

Rutland NRCD 2025 Plant Sale Fundraiser Catalog





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Please find within Rutland Natural Resource Conservation District's 2025 Plant Sale Fundraiser Catalog. The District's annual Plant Sale is a spring tradition that helps to generate funds to support our educational and technical programming. This year Rutland NRCD is offering a variety of native trees and shrubs, Christmas tree favorites, fruit trees, berries, rhubarb root, and asparagus root crowns. If you are interested in growing your land's connection to your larger local ecosystem, this is a great way to start! These plants offer a diverse array of wildlife benefits such as habitat, food sources, and nesting sites. They also can offer increased flood resilience, improved soil and water quality, and the opportunity to get more connected with your land.

TIMELINE:

Orders are due by **April 18, 2025**.

If you are ordering after **March 28, 2025**, please inquire about availability prior to sending in your order and payment.

Pick up of ordered stock will be on **Saturday, May 10th, 2025 10am-1pm** at:

**Rutland Town Highway Garage
339 Northwood Park Rd.
Rutland Town 05701**

ORDERING:

The order form can be found at the end of this catalog and/or as a separate document in the email you received with this catalog. Please send in your order form by email or mail (with payment included). We will process your order and send out confirmation shortly after. If you mailed in your order and don't hear from us immediately, that's a good thing; it means we have your plants in stock!

PAYMENT:

Payment must be received to reserve and pick up plants. Please **make your check payable to RNRCD** and mail with your order form (if you have not already emailed order form) to:

**RNRCD
C/O Katie Stiles
319 Hortonia Rd.
Hubbardton, VT 05743.**

PICK UP:

In person pick up only at the Rutland Town Highway Garage (399 Northwood Park Rd) on Saturday, May 10th 10am-1pm. All plants must be picked up during this scheduled time. Many of our plants sell out, but leftover plant stock will be for sale and can be added to your order. We look forward to seeing you (or a friend!) at pick up. Your plants will be grouped and set up by the last name on your order. Staff will be onsite to assist and answer questions. Unless they are potted, plants will be packaged with either moist sawdust or hydrogel, both of which help to keep the plant roots moist and cool until planting.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Plants listed as *bare root** will be packed in moist sawdust or gel and should be kept cool if not planted very soon after pick-up
- Order early as supplies of some plants are limited.
- The District reserves the right to refund money for stock that becomes unavailable.
- No refunds will be made on any orders not picked up at the designated site on May 10th.

Questions? Contact rutlandnrccd@gmail.com!



BLUEBERRIES Best ordered in pairs, 1 Liter Pot, 12-14"

Bluecrop Blueberry (Mid - Late-season)

Considered a "best all-around" variety, Bluecrop is adaptable, has disease resistance, and produces an abundance of fruit over a long harvest period. Bluecrop berries have a classic, sweet flavor that is delicious fresh and is still flavorful when frozen.

Grows 4-6 ft Harvest early July - August /

Self-pollinating (biggest yields with multiples) / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7 / pH 4.2-4.8



Blueray Blueberry (Early - Mid-season)

Blueray is known for production high yields of berries with outstanding dessert flavor, making it a popular choice for U-pick operations and home gardeners. Blueray is a vigorous, productive variety that performs well in hot temperatures while also being winter hardy.

Grows 4-6 ft / Harvest June - July /

Self-pollinating (biggest yields with multiples) / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7 / pH 4.5-4.8



Reka Blueberry (Early-season)

Reka is a fast-growing and adaptable blueberry variety with vigorous growth. Reka thrives in various northern climates and soil types, including light sandy soils, peat, and heavier clay loams. Reka is more tolerant to wetter ground than many other varieties. This early-season variety produces bountiful yields of medium-sized, rich-tasting berries. Reka also offers a stunning red and burgundy fall foliage, as a landscape bonus.

Grows 4-6 ft / Harvest Early June - July /

Self-pollinating (biggest yields with multiples) / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7 / pH 4.5-4.8





RASPBERRIES (bare root*) and BLACKBERRIES (plug)

Caroline Raspberry (Everbearing)

Caroline consistently delivers vigorous growth of large red berries with rich, full, and intense raspberry flavor. Caroline is a vigorous variety with good tolerance for root rot, but is not a fan of heat and drought, requiring some watering during Vermont's driest summer spells.

Grows 4-5 ft / Harvest June and September /

Self-pollinating (biggest yields with multiples) / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7 / pH 6.5-6.8



Double Gold Raspberry (Everbearing)

Double Gold raspberries boast a beautiful deep blush and golden champagne color, making them a feast for the eyes and taste buds. Medium in size with a perfect conic shape, Double Gold raspberries offer an excellent, sweet flavor. These raspberry canes grow vigorously and produce plenty of new shoots, showing great tolerance to diseases.

Grows 4-6 ft / Harvest June and September /

Self-pollinating (biggest yields with multiples) / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7 / pH 6.5-6.8



Imara Raspberry (Everbearing)

Imara is an easy-to-grow variety that produces a lot of tasty fruit. Imara starts producing fruit early in the season, with bright red berries that are tasty and easy to pick.

Grows 4-5 ft / Harvest June and September /

Self-pollinating (biggest yields with multiples) / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7 / pH 6.5-6.8



Chester Blackberry (Mid-Season)

Considered one of the more winter-hardy and productive thornless varieties available, Chester produces medium to large, high-quality fruit that ripens in early to mid-August. Chester fruit has very good flavor when picked fully ripe and does not soften or lose its shiny black color in hot weather, making it an excellent choice for roadside/fresh market operations. The plants are vigorous and show resistance to cane blight.

Grows 4-5 ft / Harvest mid-August /

Self-pollinating (biggest yields with multiples) / Winter hardy / Zones 5-9 / pH 6.5-6.8



Note: It is best to not plant Red, Gold or Purple raspberries within 75-100 feet of Black raspberries. Black raspberries may be more susceptible to viral diseases carried by aphids to and from nearby raspberry plants

STRAWBERRIES bare root*

Cavendish Strawberry (Mid-season) (sold in bundles of 5)

Cavendish strawberries are known for their winter hardiness and attractive, large fruit. Cavendish produces high yields with excellent. Cavendish is highly resistant to red stele and has some resistance to Verticillium wilt.

Grows 8-10 in / Harvest mid-June - July / Self-pollinating (biggest yields with multiples) / Winter hardy / Zones 3-7 / pH 6.5-6.8



Honeoye Strawberry (Early - Mid-season) (sold in bundles of 5)

Honeoye is known for its winter hardiness, high productivity, and attractive, firm, large berries. The berries are easy to pick and the plants produce high yields throughout a long fruiting season. For the best flavor, grow Honeoye in medium to light soil.

Grows 8-10 in / Harvest early June - July / Self-pollinating (biggest yields with multiples) / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7 / pH 6.5-6.8



OTHER FRUIT/VEGETABLE ROOTS Bare root*

Cawood Delight Rhubarb Crowns

Cawood boasts thick, deep red stalks, making it a beautiful and tasty choice for your garden. Its stout growth habit thrives in northern regions.

Grows ~3 ft / Harvest April - June / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7 / pH 6.0-6.8



Mary Washington Asparagus Crowns (sold in bundle of 5)

Mary Washington is perfect for home gardeners: it's easy to grow and renowned for its excellent flavor and quality. This extremely cold hardy winter heirloom variety is also heat tolerant and shows resistance to rust. It's a low maintenance variety that produces heavy yields of large, rich, green stalks.

Grows 9 in / Harvest April or May / Self-pollinating / Winter hardy / Zones 3-8 / pH 7.2+



FRUIT TREES bare root*

Raineer Cherry

The Rainier Cherry Tree is one of the best and most popular cherries in America. It's large, yellow fruit with red blush is extremely sweet and delicious. The Rainier's distinct flavor and heavy production makes it a favorite among home-gardeners and orchard owners. The Raineer is an early bearing variety that ripens mid-season and is considered the best yellow cherry and possibly the most superior of all cherry varieties. Begins to bear fruit in 4 - 5 years. Rainier requires 700 - 800 chilling hours.

Grows 20-30 ft / Ripens July - August / Pollinator Required / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7



Reliance Peach

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 in early spring. Begins to bear fruit in 2 - 4 years. Reliance requires 950-1000 chilling hours.

Grows 15-20 ft / Ripens July / Self-pollinating / Winter hardy / Zones 4-8



Flemish Beauty (5/8")

(European) Large, roundish and uniform in size and shape. Reddish blushed color on a clear yellow skin. Flesh is firm, but tender. An excellent dessert quality which is aromatic, well-balanced, rich flavor. Good for fresh fruit and drying.

Grows 10-12 ft / Harvest mid-September / Self-pollinating / Winter hardy / Zones 4-7



Bosc Pear (7/16")

The Bosc Pear is medium to large dark yellow fruit with brownish rusted skin and a long, gourd-shaped neck. It is aromatic, juicy, firm texture, smooth textured and white fleshed with a rich, slightly acid flavor that is great for eating, baking and drying. Can keep up to 6 months. Tree is upright, hardy and productive.

Grows 8-15 ft / Harvest early to mid-October / Self-pollinating / Winter hardy / Zones 4-9





FRUIT TREES bare root* (continued)

Roseland Red Honeycrisp Apple (Semi-Dwarf) (5/8")

Roseland Red™ Honeycrisp is one of the most vigorous and hardy of apple trees, showing little damage at -40 degrees. Red over a yellow background with cream-colored flesh, the RRHC lives up to its name. It is sweet as honey, with a hint of tart, and is exceptionally crisp. The RRHC develops its full aromatic flavor if left on the tree until mid-October. An excellent apple for eating, baking, pies, and sauces, the it is quickly becoming a new American favorite. A great keeper, the Honey crisp stores well for 5-6 months.

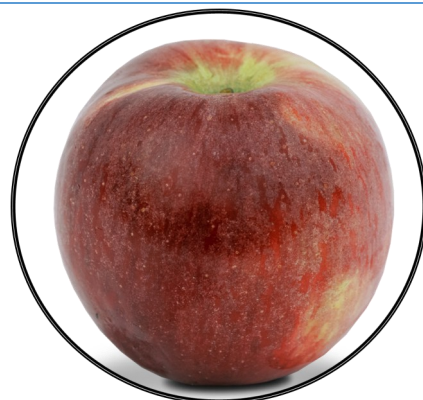
Grows 14-18 ft / Ripens early September / Pollinator required / Winter hardy / Zones 3-8



Liberty MM Apple (Semi-Dwarf) (5/8")

Medium to large, bright, shiny, McIntosh type fruit with 90% red blush. Crisp, juicy, light yellow flesh. Flavor intensifies in storage. Annual bearer. Hardy, vigorous, heavily spurred, productive tree. Resistant to scab, fire blight, mildew, and cedar apple rust. Ripens early October.

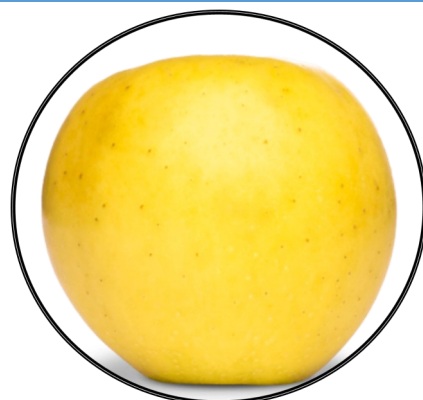
Grows 12-16 ft / Ripens Early October / Pollinator required / Winter hardy / Zones 4-8



Yellow Transparent Apple (Semi-Dwarf) (1/2")

The first apples of the season. These medium to large fruits with transparent yellow skin have good flavor and are excellent for sauce, pies, and fresh eating. This tree is hardy, very productive, and quite resistant to apple scab. Ripens early July to early August.

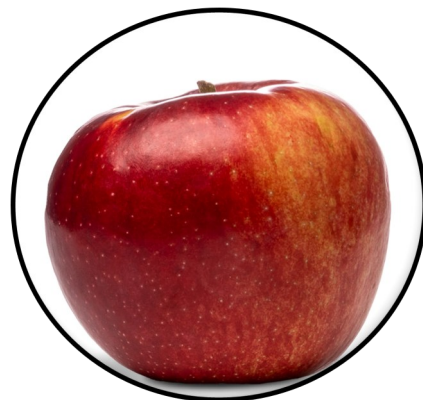
Grows 20-30 ft / Ripens early July to early August / Pollinator required / Winter hardy / Zones 3-7



Cortland Geneva Apple (Semi-Dwarf) (1/2")

Cortland Geneva offers a solid blush-colored apple with good resistance to crown rot and fire blight. Fruit is very juicy without any tannins. Apples are best eaten within a week of picking. Tree yields high production.

Grows 12-15 ft / Ripens early October / Pollinator required / Winter hardy / Zones 4-8





NATIVE and NATIVE-FRIENDLY SHRUBS bare root*

Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) 18-24"

Lilac is a popular shrub and is commonly used for hedges and screens. Lilac has attractive dark green or blue-green leaves. Lilac blooms in early spring with vibrant and fragrant flowers that range from dark purple to purple/pink to white. The lilac provides excellent shelter for various wildlife and attracts pollinators.

Grows 8-15 ft / Bloom: April / Zones 3-8



Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) 2-3'

Small to medium upright multi stemmed shrub that is highly adaptable to soil and site conditions. Fall foliage ranges from red and orange to purple. Produces clusters of small dark purple to black fruit in the fall which are edible and commonly used to make jams, jellies, syrup, tea, juice, or wine.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinators, songbirds

Functions: edible, ornamental, erosion control

Grows 3-8 ft / Zones 3-8



Silky Dogwood (*Cornus amomum*) 3-4'

Silky dogwood is a large to medium-sized native shrub with creamy white spring flowers, dark green foliage, and reddish stems and burgundy fall color. A great four-season plant for naturalizing, en masse, and in the shrub border, especially in moist sites.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinators, deer, turkey, songbirds

Functions: erosion control, rain garden

Grows 6-10 ft / Zones 3-8



American Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*) 18-24"

Hazelnuts are densely growing long lived shrubs, suitable for a variety of soil conditions. In addition to bearing edible nuts for you to enjoy, this native shrub also offers high wildlife value by providing shelter and food to a variety of species. Should produce a small number of nuts within 3-4 years with a larger crop occurring every 2-3 years. During the fall the American Hazelnut has yellow to orange foliage.

Wildlife who benefits: game birds, squirrel and other small mammals, deer, woodpecker

Functions: edible

Grows 12-18 ft / Zones 4-9





NATIVE and NATIVE-FRIENDLY SHRUBS bare root* (continued)

Winterberry (*Ilex verticillate*) 1-2' not sexed

Winterberry is a deciduous holly that typically occurs in swamps, damp thickets, low woods and along ponds and streams. It has toothed, dark green leaves and relatively inconspicuous greenish-white flowers. Flowers give way to bright red berries on the female plants, which persist throughout the winter and often into early spring. Loved by birds, these berries provide considerable impact and interest to the winter landscape. Prefers full sun to partial shade.

Wildlife who benefit: Pollinators primarily bees and butterflies, song birds,

Functions: rain garden, ornamental

Grows 8-15 ft/ Bloom: April / Zones 3-8



American Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) 2-3'

American elderberry have bright green leaves and occur on streambanks, moist woodlands, thickets, fence rows and roadsides. Its large clusters of small, fragrant, white flowers appear in spring and are followed by clusters of dark purple to black, berry-like fruits (drupes) in late summer to fall. Fruit may be used to make preserves, jellies, pies, and wine. Fruit is also attractive to wildlife. Prefers full sun to partial shade.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinators, songbirds, game birds, deer, bear

Functions: edible, erosion control

Grows 5-12 ft / Zones 4-9



Witch Hazel (*Mamamelis virginiana*) 1-2'

Witch hazel is a large native shrub or small tree with a multi-stemmed trunk and spreading branches that form an irregular, open crown. Despite its stunning fall leaf color, witch hazel is best known for its fringed yellow flowers which appear in late fall and stay on the branches long after the leaves have dropped. Long-lived, witch hazel performs best on moist sites. As a woodland understory shrub, it prefers some shade but will grow in full sun as well. Flowering starts when the plant is about 6 years old.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinators, deer, turkey, grouse, rabbit, beaver

Grows 12-20 ft / Zones 3-8





NATIVE and NATIVE-FRIENDLY SHRUBS bare root* (continued)

Pussy Willow (*Salix discolor*) 3-4'

Pussy willow is a fast-growing, native tree or large shrub with a rounded crown. In early spring, the silky, furry catkins open before the leaves appear to signal spring is on the way. The trunks of Pussy Willow are typically clustered with a strong upright form that provides good cover and nesting sites for a variety of birds. This clonal plant spreads by rhizome and can form dense thickets. Native to wetlands, marsh edges and river bottoms, Pussy Willow thrives in moist to wet areas where many other species would struggle.

Wildlife who benefit: Pollinators, birds

Functions: rain garden, erosion control, ornamental

Grows 8-15 ft/ Bloom: April / Zones 3-8



Shrub Willow (*Salix spp.*) 18-24"

Shrub willow is a fast growing plant with multiple stems that resprout after being cut. Shrub willow prefer moist soils. While adaptable to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, they prefer wet feet and are often found in wetland or riparian habitats.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinators, birds

Functions: privacy hedge, erosion control, riparian buffer, ornamental

Grows 15-25 ft / Zones 4-9



Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) 3-4'

This shrub needs consistently moist to we, rich soils in full to partial sun. It does well in wetlands, streambanks, lake edges, and often in standing water up to 3 feet. In June to September, small, fragrant, white tubular flowers occur in round clusters.

Wildlife who benefits: pollinators, waterfowl, songbirds, deer, beaver

Functions: erosion control, rain garden, ornamental

Grows 5-15 ft / Zones 4-9





NATIVE DECIDUOUS TREES bare root*

Downy Serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*) 1-2'

Allegheny Serviceberry is a small open habit understory tree that provides multi-seasonal interest with showy white fragrant flowers emerging in early spring and dark berries in the summer and fall. Excellent wildlife food source.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinators, birds

Functions: edible, ornamental

Grows 15-30 ft / Zones 3-8



Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) 2-3'

Black cherry is a fast-growing tree, reaching heights of 60 to 100 feet and one to four feet in diameter. This deciduous tree prefers clay, loamy, occasionally wet, well-drained soils. White, very showy flowers appear in early- to mid-spring, emitting a pleasant fragrance. The fruit becomes dark purple to almost black when ripe, maturing in summer. Black cherry is a valuable species; the wood is often used for furniture and interior finish. The fruit is an important food source for wildlife, and is often used in jelly and wine.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinators, turkey, songbirds

Functions: edible, lumber

Grows 60-100 ft / Zones 3-9



Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) 2-3'

Native to this area, the red oak is one of the fastest growing of the oaks. Dense, lustrous foliage and reddish brown fall color are trademarks of this wonderful tree.

Wildlife who benefits: blue jays, turkeys, squirrels, deer, raccoons, bear

Functions: shade, edible, lumber

Grows 50-90 ft / Zones 4-9





NATIVE DECIDUOUS TREES bare root* (continued)

River Birch (*Betula nigra*) 3-4'

River Birch's exfoliating bark ranges from tan to creamy white to parchment white. This birch is the most resistant to borers and leaf miners. It grows very quickly, and assumes a broadly oval habit. River birch is very adaptable to different soil types and conditions.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinator host, deer, birds

Functions: ornamental

Grows 40-70 ft / Zones 4-9



Paper Birch (*Betula papyrifera*) 2-3'

Paper birch is always favored as an ornamental for its exfoliating white bark and delicate foliage, this birch is tolerant of a variety of soil conditions and very hardy. Seeds are a favorite among chickadees! This tree has rapid growth with pyramidal habit.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinator host, deer, birds

Functions: ornamental

Grows 40-60 ft / Zones 2-7



Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) 3-4'

The native red maple is one of the most common trees found in the northeast and central United States. Red maples have striking foliage in the fall, with leaves turning a range of vibrant red orange to deep red in color. This tree can easily adapt to different habitats and is an excellent wildlife food source.

Wildlife who benefits: small mammals, pollinator host

Functions: shade, ornamental

Grows 40-60 ft / Zones 3-8



Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) 18-24"

This impressive tree can grow up to 75' with a 40-50' spread. Sugar maples provide fall interest to the landscape by producing a variety of yellow, orange, and red leaves. The sugar maple is adaptable to a variety of soil conditions being found in rich mesic forests as well as drier upland environments. High wildlife value.

Wildlife who benefits: small mammals, pollinator host

Function: shade, edible

Grows 60-75 ft / Zones 3-8





CONIFER TREES bare root*

White Pine (*Pinus strobus*) 18-24"

White pine is easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun though it is tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions. It has soft, bluish green needles. Large brown cones are produced after 5 – 10 years. Very attractive to birds.

Wildlife who benefits: Pollinators (host and forage), small mammals / Functions: shade

Grows 60-80 ft / Zones 3-8



White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) 2-3'

White Cedar blooms in April and May, its leaves have a nice aromatic scent when crushed. White Cedars provide habitats and a great food source for wildlife and can live for up to 800 years.

Wildlife who benefits: game birds, deer / Functions: shade, windbreak, ornamental

Grows 30-40 ft / Zones 3-8



White Spruce (*Picea glauca*) 15-24"

Popular as a Christmas tree because of its natural density, minimal shaping requirements, and attractive bluish green needles. White spruce does well in a wide range of soils. The seed is a choice food for crossbills and other finches.

Wildlife who benefits: small mammals, birds / Functions: ornamental, Christmas tree

Grows 60-100 ft / Zones 3-8



Fraser Fir (*Abies fraseri*) 10-18"

"America's Favorite Christmas Tree," Fraser Fir is used extensively for ornamental and Christmas tree purposes. Buds later than Balsam Fir and thus is more tolerant of early spring frosts. Does not tolerate road salt.

Wildlife who benefits: small mammals, birds / Functions: ornamental, Christmas tree

Grows 30-40 ft / Zones 4-7



Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*) 8-14"

Balsam Firs have a pleasant aromatic foliage and are long-lived, with a potential lifespan of 200 years. Wildlife often use the foliage of Balsam Fir as cover during the winter. It also provides a great food source for deer and moose.

Wildlife who benefits: game birds, deer / Functions: windbreak, ornamental

Grows 40-60 ft / Zones 3-8



Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*) 16-22"

A well-known landscape ornamental sometimes used as a Christmas tree. Prefers full sun and moist, well-drained soil. This spruce is readily used as a bird nesting site. Fast growing, sometimes as much as a foot/year. Tolerates road salt.

Wildlife who benefits: game birds, deer / Functions: windbreak, ornamental

Grows 60-100 ft / Zones 2-7





Rutland NRCD 2025 Plant Sale Fundraiser

Check# _____

Order # _____

Payment must be received to reserve and pick up plants. Please make your check payable to **RNRCD** and mail with order form to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail address: _____ Phone: _____

Orders due by **April 18th**

Pick up **May 10th 10am-1pm**

**Please make checks payable to
RNRCD**

*if ordering **after March 28th** please
inquire about availability before

ITEM	PRICE	#/each	TOTAL	ITEM	PRICE	#/each	TOTAL
BLUEBERRIES (1L pot) (best in pairs)				NATIVE and NATIVE-FRIENDLY SHRUBS (bare root)			
Bluecrop	\$12			Common Lilac 10-18"	\$5		
Bluejay	\$12			Chokeberry 2-3'	\$6		
Reka	\$12			Silky Dogwood 3-4'	\$7		
RASPBERRIES (bare root) and BLACKBERRIES (plug)				American Hazelnut 18-24"	\$10		
Caroline	\$6ea or 4/\$20			Winterberry 1-2'	\$6		
Double Gold	\$6ea or 4/\$20			American Elderberry 2-3'	\$7		
Imara	\$6ea or 4/\$20			Witch Hazel 1-2'	\$8		
Chester Blackberry	\$6ea or 4/\$20			Pussy Willow 3-4'	\$10		
STRAWBERRY (bare root)				Shrub Willow 18-24"	\$8		
Cavendish	5/\$5			Buttonbush 3-4'	\$10		
Honeoye	5/\$5			NATIVE DECIDUOUS TREES (bare root)			
OTHER FRUIT/VEGETABLE ROOTS (bare root)				Downy Serviceberry 1-2'	\$6		
Cawood Delight Rhubarb	\$12ea or 3/\$30			Black Cherry 2-3'	\$8		
Mary Wash. Asparagus	5/\$7			Red Oak 2-3'	\$9		
FRUIT TREES (bare root)				River Birch 3-4'	\$8		
Rainier Cherry	\$30			Paper Birch 2-3'	\$8		
Reliance Peach	\$30			Red Maple 3-4'	\$8		
(low stock!)				Sugar Maple 18-24"	\$8		
Flemish Beauty Pear	\$25			CONIFER TREES (bare root)			
Bosc Pear	\$25			White Pine 18-24"	\$7		
Roseland Red Honeycrisp Apple	\$25			White Cedar 2-3"	\$7		
Liberty Apple	\$25			White Spruce 15-24"	10/\$45		
Yellow Transparent Apple	\$25			Fraser Fir 10-18"	10/\$45		
Cortland Geneva Apple	\$25			Balsam Fir 8-14"	10/\$45		
				CO Blue Spruce 16-22"	10/\$45		
				OTHER			
				Plantsydd Deer Repellant	\$20		

of Items _____ *Thank You!*

Total \$ _____