

Grafton County Conservation District
2010 Conservation Plant Sale
Plant Descriptions

The bareroot stock offered will come as seedlings, transplants, or grafted fruit trees. A seedling has been grown entirely in its original seedbed. A transplant has been removed from its original seedbed and replanted in a new area to allow for more growth. The numbers listed next to the evergreens on the order form indicate that a (2-3) transplant is a 5 year old plant that was grown 2 years in a seedbed and 3 years in a transplant bed. Bareroot plants are dormant, leafless, with roots "bare" of soil.						
Species	Purchase Age/Size	Flower/ Foliage	Mature Height	Preferences	Growth Rate	Comments
GROUNDCOVERS & LOW SHRUBS						
Blue Chip Juniper (<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Blue Chip')	2-4" pot	Bright green foliage with a hint of blue	Height 8-10", spreading 8-10'	Full sun. Well drained, slightly acidic soil.	Slow to moderate	Blue color in summer, tipped purplish in winter.
Myrtle, Common Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>)	+/- 6" lead	Glossy evergreen foliage, blue blooms in May	Vine height 6" with length 1'	Prefers shade. Moist soil.	Moderate	Can grow almost anywhere, including full sun, with adequate water.
Pachysandra (<i>spurge</i>)	1-yr. cutting	Lustrous green leaves, white flowers in spring.	Trailing vine, to height of 6"	Full sun to heavy shade.	Fast	This very hardy ground cover will grow in any soil. Water liberally. Will form solid ground cover in 2 years.
FLOWERS						
Christmas Carol Daylily (<i>Hermerocallis</i>)	fan	Crimson velvet red flower with green throat	29"	Tolerates shade and most soils	Moderate	Daylily is a highly adaptable plant. Drought resistant. Extensive root system makes it an excellent plant for soil erosion areas.
Hosta (<i>Fortunei-hyacinthina</i>)	eye	Blue-green leaf, lavender flower	22"	Shade. Well-drained soils	Moderate	Spreading plant with extensive root system makes it an excellent plant for erosion control. Tolerates sun.
Wild Flower Pack – 2 each: Blazing Star: 2-5' tall spike of rayless rose purple (sometimes white) closely set flower heads in August or September; prefers full sun, moist rich soil. Bluebells: 8-24" erect plant with nodding clusters of pick buds and light blue trumpet-shaped flowers; prefers full sun to partial shade, moist rich soil. Golden Poppy: (Hardiness Zone 5) 12-18" sparse stemmed plant with solitary yellow flower in March to May; prefers full sun to partial shade, moist rich soil. Solomon's Seal False: 1-3' dense leafy plant with many tiny creamy white flowers May to July and clusters of red berries in the fall; prefers full sun to partial shade, moist rich slightly acidic soil. Red Trillium: 6-18" dense plant with erect clawed maroon to pinkish petals April to June; prefers full shade and moist rich soil.						
CONIFERS						
American Arborvitae Northern White Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>) Native	3-2, 15-18"	Yellow-green, scale-like flat foliage with fanlike sprays	6-50'. Natural pyramid shape	Partial sun. Cool, moist, loamy soil.	Moderate	Used for landscaping, hedges and shelter plantings. Food source and shelter for deer. Twigs eaten by moose, rabbits and hare. Seeds eaten by squirrels and songbirds.
Balsam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>) Native	3-1, 8-15"	Flat green needles, white underneath	40-60' Steeple-shape	Full sun. Acidic, moist, well-drained soil.	Moderate	Great fragrant Christmas tree that holds its needles. Upright cones 1-3" long. Twigs eaten by hare, deer and moose. Seeds eaten by grouse.
Fraser Fir (<i>Abies fraseri</i>)	3-2, 15-24"	Similar to balsam fir	Similar to balsam fir	Full sun. Cool, well-drained soil.	Moderate	Similar to balsam fir, great Christmas tree. Excellent needle retention. Native of the Appalachian Mountains.
Colorado Blue Spruce (<i>Picea pungens</i>)	2-1, 15-18"	Sharp 1" needles, dark green to silver-blue	100'	Full sun. Moist, well-drained soil.	Slow	Frost resistant, tolerates wet sites. Used for ornamentals and landscaping.

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WILDLIFE SHRUBS						
Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>) Native	1-2'	Flat clusters of white flowers in May. Shiny dark green leaves	10-20' with dense bushy top	Partial shade to full sun. Moist, well-drained soil	Moderate	Purplish-black berries are fall and winter food source for birds. Foliage turns red in fall. Will tolerate sandy, acidic soil.
Sand Cherry (<i>Prunus besseyi</i>)	18-24"	Showy white flower. Green-gray leaves turning red in fall	Multi-stem, 4-6', semi-horizontal, spreading	Full sun, adaptable, can tolerate hot, dry conditions	Moderate	A hardy shrub producing a heavy crop of juicy black berries, preferred food for songbirds. Provides good nesting, roosting and loafing cover for birds, occasionally browsed by deer.
Red Osier Dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>) Native	18-24"	White to cream flowers June-August, bright green leaves, white berries	4-20'	Moist to saturated, nitrogen-rich soils.	Fast	Common on edges of ponds and streams. Bark and twigs are green through the summer, turning deep burgundy fall through spring. White berries ripen in late summer, may persist into winter. Excellent wildlife plant for browse, nesting cover and fruits are eaten by birds and mammals.
Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>) Native	1-2'	Deep green leaves, turn bright yellow in fall	3-12'	Full sun to partial shade. Moist soil.	Fast	Small yellowish-white flowers appear before leaves early spring. Shiny red berries in fall eaten by wood thrushes. Deer, rabbits and birds browse the leaves or eat the fruit.
Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>) Native	18-24"	White or cream-colored flower clusters	12' Multi-stemmed, 6-8' spread	Full sun. Moist soil, tolerates wet sites.	Fast	Bluish-black berry clusters used in jelly, preserves, wine. Summer food for game, songbirds, bears, deer. Roots stabilize streambank soils, canopy provides shade for fish.
Red Chokeberry (<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>) Native	1-2'	Small white flower clusters, dark green summer foliage turning red in fall	Multi-stem, 5-10' in height, 3-5' width	Partial shade to full sun. tolerates wet and dry sites	Moderate	Red berries persist into winter and are eaten by birds after several frosts. Provides early flowers for pollinating insects. Can be grown in hedges, provides shelter for wildlife. Remove root suckers if you don't want plants to spread into colonies.
American Cranberry Bush (<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>) Native	18-24"	White flower clusters in May, red foliage in fall	6-12' Can be as wide as it is tall	Full sun to partial shade. Moist, well-drained soil.	Moderate (Slow the first 2 years)	Attractive bright red fruit is edible for humans and birds, midsummer through winter. Will tolerate wet conditions.
American Hazelnut/Filbert (<i>Corylus americana</i>) Native	1-2'	Dark green summer foliage, yellow-green in fall	8-10' Multi-stemmed, round-topped bush	Shade tolerant. Rich, moist, well-drained soils.	Moderate to fast	Nuts are eaten by squirrels, foxes, deer, ruffed grouse, turkey, and pheasants. Leaves, twigs and catkins are browsed by rabbits, deer and moose. Dense, low growth provides cover and nesting sites for many wildlife species. Plant more than one tree for nut production.
Witch Hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>) Native	1-2'	Yellow-white flowers in fall, yellow foliage	10-15' multi-stem	Prefers sun, tolerates shade. Cool, moist soil.	Slow	Woodland plant with yellow flowers in fall. Nut-like fruit remains throughout winter. Ruffed grouse prefer catkins. Browsed by deer. Will grow on moist slopes.
Common Purple Lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)	1-2'	Fragrant purple flower in May, green foliage	12-20'	Full sun, needs partial sun to flower.	Moderate to fast	Adaptable to most sites. Makes an excellent border or screen. Can be sheared to make a hedge. Long-lived and tolerates urban conditions.

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WILDLIFE SHRUBS CONT.

Native Flowering Pack – 10 trees:

American Mountain Ash (2)	See description Deciduous Trees					
Serviceberry/Juneberry (2) <i>(Amelanchier alnifolia)</i> Native	18-24"	Masses of small white flowers. Red to orange foliage in fall.	6 – 20'	Full sun to full shade. Moist, well-drained, rich, acidic soil.	Slow to moderate	Produces smooth, purple-blue, waxy fruit that can be used in pies and jellies. Can be used for reclamation, wildlife and shelterbelt planting, can be trimmed to hedge. Can be used for wildlife, bank stabilization and erosion control.
Spicebush (2)	See description above					
Sand Cherry (2)	See description above					
Flowering Dogwood (2) <i>(Cornus florida)</i> Native	18-24"	White flowers June, brilliant red fruit, scarlet leaves in fall	20'	Full sun to partial shade. Rich, well-drained.	Moderate	Fruit is choice fall and winter food for squirrels, bobwhite, cedar waxwing, cardinal, robin, wild turkey and woodpecker. Leaves and twigs browsed by white-tailed deer. Has been listed by grower as Hardiness Zone 5.

ASPARAGUS, Jersey Knight –Extremely vigorous; large succulent spears; excellent flavor; resistant to rust, crown rot and fusarium; does better in heavy, clay soils.

WILDFLOWER SEED MIX - This hardy mix is excellent for reseeding reclamation projects, conservation areas, roadside ground cover, and yards where flower planting may be difficult. It contains 100% wildflower seeds with annual and perennial wildflowers of different colors and maturities, a multicolored carpet that changes week to week.

GRAFTON COUNTY CONSERVATION SEED MIX - Fine to course-textured mix of grasses designed to suit a wide range of soil types. Good recuperative potential and will tolerate full sun and medium shade. Commonly used for roadsides and slopes, but also utilized as a lawn mix for poorer soils. Contains small amount of white clover. Excellent for logging roads and landings. Seed at 5 lbs per 1,000 sq. ft.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES, AND NUT TREES: Most fruit trees and bushes need cross-pollination with a different variety of that type of fruit for good production. It is important to plant at least two different types of apples, or already have one close by for pollination. Walnut and hazelnut trees need two trees of their own variety to produce well.

Species	Comments
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FRUIT TREES

Chestnut Crabapple	Purchase height 5'. Slightly upright tree, mature height 15-20'. Large white blossoms. Large persistent fruit is marketable for use in preserves or decorations. Excellent early to mid-season pollinizer.
Hyslop Crabapple	Purchase height 5'. Upright tree, vigorous, mature height 15-20'. White blossoms, brilliant red fruit used in jellies and cider. Early to mid-season pollinizer
Indian Summer Crabapple	Purchase height 4.5-5'. Mature height 20'. Abundant pink to red flowers with extended bloom period. Bright red fruit. Excellent wildlife food source.
Jonamac Apple emla 7	A semi-dwarf rootstock, mature height 15', with open spreading growth. Attractive, high quality McIntosh-type dessert apple, medium in size. Fruit is firm and crisp, ripening just ahead of McIntosh. Prefers full sun.
Honeycrisp Apple emla 7	A semi-dwarf rootstock, mature height 15', with open spreading growth. A well-anchored, hardy tree. Fruit is orange-red with yellow background, crisp, sweet and juicy. Fruit ripens in September, averages 3", stores well. Prefers full sun.
Ginger Gold Apple emla 7	A semi-dwarf rootstock, mature height 15', with open spreading growth. Golden delicious-type, high-quality dessert apple. Early season fruit. Prefers full sun.

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Species	Comments
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STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES AND BLUEBERRIES

Northeast Strawberry	Ripens early midseason, produces good-sized fruit that holds well, fine aromatic flavor and attractively firm berries. Noted for its resistance to foliage diseases. Prefers sunny, weed-free, well-drained soils. Soil pH should be 6.5-6.8 for best growth.
Mesabi Strawberry	Ripens midseason, produces large, scarlet-red berries with excellent flavor. Berries are smooth and shiny. Good winter hardiness, resistant to red stele and leaf diseases. Prefers sunny, weed-free, well-drained soils. Soil pH should be 6.5-6.8 for best growth.
Boyne Raspberry	Prefers deep, loamy soil with full sun, good moisture and drainage. pH 6.0-6.8. Deep-red medium-size berries. Sweet, aromatic flavor makes it great for freezing and jam. Extremely winter hardy.
Nova Raspberry	Prefers deep, loamy soil with full sun, good moisture and drainage. pH 6.0-6.8. A dependable, high-yielding, mid-season raspberry. Berries are bright red, firm, medium size with excellent shelf life. Canes are vigorous, upright with light spines. Plant is winter-hardy.
Patriot Blueberry	Purchase height 18-30", mature height 4'-6'. Prefers acid soil with pH of 4.0-5.0. Ripens early season. An extremely winter hardy plant with large, dark blue berries with good flavor. Patriot is adapted to many soil types. Plant two varieties.
Bluecrop Blueberry	Purchase height 18-30", mature height 4'-6'. Prefers acid soil with pH of 4.0-5.0. Ripens mid-season. Berries are large and bright blue, with superb flavor fresh or frozen. Known for its hardiness, vigor and consistent production. Plant two varieties.

DECIDUOUS

Species	Purchase Age/Size	Flower/Foliage	Mature Height	Preferences	Growth Rate	Comments
American Mountainash (<i>Sorbus americana</i>) Native	18-24"	Small, white flowers. Compound leaves.	30' Short trunk with spreading branches	Full sun to light shade. Prefers acidic soil, well-drained.	Moderate	Orange-yellow to reddish-purple leaves in fall. Orange-red fruit clusters, persist into winter. Fruit is food source for grouse, turkeys, songbirds. Foliage, bark and stems are browse for deer.
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) Native	18-24"	Yellow flowers appear with green leaves, orange-red fall foliage	60-80' Straight trunk; large, round crown	Shade tolerant. Moist, rich, well-drained soil.	Slow to moderate	Young trees browsed by deer, moose and snowshoe hare. Squirrels feed on seeds, buds, twigs and leaves. Songbirds use for nesting sites. Winged seeds about 1" long in fall. Sap collected for maple syrup, important timber tree.
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	1-2'	Flowers May-June, compound dark yellow-green leaves	70-90' Up to 150'	Full sun. Deep, fertile, moist, well-drained soil.	Moderate to fast – slower on poor soils	Valuable for large, sweet nuts consumed by wildlife and humans. Rich, brown wood is used for furniture. Roots produce material that may be toxic to nearby plants.

Nut Tree Pack -10 trees:

American Beech (2) (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>) Native	1-2'	Lustrous green leaves turn bronze in fall. Smooth, gray bark	60-80'	Moist, rich uplands, and well-drained lowlands.	Slow to moderate	Shallow, extensive root system, producing sprouts. Nuts covered with weak spines, eaten by birds and mammals. Tree is tall with smaller crown in the forest; short with wide crown in the open.
Red Oak (2) (<i>Quercus ruba</i>) Native	1-2'	Large green leaves turn brick-red in fall	60-70'	Full sun. Well-drained, sandy soils.	Fast	Tolerates pollution and compacted soil. Great timber tree, used in furniture and barrels. Acorns are important food for squirrels, deer, turkey, mice and other mammal, and birds.
White Oak (2) (<i>Quercus alba</i>) Native	1-2'	Dark green leaves turn purple-red in fall	60-80'	Deep, moist soil, well-drained.	Slow	Deep rooted. Nuts eaten by squirrels, blue jays, crows, red-headed woodpeckers, deer, turkey, quail, mice, chipmunks, ducks, raccoons. Timber used in barrels, lumber, flooring.
Black Walnut (2)	See description above					
American Hazelnut (2)	See description in Wildlife Shrubs above					