

SPRING PLANT SALE

Plants to Attract Pollinators

Basic pollinator habitat needs are nesting sites and a diversity of flowering plants with different bloom times and flower shapes.

This year's plant sale includes a selection of trees and shrubs that provide blooms throughout the growing season and a bee block to create pollinator habitat.



Saturday May 4th 9 am - 12 pm
59 Waterfront Plaza, Newport, VT

**Please Return Order Forms by
Friday March 29th**



Orleans County Natural Resources Conservation District

ALL PROCEEDS BENEFIT OUR CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Nutrient Management Planning - With USDA and VT Clean Water grants staff assist farmers with creating & updating plans. **Activities include** taking soil and manure samples, updating GoCrop accounts, providing detailed farmstead and field assessments, and mapping and recommending conservation practices.



Best Management Practices Program - USDA grant funding supports OCNRCD staff to work with farmers to install farmstead and field management conservation practices such as fencing, cover cropping and clean water diversions.

Portable Scales Equipment - Rent for \$50 to inform nutrient management plan listed yields and manure weights.

Soil Probe Lending - \$50 deposit, sign out a probe for 3-5 days. We recommend taking soil samples every three years.

Aeration Equipment - \$6/acre rental. Reduce compaction and run off. Increase soil health, nutrient infiltration and yields.

Conservation Field Day - With funding support from local businesses and grants, we host 4th and 5th grade students at a board member's farm to engage in hands-on activities related to agricultural literacy and land stewardship.

Portable Skidder Bridge - \$100/month rental. Heavy duty skidder bridge for loggers to use at stream crossings in an effort to reduce channel erosion and stream degradation.

Trees for Streams - VACD grant funding supports us to work with landowners to restore riparian areas.

Better Roads Assistance - VTrans & VTDEC grant funding supports staff to work with municipalities to address road sediment and nutrient runoff.

Water Quality Monitoring - utilizing three state funding sources, we have three total nitrogen and total phosphorus water sampling programs.

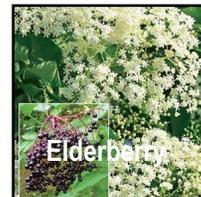


Landowners who want to take a more active role in increasing resident pollinator populations can increase the available foraging habitat to include a range of plants that bloom and provide abundant sources of pollen and nectar throughout spring, summer, and fall.

Fruit Trees and Shrubs

NATIVE FRUIT SHRUBS — \$12.00 each (bareroot)

Elderberry - *Sambucus nigra* (6" plugs) These 6-8' tall plants are vigorous, producing long shoots one growing season and bearing fruit the next. Stems provide tunnels for nesting bees. White flower clusters **bloom in mid-summer**, large fruit bunches with good flavor that ripen annually in August. Elderberries are high in Vitamin C. Very good for you! Partially self fertile though yields increase with another plant. Zones 3-7



Black Chokeberry – *Aronia melanocarpa* (2-3' bareroot) These ornamental shrubs grow 6'-8' and have very high pollinator value. White flowery **bloom in mid spring** and edible fruit. Prefers moist soils and full sunlight. Fruit is held into winter, and can be canned or made into healthy fruit drinks. Zones 4-9. *Alternate host for various diseases of other fruit trees; do not plant near orchards.

FRUIT TREES- \$22.00 each (3/8-7/8" caliper bareroot)

Jonamac - Attractive, high quality McIntosh-type dessert apple that is medium in size, with 90% dark red color. The fruit is firm and crisp, the tree is medium sized, very productive and an annual bearer. **Blooms early season** and can pollinate all other early and mid-season bloom applies Some resistance to cedar apple rust. This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and birds. Harvest in Sept – Oct and stores well. Zones 3-8



Honeycrisp - Medium to large apples. Mottled orange to red skin and cream-white crisp flesh. Great for fresh eating, pies, and cider. Exhibits outstanding winter hardiness and is moderately resistant to apple scab. **Blooms late summer**, harvest in September and stores well. Zones 3-6

Reliance Peach Tree - Reliance Peach trees are very hardy with a heavy crop production. The tree is great for cold climates and produces a medium-large fruit with a sweet, peachy flavor. This soft and juicy orange-red fruit ripens in early August and is great for canning. The tree will grow 12-20' tall and will bear pink flowers **bloom in early spring**. Zones 4-8

North Star Cherry - Great for juice, dessert and preserves. A heavy producer that will give you large red, tart fruit with a medium-firm texture. It will grow to a height of 10-12' and a width of 8-12'. The tree is cold-hardy and disease resistant to brown rot and leaf spot. You will get white **flowers bloom in April** and your cherries will be ready to pick in mid-June. Zones 4-8

RASPBERRIES - \$5.00 each (bareroot crowns)

Boyne - Raspberries have high pollinator value and the hollow canes after pruning provide excellent nest sites. Boyne raspberry **bloom in late spring** and bare fruit early summer to produce medium red berries with excellent sweet flavor that are great for jam! Zones 3-7.



Nova - Raspberries have high pollinator value. **Bloom in late spring to early summer** bearing fruit in mid summer. A great hardy variety, tolerant of the heat and consistently produces large yields. Berries are firm, bright-red, medium to large in size, and have a good shelf life. Canes are vigorous, growing upright with light spines. Zones 3-8.

BLUEBERRIES - \$12.00 each (14" plugs) *For best yields plant 2 varieties

Patriot - An early variety. Performs in areas with short growing seasons where winter hardiness is a must. This variety is vigorous and grows upright to a height of 4 to 6 feet. Patriot adapts to many different soil types and performs better in heavier soil than other varieties. The fruit is large with good flavor. **Bloom early summer** Zones 3-8.



Bluecrop - Leading commercial variety with mid season high yields. The firm large-size berries have excellent flavor. Grows to 4-7 feet with attractive foliage throughout the fall. **Bloom early summer**. Zones 4 -7. Blueberry's pollinator value is very high, with many different types of wild bees efficiently pollinating Vermont's blueberry crops.



Early season, there are few nectar-producing plants in bloom, bees rely on wind-pollinated plants for pollen. The most valuable tree pollen sources for bees are hazel, alder, elm, oak, birch, walnut and aspen. Some plants such as birch secrete a resinous substance from which the bees make glue called propolis.

Trees and Shrubs

EVERGREENS - \$6.00 each (2-3' bareroot) [All conifers are pollinated by wind](#)

White Pine *Pinus strobus* Grows 50-80'. Known for its timber, has soft needles and can grow upwards of 150 feet tall. Growth is rapid at first but slows down with age. White pine prefers a sunny location and well drained soils. Zones 3-8



White Cedar

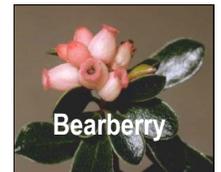
Northern White Cedar *Thuja occidentalis* Grows 40-50'. A beautiful tree that can be managed as a hedge. Foliage is dark green to yellow and aromatic. Valuable for landscaping as well as for timber and wood products. Zones 2-7

Balsam Fir *Abies balsamea* Grows 40-60'. This native fir is widely used as a Christmas tree. Foliage is dark green and aromatic. Prefers cold climates, well-drained, acidic soil and is valued as a wildlife food source. Zones 3-7

Tamarack (Larch) *Larix laricina* Grows 40-80'. This native deciduous evergreen is a fast grower, planted as an ornamental for its beautiful needles that turn golden before dropping off in the fall. Shade & cold tolerant, likes moist well-drained soils. Zones 2-5

GROUND COVER- \$6.00 each (2-3' bareroot)

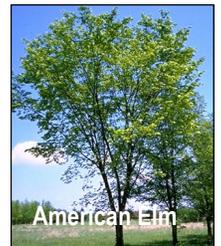
Bearberry *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* Grows 6-10". An interesting evergreen ground cover for well drained soils and a larval host for at least three butterflies and moths. The small urn-shaped flowers [blooms from May to June](#). Attracts butterflies and nectar is popular with hummingbirds. Grows well under full sun to partial shade. This valuable medicinal plant can be used as tea for kidney problems. Zone 2-7



Bearberry

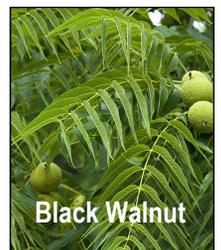
DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS - \$6.00 each (2-3' bareroot)

American Elm *Ulmus americana* Grows 50-60'. Transplants easily, is fast growing and exhibits tolerances including drought, and poor soil conditions. Dutch Elm Disease has been around about 80 years. Consequently, there is an increasing likelihood that the remaining large trees are tolerant. Elms in our sale are propagated from large Vermont Elms but maybe susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease. [Blooms in early spring](#). Zones 2-9



American Elm

Basswood *Tilia Americana* Grows 60-80'. A fast growing tree with heart shaped leaves, prolific nectar producer, fragrant cream colored 6-20 flower clusters provide shade and food for pollinators. Visited by many bee, wasp, and fly species; important honey plant. [Blooms in May-June](#). Zone 2-8



Black Walnut

Black Walnut *Julgans nigra* Grows to 70' tall. Valued for its fine straight-grained wood. Trees start producing nuts at 4 to 6 years old. The large nuts ripen between Sept and Oct, and are consumed by wildlife and humans. Unisexual flowers [bloom from mid-April to mid-June](#). Black walnut produces a toxin, known as "juglone", which inhibits the growth of other plants around it. Zones 2-7

Buttonbush *Cephalanthus occidentalis* Grows 3—6'. This rounded shrub grow in wet areas and has one of the most unique (white) flowers of any shrub. Butterflies are very attracted to it and it serves as a larval host plant for some moths. Pincushion-like flowers are very attractive to bees and butterfly's. [Blooms in midsummer](#). Zones 5-9



Button Bush

Paper Birch *Betula papyrifera* Grows 70– 80'. This attractive tree is commonly used as a landscape tree for its striking coloration. It grows in somewhat drained to well drained soils. [Blooms in early-mid spring](#). Zone 2-6

Pussy Willow *Salix discolor* Grows to 20'. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Flowers are soft, silvery catkins used for table decorations. Separate male and female plants; valuable for very early season pollen. Host plant for morning cloak butterfly's. [Blooms in early spring](#) before leaves appear. Zones 4-8



Pussy Willow

Mountain Ash *Sorbus Americana* Grows 40'. White flowers [blooms in early summer](#), splendid fall color and round vibrant clusters of reddish-orange berries. Does well in a wide range of site conditions. Zone 2-5

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS (Cont.)

Red Maple *Acer rubrum* 2-3' Grows to 60' tall. Valued for firewood, sap for maple syrup, and its radiant bright red fall leaf color. Its sap has a slightly lower sugar content than sugar maple, but it will excel in wet soils where sugar maple will not. Because of the abundance, wide distribution and its early-produced pollen it may be important to the biology of bees and other pollen-dependent insects. **Blooms in early spring.** Zones 3-9

Red Oak *Quercus rubra* 2-3' Grows 50-70' tall. Bristle-tipped leaves turn red in autumn. **Blooms in April–May** and the brown, round, almost 1 inch long acorn with a flat, thick, saucer like cap appears in Sept–Oct. The red oak is a favorite among lumbermen, landscapers and wildlife. Zone 4-7

Canadian Service Berry *Amelanchier canadensis* 2-3' Grows 25' tall. The white flowers with showy, oblong to lance-like petals, **bloom very early in spring** when it was finally warm enough to dig a grave and have a funeral services. It is also called Shadbush because blooming coincides with the annual migration of shad fish. Its early bloom plays an important role as a food source for pollinators like bees and butterflies. It is an understory tree, often found growing in clumps in swamps, lowlands, and thickets. Zone 4-7

Silver Maple *Acer saccharinum* 2-3' Grows to 70' tall, with strong spreading branches. As a pioneer species, silver maple is shade intolerant. Grows naturally along streams and rivers, matching rugged conditions with growth and durability. Silver maple can grow 3-7 feet per year! **Blooms in early spring.** Zones 3-8

Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum* 2-3' Grows to 80-100' tall. Grows to 50' tall. Prefers well-drained soils. Brilliant fall leaf colors and pleasing growth habit. **Blooms in mid spring.** Zones 3-8



Serviceberry



Silver Maple



Sugar Maple



LET YOUR PROPERTY SERVE AS A REFUGE FOR NATIVE WILD POLLINATORS.

Protecting, enhancing or providing habitat is the best way to conserve native pollinators.

Place Our Orders Early! Supplies are Limited

All orders must be picked up on:

Saturday May 4th 2019, 9 am to noon

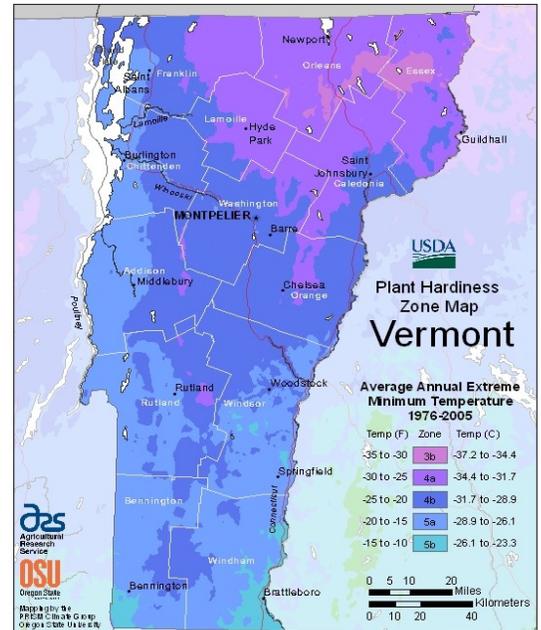
In front of the Newport USDA Office (next to Hoagies)

59 Waterfront Plaza, Newport, VT

There will be a \$20 fee charged for late pick ups.

To learn more about habitat enhancement for native pollinators and NRCS grant program resources visit:

www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/



**Please Return All Order Forms by
Friday March 29th**

Use the 2012 USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map to determine which plants are most likely to thrive at a location. The map is based on the average annual minimum winter temperature.



VISIT OUR WEBSITE!

www.vacd.org/conservation-districts/orleans-county