

We do everything possible to provide quality plants for you at pick-up. Plants become your property upon pick-up. Due to conditions beyond our control we cannot guarantee survival or provide a refund after plants are picked-up. Double check your order at the front table.

Thank you for your order.

Deciduous

Sugar Maple – (2-0) 7-14" seedlings, can grow to 75'. It does not do well in wet areas. Native, provides products from sap in the spring.

Black Walnut – 18-24" seedlings, grows to 100', grows best in deep, rich, moist soils. It is a highly valued hardwood for cabinets and furniture. It produces large, flavorful nuts.

Red Oak – 12-18" seedlings, It has a fast growth to 75'. It will grow in wet areas, best in rich soils in full sun. It will tolerate urban conditions. It is a very valuable timber tree.

Evergreens

Norway Spruce – (4-0) 10-24+" seedlings, can grow to 150', 6' in 6-7 years. Good for Christmas trees, timber and windbreaks. Thrives in ordinary soils: needs good moisture to keep green color. Space 6' apart.

Douglas Fir – (4-0) 12-20+" seedlings, can grow to 100'. Easy to care for. Very good as Christmas trees. Needs good drainage.

Scotch Pine – (2-0) 5-12" seedlings, good as a Christmas tree. Fast, straight symmetrical growth; compact growth habit, requiring minimum shearing.

Red Spruce - (2-0) 5-10" seedlings, fast growing and tolerant to heavy soils and pollution.

Semi-Dwarf Trees

Two year tree pruned to a 5/8" to 3/4" branch, 4'-6' high
Most require two different varieties for proper pollination.

Apple Trees

Northern Spy – Crisp, tender all-purpose. Blooms late, avoiding most late spring frosts. Ripens in late October. Superior winter apple.

Granny Smith – Green heavy bearing. Tart flavor really lasts, and stays fresh all winter and spring, good all-purpose apple. Ripens late October.

Red Delicious – Fruit is firm with very dark red skin, and five "points" on the bottom. Red Delicious has white flesh that is aromatic and sweet, with a bit of a crunchy texture to it. Keeps very well, and is often used for decoration. Bloom time mid-April with bloom color light pink to white. Pollination is Diploid. Ripens mid-September.

Jonathon – Medium sized red fruit with little white flecks. The apple will have a flattened top and bottom. Blooms in early April. Diploid. Ripens in October. The tree is smaller compared to other apple trees, but bears heavy young crops. It is self-fertile but it is best when it is cross pollinated with other varieties. Exposure to full Sun. It is an excellent for eating and cooking and making good pies.

Cortland - Heavy-bearing, ruby red, very crispy, great in toss salads. Great for pies and cider. Ripens in mid-September.

Pears

3/4" to 7/8" 5'-6" high

Most require two different varieties for proper pollination
Maturity at 10-12 ft.

Clapps Favorite - A large yellow pear with a red cheek. The flesh is sweet, juicy and finely textured. Excellent quality. The tree is very hardy and productive. Susceptible to fire blight. Ripens in Mid-August.

Bartlett – Unexcelled for canning. Large, heavy bearing yellow-shinned, juicy. Tree is vigorous and very productive. Ripens in late August.

Blueberry Bushes

Thrive almost anywhere in acid soil; in alkaline soils, add aluminum sulfate. Plant two different varieties for best results. Like full sun.

2-3 year, 12" – 18"

Blueray – Recommended for the northeast. Highly flavored fruit. Very productive bushes, free from disease. Ripens early to Mid-July.

Duke - Known for extremely large fruit, ripens Mid-July.

Grapes

Concord (Seeded) - Tops for jams, juice and wine. Slightly smaller fruit ripens mid-September.

Reliance (Seedless) - A red seedless variety having medium to large sized clusters of berries. Skin is tender and flesh has a melting texture with excellent flavor. Vines are vigorous and the variety is to be very winter hardy. Ripens three weeks prior to Concord.

Strawberries

Seascape – Everbearing and cold hardy.

Native/Wildlife/Stream Enhancement

Sawtooth Oak – (2-0) 15-30" seedlings. Fast growth to 70 feet. Tolerates most soils. Space 20 feet apart for best acorn production. Should produce within 7-10 years. Excellent for WILDLIFE.

Red Bud - (2-0) 8-18" seedlings, Flowers are perfect reddish purple in bud opening to a rosy pink with purplish tinge in early spring. Very effective as a mass planting. Leaves 3-5 inches long and wide.

American Cranberry – (3-0) 10-22" seedlings. Shrub that can grow to 12 ft. Red berries provide food for birds, excellent wetland species.

Black Chokeberry - (3-0) 20-30" seedlings. Height 3 to 5 feet. Spread 10 feet. Native to eastern United States. Single white flowers in late May. Purplish-black berries in fall. Fall color wine red. Good for naturalizing, a fast screen, food for wildlife. Very adaptable species will grow on dry sandy hillsides. Good wetland plant.

Butternut/White Walnut - 18-24" seedlings. Nuts resemble the Black Walnuts but smaller with an oily, spicy flavor. Tree is best known for the rich quality of its wood.

Sargent Crabapple – (1-0) 3-6" seedlings. Small shrub like tree grows 8-10 feet in height with a wide mounding top. Spread 8-15 feet. Small dark red crabapples appear in fall before the leaves drop. Food for songbirds and wildlife.

American Elderberry - 18-24" seedlings. – Root Stock. It is a fast growing shrub, grown for its clusters of bluish-black berries, which appear in late summer. It is great for jams and for wildlife.

White Dogwood – 18-24" seedlings. Grows up to 30 ft. tall. Dark green foliage turning scarlet red in the fall. Clusters of white flowers bloom in May. Red clusters of berries in the fall.

Shagbark Hickory - 8-16" seedlings Narrow, upright growth habit. Height to 90 feet. Fall colors are yellow and golden brown tones. Popular for its sweet edible nuts and shredding bark. Nut production should start in 25 -30 years. Plant at least ten for pollination.

Arrowood - (3-0) 10-20" seedlings. It is a vigorous grower to 15 feet. Spread 6 to 15 feet. Flat clusters of creamy-white flowers, early June. Attractive bluish-black berries are very showy against the glossy red fall foliage. Birds relish the fruits and seeds, making this excellent wildlife habitat.

Northeast Perennial & Annual Wildflower Mix

1% Common yarrow; Bishop's Flower; 1% Butterfly Milkweed; 11% Smooth Blue Aster; Blue False Indigo; 3% Cornflower; 2% Wallflower; 2% Oxeye Daisy; 2% Shasta Daisy; Clarkia; 6% Lanceleaf Coreopsis; Plains Coreopsis; 10% Cosmos; 4% Rocket Larkspur; 4% Sweetwilliam; 7% Purple Coneflower; 2% California Poppy; 2% Mistflower; 5% Perennial Gaillardia; 2% Annual Baby's Breath; 2% Tree Mallow; 1% Marsh Blazing Star; 6% Scarlet Flax; Sweet Alyssum; 5% Bigleaf Lupine; Wild Bergamot; 1% Corn Poppy/Shirley Mix; 2% Red Prairie Coneflower; Claspings Coneflower; 1% Orange Coneflower; 5% Blackeyed Susan; Catchfly; 3% Crimson Clover.

Food Plot Mix

"Fall Brassica" Blend – a mix of improved brassicas and radish intended for mid-summer, early fall planting. Brassicas gain favor with deer when palatability increases significantly after a few frosts in the fall. Planting too early in the summer should be avoided if attractive forage is to be made available late in the year. Plant 5-6 lbs. per acre on a prepared seed bed. It is the responsibility of the customer to mix the seed before planting.

"Premium" Clover – A blend of Freedom MR Red, Alice White and RegalGraze Ladino clovers suited to most sites in the northeast. Extreme wet or dry locations should be avoided. Soil test to determine lime and fertilizer requirements suggested. Sow at 5-10 lbs per acre early spring on a prepared weed-free seed bed. High-protein clovers are the underpinning to a complete foodplot system.

Number of 2 Year Fertilizer Tablets per Size Plant

1 Tablet - All seedlings, transplants

2 Tablets – Container grown plants, roses

1 Tablet – For each 1/2 inch trunk diameter, large trees & evergreens
Tablets are 10 grams each, 20% Nitrogen, 10% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Potash.

TABLETS SHOULD NOT TOUCH ROOTS.