

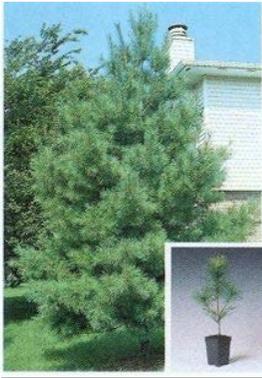
DESCRIPTIONS



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE: Will reach 6 ft. in 8-9 years starting with three year seedling. Grows to 100 ft. One inch silvery blue to bluish green needles. Not all plants will have the bluish colored needles. Good for ornamental, colorful screen, windbreak or Christmas tree. Ordinary soil, average moisture. Full sun. Slow growing.



CANADIAN HEMLOCK: A graceful pyramidal with foliage of spray-like appearance. Short flat needles varying from dark green to light green during the growing season. A very hardy, easily transplanted conifer that grows well in a variety of soils. Prefers part shade but will do well in full shade or sun. Likes moisture.



WHITE PINE: Will reach 6 ft. in 6-7 years starting with three year seedling. Will grow to 100 ft. A five needle pine, soft, light green-blue four inch needles. Good for windbreak or hedge. Dry or poorly drained soils. Full sun.



CONCOLOR FIR: Also known as White Fir. Should reach 6 ft. in 8-9 years with three year seedling. Grows to 120 ft. Silver trunk and soft silver foliage. One of the best Christmas trees. Holds needles best of any short-needed tree. Needs good drainage.



PERSIMMON (Virginia Persimmon): Persimmon is a southeastern U.S. native tree that is easily recognized in winter by its unusual rugged, blocky bark. Female trees produce large orange-brown fleshy fruit that are edible after the first frost. Thick, dark green leaves turn a yellow fall color. Persimmon trees are typically dioecious, meaning male and female flowers are produced on separate trees. Some trees have both male and female flowers. Persimmon fruit matures late in the fall and can stay on the tree until winter. Recommend planting no more than 30 to 40 feet apart.



SCARLET MAPLE: A handsome native tree growing to 50 to 60 feet, developing a round head of green leaves with silver undercover. Silver-gray bark, with leave turning brilliant crimson on fall. Grows well in all soil types



SWAMP WHITE OAK: An excellent wet land plant which will grow in moist to swampy soils. Grows rapidly and can reach 60-80 feet tall. Trees start producing acorns in 20-30 years. In autumn, leaves turn brown, yellow-brown, or sometimes reddish.



PEACH: Redhaven: This variety is considered by many as the standard for the Northeast peach industry. Tree is vigorous, very bud-hardy and productive. Fruit is medium-sized and colors to a brilliant red. One of the best commercial varieties. Ripens around August 1 in south-central Pennsylvania.



PEAR TREE PACK: *Includes one each:*

Harrow Sweet: A late season pear developed by the Harrow Research Station in Ontario, Canada. AC Harrow Sweet ripens approximately three weeks after Bartlett. This variety has shown very good resistance to fire blight. The fruit size and appearance are similar to that of Bartlett; however, AC Harrow Sweet does develop an attractive blush. The tree should be trimmed to maintain fruit size and avoid biennial bearing.



Olympic: Clearly a four-star variety, this round, large, heavily russeted brown Asian pear has a crisp and juicy texture. Olympic is considered one of the best Asian varieties for long-term storage. ***Note: To get proper pollination, varieties should be planted no farther than 50 ft. apart. All Semi-dwarf.***



APPLE TREE PACK: *Includes one each:*

Liberty: A medium-sized, yellow-fleshed dessert apple with 90 percent red over yellow background color. Tree is vigorous spreading and an annual bearer. Liberty is resistant to apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight and mildew. A good choice for the home gardener. Matures in late September.



GoldRush: Best known for its remarkable keeping qualities, GoldRush will keep in regular cold storage for 10 or 11 months. Fruit is crisp and tart off the tree and develops its sugars in storage. Makes a nice, yellow sauce and the fruit also bakes very well. Tree is non-vigorous, slightly upright with a semi-spur habit. Resistant to scab and mildew. Matures in October.



Initial: A scab resistant variety developed at INRA Angers, France. A Gala x Redfree cross. Fruit has good size and has a red blush over a yellow background. Variety is prone to fruit drop making it an ideal selection for food plots. Tree is relatively non-vigorous and fruit is crisp with mild acidic flavor. Matures in late August. ***Note: To get proper pollination, varieties should be planted no farther than 50 ft. apart. Can expect trees to start producing a small number of apples in 3 to 4 years. Should be fully producing apples in the 5th year. All semi-dwarf and will grow 12-14 ft. in height.***



MYRTLE (PERIWINKLE): (2.25" peat pots – 50 per flat) An excellent groundcover for both sun and shade; a short evergreen perennial groundcover that matures at about 6" tall and 3' in diameter for each plant. Performs best in rich, evenly moist, well drained soils in partial shade, but is adaptable to soils of average fertility. Blue-purple blooming in late March and April but numerous times throughout the growing season.



SHOWY NORTHEAST NATIVE WILDFLOWER & GRASS MIX: Little Bluestem; Sideoats Grama; Virginia Wildrye; Partridge Pea; Tall White Beardtongue; Smooth Blue Aster; Purple Coneflower; Marsh Blazing Star; Butterfly Milkweed; Lanceleaf Coreopsis; Blackeyed Susan; Oxeye Sunflower; Ohio Spiderwort; New England Aster; Maryland Senna; Blue False Indigo; Smooth Blue Aster; Browneyed Susan; Wild Bergamot; Wild Senna; Early Goldenrod; Narrowleaf Mountainmint; Orange Coneflower; Yellow False Indigo; Licorice Scented Goldenrod; Eastern Columbine; Gray Goldenrod; Hairy Beardtongue; Zigzag Aster; Golden Alexanders.