



NATIVE PLANT AND TREE SALE

2023 Catalog

HEALTHY SOIL - CLEAN STREAMS - A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



**COLUMBIA COUNTY
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**



FRUIT TREES

IMPORTANT NOTE: For **apple trees**, cross pollination between two different varieties is always needed to produce an adequate fruit crop. Therefore, planting one Fuji and one CrimsonCrisp will produce a good fruit crop, while planting two of either variety alone will produce little fruit. For **peach trees**, maintenance is KEY to fruit production. Peach trees must be pruned and thinned regularly to produce any fruit.



CrimsonCrisp Apple— A scab-resistant, medium-sized apple with a very attractive red color over 95 percent of the surface. Has a very firm, crisp texture with a tart, complex flavor. Grower friendly with a spreading habit. Fruit matures in mid-season and will keep in cold storage for six months. The tree will reach an approximate height of 12-15 feet.



Daybreak Fuji Apple— A large fruit with a pink-red blush over 80 percent of the fruit surface. Sweet, dessert type apple that keeps well. Matures four to five weeks ahead of conventional Fuji, in mid-September. The tree will reach an approximate height of 12-15 feet.



Contender Peach — A medium, yellow-fleshed freestone peach maturing mid-August. Disease resistant with great flavor. The tree is vigorous, productive, and bud-hardy. Great for fresh eating or canning. Self-pollinating. Thin aggressively, and early, to get the best peach size and quality.

All proceeds we receive from this sale go towards future environmental education programs in Columbia County. Thank you for your support!

NATIVE Highbush Blueberry Bushes

IMPORTANT NOTE: For blueberries, fruit set and crop size are improved by cross-pollination. Plant two different varieties for best results.

Vaccinium corymbosum, also known as the highbush blueberry, is native to eastern North America where it typically grows in moist woods, bogs, swamps and low areas. Best grown in acidic (pH of 4.8 to 5.2), organically rich, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Shallow, fibrous roots need constant moisture and good drainage.



Duke— An early season variety prized for its large fruit and firm, crisp texture. Fruit has a tangy, sweet, delicate flavor. Fruit ripens between July 1st and 10th and has high yields. 4-6 ft. in height and spread. Cold hardy, full sun.

Liberty — A cold hardy, late-season variety (ripening between August 10th and 19th). Berries are slightly-flat and have a well-balanced flavor. 6 - 8 ft. in height and 4 - 6 ft. spread when mature.

WHY ARE NATIVE PLANTS SO GOOD?

Native plants have evolved with our local conditions over thousands of years. Once established they require less maintenance like fertilizers, pesticides or watering—which, in turn, leads to better water quality and quantity. Natives also provide food and shelter for native birds, butterflies and other beneficial insects and wildlife. Native varieties are just as beautiful as the ornamental plants we are used to seeing in our nurseries—and many provide winter interest with their bark or seed pods. By adding to your garden, you will also have some history in your yard: many native species have been used by Native Americans for food, medicine, textiles, dyes and other domestic purposes.

The CCCD Better Backyards Certificate Program is open to all Columbia County residential, business, school, and municipal lands. No matter how big or small, all members in the community can play a part in helping steward our water, soil, wildlife, and other natural resources!

Learn more about how you can get your property certified at www.columbiaccd.org/betterbackyards



NATIVE EVERGREEN PLANTS



'Blue Rug' Juniper *Juniperus horizontalis* — A creeping groundcover with a spread of 6-7 feet. With silvery blue foliage, it is rapid growing and works well as a groundcover on banks and slopes. Easily grown in average, dry to moist, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates a wide range of soils and growing conditions, from swamps to dry rocky glades. Prefers moist soils but is intolerant of constantly wet soils. Height 4" - 6".



Eastern White Pine *Pinus strobus* — One of the most valuable timber trees, found in moist or dry woodlands throughout the state and often planted as an ornamental in large open areas. Many birds, squirrels, chipmunks, and mice feed on the seeds and soft needles. Plant in well-drained, moist soils and full sun for best development. Height 50' - 90'. 20' - 40' spread.



Norway Spruce (Non-native tree) *Picea abies*—Norway Spruce is a familiar sight in much of the United States, but it's native to Europe. It is a large pyramidal evergreen conifer noted for its rapid growth. Works well for windbreaks. They serve as winter cover for deer and small game including grouse, hare and woodcock. Height 40' - 60'. 20' - 40' spread. Easily grown in average, acidic, evenly moist, well-drained soils in full sun.

NATIVE DECIDUOUS TREES



American Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*— The American Sweetgum— with its star-shaped leaves, neatly compact crown, interesting fruit and twigs with unique corky growths called wings— is an attractive shade tree. It has become a prized specimen across the country. If you've got the space and are looking to add some fall color, this tree is a sure bet. Beautiful autumn color. Seeds are eaten by eastern goldfinches, purple finches, sparrows, mourning doves, northern bobwhites and wild turkeys. Small mammals such as chipmunks and squirrels also enjoy the fruits and seeds. Height 60' - 75', spread 40' - 50'.



Black Cherry *Prunus serotina* — A mature black cherry tree can easily be identified in a forest by its very broken, dark grey to black bark, which has the appearance of very thick, burnt cornflakes. It can also quickly be identified by its long, shiny leaves and by an almond-like odor released when a young twig is scratched and held close to the nose. The fruit is used for making jam and cherry pies, and is also a popular flavoring for sodas and ice cream. Also a good host for many species of butterflies. Height up to 80', spread 30' - 60'.



Persimmon *Diosyros virginiana*— Common Persimmon has an oval rounded crown, often very symmetrical. Has thick, dark green leaves, and the white, fragrant flowers are very sweet and a favorite of honeybees. An edible fruit ripens with a deep orange color after several frosts. More than one tree (one female and one male) are needed for pollination to produce fruit. Height 30'-80', spread 20' - 35'.



Red Oak *Quercus rubra*— A dominant fast-growing forest tree. This oak has hard, strong wood growing to 90 feet tall within moist to dry soils. While proving to be an excellent shade tree, the red oak displays large glossy green leaves turning bronze to red as fall approaches. Upon maturity, the acorns are an excellent food source for wildlife. Height up to 90', spread 50' - 60'.

Continued on next page →



Tulip Poplar *Liriodendron tulipifera*—One of the tallest and most beautiful eastern hardwoods, with a long, straight trunk, and a narrow crown. Showy, yellow-orange, tulip-like flowers May-June. Tolerates shade-full sun. It is intolerant of compacted soil and should not be placed in confined beds or planters near pavement. It grows very rapidly in deep, rich, well-drained soils. Insect and disease resistant. This is a favorite nesting tree for birds and the flowers attract hummingbirds. Up to 150' high and 30' - 50' spread.

NATIVE SHRUBS



Bayberry *Myrica pensylvanica* — A semi-evergreen shrub that will retain some leaves in mild winters, but will grow fresh leaves each spring. Female shrubs will produce berries that can be used to make bayberry candles and will remain on the plant throughout winter. Recommended to plant at least two shrubs since female bushes need a male bush nearby to produce fruit. Prefer average to moist, well-drained soils but are tolerant of very poor soils and road salt. Full sun to part shade. Height 2' - 10', spread 3' - 10'.

Mountain Laurel *Kalmia latifolia* — A close relative to rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel is a broadleaved evergreen shrub with leathery deep green foliage. Shade tolerant. Blooms May-June. Rounded shape. Height 6'-10' and 10' spread. *Note: Colors will vary—we are receiving a few different varieties this year, so bloom colors will vary between shades of very light pink and dark pink.



Spicebush *Lindera benzoin* — The brightly colored red fruits and early yellow flowers along with the spherical growth form make the plant desirable in gardens. The entire plant is aromatic. Use the fresh leaves in hot or iced tea; the twigs can be simmered in water for a warming tea any time of year. The berries have a peppery note that makes them an excellent addition to meat rubs and marinades. Easily grown in well-drained soils in full sun to partial shade. Fall yellow color is best in sunny areas. Rounded habit. Height 6'-12' and 6'-12' spread.

Have you seen this invader?!

If you have noticed spotted lanternflies on your property, you can contact the CCCD to obtain a circle trap to install. Traps are limited in quantity.



Seed Mixes



Annual/Perennial Wildflower Seed Mix Showy the second year and beyond, changing color and texture as it matures. Mixture includes over 30 varieties of annual and perennial Northeast wildflowers including cosmos, coneflower, flax, mallow, daisy, poppy, yarrow, sunflower, bergamot, aster, milkweed and more! Comes in 1 oz. packet for 200 sq. ft. coverage.



Erosion Control Mix Designed to achieve that quick, green color and fast erosion control with strong, fibrous roots. Perfect for along heavily eroded streambanks to reduce future erosion. Grows 1-4' in height. Use in conjunction with our wildflower seed mix for a showy appearance, or add in some more root structure with one of our native trees and shrubs. Seeding rate: 0.5 lb per 500 sq. ft.

Why Plant a Pollinator Meadow?

- Reduce stormwater runoff
- Provide habitat and food for birds, butterflies, and other pollinator species
- Increase infiltration



Call Patrick at 570-317-9468 if you are interested in planting a meadow. Grant funds available to cover seed costs. (minimum of 0.5 acre required)

NATIVE PERENNIALS

Creeping Jacob's Ladder *Polemonium reptans* — A free-flowering woodland native with delicate light blue flowers topping ladder-like foliage in late spring. A good light-textured groundcover in areas with average to moist soils. Full shade or part sun. Height 12" - 18", spread 18".



Green-Headed Coneflower *Rudbeckia laciniata* — A sunflower-like perennial with cone-shaped greenish-yellow centers and back-tilted golden rays. Blooms all summer and fall, from June through October. Prefers sun to partial shade in moist soils. Height 3' - 6', spread 1' - 3'.

Mistflower *Conoclinium coelestinum* — Growing well in moist soils and part shade, mistflower is mounded and often densely branched. Soft clouds of fuzzy, lavender-blue flowers top the plant from July to November. Height 1.5' - 3' with equal spread.



Narrowleaf Evening-primrose *Oenothera fruticosa* — Also known as sundrops, is a day-flowering member of the evening primrose family. Yellow flowers bloom from April to July. Prefer moist soils but can tolerate dryer conditions. Good for sunny, warm areas. Height 1' - 3', Spread 1'- 3'.

**3 THINGS
YOU CAN DO
TO ENHANCE
POLLINATORS
IN YOUR
GARDEN:**



Provide a range of native flowers- Native flowering plants that bloom throughout the growing season enrich the landscape visually and provide food and nesting! See our bloom guide on page 11.



Create nest sites—Creating nesting sites for native bees is essential.



Avoid using pesticides—Pesticides reduce available nectar and pollen sources in the garden.

Check out the [Xerces.org](https://www.xerces.org) for more information & recommendations to help our native pollinators!

Scarlet Bee Balm *Monarda didyma* — A sturdy wildflower with deep green aromatic leaves topped with showy red to purplish tubular flowers that attract pollinators. Red flowers bloom in July and August. Prefer moist or average soils and full sun or part sun. Height 2' - 3', Spread 2' - 3'.



Summer Phlox *Phlox paniculata* — An upright wildflower with deep green foliage topped by large fragrant blooms. Lavender and pink flowers bloom July and August. Prefer moist or average soils in full sun or part sun. Height 2' - 5', spread 1' - 3'.



White Turtlehead *Chelone glabra* — A wetland plant that prefers wet to moist soils in full to part sun. Has white flowers, said to resemble the shape of a turtle's head, that bloom late summer through fall. Height 2' - 4', spread 1'.

BIRD AND BEE HOUSES

Handmade bird and bee houses constructed by Central Columbia High School students in Mr. Brown's Agriculture Science class. Bring your garden or lawn back to life with these easy-to-install homes for our native aerial friends! *Please note: Photos are similar examples to the houses available for sale and you may receive a different design.*



BLUEBIRD HOUSES

Bluebirds are cavity nesters, meaning they make their nests in existing nooks and crannies. With less and less natural tree cavities available, bluebirds are increasingly relying on human-made homes. These houses provide a safe place for birds to build a nest away from predators and the elements while attracting them to your yard to enjoy observing and listening to their beloved songs.

MASON BEE HOUSES

When building their nests, mason bees use mud to make partitions and seal the entrance of their nest. This unique mud-building behavior leads to their common designation as “masons”. Mason bees are docile, native bees that are an important pollinator of fruit trees and most active in the spring. Most notably, the Blue Orchard Bee is a highly efficient pollinator– they have been found to visit more flowers per minute and are more efficient at transferring pollen from one flower to another than the introduced European honeybee. Unlike the honeybee, mason bees are solitary and therefore do not swarm for protection. One female mason bee will utilize just 1 hole for her nesting; 36 holes per house (note: not all holes may be occupied in one season).



Plant a variety for blooms and color throughout the growing season!

Common Name	Scientific Name	Mature Size	Bloom Time & Color				Exposure	Soils
			Apr - May	Jun - Jul	Aug - Sept	Oct - Nov		
Creeping Jacob's Ladder	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	12-18"	Blue				PShd	M
Narrowleaf Evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	1-3'	Yellow	Yellow			Sun	M-D
Scarlet Beebalm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	2-3'		Red	Red		Sun	M
Summer Phlox	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	2-5'		Pink	Pink		Sun, PShd	M
Green-headed Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	3-6'		Yellow	Yellow		Sun, PShd	M
Mistflower	<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>	1.5-3'		Purple	Purple		Sun, PShd	M
White Turtlehead	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	2-4'			Green	Green	Sun	W

PShd = Part Shade, Part Sun D = Dry
 Shd = Shade M = Moist
 Sun = Full Sun W = Wet

IMPORTANT NOTE: Pre-orders highly recommended! Due to the high volume of pre-order sales and limited inventory, the sale will NOT be open to the public until Saturday, May 6th and inventory will be limited. To guarantee plant selection, please place your pre-order no later than: Wednesday March 1, 2023.

-----	Pick-up Dates -----
<u>(PRE-ORDERS ONLY)</u>	<u>(PRE-ORDERS + OPEN TO PUBLIC)</u>
Thursday, May 4th	Saturday, May 6th
11:00 am to 5:00 pm	9:00 am to 12:00 pm
OR	
Friday, May 5th	
9:00 am to 5:00 pm	

Pick-up Location:
 Rear parking lot of the
 Columbia County Ag Service Center
 702 Sawmill Road, Bloomsburg, PA



**COLUMBIA COUNTY
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

Questions? Call us at (570) 317-9456 M-F 8am-4:30pm