



95 County Farm Rd., Unity NH 03743 • (603) 504.1004 • ddextraze@sullivancountynh.gov

2020 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 a variety of **lilacs** to help you extend the lilac season and add color to your yard. **Buttonbush** and **black willow** (blooms early spring) are both great for attracting pollinators. **Canaan Fir** is a fast growing Christmas tree. **Elderberry** is back due to popular demand and an increase in awareness of the health benefits of elderberry syrup. You can find a recipe for elderberry syrup on our website, www.sccdnh.org.

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

The **ORDER DEADLINE** is **Tuesday, March 3, 2020**. Orders received after this date will be filled if stock is available. The **PICK-UP DATE** will be **Saturday, May 2, 2020** at Sullivan County's Ahern Building in Unity from **9AM – 11AM**. A reminder will be sent by mail and/or email 2 weeks before the pick-up day. Please let us know if you have a preference.

Nearly all of the plants are bare root, and most are 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.

There are no refunds for orders that are not picked up. The District isn't responsible for stock once 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 (Local Agriculture tab)

Questions? Please call 603.504.1004 or email ddextraze@sullivancountynh.gov.

PLANT DESCRIPTIONS

FRUIT TREES AND BERRIES

- **Ginger Gold Apple (Bud 9)** – A yellow skinned apple related to Golden Delicious. Flavor is mild and sweet, but sharper than Golden Delicious. It is a good keeper and can be eaten fresh or processed. Ripens early to mid-August.
- **Suncrisp Apple (EMLA 7)** – This apple has golden fruit with an orange blush, a sweet, spicy flavor and stores up to six months. Its cream colored flesh is not prone to browning. It is prone to russet. Ripens mid/late October.
- **Macoun Apple (EMLA 111)** – A favorite dessert apple similar to Macintosh. The white flesh is firm and juicy. Great for roadside stands and pick your own. Ripens mid/late September.

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.
- **EMLA 111 Rootstock** – A vigorous semi-dwarf, grows to 20 ft. Trees are well anchored, resistant to collar rot and woolly aphids. A good selection for heavy, poorly drained soils.
- **Fantasia Nectarine** – An excellent quality, yellow-fleshed, freestone nectarine. Fruit is large, nearly full red, with a smooth glossy finish. Trees are vigorous, hardy and very productive. Self-pollinating. Zone 5.
- **Redhaven Peach** – The standard for the Northeast peach industry. Tree is vigorous, very bud-hardy and productive. The fruit is large, with over firm skin, creamy textured, yellow flesh and a sweet yet slightly tangy taste. Ripens in early August and resistant to leaf spot. This is a great choice for seasoned or first time growers. Self-pollinating.
- **Raritan Rose Peach** – The fruit is medium to large with exceptional eating quality. The trees are productive, resistant to bacterial leaf spot and very winter hardy. Ripens mid/late August. Good fresh or frozen. Self-pollinating.
- **Seckel Pear** – A small pear with rich yellowish-brown skin when fully ripe. One of the best-quality dessert pears. Ideal for the home garden. Tree is vigorous, hardy & productive. Ripens mid-September. Moonglow is a pollinator. Zone 5.
- **Moonglow Pear** – Large, yellow green fruit with a blush. Ripens mid-September. A dessert pear that stores well. Seckel is a good pollinator. Resistant to fire blight. 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.
- **Flavor King Pluot** – Pluots® are interspecific hybrid crosses of plum and apricot. Fruit is reddish-purple with a sweet red flesh. Ripens in early September, the fruit is medium in size, very firm, with a spicy flavor. Tree is naturally small and requires cross pollination. Santa Rosa plum is a good pollenizer for this variety. Zone 5.
- **Stella Cherry** – A self-fertile bold red, sweet cherry that fruits abundantly in June. Good for freezing, canning, and eating fresh. Ideal for the backyard grower as you only need one. Zone 5.
- **Emperor Francis Cherry** – A yellow cherry with a red blush that is as sweet as candy. Ripens in late June. Good fresh, canned in jams & jellies and as homemade maraschinos. Stella is a good pollinator. Zone 5.
- **Patriot Blueberry** – Good sized, early season (July) flavorful berries, winter hardy. Produces up to 20 lbs. of fruit per plant. Low growing spreading bush grows to about 4 ft. Excellent for landscapes.
- **Bluecrop Blueberry** – The leading commercial blueberry variety grown. It produces high yields of large, bright blue berries mid-season that are firm and grow in large clusters. The berry flavor is superb, fresh or frozen. Bluecrop is known for its hardiness, vigor and consistent production. Alternative to burning bush for red fall foliage.
- **Killarney Raspberry** – Killarney is an early mid-season variety that ripens about a week after Boyne. It has an attractive bright-red color and good aroma and flavor. The canes grow upright, are medium-sized and sturdy.
- **Caroline Raspberry** – This fall bearing raspberry produces a large, red berry with very full, intense flavor. It is vigorous and suitable for a wider range of soil types. Good for home gardener and commercial grower. Primocane.
- **Prelude Raspberry** – Earliest maturing summer red raspberry available for production in the East Coast. It produces great flavored berries and has vigorous growth. Canes have sparse but noticeable spines and are average height.
- **Earliglow Strawberry** – Fruits are sweet, firm and glossy. Good for fresh eating and freezing, vigorous and runner well. An easy variety to grow and one of the best tasting. Resistant to Red Stele, *Verticillium*, and Leaf Scorch.
- **Sparkle Strawberry** – An heirloom variety recommended for beginners. The berries are medium with superb quality and flavor. June bearing and resistant to Red Stele.
- **Malwina Strawberry** – Produces large, glossy, dark red berries with excellent flavor. Late June bearing and resistant to *Verticillium* and Red Stele.







PERENNIAL VEGETABLES

- **Jersey Knight Asparagus** – An all-male variety with extremely vigorous, large, succulent spears and excellent flavor. It is resistant to rust, crown rot and fusarium, and performs equally well in heavy, clay-like soils. 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 commercial and home gardeners.

TREES AND SHRUBS

- **Canaan Fir** – Similar to Fraser and 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.
- **Black Cherry** - Trees are hardy, fast growing, and long-lived. Autumn colors are yellow to orange-red. Flowers are small and white. Fruit bears every 3 - 4 years. Eaten by a wide variety of birds and used in jams. 50-60' tall. Zone 3.
- **Black Willow** – Fast-growing. Use in wet areas. These trees are important to the stabilization of stream banks. Used by wildlife for food and shelter. Early spring flowers great for pollinators. Only willow native to NH. Zone 2.
- **Spicebush** – A rounded shrub with bright red fruit. Grows in full sun to partial shade, prefers moist, well-drained soil. Common habitats are low woods, swamp margins and streamsides. Over 20 species of birds, as well as other wildlife have been recorded as browsing the leaves or eating the fruits. 8-12' tall.
- **Buttonbush** – A shrub that likes swampy areas, but will grow on dryer ground. 3-6' tall. Seed is eaten by the mallard, wood duck, and many others. The nectar is eaten by the hummingbird and other pollinators. Zone 5.
- **Serviceberry (Shadbush)** – This small tree produces early, sweet fruits sought after by cardinals, waxwings, woodpeckers, thrushes, catbirds, orioles, robins, and most mammals. Eventually reaching 20-30' in height. Early spring bloomer, with a mass of white flowers. Zone 3.
- **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 and can be mixed with apples to make an outstanding jelly. 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 turkey, woodpeckers, and many others. Deer eat the bark and pheasant and quail use it for shelter. Also used to make elderberry syrup. Check our website for a link to a recipe.
- **Red Osier Dogwood** – Tolerant of dry sites, but prefers wet areas along streams and ponds. Fruit persists through fall. Flowers in small, flat clusters dull white blooming in late May to early June. Used as a screen, shrub border, soil stabilizer, most useful for red stem color in winter. The fruit is food for many birds. Zone 2.

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				
				
Foxglove Beardtongue	Hot Lips Pink Turtlehead	Eastern Columbine	Nicky Phlox	Olympica Scotch Bellflower
				
Rhodora, Wild Azalea	Jacob Cline Bee Balm	Wild Bergamot	Broad Mountain Mint	False Yellow Indigo

POTTED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

- **Rhodora** - a native **Wild Azalea** with magenta blossoms in May. Grows along streambanks and swamps in acidic soils in full or partial sun. 3-4' tall. Deer-resistant. Usually found near winterberry, provides habitat for birds. Zone 2.

NATIVE WILDFLOWERS and POLLINATOR PLANTS (POTTED)

- **Foxglove Beardtongue** - Grown in moist soils in full shade. 2-4'tall, bell-shaped, white flowers blooms mid-spring. Deer and drought resistant. Great for raingardens, attracts birds and butterflies, used as cut flowers. Zone 3. Native.
- **False Yellow Indigo** – Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun. Tolerates drought and poor soils. Attracts butterflies and bees. Native.
- **Red Columbine** - A nice choice for dry sites and woodland edges, and is visited by both bumblebees, short-tongued halictid bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Red and yellow early spring flowers. Native.
- **Nicky Phlox** – Fragrant magenta flowers bloom continuously from late summer to fall. Easy to grow in most, well-drained soils. 24-40" tall. Resistant to mildew. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.
- **Olympica Scotch Bellflower** – Blue, bellshaped flowers bloom in summer. 1' tall. Grows in dry, grassy places or near rocky ledges in full sun to part shade. Deer tolerant. Zone 3. Native.
- **Jacob Cline Beebalm** – Large, vibrant red flowers bloom mid-late summer. Easy to grow in most soils. Deer and drought resistant. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. 36" tall. Native.
- **Broadleaved Mountain Mint** – Small, abundant white flowers that bloom continuously summer into fall. Attracts pollinators and beneficial insects. 1-2' tall. Grows in clumps and spreads. Aromatic and can be made into tea. Deer resistant. Native.
- **Wild Bergamot** – pink/lavender flowers; dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerates some drought. Tends to self-seed. Can tolerate Black Walnut. Attractive to bees and butterflies. Has herbal properties. Native.
- **Hot Lips Pink Turtlehead** – A raceme of pink flowers bloom in fall. Grows in moist soil in sun to full shade. 2-4' tall. Nectar source for bumblebees. Deer resistant. Zone 3.

NEW! LILACS

All lilacs are ideal for borders or on their own, grow up to 10' tall, are deer resistant and attract pollinators. Grow in full sun, well-drained, not acidic soil. From Allen Brothers Farms in Westminster, VT.

- **Miss Ellen Lilac** – This fragrant lilac produces beautiful double white flowers that will stand out in any landscape. Cold-hardy. Heat-tolerant. Blooms late spring/early summer. Zone 3.
- **President Grevy Lilac** – Giant clusters of soft blue double blooms. Vigorous, upright grower with soft green foliage. Florets are wonderfully fragrant. Cold-hardy. Blooms emerge in mid-spring. Full Sun. Zone 3.
- **Declaration Lilac** – A hyacinthflora hybrid that has large, dramatic clusters of deep reddish-purple, fragrant flowers and blooms 7 to 10 days earlier than common lilacs. Makes a nice cut flower for a fragrant bouquet.
- **Yankee Doodle Lilac** – The darkest glowing purple available. Produces large clusters of fragrant single flower panicles that rise above the blue-green foliage. A profuse bloomer, it's hardy and easy care. Zone 3.
- **Donald Wyman Lilac** – Extend the lilac season with this extremely hardy, late blooming variety. Purple buds and single, fragrant, pink-lilac flower clusters appear on new spring growth two weeks after common varieties. Zone 2.



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
- **Cover Crop Seed: Spring Champion Mix** – Prevent erosion and build healthy soil by sowing a mix of seeds in your garden or field in early spring, late summer, or on a dormant field. A grass-legume mix of spring peas, oats, and hairy vetch. Best sown in late winter to early spring. Once soil warms up, this mix germinates and grows rapidly for quick spring nitrogen. Can also be sown in late summer. This mix is sold by weight. Seeding rate ~ 3lb/1000ft².

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 in a variety of colors and will be available for sale at pick up. They sell out fast, so come early to pick-up your order.

BAREROOT PLANTING DEMO AND SERVICE OPPORTUNITY

Pick-up your plants and then head over to Fruhlingsfarm on Spring Farm Rd. to see how to plant bareroot trees and shrubs. Stick around after the demonstration and practice by helping plant part of a riparian buffer at the farm. Riparian buffers stabilize stream banks preventing soil erosion, provide habitat for wildlife, and reduce flood damage. John and Robin Wittemann, the farm owners, NRCS, and Sullivan County Conservation District will be planting over 400 trees and shrubs over a 3-day period and can use all the help we can get! Check our website for more information as the date gets closer. www.sccdnh.org