

BLUEBERRIES (1.5 years) best ordered in pairs, plug
Early-Season Patriot: The Patriot blueberry variety was developed by the University of Maine. The fruit is large and has excellent flavor and freezing quality. Patriot has shown to be adaptive to a variety of soil types including heavy soil. Patriot plants have vigorous upright growth averaging 4-6' tall. Winter hardy, zones 4-7**
Late-Season Jersey: Jersey blueberry plants are high yielding and easy to grow, making them a go to variety. The berries are medium, firm, sweet, and dark blue in color. This plant is a beautiful addition to your landscape with a tall rounded shape growing 6-8' tall. Winter hardy, zones 4-7**
RASPBERRIES
Early Mid-Season, Summer Bearing, Killarney: This dependable producer grows upright sturdy canes and is known for being winter hardy. Berries are bright red, firm, and medium in size. Killarney raspberries are an excellent choice for fresh eating and their aromatic flavor makes them great for baking and jam as well. Winter hardy, zones 4-7**
Fall-bearing Royalty: The Royalty variety is considered one of the most popular purple raspberry varieties available today. They produce high quality, sweet, large in size, purple raspberries that can also be picked slightly immature as a firm red berry. Winter hardy and as a late season variety the chance of spring frost damage is reduced. Royalty is resistant to raspberry aphid among other common pests. Zones 4-8**
STRAWBERRIES
Flavorfest: (sold in sets of 5) Flavorfest strawberry plants have vigorous growth, are resistant to red stele and leaf diseases as well as anthracnose crown and fruit rot. Berries are large, firm, sweet, and aromatic, and are great for fresh eating or freezing. Winter Hardy, zones 4-7**
ROOT CROWNS ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB
ASPARAGUS Mary Washington: (sold in sets of 5) Mary Washington is one of the most popular heirloom asparagus varieties. Known for its uniform size, delicious sweet and nutty flavor, and excellent freezing quality. A great choice for home gardeners! Heat tolerant and rust resistant. Mostly all-male plants. Self-pollinating. Winter hardy, zones 3-8**
RHUBARB MacDonald: MacDonald rhubarb produces a vigorous crop of upright, large, tender red stalks perfect for a variety of cooking and baking uses. Shows resistance to root rot. Winter hardy, zones 4-8 **
FRUIT TREES *bareroot, APPLE (5/8" stock), PEACH (1/2' stock), PEAR (1/2-7/8" stock), CHERRY (3/8-1/2" stock)
APPLE Granny Smith: Easily recognizable with its bright green skin, the Granny Smith apples tree produces a firm, crisp, and tart fruit that has excellent storing and freezing capacity. A classic apple commonly used for baking due to its flavor and texture. Flowering Group 4. Hardy zones 5-9**
APPLE Jonastar: Jonastar fruit is large and bright red with tangy juicy yellow to white flesh. Great for fresh eating, cooking, and baking. Harvest in late Fall. Sterile requires a pollination partner. Flowering Group 4. Good storage. Zones 4-8**
APPLE Pink Lady (Barnsby): Pink Lady apples are medium-large in size, sweet, juicy, and crisp with blush-pink skin and white flesh. The aromatic flavor is exceptional making it a great eating apple. The Barnsby strain ripens three weeks earlier than the parent variety making it more suitable for the Vermont growing season. Flowering Group 3. Harvest in late Fall. Hardy Zones 5-9**
APPLE Honeycrisp: Honeycrisp apples are known for their well balanced sweet flavor and exceptional crunch. Fruit is medium-large in size with white flesh and light green/yellow skin with a red-orange flush. These trees produce a delicious eating apple that has a good shelf life. Ripens September through early October. Flowering Group 4. Winter hardy, zone 4-8**
PEACH Reliance: The Reliance peach variety was bred for northern climates and is considered one of the most cold hardy. Produces large sweet orange-red juicy fruit that ripens early-mid August. Great for fresh eating and canning. Self Pollinating. Winter hardy, zones 4-8.**
PEAR Bartlett: The Bartlett pear is one of the most common and favorite varieties in North America. Fruit is large, yellow when ripe, with white juicy flesh. Excellent for fresh eating as well as canning and processing. Self Pollinating. Winter hardy, zones 5-7.**
CHERRY Sweet Stella: Stella cherries are juicy, sweet, firm, and deep red in color. Considered highly productive, this variety will produce an abundance of fruit in mid-late June. Pink flowers in early spring. Self Pollinating. Winter hardy, zones 5-8.**

NATIVE PERENNIALS (potted, varying container size) Hardy zones 3-8**

Blue Flag Iris (*Iris versicolor*): 4x4" pot, Light to deep violet- blue flower with graceful sword shaped leaves. Does best in moist to wet areas and are commonly found in sedge meadows, marshes, and along stream banks and shores. Blooms May to July.

Black Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*): round ½ gal pot. Produces tall multi stemmed flowers with a brown center and long yellow-orange petals. This vigorous plant can grow up to 2' within a season. Blooms July to early September. High wildlife value.

Native Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*): ½ gal pot. Common yarrow is a flowering perennial with large compact clusters of white to light yellow flower heads. The leaves have a delicate lace-like appearance. Yarrow can grow up to 2-3' tall and is a beautiful addition to a garden. Prefers full sun to partial shade and drier soil. High wildlife value and a favorite of butterflies and bees.

NATIVE SHRUBS potted or *bareroot as listed; the upper-range of heights listed in descriptions are for ideal conditions, Hardy zones 3-8**

Red osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*)*bareroot 2-3': Red Osier Dogwood is a medium sized native shrub known for its hardiness and versatility. Red osier dogwood are able to thrive in a variety of conditions but do best in moist areas and are naturally found along shorelines, near river banks or within wetlands. Due to their stunning red stems, white berries and showy foliage, they provide year round interest and are commonly used as landscape plants. Grows 6-10' tall.

Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) *bareroot 18-24": 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.

Fragrant Sumac (*Rhus aromatica*) *bareroot 18-24": Sprawling small-medium sized shrub with glossy blue-green aromatic foliage. Flowers are an excellent nectar source for butterflies. Does well in a variety of sit conditions including dry rocky soils and it is commonly used in preventing erosion on sloped areas. Plants are unsexed with only females producing flowers and berries.

Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) potted (tubestock) 12-18": 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. Prefers full sun to partial shade. ***

American Hazelnut (*Corylus Americana*) *bareroot 18-24": 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 offers 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. ***

Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) potted (1.5 gal) 3-4": Medium to large multi stemmed shrub with dark green glossy foliage. Buttonbush is most often found in wetland environments and prefers moist-wet planting locations. A unique feature of buttonbush are its dense white-red spherical shape blossoms measuring up to 4cm wide.

Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) *bareroot 2-3': Small to medium upright multi stemmed shrub growing 3-8' tall. Highly adaptable to soil and site conditions. Fall foliage ranges from red and orange to purple. Produces clusters of small dark purple to black fruit in the fall which are edible and commonly used to make jams, jellies, syrup, tea, juice, or wine. ***

Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) *bareroot 2-3': Medium- large full mounded shrub, growing 5-10' tall. In spring dense clusters of white flowers appear followed by reddish-pink seed pods, and its peeling bark provides additional winter interest to the landscape. Very adaptable and is commonly used in moist rain gardens as well as dry rocky soils. High wildlife value.

NATIVE TREES sizes are noted individually; potted (1.5-gal) or *bareroot as listed; Hardy Zones 3-8 **

American Plum (*Prunus americana*) potted (1.5gal) 3-4' : Small understory tree typically found on woodland edges, stream banks, and upland pastures. Does best in moist, rich, well-drained loamy soil. 15-30' tall at maturity and forms a rounded habit of slender spurred branches. Suckers and in some cases forms thickets or stands. . Produces small sweet plums that are great for fresh eating, sauces, and jellies. High wildlife value and is a favorite for birds and bees.

<p>Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>) *bareroot 2-3': Small open habit understory tree growing 15-30' tall. Serviceberry provide multi-seasonal interest with showy white fragrant flowers emerging in early spring and dark berries in the summer and fall. Excellent wildlife food source.</p>
<p>River Birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>) potted (tubestock) 2-3': A medium sized tree with a height ranging from 40-70' at maturity. Birch have a fast growth rate growing 1-2' per year when established. Once mature river birch had showy peach-cinnamon colored bark that curls and peels. Grow well in a variety of conditions but prefers slightly acidic moist sandy-loam soil. Full to partial sun.</p>
<p>Red Mulberry (<i>Morus rubra</i>) potted (1.5gal) 3-4': Red mulberry is the only native mulberry to North America and the New England area. This medium sized tree typically reaches 20-45' at maturity and grows well in a variety of soil conditions. Produces small purple to red fruit resembling black berries. When fully ripe, mulberries are traditionally dried or eaten fresh and used in desserts, wine, and tea.***</p>
<p>Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) *bareroot 3-4' : 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>Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>) *bareroot 2-3': Swamp white oak prefers moist soils but adapts to a wide variety of soil conditions and has good drought tolerance. It grows to 50-60' tall with dark green leaves which turn to browns and dark reds in Fall. It produces small oblong acorns which are highly sought after by many wildlife species. It is often used as a shade tree and prefers full sun.</p>
<p>Quaking Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) potted (1.5gal) 5-6': On average, quaking aspen grows to a height of 40-50' with a spread of 20-30' at maturity. Fast growth rate averaging over 2' per year. Full to partial sun. Trees have smooth cream bark and beautiful yellow fall foliage. Can be kept as an individual tree or left to form stands. The name comes from the appearance of the leaves fluttering or "quaking" in even the slightest breeze.</p>
<p>Balsam Poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>) potted (1.5gal) 5-6': A medium sized deciduous tree with a long trunk and narrow crown. Leaves are dark green and oval in shape with a long pointed tip. The resin-like sap and buds have many historical medicinal uses.***</p>
<p>Balsam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>) *bareroot 6-12": Grows in rich, consistently-moist, slightly acidic, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. These fragrant trees are native to cool climates and will typically grow to 50-70'. Flattened, shiny, dark green needles and seed cones.</p>
<p>OTHER ITEMS</p>
<p>2022 PMNRCD Calendar: The 2022 calendar features photos from around the Poultney Mettowiee watershed taken by local photographer Scott MacLachlan, PMNRCD staff, and local producers. In addition to 13 pages of photos, the calendar also has conservation and agriculture related facts and dates. We will be offering the calendar for early pick up, please contact us if you would like your calendar early and we can arrange pick up or shipping.</p>
<p>VT Wildflower & Grass Seed Mix (2oz packet): Seeds are great for naturalizing an area where a combination of textured grass and colorful flowers are desired. Normal moisture conditions. Great for pollinators. Includes seed of Indiangrass, Little bluestem, Virginia wild rye, Side oats grama, Partridge pea, Black-eyed susan, American senna, Golden alexanders, Big bluestem, Smooth ox-eye, Maryland senna, Whorled rosinweed, and Narrow-leaved goldenrod. Sourced from VT Wetland Plant Supply</p>

*Bareroot plants will be packed in moist sawdust or gel and should be kept cool if not planted soon after pick-up

The southwestern region of VT is listed as primarily **Zone 4b with sections of **4a** and **5a**. Please view a zone map for information specific to your location.

*** Please do your own research on native plants listed as edible or medicinal. Plants may have low level toxicity in some components or amounts and may contain allergens for some individuals. Always be informed when consuming wild foods.

Thank you for your support!
All proceeds generated by this plant sale fundraiser go towards the
Poultney Mettowiee Natural Resources Conservation District's educational and technical programming.

Questions? Email: sadie@pmnrcd.org or Call: 802-287-6606

Ordering

Fill out an order form and send by mail to P.O. Box 209, Poultney VT 05764 or email to sadie@pmnrcd.org
Please send payment with your order ahead of pick up.

If ordering after March 10th please inquire about availability before sending payment and placing an order. **Orders are Due By April 10th.**

Pick up

When: May 7th from 9-12am

Where: Champlain Valley Native Plant restoration Nursery 685 York St. Poultney, VT, 05764

*please contact us if you are interested in early pick up of the 2022 Calendar



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