

Bring your garden



To LIFE!

NATIVE PLANT &
TREE SALE
CATALOGUE 2018

Healthy Soil - Clean Streams - A Sustainable Future



COLUMBIA COUNTY
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

EVERGREEN TREES



Colorado Blue Spruce *Picea pungens* — Stiff, silvery-blue to green needles roughly 1 inch long. The Blue Spruce is an adaptable tree able to grow in moist to well-drained soils, full sun. Excellent for Christmas trees and wind-breaks. Height 60' - 70'

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 of this native conifer. Inner bark of white pine is a preferred winter food of porcupine and deer browse the twigs. Plant in well-drained, moist soils and full sun for best development. Height 50' -90'



Norway Spruce *Picea abies* — Dense, dark green needles never get longer than one inch. Thrives well in average soil conditions, but prefers moisture in the soil to maintain its deep green color. Highly valued ornamental and timber tree and one of the best conifers for shelters and wind-breaks. Branches drop gracefully as tree matures, making this a very attractive ornamental. Height 75' -80'

Tree Fun Fact — The oldest living tree in the world is a bristlecone pine located in the White Mountains of California. How old is it? 4,841 years old!

APPLE TREES



Even if I knew that tomorrow the world would go to pieces, I would still plant my apple tree.

-Martin Luther

IMPORTANT NOTE: For apple trees, cross pollination between two different varieties is always needed to produce an adequate fruit crop. Therefore, planting one Honeycrisp and one Enterprise will produce a good fruit crop, while planting two of either variety alone will produce little fruit. These are M9 bareroot 2-yr old trees, 5'-6.'



Honeycrisp — This crisp, juicy, sweet-tart apple has a rich flavor that has made it "#1" in taste panels. Outstanding winter hardiness gives this variety excellent potential for northern growing regions. Honeycrisp is moderately resistant to apple scab and fruit stores well. Tree is non-vigorous and late blooming.



Enterprise — Developed by Purdue University, this is a late-maturing, deep red apple with good keeping qualities. Fruit is uniform and medium to large in size. Tree is vigorous and spreading, with good annual bearing habits. It is highly resistant to fire blight and cedar apple rust. It is becoming an important processing variety.



"If only one out of ten United States citizens planted just two fruiting trees, the world would be richer by nearly 6 billion pounds of fruit."

Rosalind Creasy



DECIDUOUS NATIVE TREES



Mulberry *Morus rubra* — A fast growing hardwood with a broad-spreading crown. Prefers warm, well-drained soil, but widely adaptable to many soil conditions and shade tolerant. Fruits are a favorite of people, birds and small mammals. Mulberries produce excellent jam, jelly juice and flavorful wine. Height 30'-50'

Persimmon *Diospyros virginiana* — Common Persimmon is slender with an oval rounded crown, often very symmetrical. 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 is needed for pollination to produce fruit. Height 25'-40'



Pin Oak *Quercus palustris* — Pin oak is one of the most commonly used landscaping oaks due to its ease of transplant, relatively fast growth, and pollution tolerance. Its distinctive shape is considered unique among hardwoods. Acorns are good wildlife food. Will tolerate wet soil but prefers moist, rich acidic well drained soil. Height 65'-75'

Did you know that a native oak tree can support the caterpillars of over 500 species of butterflies and moths?





Pond Cypress *Taxodium ascendens* — Like Bald Cypress, Pond Cypress growing in water have a characteristic growth trait called cypress knees that allow this plant to breathe air in habitat with waterlogged soil. Ideal for landscapes that experience flooding, but also can be grown in drier areas. Maximum longevity of this plant is estimated at 1,000 years. Height 50'-60'

Eastern Redbud *Cercis canadensis* — A smaller tree with showy purplish-pink flowers appearing in April before leaf production. Deep green heart-shaped foliage turns yellow as autumn nears. Even in winter, covered with snow, the eastern redbud is stunning. Grows best in moist soils. Height 20'-30'



White Flowering Dogwood *Cornus florida* — A small tree with a slow to moderate growth rate. Commonly the native white flowering dogwood is found growing in moist well-drained soils set within partial shade. The white blooms appear in spring before the foliage which offers a burgundy red fall color. The glossy red fruit produced in late summer provides important food for many song birds and wildlife. Height up to 40'

Don't need 5 trees?

Give the extras to a friend.



NATIVE SHRUBS



American Cranberry *Viburnum trilobum* — A hardy, maintenance-free, adaptable shrub, adding attractive year-round interest to your landscape. Its sizeable ornamental dense upright branches grow into a full mounded form. Vibrant deep green leaves occur in opposite pairs that are 3-lobed. Clusters of plump berries turn bright scarlet by fall. Height 3'-5'

Black Chokeberry *Aronia melanocarpa* — An extremely hardy shrub that will reach maturity in five years. If left alone, can form colonies that provide important food and shelter for wildlife. It is adorned with larger leaves, fruits and flowers, and ends the growing season with spectacular fall color. Height 3'-8'



Redosier Dogwood *Cornus sericea* — Loved by gardeners, landscapers and homeowners for its hardiness and versatility. It can grow in a myriad of conditions, including wet soil. Its thicket-forming habit makes it a great hedge option. The fibrous root system provides effective erosion control on banks and slopes. The biggest selling point, though, is the shrub's deep red stems, creating a pop of color in the snowy, gray months. Height 7'-9'

Winterberry *Ilex verticillata* — Our native holly that loses its leaves each autumn. Small greenish-white flowers bloom from May to August. In autumn after the leaves turn yellow and fall off, you are left with a breathtaking view of thousands of brightly colored red berries clinging to every stem. It is an easy to grow plant that has few serious insect or disease problems. It has low drought tolerance. Plant in groups for a good berry set and food for wildlife. Height from 3'-5'



NATIVE GROUND COVERS

Foamflower 'New Moon Motley' *Tiarella 'New Moon Motley'* — A low growing wildflower that forms 8"-12" mounds that include leaf shapes of oak, maple, skeleton key, and heart shapes, all having red coloration in the foliage. A fine groundcover for woodlands or shade gardens with moist well-drained soil. White flowers April & May. Height 8"-12" / Spread 12"-24"



Woodland Phlox *Phlox divaricata 'Blue Moon'* — A handsome compact cultivar of our native woodland phlox and an excellent wildflower for shade gardens with moist well-drained soil. Blue flowers in April & May. Height 1' / Spread 1'



Blue Rug Juniper *Juniperus horizontalis* — Rapid growing with silvery blue foliage and works well as a ground cover on banks and slopes. These low maintenance plants thrive in full sun and prefer well-drained soil with an acidic pH. Various butterflies and moths use junipers as larval food plants and provides great cover for small mammals. Height 4"-6" / Spread 6'-7'



Proceeds from this sale goes into environmental education programs in Columbia County.



NATIVE PERENNIALS



Beard Tongue 'Huskers Red' *Penstemon digitalis* 'Huskers Red' — makes a stunning display with its brilliant white flowers against a backdrop of deep red foliage. Tough and easy to grow, it tolerates a wide variety of conditions including hot, dry sites. White flowers in May & June. Height 2'-3'/ Spread 1'-2'



Deer Resistant



Butterflies



Hummingbirds



Part Sun



Full Sun



Dry



Average



Drought Tolerant



Cut Flower



Salt Tolerant

Butterfly Weed *Asclepias tuberosa* — A tough, drought-tolerant native with intense orange flowers in mid to late summer. Attracts many varieties of butterflies and is especially attractive to Monarchs. A beautiful solution for a dry sunny slope! Orange flowers June & July. Height 3'/ Spread 1'-2'



Deer Resistant



Butterflies



Full Sun



Summer



Dry



Average



Drought Tolerant



Cardinal Plant *Lobelia cardinalis* — Cardinal plant is sure to bring hummingbirds to your garden. Brilliant red spikes in July and August in moist shady spots. Found along stream banks, in ditches and wet meadows in all but the Northwestern US. Makes an excellent cut flower. Red flowers Aug & Sept. Height 2'-4'/ Spread 1'-2'



Deer Resistant



Butterflies



Hummingbirds



Part Sun



Full Sun



Summer



Moist



Average



Cut Flower

Hairy Alumroot *Heuchera villosa* 'Autumn Bride' — Fuzzy, chartreuse to lime green, nearly evergreen foliage erupts in September with white fountains of pure white flowers continuing until frost. A very easy-care plant tolerant of dry shade and a wide variety of conditions. White flowers Sept-Nov. Height 1-2'/ Spread 3'-4'



Deer Resistant



Part Sun



Full Shade



Moist



Average



Cut Flower



Groundcover



Drought Tolerant



Marsh Marigold *Caltha palustris*— This little beauty is at home at pond's edge or along a stream. It is clumping by nature, but can seed in to form a dense groundcover in a consistently moist site. In early spring, hundreds of bright yellow buttercup flowers dot the green carpet of heart-shaped foliage. Yellow flowers April– June. Height 8”-12”/ Spread 1’-2’



Purple Coneflower *Echinacea purpurea* — One of the great butterfly magnets of the native perennial garden! Coneflowers are easy to grow in average to dry, well drained soils. Flowers with large orange gold spiky centers and strong reflexed rose pink petals. Very drought tolerant. Lavender-pink flowers June-Sept. Height 2’-3’/ Spread 2’



Rattlesnake Master *Eryngium yuccifolium* — A unique and eye-catching plant for a dry, sunny site. Slightly spiny leaves are arranged in a rosette that resembles Yucca. Flower stems shoot skyward in summer and are topped with thistle-like bluish silver flowers. An architectural addition to the perennial border or meadow. White/ green flowers June-Sept. Height 2’-5’ / Spread 2’



Red Oxeye Sunflower *Heliopsis helianthoides* ‘Summer Nights’ — a colorful accent plant with showy blooms valued as long lasting cut flowers. Yellow flowers June & July. Height 3-4’/





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 July & Aug. Height 2'-3' / Spread 2'-3'



Spiderwort 'Sweet Kate' *Tradescantia x 'Sweet Kate'* — an easy-to-grow perennial that produces a profusion of unusual deep-blue flowers from summer to fall. An eye-catching accent for the border, the vibrant golden-yellow foliage is the perfect backdrop for its bloom and a bright companion for purple-foliaged plants. Violet flowers July– Sept. Height 18" / Spread 1'



Summer Phlox *Phlox paniculata* — An upright wildflower with deep green foliage topped by large fragrant blooms. Lavender/ pink flowers July & Aug. Height 2'-5' / Spread 1'-3'



NATIVE GRASSES / SEDGES

Bottlebrush Grass *Elymus hystrix* — a clump forming cool season perennial grass that has delightful bottlebrush shaped flower stalks and an unusual shade tolerance for a grass. Flowers Aug. Height 3'-5' / Spread 1'-2'





Silver Sedge *Carex platyphylla* — A lovely woodland creature with frosty blue foliage that seems to glisten in the shade. The leaves are broad and semi-evergreen and has preference to light to medium shade. Flowers May. Height 8”-12”/ Spread 1’-2’



Switch Grass *Panicum virgatum* — A warm season grass with lovely blue green foliage that turns yellow in fall. In late summer airy wheat-colored flowers appear and remain attractive well into fall. It is an undemanding native grass suitable to any soil type. Tough and easy to grow! Its deep fibrous roots make it outstanding plant for erosion control and soil stabilization. Flowers July. Height 3’-6’/ Spread 2’-3’



BLUEBERRY BUSHES



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

‘Duke & ‘Liberty — varieties of *Vaccinium corymbosum*

‘Duke’ — a 4’ upright productive bush with very flavorful medium to large sweet berries with excellent firmness. Early season fruit. **‘Liberty’** — a 5’ upright productive bush that produces medium to large, light-blue slightly tart fruit that is firm, resistant to cracking and has a good flavor. Late season fruit. Blueberries are high in anti-oxidants and good for your health! Blueberry bushes also make an excellent food source for songbirds and other wildlife if left uncovered. They thrive in acidic soil that is rich in organic matter and moist but well-drained. Amend your soil with humus, such as composted leaf litter, which lowers soil pH, boosts organic matter and improves soil drainage — all critical for success with blueberries. Blueberries will produce more fruit when planted in full sun.

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.



Check out the Xerces Society for other recommendations to help our native pollinators!

Make sure to order ahead!
Orders due by Friday, April 20, 2018
to guarantee selection.



Pick up dates:

Thurs, May 3, 11:00 am to 5:00 pm

Fri, May 4, 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Sat, May 5, 9:00 am to 12:00 pm

Location: Lower parking lot, Ag Service Center, 702 Sawmill Road, Bloomsburg, PA



**COLUMBIA COUNTY
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

Questions? Call us at (570) 784-1310 x9456