

BLUEBERRIES (1.5 years); best ordered in pairs
Early Season Reka: bred in New Zealand, fast growing, vigorous and adaptable. Grows well in light sandy soils, peat, and heavier clay loams. More tolerant to wet ground than many other varieties. Fruit is dark-blue color and the plant produces large crops. Winter hardy. soil pH level of 4.5 - 4.8
Mid-Season Blue Crop: the leading commercial blueberry variety as it produces high yields of large, bright blue berries that are firm and grow in large clusters. The berry flavor is superb, fresh or frozen. Known for its hardiness, vigor and consistent production. Grows to a height of 4-6 feet. soil pH level of 4.5 - 4.8
Late Season Elliott: very productive and grow vigorously and upright. Considered the latest of all varieties, fruiting through September. Winter hardy. Berries are medium-sized, firm and have a light-blue color. Pick fruit fully ripe for best taste. Berry size Medium. Zones 4-7. soil pH level of 4.5 - 4.8
RASPBERRIES:
Early-season Prelude: Earliest ripening summer red raspberry, ripening in mid-June though also fall-bearing, Very winter hardy and vigorous, Prelude berries are round-conic, have cohesive drupelets, and very good flavor. An excellent choice when early fruit and quality are required.
Fall-bearing Anne: Large-fruited fall bearer that ripens at the same time as Heritage (below). Fruit holds a pale-yellow color and is highly productive. Anne's excellent size, appearance, and very sweet flavor make it an excellent choice for a yellow fall bearer.
Fall-bearing Heritage: Heirloom variety long considered the standard variety for high production and high-quality fruit. Highly popular variety for home gardeners. Ripens from the end of August through October, depending on location. Berries have good size, color, and flavor. The fruit is good for all uses.
ASPARAGUS: Jersey Knight- Very hardy; sold in sets of 5. Large, uniform, tender spears. Cold-hardy and heat-tolerant. Harvest early April through mid-May. Mostly all-male plants. Self-pollinating.
FRUIT TREES (1/2" stock); 4-5 feet tall
Cortland: Ripens from mid-September to early October, depending on location. Hardy to -40 degrees F in zones 3-8. Widely-grown, all-purpose apple. Larger fruit with dark red skin underlain with stripes. Crisp, pure, white flesh resists browning when cut. Tart, tangy flavor. Dessert quality. Excellent for eating, cider, and cooking. Vigorous, long-lived tree is annually productive and starts bearing fruit early. Excellent pollinator.
Cox Orange Pippin: One of the oldest varieties of cultivated apples. Upright tree with upright growth habit. Winter hardy, zones 4-8. Fruit has yellow skin with orange-red blush and some tendency to stripe and russet. Complex flavor with hints of spice, orange, and mango. Superb fresh, in pies, cider, and for cooking and drying. Keeps for 1-2 months. This heirloom variety has less resistance to disease than modern varieties, but a must-have for apple enthusiasts.
Honeycrisp: Ripens in late September to late October. Hardy to Zone 3. An exceptionally crisp and juicy apple with mildly sweet flavor and very crisp flesh. Red colored apple over yellow and green background. Excellent for eating and farm markets. Bears consistent crops. Stores well. Rated superior to most common eating apples and can keep up to five months in uncontrolled storage. Winter hardy.
Spartan: McIntosh type; beautiful, medium-size, dark red, almost mahogany, dessert-quality apple. Pure white flesh; firmer than McIntosh. Highly aromatic, fine flavor. Superb for eating fresh. Better in storage than McIntosh. Keeps through January. Heavy bearer. Blooms mid-late. Susceptible to pre-mature drop. Self-pollinating, but yields increase if near other apples. Resistant to scab, mildew, and fire blight. Ripens mid-October. Hardy to -45 degrees F
Bosc Pear: medium to large, dark yellow fruit with brownish russeted skin and a long, gourd-shaped neck. It is aromatic, juicy, firm texture, smooth textured and white fleshed with a rich, slightly acid flavor that is great for eating, baking, and drying. Can keep up to 6 months. Ripens early to mid-October. Zone 4-9.
Bartlett Pear: A large, heavy-bearing variety, with excellent quality. Long considered one of the top canning varieties. A favorite for all uses. Its skin is yellow blushed with brownish red, pyriform in shape. Ripens off the tree. Can keep up to 3 months. Ripens mid-August to mid-September. Zone 5-8.
NATIVE PERENNIALS (potted in 4" containers)
Blue Flag Iris (<i>Iris versicolor</i>): Light to deep blue flower common in sedge meadows, marshes, and along streambanks and shores. Blooms May to July.
Penstemon Beard Tongue (<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>): White wildflowers with burgundy-tinted foliage, grow quickly when planted in the spring. Prefers sunny, dry sites.
Nodding onion (<i>Allium cernuum</i>): Soft, grass-like leaves, leafless flowering stalk with a nodding cluster of pink flowers. Plant in small groups in full sun to part shade.
Blue lobelia (<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>): 1-3 ft. stems and showy, bright blue flowers. Blooms in late summer. Grows in moist soil but any sun condition.

NATIVE SHRUBS (average 24"); Bareroot stock; These shrubs normally grow 4-8 feet tall, the upper-range of heights listed in descriptions are for ideal conditions.

Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*): Buttonbush is a low maintenance shrub, hardy in Vermont. It prefers medium to wet locations making it an excellent choice for rain gardens, streambanks, and ponds. Grows to a height of 5 – 12 feet. Buttonbush has shiny green leaves, with a hint of orange on the new growth, and long distinctive pincushion-like flowerheads that attracts butterflies and bees. Prefers full sun to partial shade.

Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*): Nannyberry is a hardy, low maintenance shrub that produces clusters of showy white flowers and fruit that birds and butterflies will love. Leaves are ovate, finely toothed, and glossy dark green. Fruits may be picked when ripe for jams and jellies. It is often used as a hedge and will grow to 6 – 14 feet. Prefers full sun to partial shade and is hardy in zones 2-8.

Silky Dogwood (*Cornus amomum*): Silky dogwood is a medium-sized deciduous shrub that is typically found in moist areas and will grow in nearly any soil type. Twigs and leaf undersides have silky hairs, hence the common name. This dogwood typically grows to 6-12' tall with medium green leaves and tiny yellowish-white blooms. Birds love their later berry-like drupes. They like full sun to partial shade and are hardy in zones 4 – 8.

Winterberry (*Ilex verticillate*): *not sexed* - Winterberry is a deciduous holly that typically occurs in swamps, damp thickets, low woods and along ponds and streams. It typically grows 3-12' tall with toothed, dark green leaves and relatively inconspicuous greenish-white flowers. Flowers give way to bright red berries on the female plants, which persist throughout the winter and often into early spring. Loved by birds, these berries provide considerable impact and interest to the winter landscape. Prefers full sun to partial shade and hardy in zones 3 – 9.

Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*): American elderberry typically grows 5-12' tall with bright green leaves and occurs on streambanks, moist woodlands, thickets, fence rows and roadsides. Its large clusters of small, fragrant, white flowers appear in spring and are followed by clusters of dark purple to black, berry-like fruits (drupes) in late summer to fall. Fruit may be used to make preserves, jellies, pies and wine. Fruit is also attractive to wildlife. Hardy in zones 3 – 9 and prefers full sun to partial shade.

Highbush Cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*): typically grows to 8-12' tall with dark green leaves and lace-cap white flowers in spring which turn to clusters of cranberry-like red berries in Fall. The berries are acidic and are sometimes used to make jams and jellies. This tall shrub attracts bees, birds, and butterflies, prefers full sun to partial shade, and hardy in zones 2 – 7.

TREES — average 24" unless noted otherwise; trees are potted, unless otherwise specified.

Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*): Generally regarded to be the most massive tree indigenous to eastern North America. Deciduous with brown bark exfoliates in irregular pieces to reveal creamy white inner bark. Typically grows to 75-100' Easily grown in average, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun or light shade.

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*): Also known as wild, white walnut. 60-foot tree with compound leaves and fissured bark marked with interlacing ridges. Butternut grows best on streambanks and well-drained soils in full sun or partial shade. The rich, butter-flavored nuts are eaten by wildlife and are popular in New England for making maple-butternut candy. Trees are 3 feet tall.

Fraser Fir (*Abies fraseri*): Also called Frazier Fir. Popular for Christmas trees with its narrow, pyramidal shape, and spire-like crown; very similar to balsam fir. Grows 30-50' tall in rich, moist, slightly acidic, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Grown at the Intervale Nursery in Burlington; 24-36 inch **bareroot** stock.

White Pine (*Pinus strobus*): White pine is easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun though it is tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions. It typically grows 50-80' and has soft, bluish green needles. Large brown cones are produced after 5 – 10 years. It is hardy in zones 3 – 8 and is very attractive to birds. Height – 18-24" for \$5.00; Large 36" for \$15.00.

Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*): Red oak is easily grown in average, well drained soils in full sun. Prefers fertile, sandy, finely-textured soils with good drainage. Typically grows to a height of 50-75', offering dark, lustrous green leaves which turn brownish-red in autumn. Acorns may not occur before this tree reaches 40 years old. Hardy in zones 4 – 8.

White Oak (*Quercus alba*): White oak adapts to a wide variety of soil conditions and has good drought tolerance. It grows to 50-80' tall with dark green leaves which turn to browns and dark reds in Fall. It produces smallish oval acorns with warty-scaled cups. It is often used as a shade tree and prefers full sun. Hardiness zones 3 – 9. Height – 18-24"

Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*): Grows in rich, consistently-moist, slightly acidic, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. These fragrant trees are native to cool climate and will typically grow to 50-70' and offer flattened, shiny, dark green needles and seed cones. They are hardy in zones 3 – 6. Height – 12-18" and very vigorous.



PMNRC Plant Sale ORDER FORM - Mail to: PMNRC, PO Box 209, Poultney, Vermont 05764 or email to: hilary@pnmrcd.org

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE and EMAIL:

Species	Price/each	#/each	Total
BLUEBERRIES (best in like pairs)			
Bluecrop Blueberries	\$10.00		
Early Season Reka	\$10.00		
Late Season Elliott	\$10.00		
RASPBERRIES			
Early-season Prelude	\$4.00		
Fall-bearing Anne	\$4.00		
Fall-bearing Heritage	\$4.00		
ASPARAGUS – Jersey Night (5)	\$5.00		
APPLES			
Cortland	\$20.00		
Cox Orange Pippin	\$20.00		
Honeycrisp	\$20.00		
Spartan	\$20.00		
PEARS			
Bartlett	\$20.00		
Bosc	\$20.00		
NATIVE PERENNIALS - potted			
Blue Flag Iris	\$4.00		
Penstemon	\$4.00		
Nodding onion	\$4.00		
Blue lobelia	\$4.00		

Species	Price/each	#/each	Total
NATIVE SHRUBS			
Button Bush	\$5.00		
Nannyberry	\$5.00		
Silky Dogwood	\$5.00		
Elderberry	\$5.00		
Highbush Cranberry	\$5.00		
Winterberry – <i>not sexed</i>	\$6.00		
NATIVE TREES			
Butternut - potted	\$5.00		
Sycamore - potted	\$5.00		
White Pine - potted	\$5.00		
White Pine large - potted	\$15.00		
Red Oak - potted	\$5.00		
White Oak - potted	\$6.00		
Balsam Fir - potted	\$8.00		
Frazier Fir - bare root	\$8.00		
ORDERS DUE BY March 30, 2017			
TOTAL THIS ORDER			
Make checks payable to PMNRC			

Poultney Mettowee Natural Resources Conservation District
PO Box 209, Poultney, Vermont 05764
Hilary Solomon, District Manager



Poultney Mettowee Conservation District Native Plant Sale 2017! **ORDER NOW!**



Poultney Mettowee Natural Resource Conservation District (PMNRCD) holds an annual plant sale to offer a variety of trees and shrubs at low cost to landowners; many are grown locally at the Champlain Valley Native Plant Nursery in Poultney, Vermont.

There are many benefits to using locally-grown, native plants in your landscaping – they are more likely to thrive in our regional climate and they provide critical resources for our wildlife. Consider these plants for backyard birds and pollinators, stabilizing stream banks, or for use in rain gardens.

For best availability, **please have your orders in by March 30, 2017**
Prepayment is required!

Please make checks out to PMNRCD and send to: PMNRCD, PO Box 209, Poultney, VT 05764.

Mark your calendars - **all orders must be picked up between 10:00 AM and Noon on Sunday, May 7, at Champlain Valley Native Plant Restoration Nursery on the Green Mountain College Campus.**



We will also be selling plants at the Annual Tinmouth Plant Sale on Saturday, May 13, 8 am - 10 am

Location: **Tinmouth Old Firehouse** – corner of Mountain View Road and Route 140 in Tinmouth

PMNRCD will be selling our remainders. If you've never been, this is quite the event!!! Viewing: 7:30 – 7:55am. No sales before 8am. Come early for the best selection. These are locally grown and dug perennials, berries and shrubs from Tinmouth gardens. Local gardeners will be on hand to answer your gardening questions. The sale benefits the **Tinmouth Scholarship Fund**, providing post high-school scholarships to Tinmouth residents since 2012.

For more Info on the Annual Tinmouth Plant Sale call 446-2928 or eworks@vermontel.net.