

## 2024 Nursery Stock Order Form

Please note: order MUST be picked up in person at Green Mountain Orchards in Putney, VT on May 4th, 2024.

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5
Species	Size	Price/Item	Quantity	Total
<b>Conifers</b>				
Fir, Balsam	18-24"	1 for \$12 or 5 for \$50		
Pine, White	2-3'	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
Cedar, White	2-3'	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
Blue Spruce	18-24"	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
<b>Wildlife/Songbird Shrubs and Trees</b>				
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		
Box Elder	2-3'	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
American Mountain Ash	2-3'	1 for \$9 or 5 for \$38		
Winterberry	2-3'	1 for \$12 or 5 for \$50		
Viburnum, Highbush Cranberry	2-3'	1 for \$10 or 5 for \$40		
Viburnum, Nannyberry	2-3'	1 for \$8 or 5 for \$35		
American Larch	3-4'	1 for \$12 or 5 for \$50		
Crabapple, Roselow (Sargent)	2-3'	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
American Hazelnut	3-4'	1 for \$15 or 5 for \$60		
Quaking Aspen	3-4'	1 for \$20 or 5 for \$90		
Wild Black Cherry	3-4'	1 for \$12 or 5 for \$50		
Yellow Birch	2-3'	1 for \$15 or 5 for \$60		
Witch Hazel	3-4'	1 for \$12 or 5 for \$50		
Sycamore	4-5'	1 for \$25 or 5 for \$100		
Lilac	2-3'	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
Maidenhair Fern	division	5 for \$10		
Chokecherry	3-4'	1 for \$20 or 5 for \$80		
<b>Fruit Trees</b>				
Apple: Cortland	Pre-grade	\$30		
Apple: Honeycrisp	Pre-grade	\$30		
Apple: Granny Smith	Pre-grade	\$32		
Peach: Contender	Pre-grade	\$27		
Pear: Bartlett	Pre-grade	\$32		
Pear: Red Clapps	Pre-grade	\$32		
Cherry: Montmorency	Pre-grade	\$35		
Plum: NY9	Pre-grade	\$35		
<b>Fruits and Vegetables</b>				
Asparagus: Millennium	Bare Root	25 pk for \$20		
Blueberry: Patriot (early)	1 Liter Pot	\$15 each		
Blueberry: Blueray (early mid-season)	1 Liter Pot	\$15 each		
Blueberry: Last Call (Late Season)	1 Liter Pot	\$17 each		
Elderberry: Samdal	Plug	\$17 each		
Elderberry: Samyl	Plug	\$17 each		
Gooseberry: Hinnomaki Red	Plug	\$25 each		
Pink Champagne Red Currants	Plug	\$20 each		
Raspberry: Killarney (early mid season)	Bare Root	5 for \$15		
Raspberry: Joan J (Fall Bearing)	Bare Root	5 for \$15		
Black Raspberry: Bristol	32 Cell TC Plug	1 for \$6 or 5 for \$25		
Strawberry: Earli Glow (early)	Bare Root	25 pk for \$12		
Stawberry: Jewel (mid-season)	Bare Root	25 pk for \$12		
Seedless Grape: Concord	Bare Root	3 pack for \$22		
Seedless Grape: Reliance	Bare Root	3 pack for \$22		
<b>Spring Perennials</b>				
Actea (Bugbane): Hillside Black Beauty #1	Bare Root	3 pack for \$30		
Astilbe: Chocolate Cherry	Bare Root	5 pack for \$25		
Astilbe Arendsii: Amethyst	Bare Root	5 pack for \$21		
Coreopsis Verticillata: Zagreb #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$35		
Convallaria Majalis	Bare Root	20 pack for \$21		
Dicentra: King of Hearts	Bare Root	5 pack for \$30		
Dicentra Spectabilis: Alba	Bare Root	5 pack for \$28		
Eupatorium Dubium: Baby Joe	Bare Root	3 pack for \$30		
Geranium Cinereum: Thumping Heart #1	Bare Root	3 pack for \$20		
Hosta: Blue Angel	Bare Root	3 pack for \$22		

Iris Germanica: Sunset Sky	Bare Root	3 pack for \$28		
Hemerocallis (Daylily): Catherine Woodbury	Bare Root	5 pack for \$15		
Hemerocallis (Daylily): Baja	Bare Root	5 pack for \$20		
Hepatica Acutiloba #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$18		
Liatris Spicata Kobold	Blub	5 pack for \$12		
Paeonia Itoh: Garden Treasure	Bare Root	1 for \$30 or 3 for \$75		
Paeonia Lactiflora: Candy Stripe	Bare Root	1 for \$40 or 3 for \$100		
Papaver Orientale:Royal Wedding #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$22		
Phlox Amplifolia: Hercules #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$22		
Sedum: Matrona #1	Bare Root	3 pack for \$23		
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		
Aster: Grape Crush	Plug	5 pack for \$22		
Heliopsis: Burning Heart	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
Phlox: Flame Pro Cerise	Plug	5 pack for \$24		
Veronicastrum: Apollo	Plug	5 pack for \$18		
Alcea: Peaches n' Dreams	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
<b>Accessories</b>				
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 NRC**

**28 Vernon Street, 332**

**Brattleboro, VT 05301**

**(802) 689-3024**

[windhamcountynrcd@gmail.com](mailto:windhamcountynrcd@gmail.com)

**OR**

Pay online using a credit or debit card or paypal on our website at [www.windhamcountynrcd.org](http://www.windhamcountynrcd.org)

**Online orders accepted through April 22.** Website updates inventory in real time!

## 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Windham County Conservation District Plant Sale!

Saturday, May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2024

9:00am – 12:00pm

Pickup at Green Mountain Orchards in Putney, VT

Join the WCNRC D 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](mailto:windhamcountynrcd@gmail.com) or by phone at: 802-689-3024.

### 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. We typically sell out of popular items prior to pick-up day, so we recommend you order as soon as possible.

*Online orders will be taken until April 22nd. 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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](http://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 D.
- We recommend you make a copy of your order form for your records. *Orders are not confirmed until we have received payment.*

## 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

**Blue Spruce:** (*Picea pungens*) Blue Spruce is an ornamental tree often planted in gardens and parks and used as a Christmas tree. Prefers organic, moist soil. Provides food and shelter for siskins, nuthatches and crossbills, as well as deer. Mature height 80-100 feet, 10-20 foot spread. *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 plant. 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.

**Box Elder:** (*Acer negundo*) A native species of maple, box elder trees are fast growing and produce smooth, greenish bark, green shoots and yellow-green flowers. Several birds, including Evening Grosbeaks, and squirrels feed on the seeds. Prefers full sun. Boxelder can tolerate a wide variety of soils and is resistant to drought conditions. *Light*: partial to full shade. *Height*: 50 ft. *Zones*: 2-10

**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

**American Larch (Tamarack):** (*Larix laricina*) Mature Height/spread: 40-80 ft. high/ 15-30 ft. spread in ideal conditions. Grows in most soils including clay and limestone. Does best in moist, but well drained soils. Shade tolerant. Tamaracks are very cold tolerant. Larch is a deciduous evergreen. Fast grower. The wood is used principally for pulpwood, but also for posts, poles, rough lumber, and firewood. It is also grown as an ornamental tree in gardens in cold regions and is a favorite tree for bonsai. Needles turn yellow before dropping. Grouse will eat the buds, seeds, and Larch is also used as cover for larger mammals such as deer. *Zones:* 2-5.

**Roselow Sargent Crabapple:** (*Malus sargentii Roselow*) Exceptional ornamental. The only true apple shrub. Profuse white flowers, ¼” 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

**Quaking Aspen:** (*Populus tremuloides*) A fast growing tree that matures at 20-60 ft. high, with a 20-30 ft. spread. Has a fast growth rate with more than 24” per year in ideal conditions. Aspen grow up from root suckers, allowing a single organism to grow into a large stand of trees. Named “quaking” for the sound made by the leaves in the wind. Grows in most soils provided with adequate moisture and sunlight. An important tree for the habitat of ruffed grouse, which feed on the bud and catkin. Also a food source for pheasant, orioles, and many others. Often used for nesting by a variety of woodpeckers. *Zones:* 1-7.

**Wild Black Cherry:** (*Prunus serotina*) Cherry trees are hardy, fast growing, and long-lived. Leaves are oval with thinly pointed tips. Autumn colors are yellow to orange-red. Flowers are small and white. Fruit bears every 3 to 4 years. Fruit is dark purple, sweet and edible. Fragrant flowers bloom in May. Has an almond-like odor when a young twig is scratched. Farmers are recommended to remove any trees that fall in a field containing livestock, because the wilted leaves could poison the animals. The fruit of *Prunus serotina* is suitable for making jam, cherry pies. They are also a popular flavoring for sodas and used in many ice creams, cooking and smoking foods. Cherry timber is considered the

Premier timber for cabinetry. Fruit is eaten by the mallard, turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, pheasant, many woodpeckers, and a wide variety of others. Grows in moist, rich soils, as well as light, sandy soil. Height: 50-60 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.

**Witch Hazel:** (*Hamamelis virginiana*) Native. Characteristic crooked branches producing a distinctive, large shrub with open form. Aromatic yellow flowers in the fall. Growth rate is medium. Leaf color is medium green in summer yielding to good yellow in the fall. *Soil:* prefers moist soil. *Light:* sun or partial shade. *Height:* 20 to 30' in height by 20 to 25' in spread but 15 to 20' is more appropriate under landscape conditions.

**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: 3-7.

**Lilac:** (*Syringa vulgaris*). Ranging in size from 6 to 32 ft tall, with stems up to 12" in diameter. 8 to 12 ft spread. Lilacs will grow in a wide variety of soil types and prefer neutral to slightly acidic soil. Lilacs need very little maintenance. They transplant very easily. They prefer full sun, but partial shade is fine as well. Aromatic purple flowers are produced in spring. Lilacs make an effective privacy screen and produce fragrant flowers in shades of lavender, deep purple and white that bloom primarily in May. Lilac bushes can live for hundreds of years. Spreading firewood ash around the drip line of the Lilac bush can help produce bigger and better blooms. Lilacs are used as food plants by the larvae of some Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths) species. They also provide quality cover for several birds and small mammals. Zones 3-7.

**Adiantum Pedatum (Maidenhair Fern):** Maidenhair fern has a delicate appearance, forming a medium sized mound of arching black-stemmed fronds with light green leaflets arranged in a wide fan. Excellent foliage for using in cut flower arrangements. Plants take a couple of years to reach mature size, appreciating a rich soil that stays evenly moist. Clumps may be divided after 4 to 5 years. Grow 12-23" Zones 2-9

**Chokecherry:** (*Prunus virginiana*) A hardy and fast-growing tree useful for their attractive flowers and fruits. Bark is gray-brown and smooth on mature trees and reddish-brown and glossy on young trunks. Leaves are ovate with fine sharp teeth. Autumn colors are deep bronze to yellow. Flowers are white and fragrant. Fruit is small, round, purplish-black to red, tart, and often used in pies and jellies. Tolerates many types of soils including sand. Grows best in rich, well drained soils with sunny exposure, but will tolerate shade. Fruit is eaten by the mallard, turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, pheasant, many woodpeckers and a wide variety of others. Height: Up to 20 feet. Zones: 2-7

## Fruit Trees

**Cortland Apple:** Ripens late September-early October. Widely grown, all-purpose, late McIntosh-type apple. Crisp pure white flesh resists browning when cut. Tart tangy flavor. Excellent for eating, cooking or cider. Vigorous tree is annually productive and starts bearing early. Semi-Dwarf. Zones 3-8.

**Honeycrisp Apple:** This crisp, juicy, sweet-tart apple has a rich flavor that has made it "#1" in taste panels. The fruit averages 3 inches and up, matures ten days before Red Delicious and stores well. Outstanding winter hardiness gives this variety excellent potential for northern growing regions. Honeycrisp is moderately resistant to apple scab. Tree is late blooming. The fruit is mostly orange red with a yellow background. Zones: 3-9

**Granny Smith Apple:** A late, green, tart apple, maturing in early November. Develops a red blush in the Northeast. High-quality eating apple with a storage life equal to Fuji. Zones: 6-10.

**Peach: Contender:** A high-quality, freestone variety ripening in the Loring season. Fruit is very firm and large with excellent color. The trees are hardy and very productive. An ideal peach tree variety for regions with cold winters. Produces large crops of sweet medium to large size fruit. Zone 4-8.

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

**Pear: Bartlett:** A large, heavy-bearing variety with excellent quality. Long considered one of the choicest canning varieties, Bartlett accounts for about 75 percent of the pear production in the United States and Canada. Bartlett requires cross pollination and ripens in late August. Zone 5-8

**Red Clapps Pear:** Will be 10-14 feet tall at maturity. An early maturing fresh market variety ripening 10 days before the Bartlett. The fruit finishes with an attractive red color, is medium to large with fine white flesh and good quality. The tree is vigorous and productive but should not be planted where fire blight is a serious problem. Pollinated by Bartlett, Red Bartlett, Seckel, Potomac, Beurre D'Anjou and Bosc. Maturity date is August 10<sup>th</sup>. Zones 4-9.

**Cherry (Tart): Montmorency:** Meet America's most popular tart cherry for pies and preserves. The Montmorency cherry tree is a cold-hardy hybrid species that ripens early in the season. The medium-large bright red fruit has a firm yellow flesh; clear juice; and a rich, tart flavor that bakers and jam makers love. Zone 4-7

**Plum: NY 9** NY9® was released by Cornell University and is being offered under license agreement with International Plant Management. This selection is freestone with yellow-green flesh. It ripens in Stanley season, however is more productive and disease resistant than Stanley. NY9® is considered self-fertile. 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*

**Patriot Blueberries:** (Early Season) Patriot is an early variety released by the University of Maine, where growing seasons are short and winter hardiness is a must. This variety is vigorous and grows upright to a height of 4–6 feet. Patriot adapts to many different soil types and has performed better in heavier soil than some other varieties. The fruit is large and has very good flavor. Grows best in zones 4-7.

**Blueray Blueberries:** (Mid-Season) Blueray is an early-midseason blueberry variety that ripens a few days before Bluecrop. The large, dark-blue berries, with sweet, high-quality flavor, make Blueray an excellent choice for the home gardener. The bush is vigorous, productive, and winter-hardy. It grows to a height of 4–6 feet. Blueray is widely planted throughout the Northeast and Midwest. Grows best in zones 4-7.

**Last Call Blueberry:** (Late Season) A very late season northern Highbush, ripens in the same window as Elliott. This vigorous, upright bush produces high yields of large berries with a classic sweet and slightly aromatic blueberry flavor. Although primary use is for commercial fresh production, it is also recommended for processed or local market growers wanting to extend their harvest season. Last Call is very vigorous with a good upright growth habit. It allows growers to extend their season because of its very late ripening 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

**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.

**Currants: Pink Champagne:** This is the tastiest currant on the market for fresh eating! Pink Champagne current is a vigorous upright bush, free of leaf diseases, with a beautiful translucent pink fruit. Pink Champagne is easy to grow, produces fruit of high quality and good flavor. Zones 3-7

**Killarney Raspberry:** (Early to mid-season) Released in 1961, Killarney raspberry is especially winter hardy. It is an early mid-season variety ripening about a week after Boyne. It has an attractive bright-red color and a good raspberry aroma and flavor. The canes grow upright, are medium-sized and sturdy. This variety would make a great fresh raspberry pie. *Zones 4-7.*

**Joan J Raspeberry** (Fall Bearing): This high-yielding, thornless, early primocane raspberry variety has been a good performer for our growers. One report indicates that Joan J out-yielded Autumn Bliss by more than 30! The fruit is large and holds its size well. Berries are firm, easy picking (they release well) with small drupelets and good flavor. The fruit will hold and ship well, as it is dry. Highly recommended for planting when early fruit is required. If used to produce a double crop, the summer crop will fruit at around the same time as Nova. *Zones 4-8*

**Bristol Black Raspberry:** (Summer bearing Mid-Season) This heirloom quality variety was released from the Cornell Small Fruit Breeding Program in Geneva, New York. This black raspberry plant is a high-producing early variety whose upright growth and cluster formation make its berries very easy to pick. It has medium, firm, glossy fruit with the best black raspberry flavor. Moderately hardy but very vigorous, Bristol shows tolerance to powdery mildew. *Zones 5-8.*

**Strawberry: Earliglow** (Early Bearing) This variety produces fruit that has a firm, glossy skin, firm flesh, and medium size. Its sweet flavor makes the variety excellent for fresh eating and freezing. Fruit size tends to decrease as the season progresses. Earliglow plants are very vigorous and runner well. This variety has good resistance to red stele and intermediate resistance to Verticillium wilt. Recommended for beginners. *Zones 4-8.*

**Strawberry: Jewel** (mid-season) Performs well over a wide range of growing conditions. Jewel strawberry is a top midseason variety, recommended for commercial growers and home gardeners. Jewel has large berries with superb quality and flavor. Highly regarded for home gardening due to its overall quality and consistent performance. Plants have moderate winter hardiness. Care must be taken at renovation to maintain a good plant stand. *Zones 4-8.*

**Seedless Grape: Concord** (*Vitis labrusca*) Smaller, blue-black fruits, high in flavor; similar, although unrelated, to the standard 'Concord'. Plant in well-drained soil in full sun. Spread roots out as much as possible to establish a good base. Plant height: 48-100". Winter hardy. *Zones 4-7.*

**Seedless Grape: Reliance** (*Vitis labrusca*) Large clusters of medium, round red grapes with a sweet flavor; hardiest of the seedless varieties. Plant height: 48-100". Winter hardy. *Zones 4-7.*

## Perennials

**Actea Simplex: Hillside Black Beauty #1** (Bugbane): 60 to 70" 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 is an exceptionally good selection, perhaps the blackest form to date. Arching wands

or spikes of fragrant pale-pink flowers rise above the clump of lacy foliage in early fall. 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. A striking specimen! Blooms fall. Tolerates sun or shade, attracts butterflies, deer resistant. *Zones 3-9.*

**Astilbe Chinensis: Chocolate Cherry** 40-44" Clusters of hot pink flowers are held at the top of tall stems in the shape of spikes. Flowers are dense and fluffy. Blooms early to mid-summer Attractive to butterflies. Partial shade, deer resistant. *Zones 3-9.*

**Astilbe Arendsii: Amethyst (False Spirea)** 28-32" Clumps of fern-like foliage with upright, plume-like flower stalks. Garden Astilbe are a popular choice for shady gardens, where they perform well if given a rich, moist soil and regular watering. This selection has long, feathery plumes of deep lavender-mauve flowers, over a mound of elegant, lacy green leaves. Also thrives in tubs, or mixed containers. Fertilize in April and June. Excellent for cutting. Seed heads may be removed, or left on the plant for winter interest. Plants should be divided every 2 to 3 years, in early spring. Will tolerate full sun, in cool summer regions, but prefers partial shade. Blooms early to mid-summer Attractive to butterflies., deer resistant. *Zones 3-9.*

**Coreopsis Verticillata: Zagreb #1** (Tickseed): Height: 12-18" Clumps of needle-like foliage with prolific golden yellow flowers. Thread leaf Coreopsis forms a spreading clump of very delicate, ferny foliage. This compact selection bears loads of starry golden-yellow daisies, from early summer into the 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. The species is native to the Eastern USA. Tolerates heat and humidity. Easily divided in early spring. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, deer resistant. Blooms summer, full sun. *Zones 4-9.*

**Convallaria Majalis (Lily of the Valley)** 4-6" Standard wide leaves give way to stems that produce little creamy white bell-like flowers with a heavenly scent. One of the most common of old-fashioned perennials, and a favorite for growing as a groundcover in shady areas. Plants form a spreading clump of large green leaves, bearing short spikes of fragrant white bells in late spring. Takes a year or two to establish, then spreads quickly. May go dormant in summer. Tolerant of poor soils, even dry shade, but prefers a rich, moist soil. Protect from afternoon sun. Easy and adaptable, this will even grow well in tubs or mixed containers. CAUTION: Toxic if eaten. Blooms spring. Full sun, partial or full shade, deer resistant. *Zones 2-9.*

**Dicentra: King of Hearts** Height 8-10" Compact, disease-free plant with grey-green foliage and bright fuchsia blooms. The various selections of Fern-leaf Bleeding-heart are valued for their compact habit and long season of bloom. This variety forms a vigorous clump of powdery grey-green leaves, topped by clusters of delicate, dangling heart shaped flowers in a bright rose-red 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 mid-summer. Partial sun, partial shade. *Zones 2-9.*

**Dicentra Spectabilis: Alba (Common Bleeding Heart)** Height 28-36" Puffy, heart-shaped white flowers on deeply cut green foliage; an old-fashioned favorite. One of the most popular of old-fashioned garden plants, Bleeding hearts burst into flower in late spring. This forms a bushy, upright mound of light green foliage, with a somewhat ferny appearance. Dangling white locket flowers are held on arching stems, and these are excellent for cutting. Performs best in a rich, moist soil with partial shade, or at least protection from hot afternoon sun. After flowering, the plants should be sheared back to 6 inches tall, to rejuvenate the foliage. Even still, these often go completely dormant by midsummer, to return again the following spring. Partial sun, partial 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 Cinereum: Thumping Heart #1 (Dwarf Crane's Bill)** 4-6" Beautiful pink flowers with an almost black heart that bleeds purple onto the petals. Blue green foliated ground cover. Blooms summer to fall. Full sun, partial shade. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, deer resistant. *Zones 3-8.*

**Hosta: Blue Angel (Plantain Lilly)** Height: 30-32” Largest blue hosta with heavy textured blue leaves and numerous 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 huge specimen selection has big, heart-shaped blue-grey leaves and tall stems of near-white flowers in midsummer. Also good 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 to late summer. Partial sun, full shade. Attracts hummingbirds. *Zones 2-9.*

**Iris Germanica: Sunset Sky** : (Bearded Iris) 24-32 Upright spiky clumps support showy blooms. Blooms late spring to early summer. Full sun, attracts butterflies. Deer resistant. *Zone 3-9.*

**Hemerocallis (Daylily):Catherine Woodbury** Height: 32-36” Mounds of arching leaves with taller flower stalks; an American garden staple. Modern Daylilies are the product of many years of breeding work, resulting in freely blooming plants of the easiest garden culture. They form dense clumps of grassy foliage, with upright stems of trumpet flowers. This selection features large, fragrant orchid pink and yellow blended flowers and a green throat. Mid-season/Late. Plants do not usually require dividing for several years but are easily split apart in fall or early spring. Spent flower stems can be trimmed back after flowers are finished. Remove old foliage in late fall. Blooms mid to late summer. Full sun, partial shade. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. *Zones 2-9.*

**Hemerocallis (Daylily): Baja** Height: 26-30” Mounds of arching leaves with taller flower stalks; an American garden staple.; an American garden staple. Modern Daylilies are the product of many years of breeding work, resulting in freely blooming plants of the easiest garden culture. They form dense clumps of grassy foliage, with upright stems of trumpet flowers. Blooms early to mid-summer. Full sun, partial shade. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. *Zones 2-9.*

**Hepatica Acutiloba #1 (Liverwort):** 4-6” Sweet little wildflower with cup-shaped flowers that can be pink, blue or white. Mottled three-lobed leaves appear after the blooms. Blooms spring. Full shade, partial shade. Deer resistant. *Zone 4-9.*

**Liatris Spicata Kobold:** 18-24” Compact variety with bright rosy-lavender flower spikes. Widely grown as a commercial cut flower, this is selected from one of our supplier’s native prairie wildflowers. Plants form a low clump of grassy looking leaves, bearing spikes of bright magenta-purple flowers beginning in midsummer. This selection is compact in habit, especially useful in tubs or mixed containers. Drought tolerant. Attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds. Clumps may be easily divided every 3 to 4 years in the spring. Blooms mid-summer to fall. Full shade, partial shade. Deer resistant. *Zone 2-9.*

**Paeonia Itoh: Garden Treasure** 22-24” A treasure of fragrant, citron-yellow, semi-double blooms contrast nicely against dark green foliage. Fragrant, deer resistant. Full sun, partial shade. Blooms late spring. *Zones 4-9.*

**Paeonia Lactiflora: Candy Stripe** 28-32” Shrubby clumps of green foliage support this large showy fragrant flower. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, fragrant, deer resistant. Full sun. Blooms early summer. *Zones 3-9.*

**Papaver Orientale: Royal Wedding #1** 32-36 Loose clumps of fuzzy foliage with numerous stalks of paper-like flowers. Oriental Poppies provide a cheerful display of huge, satiny flowers in late spring and early summer. Plants form a low clump of course, hairy leaves, and usually go dormant, disappearing completely by late summer. This is a taller selection, featuring large white blossoms, with a maroon-black eye. Because they disappear in summer, plant something besides Oriental Poppies that will get bushy later in the season, such as Rudbeckia, Russian Sage, or fall-flowering grasses. Divide in August/September. Excellent for cutting, when picked just as the buds open. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, deer resistant. Full sun. Blooms late spring to mid-summer. *Zones 2-9.*

**Phlox Amplifolia: Hercules #1** Height: 26-30” Enormous clusters of bubble-gum pink blooms with white eyes on these sturdy garden phlox. Blooms late summer, full sun, attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. *Zones 4-8.*

**Sedum: Matrona #1** (Stonecrop) Height: 18-24” Upright habit of grey-green leaves with burgundy stems that highlight mauve flower heads. Blooms mid-summer to fall, full sun, attracts butterflies. *Zones 3-9.*

**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.*

**Aster: Grape Crush:** 30-44" This perennial aster will perk up your early autumn garden with its dark purple flowers rising above dark green foliage. It will bring new life and color into your fading fall garden. Grape Crush New England Aster grows in a mounding habit and can be used in the filler role in container gardens. Add this aster to garden borders and island perennial gardens to attract butterflies and bees. It can also be used in front of shrub borders. Full sun, *Zones 3-8.*

**Heliopsis: Burning Heart** 3-4 feet. Oxeye sunflower or ox-eye daisy, is an upright, clump-forming, nearly glabrous, sunflower-like, short-lived perennial that is native to eastern and central North America. It features daisy-like flowers (2-3" diameter) with yellow-orange rays surrounding brownish-yellow center cones. Flowers bloom throughout summer atop stiff stems clad with ovate, toothed leaves (to 6" long). The blooms are attractive to butterflies and other insect pollinators. Small seeds are attractive to birds. Full Sun, Blooms mid-summer to fall. *Zones 3-9.*

**Phlox: Flame Pro Cerise** Height: 12-24" A dwarf and compact herbaceous perennial with large clusters of intense magenta flowers. Blooming for weeks from early summer to early fall, the fragrant flowers are rich in nectar and visited by pollinators. Well suited for containers and the edge of gardens. Blooms late summer, full sun or light shade, attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. *Zones 3-8*

**Veronicastrum virginicum: Apollo** Height: 32-40" Tall, clump-forming perennials with long-flowering racemes. Long, serrated, lanceolate foliage whorled around the stems. 15-inch long racemes of light-pink flowers. Blooms late spring and summer. Full sun. *Zones 4-8.*

**Alcea rosea: Peaches n' Dreams** Height: 6-8 feet Tall, clump-forming perennials with long-flowering racemes. Long, serrated, lanceolate foliage whorled around the stems. Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees. Full sun, blooms summer. *Zones 3-9.*

## 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.

**Order Online This Year!**

Save yourself a stamp and place your order on the Conservation District website this year at [www.windhamcountynrcd.org](http://www.windhamcountynrcd.org)

The website updates our inventory in real time so you can be certain we'll have items in stock that you order.





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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](http://windhamcountynrcd.org)**

**or email us at [windhamcountynrcd@gmail.com](mailto:windhamcountynrcd@gmail.com)**

**Interested in the 2024 Trout Sale for stocking ponds?**

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