

Plant and Product Descriptions

Full Sun ☉ Part sun ◐ Shade ● Wet 💧 Well Drained ✦ Moist 🌿 Dry ☀ Salt tolerant ☐ Poison ☠ Drought Resistant 🌵 Cross pollination ☒ Growth R = rapid M = moderate S = slow Deer dislike ☹			
SPECIES	GROWTH NEEDS	GROWTH / MATURE HEIGHT	REMARKS Resists Many diseases 🦠 Resists Some Disease ☹ Ground Cover G Native Plant (N) good for Shoreland (S)
EVERGREEN, conifers			
Arborvitae, American	☉🌿✦ NS	R 40'	Scale-like, flat foliage, bright green 2" long pair needles. Good landscaping, wetland planting, and hedges. A.k.a. Northern White Cedar. (N) (S)
Fir, balsam	☉🌿🌿N acid soil	M 60-75'	Symmetrical Christmas tree. Balsam aroma, good needle retention. 3/4" flat needles, can tolerate moist soil. Don't plant in frost pocket or hot southern slope (N)
Fir, Concolor	☉🌿✦	M 80-120'	White fir Christmas tree excellent needle retention, also good ornamental. Silvery blue green 2-3" needles. Fragrance like oranges. Western fir, several in Laconia.
Fir, Fraser	☉🌿🌿	S-M 40-60'	Called "Southern Balsam". Favorable Christmas tree. Grows in drier, warmer areas. Excellent choice for all of Belknap County.
Juniper, Blue Chip	☉✦	S 8-10'	Excellent blue foliage summer, tipped purple in winter. Low prostrate growing habit. Height 8-10 inches and spreads 8-10' feet wide.
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta	☉🌿✦	S 6-8'	Dwarf pyramidal shape. Densely set light green needles are 1/4 to 1/2 inch long. Very tight, compact growth habit. Slow growing, about 2 to 4 inches per year, to a mature height of 6 to 8 feet. Spread 4 to 5 feet. Good for small areas or planter boxes.
CONSERVATION, WILDLIFE, GROUNDCOVERS & OTHER ITEMS			
Pachysandra Ground cover	☉🌿✦🌿 G	6"	Groundcover, glossy evergreen foliage is neat compact, even height. Ideal for under trees, medium fertility, poor drought tolerance. Plant 1' apart.
Sumac, Gro-Low, Fragrant	☉🌿🌿 G	M 1-3'	A low spreader with glossy green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. A low maintenance groundcover. 3-lobed leaves, good for birds.
Creeping Mahonia	☉●●🌿 G	S 1-3'	Excellent ground cover or foundation plant. 2" crinkly, spiny leaves that are showy in the fall, yellow flowers, blue berries. Attracts birds and butterflies. Tolerates deer.
Crabapple, Roselow	☉✦	M 10'	Excellent food source for birds and bees. Deer will browse. Blooms white, fruit red.
High Bush Cranberry (aka American Cranberrybush)	☉🌿🌿✦ N acid soil	M 6-10'	Clusters of white flowers in June and bright red berries in fall that persist into winter. Very tart fruit, substitute for true cranberries. Good for hedges, borders, shoreland, birds & wild turkeys. Good cover for wildlife; twigs enjoyed by deer & moose.
Dogwood, Siberian	☉🌿✦	M 7'	Extremely winter hardy. Less aggressive than other dogwoods with exceptionally colorful coral-red branches in winter. Conflicting reports on disease resistance.
Dogwood, Cherry	☉🌿🌿✦	M 20'	Fragrant yellow clustered flowers blooms in spring. Red fruits in summer consumed by birds. Growth habit is rounded, upright, multistemmed and can be used as a screen or hedge. Bark is exfoliating and has interest.
Elderberry, American	☉🌿🌿✦ NS	12'	Small yellow/white flowers in large flat clusters. Purple-black berry good to eat, jelly or wine, favorite of birds.
Black Haw Viburnum	☉🌿🌿✦ NS	15'	Pest free, one of the best large viburnum's in the north, frequently grown as a small tree substitute for Hawthorn. Blue-black fruit used for preserves or by wildlife. Red fall color. White spring flowers
Poplar, Hybrid	☉🌿🌿🌿	R 60'	Very Fast Growing. Should grow 4-8' per year. Excellent to reduce effects of strong winds and view of neighbors. Crown spreads 15-20'. Plant 50' away from drains and sewers in a weed free area. Plant is disease and insect resistant.
Lilac, Common Purple	☉🌿✦☹	M-R 12-20'	Fragrant lilac blossoms in May. The attractive green foliage is good for screening and seed provides abundant bird food. Good air circulation and lime application are beneficial. Adding lime improves plant and bloom, pH 6.5 or higher. NH state flower.
Lilac, Hungarian	☉🌿🌿✦☹	M 10'	Deep violet buds open to violet bloom. Light fragrance. Typically has less height than Common Lilac. Provides bird food and screening. Good air circulation beneficial.
Ninebark, Eastern	☉●●🌿🌿 N	M 6-10'	Spreading shrub with beautiful exfoliating bark. Male + female plants. White flowers that bloom in May-June and in red fruit in mid-Sept. Attracts birds and butterflies.
Persimmon, American Common	☉✦☒	S 40'	Tree grows slowly to reach 25 to 40' high, 20 to 35' wide. Stem is slender with an oval-rounded crown, often very symmetrical. Trees sucker into groves or colonies. White, fragrant, sweet flowers are a favorite of bees. Edible fruit ripens to deep orange color after several frosts and can be eaten by wildlife. Two trees needed for pollination to produce fruit. Wood is used for golf club heads, billiard cues, and flooring.
Pussy Willow, Rubykins	☉🌿🌿	M 10'	Vigorous upright shrub. Reddish brown bud covers precede small gray catkins, leaves attractive blue-green. New reddish pink stems useful in floral arrangements.
Quince, Flowering	☉🌿🌿☹	M 6'	Known for early scarlet-red blooms, may have pink to white; wildlife eat the fruit. Glossy dark green leaves, good for hedges.
Snowberry	☉🌿🌿	M 3-6'	Tolerates soil many types. Decorative white fall berry clings into winter for wildlife
Thimbleberry, Red	☉●●🌿🌿	M 5'	Member of raspberry family, rosy flowers bloom July & Aug. and have spicy fragrance. Shade tolerant. Fruit extensively used by wildlife, can be eaten by humans. Canes are reported to be thornless. Disease tolerant. Will sucker and form wide patches.
Witch Hazel	☉🌿🌿✦ NS	M 5-15'	Flowers with narrow, yellow petals; blooms September-October. Fruit is 1/2" long, seeds spread up to 30' from shrub.

Almond, Dwarf Russian	○❖✱	M 5'	One of best ornamentals for cold climates. Plant known to sucker. Blooms masses of rose-pink flowers in early spring, narrow 3' leaves. Drought tolerant. Research reveals contradictions on value as wildlife plant. Human consumption is not advised.
DECIDUOUS AND NUT TREES			
Cherry, Rum (Black)	○◐◑◒◓✱	M 70'	Excellent ornamental, deep green long foliage and white blooms on pendulous racemes in May. Good wildlife habitat and food source BUT FOLIAGE POISONOUS TO LIVESTOCK. Fruit used in preserves or wine. Highly prized wood.
Filbert, European	○◐❖◑◒◓	M 15 - 30'	Edible nuts are said to be better than American Filbert. Attractive shade tree but better nut yield when in grown in sun. May sucker from roots to create a thicket if not pruned.
Hickory, Pignut	○❖◑◒◓	M 50-60'	Small nuts are edible but hard to crack. Tree is upright, spreading 30-40' wide. Fall color is rich, golden and fabulous in October.
Maple, Moosewood	◐◑	40'	North American native. Prefers shady, moist sites and grows well under taller trees. Smooth green bark striped grey turns reddish in winter and is eaten by moose. Leaves golden in fall. Has landscape interest.
Maple, Sugar	○◐◑❖◒◓	M 60-120'	Gorgeous fall color. Largest maple. Commercial value for syrup and wood. Needs protection from wildlife when young. Generally not browsed by deer.
Willow, Weeping	○◐◑❖◒	R 40'	Rapid growing tree with very slender light green leaves. Thrives in wet areas and a wide range of soil types. Plant away from underground pipes and septic systems.
BERRIES & ROOTS			
Asparagus=all male, Jersey Knight	○❖◑◒◓	M 3-6'	New Jersey hybrid, an all-male variety, Jersey Knight is extremely vigorous, has large, succulent spears, and quickly attracts a loyal following. The flavor is excellent, and the plant is resistant to rust, crown rot and fusarium.
Asparagus Purple Passion	○❖◑◒◓	M 3-6'	Purple Passion has attractive purple color. Flavor and tenderness distinguish this variety. Best when planted 6-8 inches apart. Cooking reduces purple color
Blueberry, Blueray	○❖◑◒◓	M 4-6'	Early-midseason variety, large dark berries, with sweet, high-quality flavor, excellent choice for the home gardener. Vigorous, productive, winter hardy. Best in zones 4-7.
Blueberry, Nelson	○❖◑◒◓	M 4-6'	Highbush, late-season variety from the Michigan State breeding. Very good yielder, produces medium-blue, large sized, firm berries. Fruit flavor is good.
Blueberry, Patriot	○❖◑◒◓	M 4-6'	Highbush, extra hardy, large fruit, nice color and flavor. Protect from strong wind. Vigorous bush, likes rich organic matter. Soil pH 4.5-5.2 (acid)
Blueberry, Reka	○❖◑◒◓	M 4-6'	Highbush early season blueberry from New Zealand. One of the fastest growing and most adaptable varieties seen. Very vigorous variety, grows well in light sandy soils, peat and heavier clay loams and is more tolerant to wetter ground than many other varieties . Berry is attractive dark-blue and produces large crops. Its winter hardiness is rated equivalent to Bluecrop.
Rhubarb, MacDonald	○❖✱	M 1-2'	Vigorous upright growing, resistant to root rot. Large tender red stalks. Only stalks can be eaten, <i>other parts are toxic if eaten in quantity</i> .
Raspberry, Heritage	○❖✱	M 3-4'	Fall bearing. For many years was standard variety for high production and high-quality fruit. Ripens end of August through October, depending on your location. Berries have good size, color and flavor. The fruit is good for jam and freezing and fresh use.
Raspberry, Nova	○❖✱	M 3-4'	Summer bearing. From the Nova Scotia, Canada, breeding. Very winter hardy and tolerant of heat. Berries are firm, bright-red, medium to large in size, and have good shelf life. Canes are vigorous, growing upright with light spines.
Raspberry, Polana	○❖✱	M 3-4'	Bears early August - three weeks earlier than Heritage. Polana allows you to grow fall varieties in more northern locations and still produce a great crop. Berries are highly productive, large, glossy with good flavor. Canes are vigorous and grow shorter than those of Heritage. Needs extra fertilizer in May and June.
Strawberry, Earliglow	○❖✱	M 1'	Recommended for beginners. Wonderful strawberry flavor. Fruit has very firm, glossy skin, firm flesh, and medium size. Sweet flavor excellent for fresh eating and freezing. Fruit size decreases as season progresses. Plants are very vigorous and runner well. Has good resistance to red stele and intermediate resistance to Verticillium wilt.
Strawberry, Cavendish	○❖✱	M 1'	Originates in Nova Scotia, is cross between winter hardy varieties. Has attractive, large fruit, produces high yields that ripen over a long growing season. Excellent flavor and overall fruit quality make this variety a good choice for commercial and home use. Highly resistant to red stele and has some resistance to Verticillium wilt
Strawberry, Mesabi	○❖✱	M 1'	Midseason producer of high yields of large berries, scarlet-red color with excellent flavor. Berries are smooth and shiny and hold their size well. Mesabi shows good winter hardiness and is highly resistant to red stele and has good resistance to leaf diseases. A good choice for northern locations. Suited for organic growing, low spray.
Strawberry, Seascape	○❖	M 1'	This everbearing (aka day-neutral) strawberry highly successful for north eastern growers. Fruit is large and productive. Berries are flavorful when picked ripe.
FRUIT TREES & GRAPES			
Apple – Albermarle Pippin Semi-Dwarf	○❖◑	15'	Antique variety important commercially in early 1900s. Fruit greenish-yellow, medium to large with excellent quality. Matures in early October and will keep in cold storage for six months.
Apple – Crimson Topaz Semi-Dwarf	○❖✱◑	15'	Disease resistant dessert apple harvested in mid-Sept. Medium sized fruit is crisp and juicy with good flavor. Is 50% orange-red striping color over a yellow background. Resistant to apple scab and moderately resistant to mildew.

Apple – Dwarf Marshall Mac	○❖☒	8-10'	Outstanding McIntosh from Massachusetts. Tart spicy flavor, wonderful aroma, both for fresh and cooking. Ripens in September.
Apple – Royal Court Semi-Dwarf	○❖☒	15'	Discovered as a sport of original Cortland. Used by many growers in the Northeast, is considered superior to all other Cortland strains. Red fruit blooms mid September.
Crabapple – Hyslop	○❖☒ Pollinates other apples	30' possible	Hyslop, around since the 1800s is of unknown origin. Large fruit matures mid-Sept with dark red skin, purple overtones. Tart, astringent flavor is perfect for culinary purposes such as cider, jelly, spiced crab apples. Blooms are white and good pollinator for early to mid-season apple varieties.
Cherry, Black Gold	○❖	18'	Self-pollinating. A dark red sweet cherry, for fresh eating. Trees are late blooming, producing firm fruit with good size.
Cherry – Balaton	○❖	15'	Tart cherries are self-fertile and do not require cross pollination. Balaton matures late. Fruit is large and very firm with a red juicy flesh. Very high quality tart cherry for fresh markets, processing and the home garden.
Nectarine – Red Gold	○❖	15'	Very high quality nectarine ripens in late August. Fruit is freestone and large, with excellent color and flavor. Flesh is yellow and firm, with excellent storage qualities. Fruit buds are considered to be very winter hardy.
Nectarine – Fantasia	○❖	15'	Fantasia is an excellent quality, yellow fleshed freestone nectarine ripens in late August/early September. Fruit is large, nearly full red, with a smooth glossy finish. Trees are vigorous, hardy and very productive.
Peach – Garnet Beauty	○❖	8'	Fruit is high quality, firm, yellow fleshed and freestone when fully ripe in late July. Tree is vigorous and productive. Recommended for colder districts.
Peach – Madison	○❖	8'	One of the most winter hardy varieties available. Yellow fleshed fruit ripens late July and is medium to large, uniform in size and of exceptional quality. Recommended for northern climates where peaches are sensitive to low winter temperatures.
Peach – Reliance	○❖	8'	Well known for its cold hardiness, this variety is ideal for the home garden. The fruit ripens in late July and is medium size, freestone, with a dull blush over greenish-yellow background. Good for canning and freezing.
Pear – Red Favorite	○❖☒	15-18'	Red Clapp's (we call it Red Favorite) is a mutation of the original Clapp's Favorite. The fruit matures mid-August with an attractive red color, is medium to large, with fine white flesh and good quality. Tree is vigorous and productive but should not be planted where fire blight is a serious problem.
Pear – Golden Russet	○❖☒	15-18'	Flavor is similar to Bosc. White fleshed fruit matures mid September, skin is brown/gold. Fruit is long and uniform in shape on this vigorous tree type.
Plum – Green Gage	○❖☒	12-15'	Ideal dessert plum. Fruit is yellow-green with red mottling, has very rich flavor. The tree is self-fertile (doesn't require a cross pollinator) and tends to produce biennially.
Plum – President	○❖☒	15'	The latest maturing, late September, of the European-type plums. President is a large, dark blue freestone plum with attractive orange flesh. Cross pollination with Stanley is recommended.
Plum – Stanley	○❖	15'	A fine prune-type plum with excellent quality suited for both home use or processing. Fruit is large in size with a dark blue skin. Flesh is greenish-yellow, juicy and fine grained. The tree is early bearing and a good pollinizer for other European varieties but is self-fertile and requires no cross pollination.
Grape, Delaware	○❖	R vine	Uses: Table/dessert and wine. Red, small, compact clusters of berries. Vine vigor is medium to vigorous. Winter hardiness is good. Plant on deep, well-drained soil. Susceptibility to disease during an average growing season: Black Rot - Moderately Susceptible, Downy Mildew- Extremely Susceptible, Powdery Mildew - Moderately Susceptible, Botrytis - Moderately Susceptible. Not sensitive to Sulfur applications
Grape, Concord seedless	○❖☒	R vine	A blue-black variety, with same flavor and characteristics as Concord. However, clusters and berries are smaller. Vine is vigorous and hardy as Concord for jelly and jam production. Yield is lower than regular Concord.

Other Items of Interest-----

WORMS: create compost inside your home with Red Wiggler worms. Kept in a bin with a ventilated lid under your sink or in your cellar, these worms will eat your garbage and reproduce. When well managed the only odor is of freshly turned soil. **The worms are fine for fishing, but not to feed pet turtles or frogs** and they are not cold hardy for outdoors in NH. Worms provided by worm wrangler in Henniker, NH.

Book: Worms Eat My Garbage by Mary Appelhof A new edition of the definitive guide to vermicomposting--a process using redworms to recycle human food waste into nutrient-rich fertilizer for plants. Author Mary Appelhof provides complete illustrated instructions on setting up and maintaining small-scale worm composting systems. Internationally recognized as an authority on vermicomposting, Appelhof has worked with worms for over three decades. Topics include: bin types, worm species, reproduction, care and feeding of worms, harvesting, and how to make the finished product of potting soil.

Composters, Rain Barrels and Bagged Compost: Please see product information sheet. Turn page!

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Your purchases help fund our conservation efforts in Belknap County

(Turn page over for more product information.)