitable also for planting in mixed containers or tubs. Hosta go completely dormant in the fall, and the dying foliage can be removed any time before mid-spring. Easily divided in either spring or fall, but plants may be left alone for years. Good slug resistance. Blooms mid-summer. Partial sun, full shade. Attracts hummingbirds. *Zones 2-9*.

Iris Germanica: Bluebird Wine: (Bearded Iris) 28-32 Upright spiky clumps support showy blooms. Blooms late spring to early summer. Full sun attracts butterflies. Deer resistant. *Zone 3-9*.

Heliopsis Helianthoides: Summer Sun #1 (False Sunflower) 35-47" Clump forming, dark green foliage with sunny semi-double blooms around golden orange cones. False Sunflowers are native from Ontario to Florida and the Mississippi. They are care-free and reliable for their very long season of bloom. Plants form a tall, bushy clump of dark green leaves, bearing branching heads of large, semi-double, golden-yellow daisy flowers with a brown center, from early summer to early fall. Outstanding cut flower. Removing faded flowers regularly will greatly extend the blooming season. May require staking, particularly when grown in very rich garden soil or too much shade. Easily divided in early spring. Easy and always rewarding. Don't allow to dry out. Attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds, deer resistant. Full Sun, partial shade. *Zones 2-9*.

Paeonia Itoh: Cora Louise 30-36" Up to 50 semi-double light pink blooms with scarlet flares per season once established. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Fragrant, deer resistant. Full sun, partial shade. *Zones 4-9.*

Actea: Black Cohosh #1 (Black Bugbane) 24-36 Native perennial forms dark green foliage with white flowers on a candle-like spire for summer blooms. Attracts butterflies, deer resistant. Full sun, partial shade, shade. *Zones 4-8.*

Dicentra Cucullaria #1 (Dutchman's Breeches) 8-10 Ferny mound of blue-green foliage bears stalks of clustered pantaloan-shaped fragrant flowers. Deer resistant. Partial sun, full shade. *Zones 3-8*

Trillium Grandiflorum: Snowy White: 12-14", Native woodland wildflower with green leaves and a slightly ruffled snowy white flower that tinges pink with age. Blooms in the spring. *Zones 4-8.*

Trillium Erectum (Red Trillium): Height: 12-14", Maroon red bloom is held above solid green leaves; berries follow bloom; color variations are normal. Plant in moist, well-drained soil in partial to full shade. Naturalizes well in a woodland setting. *Zones 4-8.*

Trillium Luteum (Yellow Trillium): Height: 12-16", Dainty yellow flower with skirt of three mottled leaves. Plant in moist, well-drained soil in partial to full shade. Naturalizes well in a woodland setting. Excellent plant for the shady edges of ponds, streams, swamps and bogs. Plant with other moisture loving shade plants. *Zones 4-8.*

Baptisia Australis (Blue False Indigo) Height: 36-60", This North American native wildflower has blue flowers unlike wild indigo. Good for meadows and larger scale plantings, attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, deer and rabbit resistant, good for cut flowers, requires full sun. Blooms early to mid-summer. *Zones 3-8.*

Echinacea: Polly Nation Mix Height: (Coneflower) 24-36" This first-year flowering echinacea sports large flowers in striking colors, including magenta, orange, red, white, and yellow. Good for cut flowers. Perfect for patio and gardens, heat and drought tolerant plant that needs full sun. Pollinator friendly, deer resistant. *Zones 4-9.*

Rudbeckia: Goldblitz (Black-Eyed Susan) Height: 24-28" Strong, low-maintenance variety for borders and landscapes. Plants have tight foliage with shiny, dark green leaves that hold back weeds and flower abundantly from summer well into fall. Golden yellow horizontal petals contrast nicely with the black center disc. Blooms summer, autumn, late summer. Pollinator friendly, deer and rabbit resistant, low maintenance, full sun exposure. *Zones 3-9.*

Dianthus Firewitch Height: 12". Magenta-pink flowers bloom profusely, with a wonderful spicy clove-like fragrance. Blue-gray, compact foliage quickly forms a solid mat, making it an excellent groundcover or rock garden plant. Essential to the cottage garden and perennial borders. A hardy herbaceous perennial that may remain evergreen in warmer winter regions. Full sun, partial sun, blooms spring and repeatedly through fall if deadheaded. *Zones 3-9.*

Gaillardia: Mesa Yellow (Blanket Flower) Height: 16-18" Highly rated as an all-around garden performer. Yellow blossoms 2 ½ to 3 ½ inches across grow in abundance, followed by attractive globe-shaped seed heads. Low maintenance required. Full sun, deer resistant, attracts butterflies, tolerates poorer soils. *Zones 5-9.*

Lavender: Munstead (English Lavender) Height: 12-18" An English Lavender that has fragrant, cool lavender-blue spikes and gray-green, mounded foliage. Good for bouquets. Attracts butterflies, deer and rabbit resistant. Full sun. Blooms mid to late summer. *Zones 5-9.*

Monarda: Balmly Rose (Bee Balm) Height: 10-12" Vivid, magenta blooms, more compact than most bee balms, but with the same abundant flowers. Pollinator friendly, deer and rabbit resistant. Good for cut flowers, good for containers. Good for bouquets. Full sun, half-sun. Blooms late spring to mid-summer. *Zones 4-9.*

Sedum: Thundercloud (Stonecrop) Height: 6-12" White, star-shaped flowers in clusters blooming on fleshy-leaved plants in clumps forming upright mounds. Blooms mid to late summer, full sun, low maintenance, attracts butterflies. *Zones 4-8.*

Supplies

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 micro funnels cover each square inch of the mat that allows water to trickle through to the soil.

Treeshelters: Treeshelters are a vital component when attempting to establish hardwood trees from seedlings. The twin-walled, solid, translucent tubes provide maximum protection from animal browse, wind, chemical sprays and equipment. In addition, the greenhouse environment created inside the shelter promotes growth.

Plantskydd Soluble 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. It has been proven effective in extensive field trials against deer, elk, moose, rabbits and opossum.

Plantskydd Granular-Repellent: Best for: rabbits, voles, chipmunks and squirrels. It is rain resistant- no need to apply after every rainfall.

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.

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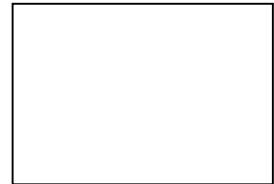
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WCNRCD Electronic Newsletter & Notification for the Annual Plant Sale

In order to save paper and be in better communication with Windham County residents, the WCNRCD has moved to a E-Newsletter format. Even if you are not placing a plant sale order this year, please sign up so you can be notified of next year's annual plant sale and other events happening through the District.

To Sign Up for the E-Newsletter: visit

windhamcountynrcd.org

or email us at windhamcountynrcd@gmail.com

Interested in the 2023 Trout Sale for stocking ponds?

Contact the District or visit our webpage for this year's order form.