



# NATIVE PLANT AND TREE SALE

**2024 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 Gala and one Honeycrisp 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.



**Gala** — Gala Apples are small and usually red with a portion being greenish or yellow-green, vertically striped. Gala apples are fairly resistant to bruising and are sweet, grainy, with a mild flavor and a thinner skin than most apples. Quality characteristics include firmness, crispness, and sweetness. Fruit available in early September, with the tree growing to about 12-15ft tall.



**Honeycrisp** — Honeycrisp apples are a large fruit with skin that is 60 to 90 percent mottled red and a yellow background. Honey crisp apples are characterized by an exceptionally crisp and juicy texture. Matures during September and the season is over by October. The tree will reach an approximate 20ft tall and 15ft wide.



**Julyprince** — A large to very large, yellow-fleshed freestone peach, 60-90% attractive scarlet red over a reddish yellow ground color, ripening in early to mid August. The flesh is very firm, melting with sweet acidity and very good flavor. The tree will grow to about 12-15ft in height and width at full size.

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.



**Draper**— An early season variety, ripening in July through mid September. This variety produces large, sweet berries with a thicker skin for a crisp texture and better resistance to splitting. The bushes can reach up to 4-5ft in height and width, producing yields of 15-20 pounds.

**Blue Crop**— Blue Crop is an early to mid season blueberry bush that produces all-purpose blueberries that are firm and somewhat tart, great for preserves, baking, freezing and fresh eating. With this shrub, you will harvest as much as 10–20 lbs. of fruit every July. This blueberry bush will grow to heights of 5-6ft tall and 3-4ft in width.

### 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](http://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 Hornbeam/Ironwood** *Carpinus caroliniana* — American Hornbeam, also called Blue Beech or Ironwood. Slow growing, small, multistemmed, bushy shrub or single stemmed tree with a wide spreading, flat or round topped crown. Found as understory plant along rivers and streams or is planted in landscapes and naturalized areas. Fall color yellow-orange, red and reddish purple. The Hornbeam is a very important host plant of many butterflies. Full sun or partial shade, wetland plant. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Height and spread 20-30'.



**Butternut** *Juglans cinerea* — A mature Butternut is a medium-sized tree with a short trunk dividing into several ascending limbs that form an irregular or round-topped crown. This tree grows rapidly on well-drained soils of hillsides and streambanks in mixed hardwood forests with plenty of room and full sun. Butternut is more valued for its nuts than for lumber. Their nuts taste like mild walnuts with a slight butteriness. The nuts ripen much earlier than many people expect, so they are often scooped up by squirrels. Height 40 - 60', spread 35 - 50'.



**Chestnut Oak** *Quercus prinus* — Chestnut oak is a member of the white oak group with chestnut-like leaves. The chestnut oak is noted for its ability to survive on steep, rocky sites in well-drained soil with full sun where other oaks in its range cannot. Foliage unfurls pink and becomes silvery before finally becoming dark green. The chestnut oak is also known for its beautiful silvery-white bark. Acorns of chestnut oak are produced singly or in pairs. They are a wildlife staple. Height and spread up to 60'.





**Flowering Dogwood** *Cornus florida* — Flowering Dogwoods are known for dense lustrous, green foliage, turning bright scarlet in the fall. Clusters of white flowers up to 5 inches in diameter bloom in May. Bright red berries that appear in clusters in the fall are food for birds. This dogwood is considered to be the best ornamental of all trees. Native to the northeastern United States and usually found along woods' edge where it is partially shaded. Does best in rich, moist soil, but is known to grow well in average well drained soil. Height and spread 20 - 30'.



**Red Mulberry** *Morus rubra* — Medium-sized tree with short trunk, broad rounded crown, and milky sap. The bases of the leaves are rounded or truncate to somewhat heart shaped. The lower leaf surface is covered with fine hairs and soft to the touch, turning bright yellow in the fall. Red Mulberries are cross-pollinated by the wind. The fruit of mulberries are edible for humans and have sweet and tart flavors, sometimes with a hint of baking spices or woody cedar. Mulberry trees grow well in partial to full sun and moist or well-drained soil. Height 30 - 50', spread 25 - 35'.

## NATIVE SHRUBS



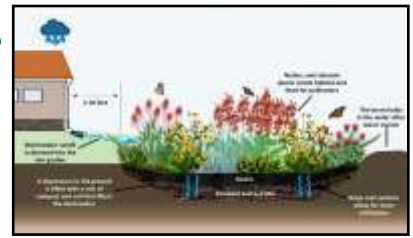
**American Hazelnut** *Corylus americana* — The American Hazelnut is an easy-to-grow native shrub that produces edible nuts in late summer. Able to thrive in a wide range of conditions, this native shrub is a good choice for hedgerow or windbreak. It can be pruned at any time of year and its deep green leaves turn copper and yellow in autumn. American Hazelnut does best with any soil moisture and full to partial sun. Height 6' - 15' and 8' spread.



**Serviceberry** *Amelanchier* — Serviceberry is a large shrub, with dense, fine-textured branching and smooth gray bark. In spring, a profusion of five-petaled white flowers appear before the leaves open. In summer, berries that turn from red to blackish-purple become available. The edible fruit attracts many birds in to feast. The fall foliage is also remarkable, ranging in color from golden-orange to red. This shrub is very attractive to many species of Wildlife throughout the year. Grows best in moist soil with full to partial sun. Height 15' - 30' and 10' - 15' spread.

## Rain Garden Benefits

Have stormwater runoff issues? Plant a rain garden! A rain garden is a depressed area in the landscape that allows stormwater from roofs, driveways, or streets to be absorbed into the ground. These gardens are planted with grasses and flowering perennials. If you are looking for a cost effective and eye catching way to minimize your runoff and also plant native perennials, this is the perfect solution. Cardinal flower thrives in rain gardens (see page 8).



## Seed Mixes



**Annual/Perennial Wildflower Seed Mix** Showy the second year and beyond, changing color and texture as it matures. Mixtures 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. Comes in 1/2lb bag for 500 sq. ft. coverage.

## Why Plant a Pollinator Meadow?

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



## NATIVE PERENNIALS

**Blue False Indigo** *Baptisia australis*— Blue False Indigo is a large bushy perennial, with dense clusters of deep blue flowers on long upright spikes. It makes a strong statement as a specimen plant in formal designs, and is beautiful in a naturalized setting, as well. Easily grown in any average soil, prefers full sun and is quite drought tolerant, but also does well in partial shade. The tough rootstock can be divided in fall or spring when the plant is dormant. Blue False Indigo attracts many pollinators. Blooms in mid April to about June. Height and Spread 3' - 5'.



**Cardinal Flower** *Lobelia cardinalis* — Cardinal Flower blooms for a month or more in late summer, with brilliant red flowers that are sure to bring hummingbirds to the garden. Occurring naturally in wetlands, Cardinal Flower grows best in moist soils in full sun or light shade. It may require replanting every few years, but is well worth the effort. This plant is perfect for attracting butterflies, hummingbirds and other pollinators and is deer resistant. Height 2' - 5' Spread 1' - 2'.

**Dense Blazing Star** *Liatis spicata* — Dense Blazing Star produces purple flower stalks late in the season after other blazing stars are finished blooming. The tall flowering stalks emerge from delicate tufts of grass-like basal foliage, with leaves becoming sparse as they move up the rigid stems. Highly adaptable and easily grown in medium, well-drained soils with full sun. More common in flower gardens than in the wild, it is a standard component of butterfly gardens, water feature margins, rain gardens, and naturalized moist prairies. Height 3' - 5', spread 1' - 2'.





**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](http://Xerces.org) for more information & recommendations to help our native pollinators!*



**False Sunflower** *Heliopsis helianthoides* — Also known as Ox Eye Sunflower, produces a profusion of bright yellow flowers in early to mid-summer. Excellent for clay soils—it grows in any reasonably fertile soil and thrives in moist, heavy soils with full sun. This perennial is great for birds, butterflies, and other pollinators and is also deer resistant. Height 3' - 5' Spread 2' - 4'.

**Foxglove Beardtongue** *Penstemon digitalis* — Foxglove Beardtongue produces white flowers that bloom for a month or longer in mid summer. This clump-forming perennial does well in full sun to light shade, and tolerates seasonally damp conditions. The tubular flowers attract long-tongued bees such as bumblebees and mason bees, as well as hummingbirds. 3' height and 2' spread



**Sweet Joe Pye Weed** *Eutrochium purpureum* — Sweet Joe Pye Weed is tall and blooms from July to September. It has pale pink to pale purple flowers in large clusters and large leaves in whorls around the stem. Plant it in moist to well-drained garden soil in partial to full shade. It is a butterfly favorite, it is easy to grow and its vanilla-scented flowers are irresistible for Monarchs, Swallowtails and many other butterflies. 5' - 7' height and 3' - 4' spread.

## 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		
Blue False Indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	3-5'	Blue	Blue			Pshd	M-D
Foxglove Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	3'		Grey			PShd - Sun	M-D
Sweet Joe Pye Weed	<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	5-7'		Pink	Pink		Shd - PShd	M - D
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	3-5'		Purple	Purple		Sun	M
False Sunflower	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	3-5'		Yellow	Yellow		Sun	M
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	2-5'			Red	Red	Shd - Sun	W-M
			PShd = Part Shade, Part Sun    D = Dry Shd = Shade    M = Moist Sun = Full Sun    W = Wet					

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Pre-orders only! A public sale will be held on Saturday May 4th to sell remaining inventory. Selections and quantities will be limited. To guarantee plant selection, please place your pre-order no later than: **Thursday, February 29, 2024.**

----- Pick-up Dates -----	
<b><u>(PRE-ORDERS ONLY)</u></b>	<b><u>(PRE-ORDERS + OPEN TO PUBLIC)</u></b>
<b>Thursday, May 2nd</b> 11:00am to 5:00pm or <b>Friday, May 3rd</b> 9:00am to 5:00pm	<b>Saturday, May 4th</b> 9:00am to 12:00 pm

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



Questions? Call us at (570) 317-9456 M-F 8am-4:00pm