

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. Plants are dormant, leafless, with roots “bare” of soil.

### WILDLIFE SHRUBS

**Bird and Butterfly Pack** – 2 each: **Butterfly Bush:** 5-12’, mulch over winter and cut dead branches to ground in spring. Green leaves above, wooly gray below, Tiny fragrant flower clusters in summer, Partial to full sun, Moist well-drained soil, Nectar-rich flower color ranges from dark purple to pink to white, Attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies;; **Elderberry:** see description below; **Blazing Star** (*Liatris spicata*): 2-4’ tall, Thin green grasslike leaves, Rose purple (or white) spike flower heads August-September, Prefers moist rich soil and full sun;

**Ninebark:** 5-9’ multi-stemmed, White flower clusters in June are excellent source of nectar, Red fruit in September eaten by birds, Adaptable, tolerates full sun and dry conditions, Beautiful exfoliating bark; **Stella De Oro Daylily:** 15-24” tall, Golden yellow 2-3” blooms June – August, Full sun to partial shade, Moist soils

**Native Flowering Pack** – 2 each: **White Flowering Dogwood** (Zone 5) 20’, Scarlet leaves in fall, White flower clusters in June, Brilliant red fruit eaten by squirrels, bobwhite, cedar waxwing, cardinal, robin, turkey and woodpecker, Full sun to partial shade, Rich well-drained soil; **Elderberry** – see description below; **Black Chokeberry:** 5-9’ multi-stemmed, spreading shrub, Glossy bright green leaves turn red in fall, Massive display of white flowers, Full sun to partial shade, Moist slightly acidic soil, Shiny black fruit eaten by songbirds and small mammals in winter; **Nannyberry:** see description below; **Eastern Redbud:** 20-30’, Heart-shaped leaves emerge reddish turning green in summer and yellow in fall, Rosy pink flowers early spring provide nectar for insects, Full sun to partial shade, Rich moist well-drained soil, Moderate growth rate, Songbirds eat seeds.

Species	Purchase Age/Size	Foliage/ Flower	Mature Height	Site Preferences	Growth Rate	Comments
Buttonbush ( <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> ) Native	18-24”	Long, glossy dark green leaves. Small white to pale-pink flower clusters form 1” globe, long-lasting.	6-12’ Spreading, irregular crown	Partial to full shade. Moist, wet soil.	Fast	Blooms provide nectar for butterflies and insects, birds eat fruit. Rounded nutlets persist into winter. Leaves are poisonous to livestock.
Elderberry ( <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> ) Native	12-18”	Bright, green leaves, provide shade on streambanks. White or cream flower clusters June – August.	12’ Multi-stemmed, 6-8’ spread.	Full sun. Well-drained, slightly acidic soil along streams and bottomlands, tolerates wet sites.	Fast	Bluish-black berry clusters used in jelly, preserves, wine. Summer food for game, songbirds, bears, deer. Roots provide streambank stabilization.
Nannyberry ( <i>Viburnum lentago</i> ) Native	24-36”	Shiny dark green leaves. Flat clusters of white flowers in May.	10-20’ with dense bushy top	Partial shade to full sun. Moist, well-drained soil. Will tolerate sandy, acidic soil.	Moderate	Purplish-black berries are fall and winter food source for birds. Foliage turns red in fall.
Gray Dogwood ( <i>Cornus racemosa</i> ) Native	24-36”	Green narrow leaves turn dark red in fall. White, loosely clustered flowers June.	6’ Thick branches	Full sun to partial shade. Moist soil. Grows along streambanks.	Slow	Attracts birds and butterflies. White fruit in fall on bright red fruit stalks. Fruit eaten by birds and other wildlife.
Common Purple Lilac ( <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> )	24-36”	Fragrant purple flower in May, green foliage	12-20’	Full sun, needs partial sun to flower.	Moderate to fast. Adapts to most sites.	Makes an excellent border or screen. Can be sheared to make a hedge. Long-lived and tolerates urban conditions.

### WILDLIFE SHRUBS CONT.

Species	Purchase Age/Size	Foliage/ Flower	Mature Height	Site Preferences	Growth Rate	Comments
American Filbert/Hazelnut ( <i>Corylus americana</i> ) Native	18-24”	Dark green foliage turns yellow-green in fall. Dense, low growth provides cover and nesting.	8-10’ Multi-stemmed, dense, round-topped bush.	Shade tolerant. Rich, moist, well-drained soils. Plant more than one tree for nut production.	Moderate to fast	Nuts eaten by squirrels, foxes, deer, ruffed grouse, turkey, and pheasant eat nuts. Twigs, leaves browsed by rabbits, deer, moose.

### ROOTS AND SEED MIX

**Mary Washington ASPARAGUS** – Heirloom variety, high-yield variety produces long succulent spears; excellent flavor; resistant to rust, winter hardy and heat tolerant. Partial to full sun. Zones 3-8.

**Big Top HORSERADISH** – Selected for vigor, wide adaptability and resistance to foliage diseases, rust and bacterial spot (all common problems in horseradish). These horseradish plants are top performers; a few roots will last a lifetime! Zones 3-8, soil pH level of 6.2 - 6.7. Horseradish roots can be harvested during the 2nd fall after planting. Cold hardy, grows in sun or shade. Plants will spread and sprout away from root planting over the years.

**Cawood Delight RHUBARB** – Deeper red color and slightly thicker stalks than MacDonald, not as vigorous. Cawood Delight has a stout growth habit that will excel in northern areas. Prefers full sun and well-drained soils. It may struggle in areas with long periods of high heat.

**WILDFLOWER SEED MIX** - Wildflower Seed Mix for the Northeast. A blend of 19 perennial and self-sowing annual species native to or naturalized in northeast U.S. and Canada. Includes black-eyed Susan, New England aster, blazing stars, sweet William, Shasta daisy, bachelor’s button, Echinacea and scarlet flax. Broadcast in spring or fall in a well-prepared weed-free seedbed in a sunny spot. Seed rate of 1 lb/4500 sq ft. ~2,140 seeds/g.

**CONSERVATION SEED MIX** - Fine to course-textured mix of grasses suited to a wide range of soil types. Will tolerate full sun and medium shade. Used for roadsides and slopes, logging roads and landings, and lawn mix for poorer soils. Contains small amount of white clover. Seed at 5 lbs per 1,000 sq. ft.

### FRUIT TREES

**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. 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
<b>Hyslop Crabapple</b> Mature height 15-20’	Purchase height 5’. White blossoms, tart red fruit in September used in jellies and cider. Early to mid-season pollinizer
<b>CrimsonCrisp Apple</b> Emla 7, semi-dwarf	Mature height 15’ with open spreading growth. Late season bloom; medium-size fruit, matures mid-season, crimson red color, crisp texture, tart flavor, stores well.
<b>Initial Apple</b> Emla 7, semi-dwarf	Mature height 15’ with open spreading growth. Gala and Redfree cross, maturing before Gala. Fruit has good size a red blush over a yellow background. Fruit is crisp and aromatic with a mild acidic flavor. Prefers sunny site protected from wind. Will not pollinize other apple trees.
<b>Honeycrisp Apple</b> Emla 7, semi-dwarf	Mature height 15’, with open spreading growth, well-anchored tree. Fruit is 3”, mostly orange-red; crisp, sweet and juicy; ripens in September, stores well. Prefers full sun.
<b>Stanley Plum</b>	Self-fertile, biennial tendency, moderately vigorous. Yellow-green fruit with red mottling, oval-shaped, sweet, juicy; ideal dessert plum, great for jellies.
<b>Blakes Pride Pear</b>	Mid-season pear, fruit is medium with attractive yellow color and excellent aromatic flavor. Fruit matures in September. Annual producer, high resistance to fire blight.

### STRAWBERRIES

Species	Comments
<b>Wendy Strawberry</b> Early season Zones 3-8	Ripens early season, produces firm bright red berries with excellent flavor. Highly productive with good fruit size all season, good for freezing. Resistant to red stele and powdery mildew. Prefers sunny, weed-free, well-drained soils. Soil pH should be 6.5-6.8 for best growth. Zones 3-8.
<b>Jewel Strawberry</b> Mid-season Zones 4-8	Produces large, firm berries with excellent flavor, and excellent freezing qualities. Performs well over a wide range of growing conditions. Prefers sunny, weed-free, well-drained soils. Soil pH should be 6.5-6.8 for best growth.

RASPBERRIES	
<b>Prelude Raspberry</b> Early season Zones 4-8	Berries are round-conic, coherent with good flavor. Most production early summer, also fall-bearing, vigorous canes. Good for freezing. Prefers deep, loamy soil with full sun, good moisture and drainage. pH 6.0-6.8.
<b>Boyne Raspberry</b> Early season Zones 3-7	Ripens early summer. Berries are deep red, medium-size, sweet and aromatic. Great for freezing and jams. Very winter hardy and vigorous. Prefers deep, loamy soil with full sun, good moisture and drainage. pH 6.0-6.8. Zones 4-8.

BLUEBERRIES	
<b>Patriot Blueberry</b> Early season Zones 3-7	Purchase height 18", mature height 4-6'. Ripens early season. An extremely winter hardy plant with large, dark blue berries with good flavor. Patriot is adapted to many soil types. Prefers acid soil with pH of 4.5-4.8. Plant two varieties.
<b>Blueray Blueberry</b> Early mid-season Zones 4-7	Purchase height 18", mature height 4-6'. Ripens early mid-season. Large, dark blue berries with sweet, high-quality flavor, and are excellent for freezing. Bush is vigorous, productive and winter-hardy. Plant two varieties. Prefers acid soil with pH of 4.5-4.8.

**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. 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.

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**DECIDUOUS TREES**

American Mountain Ash ( <i>Sorbus americana</i> ) Native	1-2'	Compound leaves, orange-yellow to red in fall. Small, white flowers.	30' Short trunk with spreading branches.	Full sun to light shade. Prefers acidic soil, well-drained.	Moderate	Orange fruit clusters persist into winter, eaten by grouse, turkey, songbirds. Browsed by deer.
Red Mulberry ( <i>Morus rubra</i> )	2-3'	Leaves are hairy, heart-shaped, with toothed edge. Yellow in fall.	12-36' with broad crown. Dense foliage, good shade tree.	Full sun to partial shade. Grows in floodplains and river valleys.	Moderate to fast.	Mature fruits are edible, juicy and dark purple. Insects, birds and small mammals eat fruit.
Black Willow ( <i>Salix nigra</i> ) Native	18-24"	Alternate, narrow leaves provide light shade. Early yellow-green flowers.	30-60' broad, irregular crown. Grows in thickets.	Full sun to partial sun. Moist soils, Tolerates some standing water, and dry soils with reduced vigor.	Fast	Early pollen and nectar source for insects. Food, shelter and browse for many animals. Great for bank stabilization.
Shagbark Hickory ( <i>Carya ovata</i> ) Native	6-15"	Yellow-green compound leaves. Golden brown in fall. Yellow-green flowers in April-May.	70-90' tall, irregular with oval-rounded crown. Good shade tree, needs plenty of space.	Full sun to partial shade. Rich, moist, well-drained loams. Tolerates clayey soil.	Slow	Bark is smooth and gray when young, exfoliates in long strips on older trees. Wood is very hard. Edible nuts eaten by birds and mammals.
Black Gum Tupelo ( <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> ) Native	15-24"	Foliage is yellow orange to red in fall. Early flowers.	30-60' with straight trunk, rounded oval shape.	Full sun to shade. Well-drained, light soil. Tolerates brief flooding.	Slow to moderate	Fruit eaten by many birds, and wildlife. Browsed by deer. Early nectar source.
Sugar Maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ) Native	2-3'	Green leaves, orange-red in fall. Yellow flowers, fall winged seeds.	60-80' Straight trunk round crown. Important timber tree.	Shade tolerant. Moist, rich, well-drained soil.	Slow to moderate	Browsed by deer, moose and snowshoe hare. Nesting site for songbirds. Maple syrup made from sap.

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**GROUNDCOVERS AND FLOWERS**

**Perennial Flower Pack** – 2 each: **Dream Baby Daylily:** 18" tall, very fragrant, creamy apricot petals, purple-red center with green throat, blooms May through July, full sun, well-drained; **Frances Fay Daylily:** 24" tall, light melon-yellow flower, full sun to partial shade; **Blue King Iris:** 28-35" tall, light blue bloom throughout June, full sun, non-acidic soil; **Snow Queen Iris:** 18-24" tall, pure white bloom with yellow center, blooms late spring-early summer, well-drained and moderately fertile soil; **Stella De Oro Daylily:** 15-24" tall, golden yellow 2-3" blooms June – August, full sun to partial shade, moist soils.

**Hosta Pack** – 2 each: **Ventricosa:** dark green, heart-shaped leaves, medium-purple blooms July - August, 1-3'; **Hyacinthina:** blue-green, funnel-shaped leaves, lavender flower in July, 22" tall; **Albo Marginata:** emerald-green leaves with white edges, lavender flowers August-September, 18-24"; **F. Aureo Marginata:** wide oval-shaped, leaves with deep to olive green centers and thin golden yellow margins, lavender flower in July, 12-18" tall; **Hadspen:** Steely blue gray foliage, heart shaped leaves, pale lavender flowers in summer. 12" tall. Hostas form a mounded shape, grow well in partial shade, prefer moist, well-drained soil, excellent shade garden border plant.

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**CONIFERS**

**Evergreen Pack** – 2 each: Colorado Blue Spruce, Fraser Fir, White Spruce, Balsam Fir, White Pine

White Spruce ( <i>Picea glauca</i> ) Native <b>Evergreen Pack only</b>	2-2 15-24"	Needles 1/2-3/4" long, four-sided, crowded on upper side of stem. Small hanging cones 1-2" long.	40-60'. Conical shape.	Full sun. Moist, well-drained soil.	Slow to moderate.	Lumber used for houses, musical instruments, paddles. Food and cover for wildlife, used for wind breaks, soil stabilization.
White Pine ( <i>Pinus strobus</i> ) Native <b>Evergreen Pack only</b>	3-0 6-12"	Needles are flexible, 5" long in clusters of 5. Large 4-8" cones.	50-100' plus. Conical shape with tiered, horizontal, branches.	Full sun to partial shade. Fertile, moist, well-drained soils.	Moderate to fast.	Light durable lumber. Used for screen or wind break. Provides food, cover for wildlife.
American Arborvitae/ Northern White Cedar ( <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> ) Native	2-1/2-2, 6-12"	Yellow-green, scale-like flat foliage with fanlike sprays.	6-50'. Conical shape, used in hedges, shelter plantings.	Partial sun. Cool, moist, loamy soil.	Moderate	Food and shelter for deer. Twigs eaten by moose, rabbits, hare; seeds eaten by squirrels, songbirds.
Balsam Fir ( <i>Abies balsamea</i> ) Native	3-1, 8-14"	Flat green needles, white underneath. Upright cones.	40-60' Steeple-shape, great Christmas tree	Full sun. Acidic, moist, well-drained soil.	Moderate	Fragrant, holds its needles. Twigs eaten by hare, deer, moose, grouse eat seeds.
Fraser Fir ( <i>Abies fraseri</i> )	3-2, 10-18"	Needles are shiny dark green above, silvery underneath.	50' Narrow, spire-like crown.	Full sun. Cool, well-drained soil.	Moderate	Fragrant. Holds its needles. More open than balsam with firmer branches. Appalachian Mountains native.
Colorado Blue Spruce ( <i>Picea pungens</i> )	2-1, 10-16"	Sharp 1" silver-blue needles.	100'. Pyramid-shaped, broad, dense branches.	Full sun. Moist, well-drained soil.	Slow	Frost resistant tolerates wet sites. Rarely damaged by deer. Used in landscaping, privacy and wind breaks.