

Eastern White Pine -Pennsylvania – 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.hortincopia.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

Leaf color Blue, green

Fruit color Brown

Soil pH requirements Acidic, neutral

Soil type Sandy, loamy

Form Oval, pyramidal

Attributes and features Attracts birds, attractive foliage, native to North America, fragrant foliage, naturalizing

Colorado Blue Spruce – Majestic – Transplants: <https://www.hortincopia.info/Plants/037/piapua000.html>

(*Picea pungens glauca*, Majestic) Excellent deep blue color throughout the entire tree. 95% blue.

Family: *Pinaceae* Pine

Type Tree

USDA Hardiness range 3A - 7A

Exposure Partial shade to full sun

Bloom color Green, orange, purple

Bloom time Spring

Water needs Moist

Landscape uses Screen, specimen

Height 35' to 60' / 10.60m to 18.20m

Spread 15' to 25' / 4.60m to 7.60m

Growth rate Moderate

Persistence Evergreen, needles or needle-like

Bloom attributes Attracts butterflies

Leaf color Blue

Fruit color Brown

Soil pH requirements Acidic, neutral, alkaline, slightly alkaline

Soil type Sandy, clay, loamy

Form Columnar, pyramidal

Attributes and features Attracts birds, attractive foliage, native to North America, invasive

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.horticipia.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 Attracts birds, invasive

Silky Dogwood – Seedlings: <https://www.horticipia.info/Plants/048/coramo001.html>

(*Cornus amomum*) Shrub from dogwood producing good wildlife cover and feed for birds. Berries produced are a pale blue with foliage turning a deep red in the Fall.

Family: *Cornaceae* Dogwood

Type Shrub

USDA Hardiness range 4B - 8A

Exposure Full shade to full sun

Bloom color White, yellow

Bloom time Spring

Water needs Moist to wet

Landscape uses Border, massing, specimen, woodland garden

Height 8' to 10' / 2.40m to 3.00m

Spread 8' to 15' / 2.40m to 4.60m

Growth rate Moderate

Persistence Deciduous, broadleaf

Bloom attributes Attracts butterflies

Leaf color Green, variegated, yellow

Fruit color Blue, white

Soil pH requirements Acidic, neutral, slightly alkaline

Soil type Sandy, clay, loamy

Form Oval, rounded

Attributes and features Attracts birds, attractive foliage, native to North America, invasive, naturalizing



Golden Delicious: (Gibson Cv.)

A russet-resistant selection of the original Golden Delicious. One of the most widely planted apple cultivars worldwide. Fruit is firm, medium to large with the classic Golden Delicious flavor. The tree is spreading, productive and easy to manage. Fruit thinning is required to maintain annual bearing.

Propagated Rootstocks: EMLA 111. A vigorous semi-dwarf, EMLA 111 produces a tree somewhat larger than EMLA 106. Trees are well anchored, resistant to collar rot and woolly aphids. A good selection for heavy, poorly drained soils.

20 feet tall

Maturity date: Sept 23 through Oct. 10



Gale® Gala: (Malaga Cv.)

Gale® Gala was discovered by Wally Gale in his Malaga, Washington Royal Gala® orchard. This sport develops 90-100 percent full red color with deep red striping, allowing harvest in one or two pickings. The finish is very clean. Fruit size, firmness and eating quality are equal to other Gala sports.

15 feet

Maturity: Sept 5 to 15

Propagated Rootstocks: EMLA 7 EMLA 7: The most widely planted freestanding semi-dwarf rootstock. EMLA 7 trees exhibit an open spreading-type growth similar to peach trees in size. The trees are

well anchored, hardy and size fruit well in a dry season. EMLA 7 has a tendency to rootsucker.



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.

Propagated Rootstocks:

Bailey, Lovell

Maturity date: Aug 2 through Aug 15