

## PMNRCD 2020 Plant Sale Catalog

<b>BLUEBERRIES (1.5 years); best ordered in pairs</b>
<b>Early-Season Patriot:</b> This variety is known to adapt to different soil types and has performed better in heavier soils than some of its counterparts. The Patriot was developed by the University of Maine and is very winter hardy. Plants grow up to 3-5' tall and produce large berries. Winter hardy, zones 4-7.
<b>Mid-Season Northland:</b> Known for its winter hardiness this berry variety was developed by Michigan State University. Northland plants produce flavorful medium sized berries that are dark in color. Not only is the fruit delicious but the yellow wood and yellow to orange leaves in the autumn provides interest year round. Winter hardy, zones 3-7.
<b>Late Season Jersey:</b> This hardy heirloom variety is one of the oldest and most widely grown types of blueberry. Growing to be 6-8' tall it forms an attractive bush adding ornamental value to your landscape. Fruit is sweet, dark blue, and medium in size. Winter hardy, zones 4-7.
<b>RASPBERRIES:</b>
<b>Mid-Season Nova:</b> Nova is adaptable to all climates and has been found to be tolerant of heat as well as being very winter hardy. Berries are firm, large, bright red, and have an excellent shelf life. Ripening window is gradual providing a long dependable harvest. Winter hardy, zones 3-8.
<b>Fall-bearing Anne:</b> This everbearing variety ripens in early fall and is highly productive. Anne berries are large, pale yellow to blush in color, and very sweet. Winter hardy, zones 4-7
<b>BLACKBERRIES:</b>
<b>Chester:</b> Berries are firm, shiny black in color, large, and ripen in early to mid August. Thornless floricanes are vigorous in growth and have shown resistance to cane blight. Chester is one of the more winter hardy of the black berry varieties available. Zones 5-9
<b>ASPARAGUS:</b>
<b>Jersey Knight-:</b> Very hardy; sold in sets of 5. Large, vigorous with excellent flavor. Jersey Knight is resistant to rust, crown rot, and fusarium. Harvest early April through mid-May. Mostly all-male plants. Self-pollinating.
<b>FRUIT TREES (5/8" stock); 4-5 feet tall</b>
<b>Enterprise:</b> Firm and crisp with a slight tartness makes this apple is good for eating as well as cooking. Enterprise apples have shown resistance to scab, mildew, fireblight, and cedar apple rust. Apples are round with thick bright red skin and creamy-yellow flesh. Late harvest and great storage. . Hardy zones 4-7
<b>Prairie Magic:</b> Produces large, round, crisp, sweet apples ripening mid-September. Apples are red with a green blush and have white flesh. This variety is a cross between a Goodland and Macintosh apple. Winter Hardy
<b>Royal Empire:</b> Royal Empire apples have a deep red skin with white flesh. Fruit is juicy, crisp, and semi-sweet. Produces great all purpose apples used for sauce, baking, fresh eating, and drying. Shows some resistance to fire blight, mildew, and rust. Hardy Zone 4
<b>Rhode Island Greening:</b> This variety of apple makes the perfect old-fashioned apple pie. Apples are large with green skin and cream-white flesh. Cooking brings out the full flavor of this semi-tart apple. After a storage period they make a suitable eating apple as well. Winter Hardy
<b>Honey Crisp:</b> Grow one of the most popular apples in your own yard! Honeycrisp apples are known for their well balanced sweet flavor and exceptional crunch. These trees produce a delicious eating apple that has a good shelf life. Ripens September through early October. Winter hardy zone 4.
<b>NATIVE PERENNIALS (potted, varying container size)</b>
<b>Blue Flag Iris (<i>Iris versicolor</i>):</b> 4x4 husk pot, Light to deep blue flower common in sedge meadows, marshes, along stream banks and shores. Blooms May to July.
<b>Nodding onion (<i>Allium cernuum</i>):</b> 4x4 pot, Soft, grass-like leaves, leafless flowering stalk with nodding clusters of pink flowers. Plant in small groups in full sun to part shade.
<b>Purple Coneflower (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>):</b> round ½ gal pot, produces tall singular flower heads with brown center and long drooping pink-purple petals. This multi-stalked plant can grow to be up to 2' in a season. Extracts of echinacea are considered to boost immune function.

<p><b>Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)</b>: Round ½ gal pots, commonly known as bee balm produces flower heads with layered light pink to lavender colored tubular petals. Wildflower forms multi-stalked clumps and grows 2-4' tall</p>
<p><b>NATIVE SHRUBS: potted, unless otherwise noted; These shrubs normally grow 4-8 feet tall, the upper-range of heights listed in descriptions are for ideal conditions.</b></p>
<p><b>Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>) 3-4'</b>: Medium to large multi stemmed shrub with dark green glossy foliage. Buttonbush is most often found in wetland environments and prefers moist planting locations. A unique feature of buttonbush are its dense white-red spherical shape blossoms measuring up to 4cm wide.</p>
<p><b>Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lentago</i>) *bareroot 18-24"</b>: 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 6 – 14 feet tall. Prefers full sun to partial shade and is hardy in zones 2-8.</p>
<p><b>Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillate</i>) *bareroot 18-24"</b>: <i>not sexed</i> - 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.</p>
<p><b>Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>) 2-3'</b>: <i>potted</i> 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.</p>
<p><b>American Hazelnut (<i>Corylus Americana</i>) 3'</b>: Hazelnuts are densely growing long lived shrubs suitable for a variety of soil conditions. In addition to bearing edible nuts for you to enjoy, this native shrub also has high wildlife value by providing shelter and food to a variety of species. Should produce a small amount of nuts within 3-4 years with a larger crop occurring every 2-3 years. During the fall the American Hazelnut has yellow to orange foliage.</p>
<p><b>Virginia Rose (<i>Rosa virginiana</i>) 12-18"</b>: <i>potted</i> virginia rose is a bushy shrub growing up to 6' tall with dark green foliage, hairy stems and small curved thorns. The fragrant pink flowers are singular and showy during the summer. Fruit persists through the winter adding a seasonal interest to the landscape. This plant is particularly loved by songbirds and provides food and shelter for various other species of wildlife as well. The fruit can be eaten, used in preserves or dried for tea. Grows best in drier semi-sandy soil.</p>
<p><b>TREES — sizes are noted individually; trees are potted (1.5-gal), unless otherwise specified.</b></p>
<p><b>Witch hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>) 1-2'</b>: Small understory shrub-like tree averaging 25 feet in height. Witchhazel has small bright yellow flowers blooming in late fall which often persist part way through the winter. Does best planted on the northern side of homes or slopes due to its need for a semi-shaded environment.</p>
<p><b>Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)*bareroot 2-3'</b>: Grows to a mature height of 60-75' on average with a 40-50' spread. Sugar maples provide fall interest to the landscape by producing a variety of yellow, orange, and red leaves. The sugar maple is adaptable to a variety of soil conditions being found in rich mesic forests as well as drier upland environments. High wildlife value.</p>
<p><b>Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) *bareroot 18-24"</b>: Grows to a height of 40-60' at maturity with a medium early growth rate. Red maples are known for their fall foliage, producing an array of yellow to bright red color. Prefers moist rich soil but can adapt to a variety of soil conditions. Dense round crown makes this species an excellent shade tree. Hardy zones 3-9</p>
<p><b>Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>) 1-2'</b>: 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 scaled cups loved by many wildlife species. It is often used as a shade tree and prefers full sun. Hardiness zones 3 – 9.</p>
<p><b>Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) 3-4'</b>: 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.</p>
<p><b>White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) 1-2'</b>: 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.</p>
<p><b>Balsam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>) 2-3'</b>: 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 and very vigorous.</p>

Questions? Call 802-287-6606 or email: [sadie@pmnr.cd.org](mailto:sadie@pmnr.cd.org)

For best availability, please have your orders in by March 30, 2020

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