



**WINOOSKI NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION DISTRICT**  
**2010 CONSERVATION TREE SALE INFORMATION**

All trees and shrubs are bare root seedlings native to VT except lilacs, apples, pear, plum, grapes, raspberries and blueberry varieties.

= good for rural residence    = low maintenance/suburban use    = wildlife food/shelter  
 = good riparian (riverside) planting    = attractive flowers    = suitable for rain gardens    = good for lakeshores

**CONIFERS**

**BALSAM FIR** – *Abies balsamea* – Soft, waxy, deep green aromatic fir prized for holiday decoration. Commonly found in cool, moist, well-drained soils. Prefers full sun. Useful to birds for roosting and nesting, seeds are eaten by chickadees and others; deer & moose browse twigs. Mature height 50-70' w/20-30' spread. Zone 3.

**TAMARACK (LARCH)** – *Larix laricina* – Very attractive, fast growing conifer whose soft green needles turn gold in autumn and provide some of the earliest and latest color in the landscape before they drop off in fall; the only deciduous conifer! Best grown on rich, moist, well-drained soils along streams & lakes. Good nest tree for birds and preferred food of crossbills and purple finches. Mature height 50-60' w/30-40' spread. Zone 2.

**NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR** – *Thuja occidentalis* – Very hardy, easily transplanted evergreen. Grows well in a variety of soils; prefers loamy moist soils. Likes full to partial sun. Used as hedge in landscaping, favorite browse for deer and rabbits & winter cover for many songbirds. Mature height 30-40' w/10-20' spread. Zone 3.

**DECIDUOUS TREES**

**RED MAPLE** – *Acer rubrum* – Noticeable delicate flowers at the first sign of spring, green leaves in summer that turn the brilliant red in fall that VT is famous for! Often found in moister, lowland soils but tolerates a variety of textures and moisture conditions; prefers to grow in full sun. Known to be both shade and flood tolerant. Provides food for yellow-bellied sapsucker, cardinal, evening grosbeak and browse for deer and rabbits.

Popular shade tree which grows rapidly to 60-90' height. Zone 3.

**SUGAR MAPLE** – *Acer saccharum* – The Vermont heritage tree provides sap for maple syrup production, 300 year-old majestic roadside giants, and autumn foliage's most stunning colors. Thrives on fertile, moist, well-drained soils, not tolerant of wet or compacted soils. Shed leaves build rich soil organic matter. Shade tolerant. Seeds provide fair summer food for grouse, snowshoe hare and porcupine. Provides good nest sites for robin, vireo and goldfinch. Mature height 70-80' w/40-60' spread. Zone 3.

**BLACK CHERRY** – *Prunus serotina* – Wonderful specimen tree in any yard. Beautiful white flowers in late May are appreciated by humans and the black cherries, lasting summer to fall, are enjoyed by numerous birds, bear, raccoon, deer, squirrel and rabbit. Fruit is also suitable for making wine and jelly. Grows in a variety of sites, resistant to drought and heat but tolerant to shade and flooding. Highly prized wood, known for its rich tone. Mature height 60-75' w/30-50' spread. Zone 3.

**AMERICAN BEECH** – *Fagus grandifolia* – Typical VT mature hardwood forest species; distinguishable by smooth gray bark and long slender buds. Also known to hold leaves late in season; making for an interesting winter attraction. Shade tolerant species found on moist, rich, well-drained soils. Harvested for flooring, furniture, woodenware and firewood. Attractive lawn tree where there is room. Mature height 50-80' w/40-50' spread.

**AMERICAN ELM** – *Ulmus americana* – Typically found in lowlands where spring flooding occurs. Prefers site in full to partial sun with moist to wet soils. Buds, blossoms, and winged seeds invite birds during the spring months when little else is available. Though Dutch elm disease claims many specimens, an individual will typically reproduce before succumbing. Enjoy the graceful spreading form and arching crowns. Mature height up to 100'.

**WHITE/PAPER BIRCH** – *Betula papyrifera* – The best of the white birches. White peeling bark and golden fall leaves are aesthetically pleasing. The catkins, buds and seeds are a common food source for a number of small birds, including goldfinches. Grows best on well-drained soils but will do fine in moist conditions too. Mature height 50-75+'. Zone 2.

**HOPHORNBEAM** – *Ostrya virginiana* – Slow-growing tree with leaves resembling an elm but the tree is a member of the Birch family. Broad crown with lower drooping branches when mature. Prefers moist, fertile, well-drained sandy soils. Valued as a windbreak and riparian species. Provides winter food for grouse, rabbits, and deer. Mature height of 15-30' and spread of 12-25'. Zone 3.

**AMERICAN SYCAMORE** – *Platanus occidentalis* – Grows to 100' in height and up to 6 feet in diameter. Massive shade tree with beautifully mottled, exfoliating bark. Fast growing, to 70' in 20 years not uncommon. Tolerant of adverse urban conditions. Long lived, many trees over 300 years old. Zone 4.

**NORTHERN RED OAK** – *Quercus rubra* – Prefers moist, well-drained soils and full sun. Intolerant of high pH soils. Stately and attractive wide-spreading tree when grown in the open. Often planted as a shade or street tree due to pleasing broad top and spreading branches. The acorns are a staple for a variety of birds and mammals. Mature height 60-80' with 60-75' spread. Zone 4.

**SHRUBS \***

\* Shrubs, due to being <30' tall, are generally considered "Utilities Friendly" and are more suitable for planting under or near utility lines.

**BUTTONBUSH** – *Cephalanthus occidentalis* – A large woody shrub 3-10' tall; easily identified by fragrant flower forms a pompom-like seed cluster 1" in diameter. Seeds readily eaten by waterfowl, nectar enjoyed by hummingbirds, and nesting for red-winged blackbirds. Prefers wetter soils, wetlands and lowland areas, can even exist in standing water. Prefers full or partial sun and can reach 15' in height.

**WINTERBERRY** – *Ilex verticillata* – This petite, slow-growing, evergreen shrub holds an interest all year round. Females produce red berries in the summer that last throughout winter. Outstanding shrub with red berries in the dreary months of November through January. Glossy green

vegetation often cut for wreaths or house decorations. Does well in poorly-drained sites. Great alongside streams and ponds. Mature height 6-10' with 6-10' spread. Zone 3. 🌱 🌿 🌳 🍄 🍄

**RED OSIER DOGWOOD** – *Cornus sericea* – You might have first noticed this native plant in winter, when its blood red stems show brilliantly against a background of snow. 3-5 feet in height. Able to tolerate a range of soil types, but is particularly well adapted to wet soil situations. Ideal for holding soil on steep banks, along stream edge, wet meadows, swamps and perimeter of farm fields. The berries are blue. Zone 2. 🌱 🌿 🌳 🍄 🍄

**COMMON PURPLE LILAC** – *Syringa vulgaris* – One of the showiest shrubs, ideal for large hedges and providing habitat and food for birds and other wildlife. Its fragrant, pale purple flower clusters are an indistinguishable sign that spring is finally here! Prefers well-drained soils, partial to full sun. Long-lived and tolerates urban conditions. Plant 4-6 feet apart. Mature height 9-12'. Zone 3. 🌱 🌿 🌳 🍄 🍄

**ALLEGHENY SERVICEBERRY** – *Amelanchier laevis* – Multi-stemmed shrub that requires little maintenance and can tolerate many soil types. Suitable for urban landscapes, common ornamental, and the berries are a favorite for birds that also make great jams, jellies and pies. Provides browse, cover, and fruit for wildlife. Mature height 15-25' w/8-12' spread. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**COMMON SNOWBERRY** – *Symphoricarpos alba* – Grows to 4'. Bright snow-white berries are especially ornamental after the leaves drop. Attractive foliage. Good in partial shade and moist locations. Excellent for erosion control, drought tolerant. Zone 3. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**AMERICAN WITCH HAZEL** – *Hamamelis virginiana* – Upright shrub with sparse but interesting branching habit. Yellow flowers in October when yellow leaves are falling. More dense in sunny site. Mature height 12-15' with 8-15' spread. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**NANNYBERRY** – *Viburnum lentago* – Low maintenance shrub adored for its multi-stemmed form with white flowers in the spring and blue-black berry-like drupes in summer – which make delectable jams and jellies. Best for full sun to partial shade sites with well-drained soils. Will tolerate drought and shade. Mature height 12-15' w/8-10' spread. Zone 2. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

## EDIBLES

**BLACK ELDERBERRY** – *Sambucus canadensis* – Showy, fragrant flowers and edible fruit draw wildlife and people alike. Does best with moist, humusy, well-drained soils and is often seen alongside streams, roads and fence rows. Produces fruit after two years; and a favorite of humans, turkeys and woodpeckers. The berries make excellent preserves, jellies, pie and wine. Juice is known to have immune system support value. Mature height 6-12' w/6-8' spread. Zone 3. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**PRAIRIE FIRE CRABAPPLE** – *Malus spp. 'Prairiefire'* – Year round beauty: pink blossoms, maroon foliage that matures to reddish-green, and autumnal foliage and glossy red fruit! ½" fruit is valued by birds even into early winter months. Variety is highly resistant to scab, rust, and Japanese beetles. Mature height 15-20'. Zone 4. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**COMMON DOMESTIC APPLE** – *Malus domestica* – Seed propagated domestic apple, useful for wildlife habitat, home orchard, shelterbelt filler. Vigorous growth, fruit production. Good choice where low cost stock is desirable. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**SEMI-DWARF HONEYCRISP APPLE** – *Malus spp. 'Honeycrisp'* – Known as a best all-around apple. Semi dwarf varieties mature at 12-16' in height; great for backyard landscaping and orchards. Crisp, juicy with excellent flavor! Fruit is mottled red over yellow and ripens in late September.

Keeps in storage for up to 5 months. Prefers well-drained soils and full sun. Zone 4. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**RED ANJOU PEAR** – *Pyrus spp. 'Red Anjou'* – Produces uniform oblong fruit, red in color with golden flesh and sweet buttery flavor. The fruit's deep red skin darkens as it ripens to maturity in late August to mid-September. Known to store well. **Requires pollination for fruiting** (*Bartlett* is suitable). Zone 4. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**JEWELL BLACK RASPBERRIES** – *Rubus spp. 'Jewell'* – Vigorous-growing, high-yielding plant that is resistant to most raspberry disease. Fruit ripens in midsummer, are large and of good quality. A very desirable black raspberry variety! Zone 4. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**HERITAGE 1969 RED RASPBERRIES** – *Rubus spp. 'Heritage'* – Most popular everbearing red raspberry. Vigorous, hardy canes will produce fruit in late summer through to first frost. Fruit is firm, medium sized, and has great flavor. Zone 3. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**BLUE RAY x BLUE CROP BLUEBERRIES** – *Vaccinium spp.* – (**1 blue ray & 1 blue crop per order**) Early to midseason highbush blueberries, grow 4-6 feet tall. Big clusters of large, light blue, sweet berries on hardy bushes, white flowers in spring, and red foliage in fall. Firm skins resist cracking. Prefer pH around 5.0. Blueberries are sold in pairs to ensure proper cross-pollination. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**BLACK WALNUT** – *Juglans nigra* – A fast growing hardwood tree, with compound yellow-green leaves, that provides good shade and produces sweet, hard-shelled nuts and full-flavored, high-valued nutmeat eaten by both humans and wildlife. Black walnut does best when planted in full sun in moist, well-drained soil. Is intolerant of shade. Native to New England, not necessarily to Vermont. Mature height of 70-90'. Zone 4. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**BOUNTY CANADA PLUM** – *Prunus nigra 'Bounty'* – Prolific fruiter with large plums up to 1 ¼" in size. Does not sucker and makes a small tree with an open crown; up to 15' in height. Valuable addition to any edible landscape - especially due to its hardiness in colder zones. 🌱 🌿 🍄 🍄

**This is our first year offering grapes. We hope you enjoy them!** *Grapes grow best in rich gravelly-loam soils. They should be trellised or supported with 2-strands of wire fence. In our colder regions, they should also be pruned to a low-headed double trunk and flexible canes mulched for winter months. Fruiting will typically begin within 3-4 years. Plants should be spaced 6-8 feet apart and with 6-8 feet in between rows.*

**FRONTENAC GRAPES** – *Vitis vinifera* – One of the hardiest wine grapes known! Produces small fruit, oriented in large, loose clusters. Known for resistance to most grape diseases. Notorious for producing excellent red wine & award winning port. Zone 2.

**BLUEBELL GRAPES** – *Vitis vinifera* – Medium size blue slipskin table grape, good for fresh eating, juice, and jelly. Ripens in early September. More tender and hardier than an Concord. Attractive plant and healthy eating too! Zone 2.

**KING OF THE NORTH GRAPES** – *Vitis vinifera* – Medium to large blue slipskin Concord type grape; used for fresh eating and juicing. Vigorous grower, establishes quickly, and fruits at a young age. One of the hardiest vines offered, claiming its place in northern viticulture. Zone 2.