# 2020 Bare Root Seedling Descriptions

# **CONIFERS**

**Norway Spruce – Transplants:** (Picea abies) This graceful pyramidal has sharp, shiny, dark needles. Beautiful spreading branches with drooping twigs. An extremely hardy tree that is successful under most soil conditions. Makes a charming Christmas tree, an appealing ornamental specimen, or a protective windbreak. Fast growth makes the Spruce ideal for timber.

https://www.horticopia.info/Plants/040/picabi000.html

Family: *Pinaceae* Pine Type Tree USDA Hardiness range 2B - 7A Exposure Full sun Bloom color Pink Water needs Moist Landscape uses Screen, specimen Height 60' to 80' / 18.20m to 24.40m Spread 25' to 35' / 7.60m to 10.60m Growth rate Slow Persistence Evergreen, needles or needle-like Bloom attributes Attracts butterflies Leaf color Green Fruit color Brown Soil pH requirements Acidic, neutral, slightly alkaline Soil type Sandy, clay, loamy Form Pyramidal Attributes and features Attract birds, invasive



**Eastern White Pine -North Carolina – Transplants (Pinus strobus)** A majestic evergreen beauty when planted as a single specimen tree, this very hardy pine grows stately and gracefully tall. Needles are soft and bluish-green in color. Bark is thin, smooth and greenish brown, turning darker as trees mature. With adequate moisture, growth can be 12-18" per year. Ideal for specimen planting, shade windbreaks and appealing Christmas Trees.

## https://www.horticopia.info/Plants/010/pinstr000.html

Family: Pinaceae Pine

Exposure Partial shade to full sun Bloom color Pink, yellow Bloom time Spring Water needs Moist Landscape uses Screen, superior hedge, specimen Height 50' to 75' / 15.20m to 22.80m Spread 25' to 35' / 7.60m to 10.60m Growth rate Moderate Persistence Evergreen, needles or needle-like Blue, green Leaf color



Fruit color Brown Soil pH requirements Acidic, neutral Sandy, loamy Soil type Form Oval, pyramidal Attributes and features Attract birds, attractive foliage, native to North America, fragrant foliage, naturalizing

American Arborvitae: (Thuja occidentalis) A handsome pyramidal evergreen with foliage varying from dark green to light green during growing season. A very hardy, easily transplanted evergreen that grows well in a variety of soils, but best in loamy moist soil. Excellent for screens and tall hedges. Easily sheared.

http://www.horticopia.info/Plants/048/thuocc000.html

Family: Cupressaceae Cypress Type Tree USDA Hardiness range 3A - 7A Exposure Partial shade to full sun Bloom color Yellow Bloom time Spring Water needs Moist to wet Landscape uses Hedge, screen, superior hedge, specimen Height 25' to 40' / 7.60m to 12.20m Spread 10' to 15' / 3.00m to 4.60m Growth rate Slow Persistence Evergreen Bloom attributes Attracts butterflies Leaf color Green Fruit color Brown Soil pH requirements Acidic, neutral, alkaline, slightly alkaline Soil type Sandy, clay, loamy Form Pyramidal Attributes and features Attracts birds, native to North America, invasive Drought Tolerance: Moderate Pest/Disease Issues: No major pest or disease issues. Leaf miner and spider mites, root rot and phytophthora are all possibilities.



# HARDWOODS

American Redbud: (Cercis canadensis) A small flat-topped tree, producing pink blooms on bare stems in early spring. Foliage is large and heart-shape, changing to yellow in the fall. Does well in a protected location.

http://www.horticopia.info/Plants/025/cercan000.html

Family: Fabaceae Pea Type Tree USDA Hardiness range 4B - 9A Partial shade to full sun Exposure Bloom color Lavender, pink, purple

Spring Bloom time Water needs Dry to moist Landscape uses Border, standard, specimen, street tree, woodland garden Height 15' to 25' / 4.60m to 7.60m Spread 15' to 35' / 4.60m to 10.60m Growth rate Fast Deciduous, broadleaf Persistence Bloom attributes Attracts butterflies Leaf color Green Fruit color Brown Soil pH requirements Acidic, neutral, alkaline, slightly alkaline Soil type Sandy, clay, loamy Form Rounded, vase Attributes and features Attracts birds, native to North America, invasive



ed strain. Hardy blight-resistant, fast growing tree Chestnut Plant to or more for

# Red Oak: (Quercus rubra)

This 75-80 ft., deciduous oak. Its straight trunk is clear of branches for some distance above the ground and supports a wide canopy, commonly 3/4 that of height. The dark bark is striped with long, smooth plates separated by deep furrows. Leaf lobes are bristle-tipped. Fall color is can be crimson, golden-orange, or russet.

The northernmost eastern oak, it is also the most important lumber species of red oak. Most are used for flooring, furniture, millwork, railroad cross-ties, mine timbers, fenceposts, pilings, and pulpwood. A popular handsome shade and street tree, with good form and dense foliage. One of the most rapid-growing oaks, it transplants easily, is hardy in city

http://www.horticopia.info/Plants/073/querub000.html

## Fagaceae (Beech Family)

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS **Duration:** Perennial Habit: Tree Leaf Complexity: Simple Leaf: Green Autumn Foliage: yes Fruit: Red, Brown Size Class: More than 100 ft. **BLOOM INFORMATION** Bloom Color: Yellow, Green, Brown Bloom Time: Mar, Apr, May **GROWING CONDITIONS** Water Use: Medium Light Requirement: Sun, Part Shade Soil Moisture: Dry, Moist Soil pH: Acidic (pH<6.8) CaCO3 Tolerance: Low



Soil Description: Well-drained, loamy sands.

Conditions Comments: One of the most shade-tolerant oaks. Transplants readily due to negligible taproot. Susceptible to the deadly oak wilt. Do not prune in wilt-infested areas during the growing season. Fairly fastgrowing. Withstands pollution. Develops chlorosis in soils of high pH. Red oak is a handsome tree, recommended for planting in streets and parks. (Peattie)

## BENEFIT

Use Wildlife: Attracts songbirds, ground birds and mammals. Use Food: EDIBLE PARTS: Acorns (nuts) are edible after tannins are leached or boiled out. Gather nuts during the fall from September to October

Warning: POISONOUS PARTS: Acorns (seeds of nuts) and young leaves. Low toxicity if eaten. Symptoms include stomach pain, constipation and later bloody diarrhea, excessive thirst and urination. Attracts: Butterflies, Hummingbirds Larval Host: Gray Hairstreak

## Sugar Maple: (Acer saccharum)

An attractive maple that can be used for dual purposes. A handsome tree for shade. Rounded head with dense green foliage having serrated three to five lobed leaves. The smooth silvery bark becomes darker as the tree ages. Mature trees produce sap in Spring that can be used for making delicious maple syrup and sugar. Wood of these trees is hard maple, valuable for floors and furniture making. Mature height approximately 70 to 100 feet. http://www.horticopia.info/Plants/022/acesak000.html

Family: Aceraceae Maple Family: Aceraceae Maple

Type Tree USDA Hardiness range 3A - 9A Exposure Partial shade to full sun Bloom color Red Bloom time Spring Water needs Wet Landscape uses Erosion control, woodland garden Height 60' to 70' / 18.20m to 21.40m Spread 50' to 75' / 15.20m to 22.80m Growth rate Fast Persistence Deciduous, broadleaf Bloom attributes Attracts butterflies Leaf color Green Brown, green Fruit color Soil pH requirements Acidic, neutral Soil type Sandy, clay, loamy Form Vase Attributes and features



Attracts birds, native to North America, invasive, naturalizing

# **Apple Tree:**



**Ambrosia**: A chance seedling discovered in the orchards of the Mennell family in British Columbia, Canada. The fruit finishes with a 50% pink to red blush over a yellow background color. The flavor is sweet and very pleasant, and texture is crisp. Ambrosia matures late September in south central PA. Tree growth habit is compact, upright and very productive. Root Stock is GENEVA® 11 (G-11. Developed from a cross of Malling 26 and Robusta 5, G-11 produces a tree similar in size to M-9 (337). Shows higher yield efficiency than EMLA

26 and like a M-9. It has moderately high resistance to fire blight, good resistance to Phytophthora root rot, but is not resistant to woolly apple aphids. It does not express the virus sensitivity of G-16.



**CrimsonCrisp® :** CrimsonCrisp® is medium in size with a very attractive crimson red color over 95% of the fruit surface. CrimsonCrisp® has a very firm, crisp texture with a tart, complex flavor. The tree is very grower friendly with a spreading habit, fruiting throughout the two- and three-year old branches. The fruit matures in mid-season and will keep in cold storage for six months. CrimsonCrisp® is a registered trademark of Purdue Research Foundation. Root stock is a GENEVA® 16 (G.16). A dwarfing rootstock developed from a 1981 cross of Ottawa 3 and Malus Floribunda. G-16 produces a tree

similar in size to trees on M-9 clones. Its desirable characteristics include high yield efficiency and resistance to burknots and root suckers. G-16 shows strong resistance to fire blight and some tolerance to apple replant disease. Due to virus sensitivity, G-16 is available only with certain scion combinations.

Both apples can reach up to 10 ft. tall:



Pears:



**Bartlett:** A large, heavy-bearing variety with excellent quality. Long considered one of the choicest canning varieties, Bartlett accounts for about 75 percent of the pear production in the United States and Canada. Bartlett requires cross pollination and ripens in late August.



**Shenandoah:** Another release from USDA and OSU, Shenandoah harvests approximately three weeks after Bartlett. Fruit size is large with traditional sub-acid pear flavor. Blight resistance is good and similar to that of Seckel. Shenandoah stores very well for up to five months without breaking down.

Both pears have OHxF87 rootstock: Can reach up to 10 ft tall and can be planted at 5' in row and 12-14' between rows.



DIY Rain Barrel Kits: A



55-gallon blue rain barrels and a DIY diverter kit. It measures 3ft tall and is 6 ft in circumference.

# **Seed Mixes:**

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	NORTH	EASTE	ERN MOX			
GENUS/SPECIE	COMMON NAME	TYPE	HEIGHT	COLOR	SEASON	
Achillea millefolium	White Yarrow	Р	18-36*	WHITE	S	
	New England Aster	Å	24-36*	PURPLE	F	
Aster novae angliae	Comflower	A	24-48*	MIXED	S	
Centaurea cyanus	Siberian Wallflower	p	10-18"	ORANGE	SP	
Cheiranthus allionii	Shasta Daisy	P	16-24"	WHITE	S	
Chrysanthemum maximum	Lance-Lvd Coreopsis	P	18-36*	YELLOW	S-F	
Coreopsis lanceolata	Rocket Larkspur	A	12-36*	WHITE/PINK/BLUE/VIOLET		
Delphinium ajacis	Sweet William	P	12-24*	WHITE/PINK/RED	S	
Dianthus barbatus	Pumle Coneflower	P	24-36	PURPLE	S	
Echinacea purpurea	Gaillardia	A	12-24"	YELLOW-RED	S	
Gaillardia pulchella Gypsophila elegans	Annual Baby's Breath	A	8-18"	WHITE	S	
Liatris spicala	Gavleather	P	24-48"	PURPLE	S-F	
Linaria maroccana	Spurred Snapdragon	A	18-24"	PINK/YELLOW/VIOLET	SP-S	
Linum grandiflorum rubrum	and the second second second second second second	A	12-36"	SCARLET	S	
Lupinus perennis	Perennial Lupine	P	12-36"	BLUE	SP-S	
Oenothera lamarckiana	Evening Primrose	P	24-60"	YELLOW	S	
Papaver rhoeas	Corn Poppy	A	12-30*	WHITE/PINK/RED	s	
Rudbeckia hirla	Black Eved Susan	A/B/P	12-36*	YELLOW	S-F	
Silene armeria	Catchfly	A/B	16-22*	PINK	S	
TYPE			SEASON			
A- Annual	45%	SP -Spring		E.	dA OUN DO	und
P- Perennial	48%	S- Summer		· Jee	as parpin	
B- Biennial	7%		SP-Spring S-Summer Seeds per per F-Fall 829,000			
TP- Tender perennial, grov	m as an annual in cold di	mates			1	

## Northeastern Wildflower Mix:

**19 species** 

Rate: 5 to 10 lbs./acre

### **Bumblebee Buffet Mixture**

#### **BBMX0219**

Common Name %

Latin Name

02/19

- 15.92 Wallflower, Siberian
- 11.94 Larkspur, Rocket 11.94 Balsam 'Camellia Flowered Mix' 11.94 Lupine, Yellow 11.94 Lupine, Arroyo

- 7.96 Coneflower, Purple 5.97 Zinnia 'Dahlia Flowered Mix' 3.98 Cosmos, Dwarf Mixed
- 3.98 Gayfeather
- 3.98 Penstemon, Rocky Mountain 3.98 Sage, Blue
- 1.99 Snapdragon, Tall Spurred 'Northern Lights' 1.99 Prairie Clover, Purple
- 1.99 Phacelia, Lacy
- 0.50 Bergamot
- 79+15% Germination, 99.33% Pure Seed 0.01% Crop Seed 0.63% Inert Matter 0.03% Weed Seed

Cheiranthus allionii Delphinium consolida, Mixed Impatiens balsamina 'Camellia Flwd. Mix' Lupinus densiflorus aureus Lupinus succulentus Echinacea purpurea Zinnia elegans 'Dahlia Flowered Mix' Cosmos bipinnatus, Dwarf Mixed Liatris spicata Penstemon strictus Salvia farinacea Linaria maroccana 'Northern Lights' Dalea purpurea Phacelia tanacetifolia Monarda fistulosa

## **Bumblebee Buffett Mix:**

15 species

## Rate: 9 to 18 lbs./acre