

2025 Nursery Stock Order Form

Please note: order MUST be picked up in person at Green Mountain Orchards in Putney, VT on May 3rd, 2025

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5
Species	Size	Price/Item	Quantity	Total
Conifers				
Fir, Balsam	1-3'	1 for \$10 or 5 for \$40		
Pine, White	2-3'	1 for \$8 or 5 for \$35		
Cedar, White	18-24"	1 for \$17 or 5 for \$50		
Norway Spruce	2-3'	1 for \$15 or 5 for \$50		
Wildlife/Songbird Shrubs and Trees				
Buttonbush	2-3'	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
Dogwood, Red Osier	4-5'	1 for \$18 or 5 for \$70		
Dogwood, Silky	3-4'	1 for \$5 or 5 for \$20		
Blue Hydrangea	6-12"	1 for \$4 or 5 for \$15		
American Mountain Ash	2-3'	1 for \$10 or 5 for \$40		
Winterberry	2-3'	1 for \$15 or 5 for \$55		
Viburnum, Highbush Cranberry	2-3'	1 for \$10 or 5 for \$40		
Viburnum, Nannyberry	2-3'	1 for \$10 or 5 for \$40		
Black Elderberry	3-4'	1 for \$20 or 5 for \$80		
Crabapple, Roselow (Sargent)	1-2'	1 for \$5 or 5 for \$20		
American Chestnut	1-2'	1 for \$30 or 5 for \$100		
Spicebush	1-2'	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
Wild Black Cherry	3-4'	1 for \$15 or 5 for \$60		
Ninebark	2-3'	1 for \$5 or 5 for \$20		
Witch Hazel	1-2'	1 for \$8 or 5 for \$35		
Viburnum, Arrowwood	3-4'	1 for \$20 or 5 for \$80		
Lilac	1-2'	1 for \$5 or 5 for \$20		
Eastern Cottonwood	1-2'	1 for \$8 or 5 for \$35		
Paw Paw	6-12"	5 for \$20		
Chokeberry	2-3'	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
Fruit Trees				
Apple: Northern Spy	Pre-grade	\$30		
Apple: Honeycrisp	Pre-grade	\$30		
Apple: Liberty	Pre-grade	\$30		
Peach: Reliance	Pre-grade	\$27		
Pear: Harrow Crisp	Pre-grade	\$35		
Pear: Shenandoah	Pre-grade	\$35		
Cherry: Montmorency	Pre-grade	\$35		
Fruits and Vegetables				
Asparagus: Millennium	Bare Root	25 pk for \$20		
Bluberry: Patriot (early)	1 Liter Pot	\$15 each		
Blueberry: Blueray (early mid-season)	1 Liter Pot	\$15 each		
Blueberry: Jersey (Late Season)	1 Liter Pot	\$15 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: Prelude (early season)	Bare Root	5 for \$15		
Raspberry: Encore (late mid-season)	Bare Root	5 for \$15		
Black Raspberry: Mac (late season)	32 Cell TC Plug	1 for \$7 or 5 for \$30		
Stawberry: Annapolis (early season)	Bare Root	25 pk for \$12		
Stawberry: Darselect (mid-season)	Bare Root	25 pk for \$12		
Horseradish: Big Top	Bare Root	3 pack for \$15		
Spring Perennials				
Aconitum (Monkshood): Stainless Steel	Bare Root	5 pack for \$15		
Asclepias Incarnata (Swamp milkweed): Cinderella #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$17		
Asclepias Tuberosa #1 (Butterfly Weed)	Bare Root	5 pack for \$12		
Astilbe Arendsii: Fanal	Bare Root	5 pack for \$20		
Astilbe Simplicifolia (False Spirea): Pretty in Pink	Bare Root	5 pack for \$30		
Chelone Obliqua (Turtlehead): Rosea #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$18		
Coreopsis Verticillata (Tickseed): Moonbeam #1	Bare Root	3 pack for \$22		
Dicentra: Bacchanal 2/3 eye	Bare Root	5 pack for \$25		
Echinops Ritro (Globe Thistle): Veitch's Blue #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$20		
Geranium Sanguineum (Crane's Bill): Max Frei #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$18		

Hemerocallis (Daylily): Happy Returns	Bare Root	5 pack for \$25		
Hemerocallis (Daylily): Moroccan Sunrise	Bare Root	5 pack for \$35		
Hosta: Blue Mouse Ears #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$17		
Iris Germanica: Apricot Silk	Plug	3 pack for \$30		
Iris Sibirica (Siberian Iris): Concord Crush #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$15		
Liatris Spicata: Floristan White - Blazing Star	Bulb	25 pack for \$12		
Paeonia Itoh: Scarlet Heaven	Bare Root	1 for \$35 or 3 for \$90		
Paeonia Lactiflora: Angel Cheeks	Bare Root	1 for \$17 or 3 for \$45		
Phlox Paniculata: Orange Elite #1	Bare Root	5 pack for \$17		
Sedum: Autumn Fire XL	Bare Root	3 pack for \$35		
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		
Agastache: Little Adder	Plug	5 pack for \$16		
Aster: Purple Dome	Plug	5 pack for \$16		
Alcea: Queeny Purple (Hollyhock)	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
Allium: Summer Beauty	Plug	5 pack for \$19		
Aquilegia (Columbine): Early Bird Red and White	Plug	5 pack for \$17		
Chrysanthemum: Matchsticks	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
Coreopsis: Double the Sun	Plug	5 pack for \$15		
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 21. Website updates inventory in real time!

35th Annual Windham County Conservation District Plant Sale!

Saturday, May 3rd, 2025

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 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 21st. 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 3rd 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 3rd from 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**
- We are happy to 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 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

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 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.

Blue Hydrangea: (*Hydrangea L*) This deciduous perennial shrub produces attractive 4-inch blue blooms all summer long. Flower heads may turn pink in more alkaline soils. Grows quickly, reaching full size in 2-3 years, making it an excellent choice for a fast-growing privacy screen. Good for cut flowers. *Light*: *Partial Sun to Shade to Full Sun*. *Height*: 6-7 ft, spread: 6-7 feet.. *Zones*: 5-9

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

Black Elderberry: (*Sambucus canadensis*) Mature Height/spread: 5-12 ft high and 5-12' spread in ideal conditions. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Elderberry is found mostly throughout the eastern and midwestern United States. The Elderberry has oblong to oval leaves that turn greenish yellow in the fall. White, fragrant flowers which can be washed, shaken dry, stripped from stems and beaten into batters for pancakes, waffles and muffins. Berries are small, purple-black color, and have a pleasant taste. The berries ripen in late July through September. An easy way to improve the flavor of mature elderberries is to dry them in the sun or oven. The juice is often used for making wines and jellies. Mix elderberries with apples to make outstanding jelly. Two-year-old shoots will produce fruit, which persists into early fall. Each berry contains 3-5 seeds. These seeds are dispersed by birds and mammals ingesting them. The larger stems were once fashioned into arrows. Periodic pruning is recommended. Planting multiple shrubs for best results for fruiting. Fruit is eaten by turkey, woodpeckers, and many others. Deer are known to browse the twigs while pheasant and quail use its partial shade as a feeding and loafing area for their broods of young. *Zones:* 4-9.

Roselaw 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 Chestnut: (*Castanea dentata*) Chestnut was once a dominant tree species in Eastern North America. Susceptible to chestnut blight. Oblong leaves 6-10 inches in length with toothed edges. In autumn, leaves turn various shades of yellow. Male flowers are yellowish-white and grow in clusters on catkins measuring 4-8 inches long. Female flowers are smaller and less showy. Both male and female flowers bloom in early summer. The fruit is a large nut covered in spiky burs, approximately 2-3 inches wide. Each husk contains 2-3 brown nuts that mature in the fall and are coveted for their edible sweetness. Best suited for parks or forested areas and historically prized for their decay-resistant wood rich in tannins. Plantings below 2,500 feet of elevation currently have the best chance of survival. To minimize frost damage, plant in elevated areas on sloping terrain, avoiding low-lying frost pockets, wet spots and soils high in limestone or heavy clay. *Soil:* well drained, moderately acidic, sandy loam soil. *Light:* full sun. *Height:* 50-75 feet with a rounded crown that spreads widely with massive branches. *Zones:* 4-8

Spicebush: (*Lindera benzoin*) Nicely shaped shrubs with deep green leaves for a border or naturalizing. Over 20 species of birds, as well as deer, rabbits, raccoons, and opossums browse the leaves or eat the fruits. The fruits are a special favorite of wood thrushes; a harbinger of spring. Dry fruits have been used in fragrant sachets. Somewhat slow to reestablish. *Soil:* moist, well-drained. *Light:* good choice in shady locations but can grow in full sun. *Height:* 6 to 12 feet. *Zones:* 4-7.

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.

Ninebark: (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) A very hardy shrub that can handle full sun or shade. Branches out considerably. In spring they produce white flowers, followed by medium green coloring in summer. The plant's leaves then turn a vibrant color in the fall, followed by a distinctive bark in the winter, making this a true four-season shrub. Good as a border, with dense foliage. Pods are valuable winter wildlife food, foliage can withstand deer browse well. *Height:* 6-9 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.

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.

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.

Paw Paw (*Asimina triloba*): This plant can grow as a shrub or small tree and produces edible fruit that are oblong and yellowish-green, maturing to dark brown in early fall. The fruit have a sweet flavor similar to banana or papaya and can be eaten raw or used in baking. Prefers moist, slightly acidic soils and requires regular watering but is adaptable to various conditions. Pawpaw thrives in humid climates and is frost tolerant. While it can grow in full shade, it does best in full sun to partial shade. Requires cross pollination that is best accomplished by hand pollination using a soft artist's brush to transfer pollen from another unrelated tree. Pollen is ready when the anthers are brownish, loose and crumbly. The stigma is receptive when the pistils are green, glossy and sticky, while the anthers are firm and greenish to light yellow. *Height* 15-30 feet, *spread* 15-30 feet. *Zones* 4-9

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.

Chokeberry: (*Aronia melanocarpa*) Chokeberry is a deciduous, cold hardy shrub useful in landscape plantings, showing white flowers in the spring and colorful red foliage and heavy, dark fruit in the fall. Native to the Northeast, chokeberry is tolerant to drought, soil compaction and salt. Turns rich red and orange in autumn, holds its fruit into winter. Spreads readily by suckering. Edible fruit can be canned and make healthy fruit drinks. The fruit and buds are a favorite food of ruffed grouse, turkey, bobwhite, pheasant, cedar waxwing and many others. *Light:* Full sun to light shade. *Soil:* Commonly grows in wet areas but can tolerate dry soil. *Height:* 8 feet, 3-4 feet spread. *Zones:* 4-9

Fruit Trees

Northern Spy Apple: An old-time favorite variety for northern climates that has been grown throughout New York, New England, Michigan and Pennsylvania for over 100 years. Northern Spy produces large, high-quality fruit with excellent keeping quality. The tree is upright, very vigorous and winter hardy. *Zones:* 4-8.

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

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

Peach: Reliance: Well known for its cold hardiness among peaches, this variety is ideal for northern climates where peaches are not typically grown. In Windham County, it will do better in our warmer regions and will not fruit reliably every year, but there can be bountiful years. The fruit is medium sized, freestone, with a dull blush over greenish-yellow background. Good for canning and freezing. *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 (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

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.

Jersey Blueberries: (Late Season) Jersey is an heirloom variety that is easy to grow, high-yielding, and one of the oldest and most widely grown blueberry varieties. The berries are dark blue and medium in size, with a lush, sweet flavor. Growing to an average of six to eight feet, Jersey is relatively tall, and the well-shaped habit gives Jersey excellent ornamental value. *Zones 4-8.*

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*

Prelude Raspberry: (Early season) Very winter hardy and vigorous, Prelude is identified as the earliest ripening summer red raspberry, ripening in mid-June under northern conditions. Although Prelude is also fall-bearing, it produces the biggest portion of its crop in the summer. Prelude berries are round-conic, have cohesive drupelets, and have a very good flavor. Prelude is an excellent choice when early fruit and quality are required. Known for its consistency and high yields. *Zones 4-8.*

Encore Raspberry (Late Mid-Season): Encore is vigorous, sturdy, upright, nearly spineless, and has excellent winter hardiness. Berries are large with very cohesive drupelets and good raspberry flavor. Encore is a good choice for extending the summer berry season and offers high yields. *operations. Zones 3-8*

Mac Black Raspberry: (Late Season) Mac Black extends the black raspberry season. Mac Black has high yields of very good flavored, medium-sized berries. One of the hardier black raspberry varieties, Mac Black benefits from a trellis system. Mac Black shows some resistance to anthracnose. *Zones 5-8.*

Strawberry: Annapolis (Early Season) Annapolis' attractive, high-quality, medium-large fruit with a mild, sweet flavor makes this variety a first-rate choice for northern areas. Annapolis is vigorous and produces many runners. This variety is very winter hardy and has shown some resistance to red stele and foliar diseases. *Zones 3-8.*

Strawberry: Darselect (mid-season) Growers love Darselect for its size, color, appearance, and plant vigor. The sweet, tasty fruit is highly rated for flavor and firmness. Depending on location, Darselect will fruit from early mid-season to mid-season. This variety has shown susceptibility to leaf diseases. To enhance performance, Darselect has specific nutrient requirements, including optimum amounts of nitrogen combined with magnesium and potassium during fruit growth. *Zones 4-8.*

Horseradish: We recommend a soil pH level of 6.2 - 6.7 for horseradish roots. Horseradish roots can be harvested during the 2nd fall after planting. *Zones: 3-8.*

Perennials

Aconitum: Stainless Steel (Monkshood): Height 36-40” Steel-blue blooms are the defining attribute of this variety. A terrific hybrid Monkshood selection. This forms an upright clump of deeply-cut green leaves, bearing tall, showy branching spikes of rich steel-blue flowers in mid-summer. The effect is somewhat similar to Delphinium. Excellent as a cut flower. All Monkshood prefers rich, moist soil and perform best in cool-summer areas. Stems may need to be staked. Easily divided in spring or fall. In warm regions this is best grown in partial shade. CAUTION: toxic if eaten/harmful via skin. Blooms fall. Partial sun or partial shade, deer resistant. *Zones 2-9.*

Asclepias Incarnata: Cinderella #1 (Swamp Milkweed) 36-48” 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. Fresh flowers are also cut, the ends of the stems must be seared over a flame to stop the sap from running. Blooms summer to fall. Attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds. full sun, deer resistant. *Zones 3-9.*

Asclepias Tuberosa #1 (Butterfly Weed) 24-36” Plants form an upright clump of narrow green leaves, bearing showy clusters of orange or gold flowers in mid to late summer. Full Sun, attractive to butterflies, deer resistant. *Zones 4-9.*

Astilbe Arendsii: Fanal Height: 24-30” The classic, glossy deep green foliage of Astilbe x arendsii 'Fanal' is the perfect foil for its bright red plumes of fluffy flowers. This plant makes a good ground cover in moist situations, and a superb cut flower, fresh or dried. It makes a dazzling combination with yellow-green leaves of Hakonechloa macro 'All Gold.' Winner of the RHS Award of Garden Merit. Astilbe is a genus of rugged and beautiful plants for part shade that throw lovely flower spikes above Fern-like foliage in summer. Use them in groups in the woodland border, or mass them for ground cover. Bloom varies by variety from mid-June to the end of August; with careful selection, the display can be sustained through most of summer. In evenly moist or wet soil, Astilbes are tough, pest-free, and handsome. The only thing they cannot endure is drought. Astilbe blooms are useful for cutting if they are picked when they are half open. Deer resistant. Blooms early summer, partial shade. *Zones 4-9.*

Astilbe Simplicifolia (False Spirea): Pretty in Pink 24-28” Clumps of fern-like foliage with upright, plume-like flower stalks. Easy to grow in moist, well-drained soil in partial shade. Follow a watering schedule for the first growing season to establish your plant. Can divide clumps every 3-5 years in early spring if desired. Blooms mid to late summer. Partial shade, attracts butterflies, deer resistant. *Zones 4-9.*

Chelone Obliqua (Turtlehead): Rosea #1 Height 24-36” Turtlehead is an excellent, sturdy, vertical perennial with rounded stems, medium texture and deep green, boldly veined leaves on short stalks. Turtleheads are native wildflowers that adapt beautifully to garden conditions. In this species, plants form an upright, bushy mound of green foliage, bearing upright stems of large bright-pink hooded flowers beginning in late summer. Best in a moist or wet site, this also adapts well to average border conditions. Terrific at the waterside. Excellent for cutting. Showy and long lived. Plants are easily divided in spring. Attracts butterflies, deer resistant, blooms late summer to fall, partial shade. *Zones 3-9.*

Coreopsis Verticillata (Tickseed): Moonbeam #1 Height 12-18" Clumps of needle-like foliage with prolific lemon-yellow flowers. Thread leaf Coreopsis 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 (1992), this has performed consistently well in gardens all over the continent. Blooms summer, attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds, deer resistant, full sun. *Zones 4-9.*

Dicentra: Bacchanal 12-18" A compact, sun-tolerant bleeding heart that blooms from spring through midsummer. Bacchanal's ruby red flowers dangle above lacy, grey-green foliage. A great companion for spring-blooming bulbs and shade loving perennials such as brunnera, pulmonaria and dwarf hostas. Tolerates rabbits, attracts butterflies, partial shade, blooms May to July. *Zones 3-9.*

Echinops Ritro (Globe Thistle): Veitch's Blue #1 36-40" Upright, thistle-like blue flowers on silvery-stems. Easy to grow in well-drained soil in full sun. Globe Thistle is great for cutting and dried flower arrangements. If left in the garden to flourish, staking may be required. Blooms summer to fall. Full sun. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, deer resistant. *Zones 2-9.*

Geranium Sanguineum (Crane's Bill): Max Frei #1 Height: 6-8" Soft mounds of foliage produce magenta-purple flowers. Foliage turns red in the fall. The shorter selections of Crane's Bill Geranium are valuable edging or rock garden plants. This compact variety forms a low mound of fine-textured green foliage, bearing a nice display of bright magenta-pink flowers in late spring and well into the summer. Plants stand up well to a wide range of soil and climate conditions, including hot, humid weather. Easily divided in spring or fall. One of the best choices for massed plantings, filling in quickly to create a bushy groundcover. Often shows good bronzy-red fall color. Blooms summer. Full sun, partial shade. Deer resistant. *Zones 3-9.*

Hemerocallis (Daylily): Happy Returns: Height 18-20" Mounds of arching leaves with taller flower stalks; an American garden staple. Starts blooming very early in the season and, as an excellent rebloomer, reappears off and on throughout the summer. Small yellow blooms. A light fragrance makes this beauty even more special. Blooms early summer. Full sun, partial shade, attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Deer resistant. *Zone 2-9.*

Hemerocallis (Daylily): Moroccan Sunrise Height: 18-20" Mounds of arching leaves with taller flower stalks; an American garden staple. Deep, rose-pink petals that surround dramatic, ivory-yellow throats. Once established, you can expect 400 flowers in early summer on stems that rise above mounds of arching green foliage. Like most daylilies, this one is tolerant of a wide range of conditions and willing to spread and naturalize its showy blooms wherever you let it. Blooms early summer. Full sun, partial shade. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, deer resistant. *Zones 2-9.*

Hosta: Blue Mouse Ears #1 Height: 8-12" Thick grey-green leaves resembling mouse ears form a tidy compact mound. This variety produces lavender flowers. Selected as the American Hosta Growers 2008 Hosta of the Year. Hosta are among the most popular of perennials for shady areas, with hundreds of varieties now readily available. Plants form sturdy mounds of foliage, topped with lily-like blooms. This miniature selection has thick, rounded blue-green leaves with a powdery finish. Soft lavender flowers appear in July. Good slug resistance. An outstanding Hosta for edging or the shady rock garden. Protect from hot afternoon sun. Clumps may be easily divided in the spring or fall. Blooms mid-summer. Partial sun, full shade. Attracts butterflies. *Zones 2-9.*

Iris Germanica: Apricot Silk Height 20-24" Upright spiky clumps support showy blooms. Blooms late spring to mid summer. Full sun. Deer resistant, attracts butterflies. *Zone 3-9.*

Iris Sibirica: Concord Crush #1 Height: 24-28". Double flowers in shades of blue with a tendency to curl for added beauty. Blooms early summer, full sun, partial shade. Attracts butterflies, deer resistant. *Zones 3-9.*

Liatris Spicata: Floristan White Blazing Star 30-36" Creamy white flowers race down these tall wands with dark, narrow leaves. Also known as Gayfeather. Widely grown as a commercial cut flower, this is selected from one of our native prairie wildflowers. Plants form a low clump of grassy looking leaves, bearing tall spikes of clean white flowers beginning in midsummer. Very useful in the sunny border or meadow garden, or in containers.

Drought tolerant. Attractive to butterflies. Clumps may be easily divided every 3 to 4 years in the spring. Plants may need to be staked. Beautiful in combination with the purple forms. Blooms mid-summer to fall. Full sun, partial shade. Deer resistant. *Zone 2-9.*

Paeonia Itoh: Scarlet Heaven 28-30” Glowing scarlet single blooms with darker edges and a light fragrance on healthy dark green foliage. Fragrant, deer resistant. Full sun, partial shade. Blooms late spring. *Zones 4-9.*

Paeonia Lactiflora: Angel Cheeks 26-30” Shrubby clumps of green foliage support this large showy fragrant flower. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, fragrant, deer resistant. Full sun. Blooms late spring to early summer. *Zones 3-9.*

Phlox Paniculata: Orange Elite #1 Height 14-16” True orange phlox with improved mildew resistance with color to stand out in the perennial garden. Blooms mid to late summer, full sun. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. *Zones 4-8.*

Sedum: Autumn Fire XL (Stonecrop) Height: 24-30” Thicker foliage forms tighter upright habit with bright rose colored blooms. 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.*

Agastache: Little Adder Height: 24”. Agastache Little Adder, also known as Hummingbird Mint or Hyssop, is a bushy perennial that grows in an upright habit. This shrub is a more compact version of the well-known Agastache Black Adder. Perfect for a cottage display, as it grows a mass of dark purple and light lilac flowers. Perfect for beds, borders, or even large containers. Attracts pollinators. Blooms early Summer to Early Fall, Full Sun to Mostly Sunny. *Zones 5-9.*

Aster: Purple Dome: 16-18” The violet daisy-shaped blooms of 'Purple Dome' Aster pair beautifully with its honey yellow centers and forest green foliage. This native wildflower is easy to grow and compact, making it a great choice for containers, borders and small-space gardens. 'Purple Dome' bursts into bloom in the late summer, providing much-needed color and vital nectar for pollinators right when much of the garden has finished for the season. Full sun, *Zones 3-9.*

Alcea: Queeny Purple (Hollyhock): 24-36” Noted for its shorter stature, Alcea rosea “Queeny Purple” is a biennial or short-lived perennial boasting sturdy spikes of large, frilly-edged, purple flowers, resembling powder puffs. Blooming from mid to late summer, the striking flowers, up to 4” across are arranged all around the spike and bloom from the bottom up. An old garden favorite, this award winning hollyhock is perfect for the sunny border or containers. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Full sun, *Zones 3-8.*

Allium: Summer Beauty Height 12-24”. A bulbous perennial with charming, rounded umbels, 2” across, packed with up to 30 lavender pink, bell-shaped flowers. Blooming in mid to late summer, the luminous flowers are born on sturdy, upright stems above the foliage of onion-scented strap-shaped leaves, which remain attractive all season long. The flowers are both long lasting and excellent as cut flowers. Full sun, partial sun, attracts butterflies. *Zones 4-10.*

Aquilegia (Columbine): Early Bird Red and White Height 9-12” Beautiful red and white flowers on this classic garden perennial. Columbine is easy to grow in loose, average to rich, well-drained soil. Avoid heavy or soggy soils. They can be grown in full sun or partial shade, though light shade will prolong the flowering time. In the fall, cut plants back to their basal foliage. In the spring, remove only the dead leaves. Attracts pollinators, deer and rabbit resistant. *Zones 3-9.*

Chrysanthemum: Matchsticks Height 18-24” A compact, hybrid chrysanthemum selection that features a bushy, well-branched, upright growth habit and showy flowers on sturdy stems. Mature plants will reach around 2' tall with a similar spread. The spoon-shaped petals are golden yellow, with the rounded tips taking on scarlet-red tones as cooler weather arrives in fall. Bloom fall, full sun. *Zones 5-9.*

Coreopsis: Double the Sun Height 12-14” This hardy perennial offers excellent heat and drought tolerance once established in the garden. Shows off big, semi-double flowers in bright, solid yellow when planted in full sun. Blooms Spring, Late Spring, Summer, Autumn, Late Summer, full sun. *Zones 4-9.*

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.

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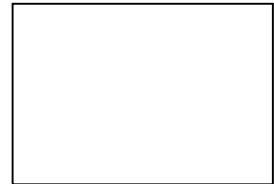
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WCNRCD Electronic Newsletter & Notification for the Annual Plant Sale

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

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