

SPRING 2012 PLANT AND SEEDLING SALE

PLANT FOR A GREENER FUTURE



NORTH CENTRAL
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

SPRING 2012 PLANT & SEEDLING SALE

NORTH CENTRAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT



NCCD is your local environmental organization dedicated to protecting and improving natural resources.

Our Plant Sale is the Conservation District's main fund raising event for the year. All proceeds are used to fund conservation programs, environmental education, and technical assistance to landowners and municipalities.

Orders must be received by April 5th

Supplies limited, so please order early.

Pick-up Dates: Friday and Saturday, April 20 and 21

Pick-up Locations:

Tolland County Agricultural Center
24 Hyde Avenue (Route 30)
Vernon, CT (exit 67 off I-84)

4H Education Center at Auer Farm
158 Auer Farm Road (off Route 185)
Bloomfield, CT

THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT!

Conservation Functions of Plants

Plants clean air and water, and reduce energy use:
As **Windbreaks**, they reduce heating costs.
As **Wildlife Habitat**, they provide food & shelter to native birds, animals, and insects.



As **Streamside Buffer Plantings**, they control erosion, provide habitat, and protect water quality by filtering fertilizers/pesticides and moderating water temperature.

PLANT LISTINGS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Key to Symbols and Notes

○ Full Sun, or 5+ hrs direct sun ● Part Sun/Part Shade, or 2-5 hrs direct sun, or all-day dappled sun ● Full Shade; or < 2 hrs sun
Range of Soil Moisture: Dry Average Moist Well-drained Wet (not Well-drained)

EDIBLE LANDSCAPE - (CT native, except as noted)

Blueberries (*Vaccinium corymb.*): (1 gal) Sets of 3 plants: early, mid, late-fruiting. Highbush form. White May flowers, fruit in July-Aug., excellent red-orange fall foliage, red stems glow in winter. Average to wet, acid soil. Ornamental all 4 seasons. Use for patches, gardens, on slopes. **Birds, Butterflies, Stream Buffers.** ○

Chamomile (*Chamaemelum nobile*): (4.5" pot) 6" x 12" evergreen herb; spreading mat of aromatic ferny foliage. 3/4" yellow-centered white daisies, June-September. Well-drained soils, likes sandy. Dried flowers for tea/potpourri, ground-cover, herb/rock garden, edging. *Native to Europe.* ○●

Cranberry (*Vac. macrocarpon*): (1 gal) 2-6", stems 1-6' long; dense fine-textured. 1/2" glossy evergreen leaves; showy fuchsia-pink May-June flowers cover plants; 3/4" tart glossy-red Sept./Oct. berries. Takes floods, but needs good drainage Mar. to Oct. Likes moist rich acid soil. Handsome ground cover. *Picture above.* **Bees, Birds.** ○●



Currant 'Champagne Pink' (*Ribes rubrum*): (2 gal) 3-5' vigorous thornless dense mounding shrub. Yellow spring flowers; long pendant clusters of pea-size pink-blushed champagne-colored July fruit. 3-5 lobed leaves aromatic when crushed. Takes wide range of soils/sites, likes rich moist well-drained silt/loam, good air circulation. Sweet fruit for eating, jams, pies. *Native to Europe.* **Birds.** ○●

Raspberry 'Prelude' (*Rubus idaeus*): (2 gal) Earliest raspberry to ripen, by mid-June, on into July, with second modest September crop. Firm rounded bright-red tasty high-quality berries. 4-6' hardy vigorous sturdy canes. Rich well-drained soil. Cornell University introduction. **Birds, Butterflies.** ○●

Strawberry 'L'amour' (*Fragaria* hybrid): (1 gal) 1' upright plants bear large flowers/good yields of firm mid-season conical glossy bright-red sweet flavorful fruit. Vigorous, good disease resistance. Excellent for eating, freezes well. **Birds.** ○

To view photos of our plant selections and get more information, visit our website, www.conservect.org/northcentral

EDIBLE LANDSCAPE - LARGE SHRUBS, VINES

(in 2 gallon pots)

Grape 'Lakemont' (*Vitis labrusca* hybrid): Many clusters of tangy honey-flavored seedless green fruit, August. 20' climbing vine (can prune lower), bold ornamental foliage. Moist well-drained soil, disease resistant. Dessert-quality fruit, raisins, jam; screening/shade on trellis, sturdy fences. **Bees, Birds.** ○



well-drained fertile soil. Easy, pest/deer free. Use for fruit/ foliage, as specimen, at wood's edge. *Native NY south/ midwest. Picture left.* **Birds, Stream Buffers.** ○●

Juneberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*): A lovely Serviceberry type used for commercial fruit growing. 6-14' x 6-10' upright multi-stem shrub/small tree. White Apr. flowers; delicious sweet juicy blueberry-like fruits, red, blue-purple, then purple-black, Jun.-Jul., 3-4 wks. Great yellow/orange/red fall color. Smooth gray/light-purple bark. Soil adaptable, likes moist well-drained. Eating, pies, jams, raisins, etc. *Native to north Great Plains.* **Birds.** ○●

Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*): 15-20' tree/shrub, 6-12" leaves with semi-tropical look, yellow in fall. Interesting maroon flowers turn to 2-5" rounded greenish-yellow autumn fruit, tastes like banana/melon/pear, custard texture, fragrant. Medium to wet, prefers moist

TREES in pots

Franklinia (*F. alatamaha*): (3 gal) 10-20' multi-stemmed. Big pearly buds, 3" fragrant white flowers with gold centers (*picture right*) Jul.-Sept., spectacular orange-scarlet fall foliage through Nov. Moist acid organic soil, well-drained essential, give sheltered location until established. Long extinct in the wild, but initially found in GA. A small specimen ornamental all year. **Bees.** ○● prefers sun



River Birch 'Heritage' (*Betula nigra*): (5 gal) 40-70', fast-growing, airy canopy, very attractive salmon-cream to brownish bark peeling to salmon-white. Shiny triangular leaves, yellow in fall. Med. to wet soil, seasonal floods ok, most trouble-free birch. Specimen/groups. *CT native.* **Birds, Butterflies, Stream Buffers.** ○●

Pagoda Dogwood (*Cornus alternifolia*): (2 gal) 15-25', horizontal branches in graceful tiers, like a pagoda. White flowers May-June, showy summer fruits ripen from green to pink then blue, often all colors on same cluster, on bright coral fruit-stalks. Fall color yellow to purple. Moist soil, mulch to cool root zone. Use by woods/water's edge, in borders, to soften vertical lines. *CT native.* **Bees, Birds, Butterflies, Stream Buffers.** ○○

American Smoke Tree (*Cotinus obovatus*): (1 gal) 15'+. 3" rounded-oval leaves, start pinkish, then cooling blue-green above/silver below; flaming red/orange/yellow/burgundy in fall. 8" May-June green-white then pink panicle flowers on pink-purple threads; threads persist through summer as "smoky" puffs covering tree. Good winter form: spreading branches become nicely gnarled, smooth cool gray bark develops fish scales. Tough, adapts to wide range of soils, likes well-drained infertile. Best flowering if 3+ plants. Excellent 4-season specimen, groups. *Native Southeast US.* **Bees** ○●

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN SHRUBS

(in 2 gallon pots)

Inkberry (*Ilex glabra*): 4-6' soft-looking billowing holly, attractive small shiny dark leaves, small black fruit. Wet to medium soil. Excellent for foundations, masses, hedges. **Birds, Butterflies, Stream Buffers** ○●



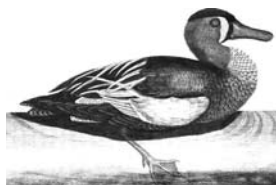
Rhododendron 'Cunningham's White' (*Rh. catawbiense*): 5' dense plant. Excellent 5" leaves. Pink-blushed buds, trusses of 7-8 2" white flowers with pale-yellow eyes, May. Moist well-drained, acid, organic soil, not windy, tough/easy to grow. Use for massing, specimen, screens, hedges, beds. *Native VA south.* **Birds, Butterflies.** ○○

Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*): 5-15', picturesque with age. Charming cupped white flowers with purple dot markings, June. Moist well-drained cool soil, not windy. Beloved for gardens, borders, massing, woods edge, hillsides. *Picture left.* **CT State Shrub.** **Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies.** ○●

- **Naturalizing grade:** mix of cultivars.
- **'Ostbo Red':** Excellent bright red buds, soft deep pink flowers, dense habit. One of the best of its color types.

GARDEN EXTRAS All Connecticut-made

Barley Straw For Ponds (bales): An inexpensive and environmentally sound method for safely controlling algae. Algae deplete oxygen and can kill fish and other plants. In early spring, a loose bundle, contained in netting, is anchored with a brick or stone in pond. One application lasts six months. Netting included.



Bluebird Houses: Unfinished pine. Provides valuable nesting habitat for this threatened species.

Collins Compost (40 lb bags): Leaf and cow manure, fully composted. Adds organic matter to soils, improves soil drainage, texture, and moisture-holding ability. NO manure odor.



Why Are Native Plants Important?

Native insects need native plants to thrive.
Native birds and mammals need native insects, as well as native plants, to thrive.
Native insects are critical to higher forms of life.

Often, ornamental plants from Asia and Europe do not supply food for our native insects.

For example, our native oaks support over 500 native butterflies and moths. Invasive Phragmites supports 170 species in its homeland, while supporting only 5 species here.

Read more on our website.

(Native Mayapple, at left. See Perennials page)

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS (in 2 gallon pots, except as noted)

Unless otherwise specified, the listed plant is native to New England.

American Wisteria 'Amethyst Falls'

(*Wisteria frutescens*): 10-25' vine. Many 4-6" hanging clusters of fragrant lavender April flowers, (some summer re-bloom). Shiny leaves with 5-6 pairs of gray-green leaflets. Moist soil, some drought/seasonal flooding ok. Not aggressive like Asiatic wisteria. Excellent for sturdy trellises, arbors, walls, trained as small tree. *Native to SE U.S.* **Bees, Butterflies.** ○○

Azalea 'Lollipop' (*Rh. arborescens* x *cumberlandense*): 5-8', upright. Extremely fragrant June flowers, pink with yellow flare, silvery-pink. Dark leaves, red-orange in fall. Prefers moist to damp rich acid soil. "Proven Performer" of MA chapter, Am. Rhod. Society. Natural settings, woods-edges, wet areas. *Native NY south.*

Butterflies, Hummingbirds, Stream Buffers. ○○

Flame Azalea (*Rhod. calendulaceum*): 4-8'. Flower buds like candle flames, brilliant lemon/apricot/scarlet blooms May-June, yellow-red fall leaves. Dappled shade best, moist to medium soil. Use for striking blooms, in open woods, shrub borders. *Native PA south.*

Songbirds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies. ○○

Bayberry (*Myrica pensylvanica*): 6-10' billowing shrub, semi-evergreen gray-green leaves, mahogany in fall. Profuse waxy-gray fruit, September-April. Fruit/all parts very aromatic. Interesting branching. Moist to dry soil, tough, wind/salt tolerant, can form colonies. Use for massing, screens, rough areas.

Butterflies, Birds, Erosion Control. ○○

Bush-Honeysuckle 'Wilbraham' (*Diervilla lonicera*): 2-4', grows 3-4'/yr., forms thickets. 4" leaves start coppery, turn dark green with reddish mid-rib; yellow to red in fall. Sulfur-yellow June-August flowers, turn red-purplish. Dark-red arching stems, bark peels to inner orange. Dry to moist; takes heavy shade, but fewer flowers/less vigor. Rugged, adaptable. Use for massing, filler, dry shade. *Cultivar from Wilbraham, MA.*

Bees, Butterflies, Birds, Hummingbirds, Erosion Control. ○○○

Fragrant Sumac 'Gro-Low' (*Rhus aromatica*): 2' x 6-8' dense mounding shrub. Fragrant yellow March-April flowers. Glossy blue-green leaves, showy orange-red in fall. Abundant persistent red fall fruit. Dry to moist, even poor soil. Excellent fast-growing groundcover, slope cover, for foundations.

Butterflies, Birds, Erosion Control. ○○

New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*): 2-4', dense with slender branches; yellow twigs good in winter. 2" panicles of honey-scented frothy white June-July flowers. Glossy toothed dark



leaves, yellow in fall. Dry to medium soil, takes shallow poor soils/drought. Very adaptable. Borders, tall ground cover, massing on banks, eroded areas, cut flowers.

Bees, Butterflies, Birds, Erosion Control. ○○

Oakleaf Hydrangea 'Snow Queen'

(*Hyd. quercifolia*): 4-7'. 6" deeply-lobed oak-like dark leaves, superb red-burgundy in fall. 8" cones of white June flowers, held upright, turn good purplish-pink as mature, earthy brown in late fall, retain shape into winter. Cinnamon-color peeling stems. Moist soil. Shrub border, massing, specimen. *Native SE U.S.*

Bees. ○○

Red Twig Dogwood 'Cardinal'

(*Cornus sericea*): (3 gal) 7-9'. Bright cherry-red stems glow

in winter, then vivid yellow spring growth at tips makes for bi-color effect. Purple fall color, white flowers/fruit. Grows fast, can spread, adaptable, wet areas ok. Massing, borders, bank-cover.

Birds, Bees, Butterflies, Stream Buffers, Erosion Control. ○○

Spicebush

(*Lindera benzoin*): 6-12' rounded loose shrub. Soft-yellow spicy-fragrant early-April flowers, before leaves, harbinger of spring. Bright scarlet fruits. Bright gold-yellow fall color. Moist to dry soil, but takes wet. Use in woodlands, shade gardens, shrub borders.

Birds, Butterflies, Stream Buffers. ○○

Spring Witchhazel 'Purpurea'

(*Hamamelis vernalis*): 6-10', mounded; forms colonies. Fragrant burgundy flowers, ribbon-thin petals, for a month, Jan.-March, around first thaw. 2-5" scalloped leaves start bronzy-red, turn gray-green, then fiery apricot in late fall. Average to seasonally wet soil. Specimen, naturalizing, woods, screens. *Native to Ozarks.*

Stream Buffers. ○○○

Sweetspire 'Henry's Garnet'

(*Itea virginica*): 3-4' x 6'. Many fragrant 6" spires of white June flowers. 4" leaves, turn brilliant garnet red in fall, persisting very late. Adaptable, average to wet, prefers moist soil. Forms colonies. Use for borders, ground-cover, massing, bank stabilization. *Native New Jersey south.*

Picture above. Bees, Butterflies, Birds, Stream Buffers, Erosion Control. ○○

Winterberry 'Kennebago'

(*Ilex verticillata*): 3-4', compact, rounded, dense. Profuse spectacular red berries fall to early spring, purple leaves in fall, silvery bark. Medium to wet soil. Great in winter as specimen, in groups, foundations. Selected from Kennebago Lake, Maine.

Birds, Butterflies, Stream Buffers. ○○

Non-fruiting males also offered to aid pollination and berry set.

PERENNIALS, FERNS, GRASSES

Unless otherwise specified, the listed plant is native to CT

Boltonia 'Snowbank' (*B. asteroides*): (5 pt) 4', bold, strong-stemmed, with billowing clouds of small pretty yellow-centered pure-white flowers covering plant, Aug.-Sept. 5" narrow gray-green leaves. Wet to dry, adaptable. Rear of borders (groups of 3 nice), meadows.

Butterflies. ○●

Calico Penstemon (*P. calycosus*): (5 pt) 1-3', upright; panicles of 1" pale pink-lavender snapdragon-like flowers, whitish inner surface, spring-early summer, atop stalks. 5" lance-shape fine-toothed shiny leaves. Moist to dry loamy soil. Use in borders, wildflower gardens, for naturalizing. **Bees, Moths, Hummingbirds.** ○●

Canadian Burnet (*Sanguisorba canadensis*): (1 gal) 2-5' vigorous graceful clump, with 4-7" graceful swaying dense candles of small white June-October flowers, on towering branched stems. 1.5' compound leaves with 2" bright toothed leaflets, reddish-yellow in fall, good contrast with flowers. Wet to moist soil, adaptable. Borders, wildflower gardens. **Bees, Streamside Buffers.** ○●

Coreopsis 'Route 66' (*C. verticillata*): (5 pt) 24-28" mounds. Profuse 1-2" bright yellow daisy flowers with deep red center rings, red spreading irregularly toward tips of rays, July-frost. Very fine threadlike leaves. Average soil, takes summer drought, long-lived. Borders, edging. *Native PA south.* **Butterflies, Hummingbirds.** ○●

Creeping Phlox 'Pink Ridge' (*Phlox stolonifera*): (5 pt) 6" creeping mats of semi-evergreen foliage, can spread 6'. Sweet-scented bright pink flowers with rounded overlapping petals, float on thin 8" stems, early/mid-spring. Paddle-shape 1" leaves. Moist to medium soils. Groundcover, shade gardens, border fronts, with spring bulbs. *Native PA south.* **Butterflies, Birds.** ●

Doll's Eyes 'Misty Blue' (*Actaea pachypoda*): (5 pt) 2-3' handsome clumps, fine-cut soft blue-green leaves. 2-6" fragrant foamy white May-June flower-spires. Thick bright-red stems hold clusters of very showy pea-sized shiny chalk-white fruit, with "doll-eye" purple-black spot, summer to frost. Moist humusy soil, carefree. Naturalize, woods, shady borders. (*Berries toxic*) **Bees, Birds.** ●●

Golden Alexander (*Zizia aurea*): (1.75 qt) 1-3'. Attractive 2-3" flat-topped clusters of tiny bright-yellow flowers, May-June; green-then-purple summer fruit capsules. Compound leaves divide in three, with triangular serrate shiny leaflets. Moist to wet, tolerates summer drought. Rugged easy plant, can form small colonies. Wildflower gardens, meadows, open woodlands. **Bees, Butterflies.** ○●

Goldenrod 'Fireworks' (*Solidago rugosa*): (5 pt) 2½-3', upright, fine leaves. Multitudes of brilliant yellow flowers on long thin arching panicles, like fireworks, Aug-Oct. Dry to moist soils, takes floods, drought. Much less invasive than species: can spread a little but easy to pull; g-rods don't cause hay fever. Moist meadows, borders, cut flowers. **Bees, Butterflies (100+), Birds, Stream Buffers** ○●

Hair-awn Muhly Grass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*): (1 gal) 2-3' leaf-clumps, to 5' in flower. Glossy wiry leaves, copper in fall. Stiff stalks hold magnificent gossamer haze of 3' tassels with tiny flowers, green, then white, to superb rose-red, in fall through Oct.; smoky gray in winter. Average to moist well-drained, takes drought, poor soil. Specimen, drifts, meadows, borders, foundations. **Wildlife Cover.** ○●

Helen's Flower 'Ruby Tuesday' (*Helenium autumnale*): (5 pt) 8-24", upright. Abundant 2" daisy-like July-October flowers, with wedge-shaped deep ruby-red to copper-red rays from mahogany center-dome. Narrow lance-shape 6" leaves. Medium to wet, likes moist rich soil. Borders, cottage/cutting gardens. **Bees, Butterflies.** ○



Mayapple (*Podophyllum peltatum*): (1.75 qt) Spring shoots like closed umbrellas, unfold to showy round single/paired 1' leaves, on 1' stalks. Single pearl-white 2" flower, under leaves, Apr.-May. 2" yellow fruit ripens late summer. Wet-dry, likes moist soil; tough. Spreads 6-12"/year, forms colonies. Can go dormant in drought. Bold ground cover in woods/leafy areas. **Bees, Box Turtles.** ●●

Ostrich Fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*): (5 pt) 3-6' upright vase-shaped clumps. Bright-green finely dissected fronds, like feathery ostrich plumes. Average to wet soil. In rich moist soil, can spread into impressive colonies. Specimen/masses in moist woods, wildflower gardens, wet areas. **Stream Buffers.** ●●

Pennsylvania Sedge Grass (*Carex pen.*): (1 gal) 6-10" x 14-20" tufts, form creeping colonies. Fine-textured arching leaves, emerge early spring; gray-tan in winter. Purple-brown 1" flower-spikes, early spring. Dry-moist, likes light soils; easy. Excellent choice for "no-mow" ground cover, lawn substitute, woods openings, path/garden edges. **Birds, Butterflies, Erosion Control.** ●●○

Rice Button Aster 'Peter Harrison' (*A. dumosus*): (5 pt) 16". From late fall to spring a ground rosette of leaves. Warm weather brings slender stems with 2-3" narrow leaves. 6-9" panicles with thousands of long-lasting tiny pink flowers with yellow centers, August-September. Easy care, takes drought. Beds, borders, slopes. Important source of late-season nectar/pollen. **Bees, Butterflies, Birds, Erosion Control.** ○●

Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis*): (5 pt) 2-4', large, majestic. Spring fiddleheads/young fronds orangish/wine-reddish. Fine-textured compound fronds with triangular well-spaced leaflets; orange/brown in fall. Tan plumes ("flowers") of fertile pinnae, summer. Medium to wet. Rugged, adaptable. Specimen/groups in woods, shady borders, by water. **Wildlife Cover, Streamside Buffers.** ●○●

Sharp-lobed Hepatica (*H. acutiloba*): (1.75 qt) 3-6" x 8-12" tidy clumps, increase yearly. Charming 1" flowers with 6-8 oval petals, variably white/blue/violet/pink, centers yellow-green, sparkly-white stamens, Mar.-Apr., before leaves. Leaves have three 3" oval pointed lobes; purple-brown in fall/winter. Moist, rich, slightly sweet soil. Long-lived, tough once settled. Harbinger of spring in woods, among rocks, in drifts. *Picture above.* **Bees** ●

Shooting Star 'Alba' (*Dodecatheon meadia*): (1.75 qt) 1'-2' slowly-increasing cushion, 6-10" bright basal leaves. 1-4 20" sturdy green/red stems, each with 8-28 1" "shooting star" flowers with 5 swept-back white petals joined at yellow/purple ring with white/yellow beak, May-June. Average soil, likes moist until summer dieback. Open woods, wildflower gardens. *Native PA south.* **Bees.** ●○●

Spiderwort 'Sweet Kate' (*Tradescantia x anderson*): (1.75 qt) 18-24" dense clumps. 12" x 1" dramatic golden-yellow arching strap leaves. 1.5" purple 3-petal flowers, yellow stamens, late spring/again early fall. Medium to wet, likes moist soil. Adaptable. Brighten shady areas, borders. **Bees, Butterflies, Stream Buffers.** ●○

Summer Phlox 'Eco Pastel Dream' (*P. paniculata*): (5 pt): 3-3.5' clumps. Showy fragrant pastel lavender-pink Aug.-Sept. flowers in large pyramidal clusters, on strong upright stems. Moist to medium soil, likes moderate fertility; superior mildew resistance. Phloxes are backbone of late summer borders. *Native NY south.* **Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Bees.** ○●

Wild Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra eximia*): (1.75 qt) 15" wildflower. Rose-pink, nodding, heart-shaped flowers, April to early fall. Deeply-cut, fern-like foliage. Easily grown in average soil. Prefers moist humus, where can self-seed, form drifts. Use in shaded borders, woodlands, rock gardens. **Hummingbirds, Butterflies** ○●

2012 PERENNIAL PLANT OF THE YEAR

Siberian Bugloss 'Jack Frost' (*Brunnera macrophylla*): (5 pt) 1.5' large neat clumps slowly widen. Bold eye-catching heart-shaped silver-white leaves, light-green net-veins and rim, increase size over the summer and fall to 6", attractive all season. Tiny azure-blue forget-me-not-like spring flowers, above the foliage, many weeks. Average well-drained, likes moist rich soils; easy. Lightens shady areas; specimen/group, borders. Useful by spring bulbs and ephemerals, as flowers go well with them, and expanding foliage blocks out summer holes. *Native to Turkey/Caucasus.* ● likes some morning sun.



DECIDUOUS BARE-ROOT TREE SEEDLINGS CT Natives

(Bundles of 5) (especially for those looking to replace trees lost to the October storm)

White Oak (*Quercus alba*): (2 yr 20-30") 50-80', majestic profile, wide spreading branches. Leaves with rounded deep lobes, brown/wine-red in fall, warm light-gray fissured bark. Moist to dry, prefers deep moist well-drained. Place carefully, as difficult to transplant. Specimen, groves, street tree, reclamation. Slow-medium growth, can live for 600 years. *Charter Oak pictured left.* **CT State Tree.**

Butterflies, Birds, New England Cottontails. ○●

Chestnut Oak (*Q. prinus*): (3 yr 15-30") 50-80', picturesque, dense canopy, huge twisted limbs. Flattened toothed leaves, appear emerald in back-light; orange-yellow/brown in fall. Good furrowed



purplish brown bark, valuable wood. Moist to dry, prefers moist, well-drained, adapts to dry rocky soils, easy to grow/transplant. Long-lived street/shade tree, reclamations.

Butterflies, Song/Game Birds. ○●

Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*): (3 yr 20-30") 70-100', 3-8' trunk girth, grows up to 6'+/season. Unmistakable mottled bark: brown trunks and olive-white stout crooked limbs, like ghosts in winter. Very large maple-like leaves, showy 1.5" fuzzy round fruits fall into winter. Average to wet, prefers moist deep soils. Can live 250 years. Specimen, groves, large areas.

Butterflies, Songbirds, Stream Buffers. ○●

EVERGREEN BARE-ROOT SEEDLINGS Trees and Groundcover

(Bundles of 25) (Native to Northeast unless otherwise noted; **All evergreens provide bird habitat**)

American Arborvitae: (3-yr 6-12") 40-60' x 10-15', conical, drk-green flat scale-leaves. Well-drained, takes pruning. Hedges/screens. Slow to medium. ○

Eastern Red Cedar: (2-yr 6-12") : 40-50' x 8-20', densely pyramidal, needles & bluish waxy fruit aromatic when bruised, well-drained, tolerates poor soils. Screen/ foundation/massing. **Windbreak.** ○●

Balsam Fir: (3-yr 8-16") 50-60' x 20-30', fragrant shiny dark 1" needles. Well-drained, slow growth. Specimen, Christmas tree. ○●

Canaan Fir: (3-yr 8-15") 40-55' x 20-25', strong branches, dark shiny 1" needles. Moist well-drained, tolerates wetter soils, resists spring frost injury. Specimen, Christmas tree. Native to W. VA. ○●

Douglas Fir: (3-yr 10-20") 60-80' x 15-20', conical, horizontal pendulous branches, soft needles, excellent retention. Moist, well-drained soil, avoid high wind. Fast growth. Forest, timber, Christmas tree. Native to Western U.S. ○

Fraser Fir: (3-yr 5-10") 30-40' x 20-25', pyramidal, fragrant, shiny dark soft needles, very good retention. Moist, well-drained, slow growth, excellent fragrance. Specimen, Christmas tree. Native to Appalachians. ○●

Eastern Hemlock: (3-yr 8-14") 40-70' x 25-35', dark soft needles, pendulous branches. Moist, well-drained, fast-growing, takes pruning & shaping. Specimen, screen, hedge. ○●



Austrian Pine: (3-yr 10-18") 50-70' x 20-40', dark 5" needles, majestic spreading branches with age. Heat-urban-salt tolerant. Medium rate. European.

Windbreak. ○

Scotch Pine: (3-yr 10-20") 30-50', uniformly dense, blue-green twisty needles, excellent retention, horizontal branches, good fragrance. Medium rate Well-drained, takes drought/infertility. Specimen, Christmas tree. European. **Windbreak.** ○

White Pine: (3-yr 8-18") 50-80' x 30-50', soft bluish-green 4" needles with excellent retention, very good fragrance. Well-drained, fast growing. Specimen, hedge, Christmas tree. ○

Colorado Blue Spruce: (3-yr 8-18") 30-60' x 10-20', silver-blue, good retention, good fragrance, dense horizontal branching. Slow to medium. Soil adaptable. Specimen, Christmas tree. Native to Rockies. ○

Norway Spruce: (3-yr 10-20") 40-60' x 25-30', pendulous branches, dark needles, very good retention, good fragrance. Well-drained, fast growth. Specimen, screen. European. **Windbreak.** ○

White Spruce: (3-yr 10-18") 40-60' x 10-20', conical, short blue-green needles, medium rate. Well-drained. Christmas tree, specimen. **Windbreak.** ○

Myrtle/Vinca: (bundles-of-50/each plant 10-20 stems) Evergreen groundcover, lovely blue spring flowers. Moist, well-drained. ○●



North Central Conservation District FREE SPRING 2012 WORKSHOPS

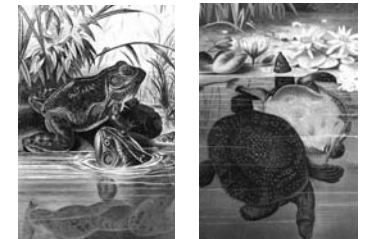
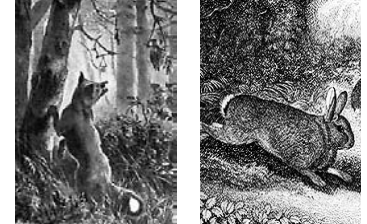
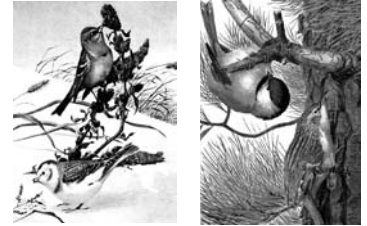


LANDSCAPING FOR WILDLIFE: USING NATIVE PLANTS TO SUSTAIN WILDLIFE IN YOUR BACKYARD

Jane Seymour, Wildlife Biologist
CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Manager, Belding Wildlife Management Area, Vernon

Ginny Gingras, Board Chair, Tolland County Agricultural Center
Founder, Vernon Garden Club

Tolland County Agricultural Center, 24 Hyde Avenue, Vernon, CT
Saturday, February 25th, 10:00 am - Noon



ENHANCING HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE USING NATIVE PLANTS

Peter Picone, Wildlife Biologist
CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Author: Wildlife is My Passion

Simsbury Public Library, 725 Hopmeadow Street, Simsbury, CT
Thursday, March 15th, 6:30-8:00 pm

PRUNING STORM DAMAGED TREES & SHRUBS: EVALUATING, BASICS, SAFETY, HIRING PROFESSIONALS

Robert Rocks, Service Forester,
CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Simsbury Public Library, 725 Hopmeadow Street, Simsbury, CT
Tuesday, February 21st, 6:30-8:00 pm

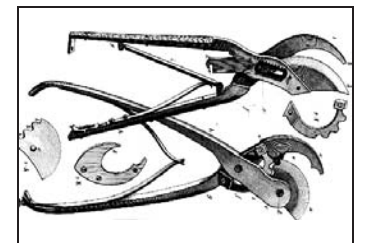
and
Tolland County Agricultural Center, 24 Hyde Avenue, Vernon, CT
Thursday, March 15th, 6:30-8:00 pm



PLANTING & PRUNING BASICS, with OUTSIDE DEMONSTRATION

Robert Rocks, see above

Tolland County Agricultural Center 24 Hyde Avenue Vernon, CT
Saturday, April 21st, 2011, 9:30-11:00 am (plant sale pick-up day)



USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service presents:

CHOOSING NATIVE PLANTS: HOME LANDSCAPING, HABITAT RESTORATION, AND CELEBRATING NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE

Charlotte Pyle, Landscape Ecologist, NRCS

Tolland County Agricultural Center, 24 Hyde Avenue, Vernon, CT
Tuesday, March 20th, 6:30-8:30 pm

