GCCD Spring 2026 Plant Sale: Plant Descriptions Booklet

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CONIFERS	**Foliage/Flower**	**Mature Height**	**Site Preferences**	**Comments**
American Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*)	Yellow-green, scale-like foliage with fanlike sprays	6-50' Conical shape, used in shelter plantings	Partial sun. Cool, moist, loamy soil	*Native*. Moderate growth rate. Food & shelter for deer. Twigs eaten by moose & hare; seeds by squirrels, birds
Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*)	Flat green needles, white underneath. Upright cones	40-60' Steeple-shaped. Great Christmas tree	Full sun. Acidic, moist, well-drained soil	*Native*. Moderate growth. Fragrant, holds its needles. Twigs eaten by hare, deer, moose, grouse eat seeds
Fraser Fir (*Abies fraseri*)	Needles are shiny dark green above, silvery underneath	50' Narrow, spire-like crown, more open shape	Full sun. Cool, well-drained soil	Moderate growth. Fragrant, holds its needles. Firmer branches than Balsam. Appalachian Mountains native
Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*)	Sharp 1" silver-blue needles	100' Used for ornamentals	Full sun. Moist, well-drained soil	Slow growth. Frost resistant, tolerates wet sites
WILDLIFE SHRUBS				
American Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*)	Dark green foliage turns orange-red in the fall. Plant more than one for nuts	8-10' Multi-stemmed, dense, round-topped bush	Shade tolerant. Rich, moist, well-drained soils	*Native*. Moderate to fast growth. Provides cover, nesting habitat. Squirrels, foxes, deer, ruffed grouse, turkey, & pheasant eat nuts. Twigs, leaves provide browse
Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*)	White flower cluster. Glossy foliage turns maroon in fall	10-36' Forms small tree or multi-stemmed shrub	Prefers moist soil & sun: tolerant of dry soil & shade	*Native*. Moderate growth. Blue-black berry clusters are a food source for wildlife
Fragrant Sumac (*Rhus aromatica*)	Catkin-like flowers. Compound leaves with blue-green leaflets turn orange, red, purple, & yellow in fall	6-12' Forms colonial thickets of up to 10'. Slender trunks with velvety twigs	Full sun to partial shade to shade. Dry soil. Drought tolerant & cold-hardy	Native. Moderate growth, spreads by roots forming shoots. Dark-red berries are important winter food & cover for turkey, ruffed grouse, robins, flickers, & various small mammals. Attracts birds & butterflies
Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*)	Bright green leaves, white to cream flowers June-August, white berries	4-20'	Moist, nitrogen-rich soils. Common on edges of ponds & streams	*Native*. Fast growth. Green bark & twigs turn deep burgundy fall through spring. Excellent browse, nesting cover. Fruits are eaten in fall by birds & mammals
Allegheny Serviceberry (*Amelanchier laevis*)	Showy white flowers in the spring. Fall foliage turns orange or red	15-30' May form small tree or multi-stemmed shrub. Fine branching	Moist, well-drained soil. Not drought tolerant. Full or partial sun	*Native*. Moderate growth. Sweet, edible purplish berries are consumed by birds, flowers particularly attractive to bees. Can be susceptible to cosmetic disease damage
ROOTS				
Purple Passion Asparagus	Mild flavor & large, tender spears; bright purple color when served fresh, color reduced when cooked. Plant 6-8" apart in rows. Zones 3-8			
Macdonald Rhubarb	Excellent producer, vigorous, upright plant producing large, tender stalks; resistant to root-rot. Plant 3' apart, with rows 5-6' apart. Zones 4-8			
PLANT PACKS				
Wild Berry Pack	**Allegheny Serviceberry** (*Amelanchier laevis*): See notes under "Wildlife Shrubs"; **Red Mulberry** (*Morus rubra*): 30-60' tall. Moist soils with full sun, can tolerate shade. Black, purple, or red fruits are eaten by thrushes, waxwings, orioles, cardinals, & other birds. Beavers consume the bark; **Black Elderberry** (*Sambucus canadensis*): **New growth of elderberry contains a glucoside that can be fatal to livestock.** 10' tall at maturity. Full sun, well-drained, slightly acidic soil. Provides streambank stabilization. Tolerates wet sites. Bluish-black berry clusters are edible when cooked, food for songbirds, bears, deer. White flower clusters with citrusy fragrance; **Purple Flowering Raspberry** (*Rubus odoratus*): 3-6' tall, 6-12' wide. Various sun conditions & medium-moist, acidic soils. Thornless orange-brown canes & purple flowers, with maple-like leaves. Edible red berries attract songbirds.			
Bird & Butterfly Pack	**Black Chokeberry** (*Aronia melanocarpa*): 3-6' tall, 3-8' wide. White flower clusters, glossy green foliage in summer, turning red in fall. Full sun to partial shade, moist soil. Cold-hardy, produces juicy purplish-black fruit, used for jelly & fruit drinks. Browsed by deer & rabbits, fruit eaten by grouse; **Black Elderberry** (*Sambucus canadensis*): **New growth of elderberry contains a glucoside that can be fatal to livestock.** See notes under "Wild Berry Pack"; **Blazing Star** (*Liatris spicata*): 2-4' tall. Thin grasslike leaves. Spike of rose purple (or white) fluffy flowers August-September. Prefers moist rich soil & full sun. Attracts hummingbirds; **Ninebark** (*Physocarpus opulifolius*): 5-9' multi-stemmed. White-pink flower clusters in June are excellent source of nectar. Red fruit in September eaten by birds. Adaptable, tolerates full sun & dry conditions. Beautiful peeling bark; **Apricot Beauty Daylily**: 24-30" tall, range 2-3". Blooms June-July. Remove old flowers. Full sun to partial shade, deep fertile soils. Tolerates heat & humidity			

The bare-root 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 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 grown for 2 years in a seedbed and 3 years in a transplant bed. Plants are dormant, leafless, with roots "bare" of soil.

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Wetland Pack	**Spice Bush** (*Lindera benzoin*): 6-15' tall. Moist, sandy, soils. Birds & other wildlife eat the fragrant leaves & red fruits. Spicebush swallowtail butterfly lays eggs on leaves, which turn golden in fall if in partial sun; **Pussy Willow** (*Salix discolor*): 20' tall. Full sun, moist soil. Larval host to Mourning Cloak & Viceroy butterflies. Plant away from sewage, septic, or paving. **River Birch** (*Betula nigra*): 40-70'. Moist, acidic soil & partial to full sun. Light pink or brown bark. Nesting site for waterfowl; **Button Bush** (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*): 6-12' tall. Moist soil, partial sun to shade. Used for erosion control along shorelines. White spherical flowers resemble pincushions; **Nannyberry** (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*): See notes under "Wildlife Shrubs"
Fedco Wildflower Seed Mix	A blend of 19 perennial & self-sowing annual species native to or naturalized in northeast U.S. & Canada. Includes Black-Eyed Susan, New England Aster, Blazing Stars, Sweet William, Shasta Daisy, Bachelor's Button, & Echinacea. Broadcast in spring or fall in a well-prepared weed-free seedbed in a sunny spot. Seed at a rate of 1 lb/4500 sq ft. ~2,100-2,200 seeds/g. Attractive to pollinators
FRUIT 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, pears, or plum, or already have one close by for pollination. Plant at least two nut trees for nut production*	
Mt. Blanc Crabapple	Mature height 10-15'. Bud 9 rootstock. White blossoms, copious red fruit in late September. Disease resistant. Mid to late-season pollinizer
Daybreak Fuji Apple	semi-dwarf, EMLA 7 rootstock. Mature height 15'. Fruits are large, firm, crisp, & sweet. Pinkish red in color. Harvest in mid-September
Crown Empire Apple	semi-dwarf, EMLA 7 rootstock. Mature height 15'. Early season bloom, ripens mid-season. Apple develops full red color. Resistant to fire blight
Liberty Apple	semi-dwarf, EMLA 7 rootstock. Mature height 15' with spreading crown. Medium-sized dessert apple with yellow flesh. Resistant to apple rust, scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight, mildew. Well-suited to dry, sandy sites, & cold climates. Annual bearer & cold hardy
Bartlett Pear	semi-dwarf, OHxF87 rootstock. Fragrant, sweet, & juicy pear, great for desserts & canning. Tree is vigorous, long-lived & blight resistant.
Bluebyrd Plum	Cert Myro rootstock. Deep blue fruit with amber flesh, medium to large in size with excellent flavor & high sugar content. The tree is vigorous, productive & has shown great resistance to black knot. Bluebyrd blooms early & requires cross pollination
BERRIES	
Allstar Strawberry	Produces large, light-colored, sweet mid-season berries. Glossy, firm fruit excellent for fresh eating. Widely adapted variety is consistent performer & highly resistant to red stele, with intermediate resistance to verticillium wilt. Soil pH 6.5-6.8 for best growth. Zones 4-8
Prelude Raspberry	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 & drainage. pH 6.0-6.8. Zones 4-8
Encore Raspberry	Mid-late season berries are large, firm, red color with good flavor. Vigorous, sturdy, upright, plants are nearly spineless & have excellent winter hardiness. Prefers deep, loamy soil with full sun, good moisture & drainage. Soil pH 6.5-6.8. Zones 3-8
Bluecrop Blueberry	Clusters of large, bright blue berries, with superb flavor fresh or frozen. Mid-season. Known for its hardiness, vigor, & consistent production. Needs well-drained soil. Plant two varieties. Mature height 4'-6'. Prefers acid soil with a pH of 4.5-4.8. Zones 4-8
Northblue Blueberry	Half highbush blueberry with lowbush ancestry & small, wild-tasting berries. Winter hardy & consistent producer. Needs well-drained soil. Plant two varieties. Prefers acid soil with a pH of 4.5-4.8. Zones 3-8

DECIDUOUS TREES	**Foliage/Flower**	**Mature Height**	**Site Preferences**	**Comments**
American Mountain Ash (*Sorbus americana*)	Compound leaves, yellow to red in fall. White flowers	30' Short trunk with spreading branches	Full sun to light shade. Acidic soil, well-drained	*Native*. Moderate growth. Orange fruit clusters persist into winter, eaten by grouse, turkey, songbirds. Browsed by deer
American Plum (*Prunus americana*)	Dark green, toothed leaves. White 1"flowers are single or in clusters	15-20' with broad crown. Shallow, roots sucker, ideal for bank stabilization	Full sun. Moist soils, tolerates flooding. Does not tolerate shade or drought	*Native*. Moderate growth. Branches create thickets for cover & nesting. Edible 1" red fruit eaten by deer, quail, grouse, pheasant. Browsed by deer
Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*)	Compound yellow-green leaves. Flowers May-June	70-90' Important timber tree	Full sun. Deep, fertile, moist, well-drained soil	*Native*. Moderate to fast growth. Large, sweet nuts consumed by wildlife & humans. Toxic to nearby plants
Shagbark Hickory *(Carya ovata)*	Yellow-green foliage turns gold in the fall. Shaggy, peeling bark	70-120' Straight trunk with an oblong crown. Good shade tree	Prefers moist, nutrient-rich, well-drained soils. Full sun & partial shade	*Native*. Slow to moderate growth. Red, green, or brown fruits are consumed by birds, squirrels, & other wildlife. Serves as a nesting site
Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)	Green leaves, yellow flowers, orange-red leaves & winged seeds in the fall	60-80' Straight trunk round crown, used for timber.	Shade tolerant. Moist, rich, well-drained soil	*Native*. Slow to moderate growth. Browsed by deer, moose, snowshoe hare. Nesting site for songbirds. Maple syrup made from sap

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