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## 2021 Spring Plant Sale

This annual fundraiser supports community conservation projects, education, and workshops throughout the year. We also work to promote local agriculture and improve soil and watershed health. This year we are offering a variety of fruit trees, berries, vegetables, trees and shrubs as well as wildflowers and pollinator plants. All of the plants offered are **hardy to Zone 4** unless otherwise specified. Most are native, and none are invasive. Please look over our catalog and order early. If you would like to buy any plants in bulk that you do not see on our list, please let us know.

**New this year:** We are offering blueberries from [Bascom Road Blueberry Farm](#) in Newport. **Bonus** and **Chandler Blueberries** produce the largest berries. We are offering many **Wild Edibles** that are good for wildlife too. **Elderberry** is back due to popular demand and an increased awareness of the health benefits of elderberry syrup. We are selling it bare root and potted. [www.sccdnh.org](http://www.sccdnh.org).

### ~~~~Terms and Conditions of Sale ~~~~

The **ORDER DEADLINE** is **Wednesday, March 3, 2021**. Orders received after this date will be filled if stock is available. The **PICK-UP DAYS** will be **Friday, April 30 and Saturday, May 1, 2021** at Sullivan County's Ahern Building in Unity. Some potted wildflowers will not be available for pick-up until the first week in June. You will receive an email or phone call to schedule a time block for pick-up. A reminder will be sent by mail and/or emailed 2 weeks before the pick-up day.

Most of the plants are bare root and transplants. Transplants are seedlings that have been moved from their original seedbed to a new bed or pot. They are larger than seedling plants and have established root systems. We are offering more potted plants this year too.

There are no refunds for orders that are not picked up. The District isn't responsible for stock once it is removed from the pickup point and reserves the right to refund money for plants that become unavailable. Any honored claims will be through replacement stock to be supplied as soon as possible, dependent on availability.

When choosing plants, always consider your site conditions. Plants differ in their requirements for soil type, drainage, available sunlight, growing space and soil pH. For example, apple trees need a sweet soil (high pH), but blueberries require the opposite (an acid soil with low pH).

Planting and care information is available on our website: [www.sccdnh.org](http://www.sccdnh.org) (Local Agriculture tab)

Questions? Please call Dawn, 603.504.1004 or email [ddextraze@sullivancountynh.gov](mailto:ddextraze@sullivancountynh.gov).

## PLANT DESCRIPTIONS

### FRUIT TREES AND BERRIES

\*All apple varieties sold will pollinate one another. You must have 2 varieties for pollination to occur.

- **Smokehouse Apple (EMLA 7)** – Reliable and productive. A dessert apple with a red-striped skin tinged with yellow. Flesh is firm and juicy, perfect for fresh-eating, cooking, and baking. Lively flavor makes for excellent cider. Antique variety, originates from Pennsylvania, circa 1837. Ripens in September.
- **Royal Court Apple (EMLA 7)** – One of the most popular and widely grown all-purpose heirloom apples. Considered the superior Cortland strain. Fruit is large, deep red and keeps well. Flesh is pure white, crisp, sweet, aromatic and very slow to brown. Tops for sauce, pies and fresh eating as well as cider. Ripens September-October. Zone 3.
- **CrimsonCrisp® Apple (Bud 9)** – A fresh-eating favorite! These excellent medium size apples keep for 4-6 months in proper storage. Deep crimson skin covers sweet, crisp, tart yellow flesh. Disease-resistant to apple scab. Ripens early to mid-September. Zone 5.
- **McIntosh Apple (EMLA 7)** – This is a large, bright red apple with thin, smooth skin. The crisp, juicy fine white flesh with pink streaks is an old-time favorite in the north and is known for making especially good applesauce. They are hardy and very productive. Ripens in September.
- **Hylsop Crabapple (EMLA 7)** - Useful pollinizer for early to mid-season blooming varieties. Flowers are magenta. It is vigorous and very hardy. It produces one inch fruit that are deep crimson red. The fruit is juicy upon ripening and best used fresh. Good for jelly, pickling, and cider blending. Great for wildlife.

### Apple Rootstocks

- **Bud 9 Rootstock** – Dwarfing (10ft), very winter hardy, resistant to collar rot and somewhat less susceptible to fire blight than M-9. Tree support is recommended when using this rootstock.
- **EMLA 7 Rootstock** – Semi-dwarfing (15ft), open spreading-type growth similar to peach trees in size. The trees are well anchored, hardy and size fruit well in a dry season. EMLA 7 has a tendency to rootsucker.
- **Alfred Apricot** – produces small to medium, round, bright orange fruit with occasional pink blush. Orange, fine-grained, freestone flesh with a juicy, sweet, rich flavor. Vigorous, hardy tree with some resistance to late frost injury. Self-fruitful but can bear more heavily with a second variety. Ripens in early to mid-August. Zone 3b.
- **Glohaven Peach** – A dessert peach that is resistant to browning and bacterial spot. Vigorous, productive trees have hardy buds. Freestone. Ripens in mid-August. Self-pollinating, but more fruitful with a second variety. Zone 5.
- **Reliance Peach** - Ideal for northern climates where peaches are not typically grown. The fruit is medium-sized, freestone, with a dull blush over greenish-yellow background. Good for canning and freezing.
- **Potomac Pear** – The fruit is moderate in size. The flesh is moderately fine and buttery. Has a pleasingly sub-acid flavor with a mild aroma. The tree is moderately vigorous and resistant to fire blight. Ripens mid-Sept. Zone 5.
- **Sunrise Pear** – Has shown impressive resistance to fire blight. The fruit color is yellow, often finishing with a slight blush and very little russet. Sunrise harvests two weeks before Bartlett. Will store for 2-3 months. Zone 5.
- **Santa Rosa Plum** – A large, attractive reddish-purple plum with yellow flesh. The fruit is firm with excellent quality. One of the most frequently planted Japanese plums. Considered self-fertile and a good pollenizer. Zone 5.
- **Black Amber Plum** – A mid-season plum with black-red skin and an amber flesh. The fruit is large and very firm. Santa Rosa is a good pollinizer. Grows rapidly and bears a heavy crop.
- **Montmorency Cherry** – 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. This tree is self-fertile, but planting two or more trees will ensure the best crop.
- **Blueberries** – See color insert for descriptions.
- **Nova Raspberry** – A mid-season florican variety that is great for beginners. It is tolerant of heat, yields are high and dependable. Bright red berries ripen gradually. The firm, medium size berries have a good shelf life. Zone 3.
- **Encore Raspberry** – Encore is vigorous, sturdy, upright, nearly spineless and has excellent winter hardiness. Berries are large with very cohesive drupelets and good raspberry flavor. Summer bearing High yields.
- **Heritage Raspberry** – A fall bearing heirloom primocane, highly productive with good sized berries. Home gardens.
- **Himbo Top Raspberry** – A primocane red raspberry variety with high tolerance to root rot disease. Produces extremely large, firm, bright red fruit that does not darken. Berries have good flavor and are easy to pick. Vigorous and productive.

- **Bristol Black Raspberry** - This heirloom quality variety is a high-producing early variety whose upright growth and cluster formation make its berries very easy to pick. It has medium, firm, glossy fruit with the best black raspberry flavor. Moderately hardy but very vigorous, Bristol shows tolerance to powdery mildew. Zone 5.
- **Galetta Strawberry** – An early season Earliglow hybrid with large, attractive, glossy fruit that have excellent flavor. vigorous and shows tolerance to foliage diseases including Red Stele disease.
- **Jewel Strawberry** – A sought after mid-season variety recommended for commercial growers and gardeners. The berries are large with superb quality and flavor. Great eaten fresh or frozen. Moderate winter hardiness.
- **AC Valley Sunset** – Late bearing variety. Berries are lighter red, shiny and large-sized. Flavor and yield are very good. Plant shows good vigor with no apparent foliage disease concerns.
- **Seascape Strawberry** - An everbearing variety that is highly successful for northeastern growers for summer and fall production. The berries are large, firm and have good flavor. Most productive and best flavor of the everbearers.

## PERENNIAL VEGETABLES

- **Millenium Asparagus** – A green asparagus that is productive, with high quality spears, tender, and has good flavor. Success growing with a wide range of soil types. Zone 3.
- **Big Top Horseradish** – A vigorous perennial with large leaves, and spicy hot roots. Ready to be harvested in spring and fall. These horseradish plants are top performers, a few roots will last a lifetime. Zone 3.
- **Cawood Delight Rhubarb** – Deep red color and thick stalks. Excels in northern areas. Great for home gardeners.

## TREES AND SHRUBS

- **Canaan Fir** – Similar to Fraser & Balsam in growth and appearance. Can be used for Christmas trees, boughs are also used for holiday swags and wreaths. Grows best moist, well drained soils. Can reach 6' in 7 years. Zone 3.
- **Fraser Fir** - Native to the Appalachian Mountains, this is a great Christmas tree with excellent needle retention and a notable fragrance. Full to partial sun, ordinary soil, and good drainage. Moderate growing to 50-60'. Good windbreak, ornamental, screen and songbird nesting site. Zone 3.
- **American White Cedar** - This native evergreen takes on a narrow, pyramid shape making it a natural choice for windbreaks or hedges. They can also be a great accent to any landscape. The foliage can vary during the growing season from a dark green to light green. This tree has a slow to medium growth rate, maxing out at about 50 feet in height. Hardy to Zone 3.
- **Sugar Maple** - The source for most maple syrup, sugar maple trees eventually reach 100' tall with dense elliptical crowns. Grows well in fertile, moist and well-drained soils.
- **White Oak** – Native to North America, this is one of the most attractive and desired oak species. A superior shade tree with greenish – blue leaves through the summer, bordered with beautiful red buds in the spring and maroon leaves in the fall. An excellent addition to support wildlife.
- **Eastern Redbud** – Magenta flowers are showy appearing in clusters in early spring and are edible. Makes a good ornamental. The seeds provide winter food for birds and other wildlife. Good for bees. Grows to 25' tall. Tolerates most soils.
- **Witch Hazel** - A large deciduous shrub with colorful, fragrant flowers during the winter, witch hazel is virtually maintenance-free and resistant to most pests and diseases. Full sun. Extract is used in cosmetics and medicinally.
- **American Hazelnut** - The American hazelnut is an attractive native shrub with multiple uses, including wildlife food and habitat, windbreak plantings, controlling soil erosion and for landscaping. A rounded shrub of 5-6' with distinctively fuzzy twigs. The edible nuts, which ripen in early September, are readily taken by wildlife.
- **Elderberry** – Berries are small, purple-black color, and have a pleasant taste. The berries ripen in late July through September. The juice is often used for making wines, jelly, and syrup. Two year old shoots will produce fruit, which persists into early fall. Plant multiple shrubs for best results for fruiting. 5- 12' high, prefers moist, fertile soils. Fruit is eaten by wildlife. Also used to make elderberry syrup. **Available in bare root & potted.**
- **Silky Dogwood** – A medium sized shrub reaching 10-12', Planted for hedgerows, windbreaks and controlling erosion on streambanks, this native dogwood produces blue fruits in late summer that are attractive to wildlife.
- **Black Chokeberry** – Grows commonly in wet areas, but can tolerate dry soils, soils compaction, and salt. Prefers full sun. Ornamental due to flowery blossoms and colorful fruit. Turns red in autumn. Game birds eat fruit. Fruit is edible.













95 County Farm Rd.,  
Unity NH 03743

**FRUITS,  
VEGETABLES,  
TREES, SHRUBS,  
AND FLOWERS  
FOR 2021**

**ANNUAL PLANT SALE INFO AND ORDER FORM INSIDE**

Many of these plants are native to New Hampshire. By planting them on your property or in other green spaces, you are helping to restore local biodiversity, promote pollinators & wildlife, and improve soil and watershed health.

WILDFLOWERS AND POLLINATOR PLANTS - POTTED				
				
Marsh Marigold	New England Aster	Wild Leek (Ramp)	Sundial Lupine	Wild Senna
				
Cardinal Flower	Wild Raisin	Spotted Beebalm	New Jersey Tea	Great Blue Lobelia

#### SHRUBS FOR WILDLIFE (POTTED)

- **Wild Raisin** – A viburnum with white summer blooms and fruit that changes from pink to blue. Colorful autumn leaves. Edible fruit. Best planted in groups. Prefers moist soil, but can grow most places. Birds eat fruit.
- **Elderberry** – See description above.
- **Spicebush** – Bright red fruit. Grows in full sun to partial shade, prefers moist, well-drained soil. Leave and fruits are great food for wildlife, especially birds. 8-12' tall. Tea can be made from aromatic leaves & twigs.
- **New Jersey Tea** – Low, upright shrub growing to 3 ft. tall. White flowers bloom in early spring and are good for pollinators. Nitrogen fixer that tolerates shade and medium to dry soils. Dried leaves can be used as tea.

#### NATIVE WILDFLOWERS and POLLINATOR PLANTS (POTTED) \*Pick-up first week in June.

- **Marsh Marigold** – wetland plant with early, yellow flowers. Low to the ground, grows in clumps, full sun to part shade. Native. Edible leaves.
- **\*Wild Sundial Lupine** – full sun, dry to average soils, well-drained; large, showy racemes of purple/blue flowers in summer. Supports federally endangered Karner Blue butterfly, Frosted Elfin butterfly, and many bumblebees. Rare.
- **Wild Leeks (Ramps)** – a white summer blooming flower, whole plant is edible. Like shade and rich soils. Grows in large colonies. Primarily pollinated by solitary bees. Has herbal properties.
- **\*Cardinal Flower** – The red bell-shaped, summer flowers are pollinated by hummingbirds and swallowtail butterflies. Grown in rich, wet soils in full sun to part shade on stream edges. Needs constant moisture. Tolerates brief flooding.
- **\*Great Blue Lobelia** – Grown in rich, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Blooms late summer in a raceme of blue, tubular, 2-lipped flowers. Excellent for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds.
- **\*Wild Senna** – Bright yellow flowers bloom July-August, attracting many bees and butterflies. Occurs in disturbed habitats with damp soil. Self-seeding in gardens. Legume. Extremely Rare.
- **\*Spotted Beebalm** – Unusual pale yellow blooms with purple spots in summer. It is drought tolerant and thrives in dry, sandy conditions, requiring little water and upkeep. It has a thyme scent and is attractive to pollinators.
- **New England Aster** – Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Prefers moist, rich soils. Attracts butterflies and bees. Deep purple/pink flowers in fall. Native.



### NEW! LOCAL BLUEBERRIES

All blueberries are 2.5 year old plants in 1 gallon pots, which preserves their root structure. They are 12-18" tall. From Bascom Road Blueberry Farm in Newport, NH



- **BONUS** – The largest berries ripening mid-late season. Consistent, high yields of juicy, sweet berries. A mature bush will produce 8 -10 lbs a year.
- **CHANDLER** – Large, sweet blueberries ripening mid-season (July). Delicious fresh and suitable for baking. Cold-hardy.
- **BLUERAY**– Large, dark-blue berries, with sweet, high quality flavor make an excellent choice for the home gardener. The bush is early-midseason vigorous, and productive. Bear fruit 1 year after planting.

Keith and Kristy Brodeur started Bascom Road Blueberry Farm in 2007. The farm, which encompasses 5+ acres, includes 1700 blueberry bushes, 300 raspberry bushes, a 21x84 seasonal high tunnel, and a chicken sanctuary. They pride themselves on being stewards of the land, bringing forth both conventional and modern farming practices to provide the best locally grown fruit and produce in the area. They not only sell blueberry bushes, but also opened a pick-your-own area last summer and have a store front where they sell other farm products.

We are grateful for their support of our annual fundraiser and hope you stop by their farm sometime soon!

### SEEDS

- **Native Pollinator Plant Seed Packet** – May include up to 14 native plants harvested from the Sullivan County Pollinator Garden in Unity, NH. They bloom from April to October and range from 1' to 5' in size. For pictures and more information, visit our website. [www.sccdnh.org](http://www.sccdnh.org) \*Limited quantity this year!
- **Cover Crop Seed: Ray's Crazy Fall Mix** – Prevent erosion and build healthy soil by sowing this cool season mix of grasses, legumes, and brassicas in your garden after summer harvest. Best sown in late summer, early fall. Winter peas, hairy vetch, and crimson clover fix nitrogen as they grow through winter, while oats, radishes, and turnips suppress weeds and pull nutrients up from the soil. Seeding rate ~ 5lb for every 25ft<sup>2</sup>.

### PICK-UP DAY EXTRAS

We usually have extra trees, shrubs and individual seed packets for sale at a reduced price during pick-up!



- **Pansies** – Locally grown in Unity, NH by Stan McCumber and Jenny Wright. They come 6 to a box in a variety of colors and will be available for sale at pick up.
- **Ostrich Ferns** – Locally grown in Unity, NH. In a moist and shady spot under maple trees, these large ferns (up to 6') will quickly spread by underground runners and form big colonies.

Fiddleheads are harvested in April, when the unfurled leaves are less than six inches tall. Once picked, they can be enjoyed steamed, boiled, sautéed, or pickled for year-round use. Zone 2. Sold in 1 gal pots.

### DONATIONS

On your plant sale order form, there is a spot for donations. This year, you can earmark which project your donation goes to. We have one more year of pruning and planting at the North Charlestown School Orchard to finish the restoration and The Conservation District is partnering with the Cornish Fair to raise money for the construction of a new Dairy Barn. You may also choose to donate to general funds.

### SAVE THE DATE! CARING FOR BERRY BUSHES WORKSHOP – Saturday May 1, 2021

Learn more about caring for strawberries, blueberries, and raspberries at the Eco Ag Center just down the road from the Ahern Garages. More information about this workshop will be sent out in April.