



Orleans County Natural Resources Conservation District

Along with our colleagues at the **Caledonia County NRCD** and the **Essex County NRCD**
Proceeds benefit our important conservation programs.

ORDER DEADLINE: APRIL 6, 2026

HOW THE PLANT SALE WORKS – Pick Up & Other Details

All orders are **picked up by YOU** (or your friend) on **May 2, 9am-noon**, Orleans County Fairgrounds, Barton

*****Orders not picked up will be forfeited. All orders are final. No returns or refunds.**

THEME this year is **Multifunctional Productive Buffers**. Our plant inventory focuses on species that are well-suited for edible riparian buffers such as: common witch hazel, serviceberry, chokecherry, elderberry, highbush cranberry (viburnum), winterberry, American plum, as well as sugar maple, cohosh, Solomon's seal, New Jersey tea, goldenseal, apples, willow, filberts, walnut, chestnuts, and oak trees.

For more complete plant descriptions, go to our plant sale website at: www.orleanscountynrcd-plantsale.org

For over 20 years, the Orleans County NRCD has been offering the community a variety of bareroot plants for sale. Proceeds from the sale benefit our conservation programs such as conducting water quality monitoring, assisting landowners in accessing technical and financial resources for meeting their conservation goals, assisting farmers with nutrient management planning and the employment of best management practices, and water quality improvement engagement efforts such as our *Trees for Streams* program (working with landowners to restore riparian areas).

To learn more about the Orleans County NRCD, please visit our website at: www.orleanscountynrcd.org

RASPBERRIES - \$9 each (bareroot plugs)

Anne – A large-fruited, highly productive, yellow, sweet raspberry that ripens early. Zones 4–7

Heritage - Heirloom variety, fall crop (Aug-Oct). Good for jams and freezing. Zones 4-8

BERRIES that are BLUE! \$13 each (1-liter pots) ***For best yields, plant TWO varieties**

Elliot – Fruit is quite tangy unless picked fully ripe, late bloom producing through September. Zones 4–8

Reka - Thrives in northern climates and various soil types, more tolerant to wetter ground. Zones 4–8

Jersey – Tall, heirloom, high-yielding, dark blue and medium in size, with a lush, sweet flavor. Zones 4–8

MUSHROOM LOGS & WORKSHOP – \$25 Log - \$40 Log & Workshop – \$20 Workshop (no log)

Shitake Mushroom Log – **NEW** A hardwood bolt (oak or sugar maple) inoculated with shiitake spawn

Mushroom Inoculation Workshop – Learn about shiitake mushrooms and how to grow them at Pick Up Day

NATIVE FRUIT & NUT SHRUBS - Butternut, Chestnut & Hickory (12-18" bareroot) - **\$24**; Black Walnut, Cranberry, Chokeberry, Filbert & Elderberry (2-3' bareroot) **\$13**; Serviceberry (1-2' bareroot) - **\$9**

Black Walnut - *Juglans nigra* Produces nuts in 4-6 years that ripen in the fall and can be consumed by wildlife and humans. Prefer moist soils but will tolerate drier conditions. Zone 4

Butternut - *Juglans cinerea* Also called white walnut, it was once found everywhere in Vermont. Planting butternut seedlings is important to help preserve the existing genetics before they are all gone. Zones: 3-7

Chestnut - Hybrid chestnut sourced from a farm in Barre, VT with good to excellent blight resistance. They do best in well-drained soil with a pH below neutral and with full sun min of 6hrs/day. Zone: 4 (3B)

Chokeberry – *Aronia melanocarpa* A lovely ornamental plant with colorful, edible fruit. The plant holds its fruit into winter, which will be enjoyed by birds such as cedar waxwings. Zones: 4-9

Elderberry - *Sambucus nigra* Berries are valued for pies, jellies, and wine. High anthocyanin content boosts immunity! Self-fertile plants are vigorous. Zones 3-7



Filbert (American Hazelnut) - *Corylus americana* Small multi-stemmed shrub, best in well-drained loams with full sun. Monoecious but pollinate best with at least two trees together. Zones 4-9

Hickory, Shagbark - *Carya ovata* Beautiful, long-lived tree, common in the wild in the eastern forests. Its nuts are among the best to eat. Grows in wet and dry areas but happiest in well-drained soils. Zones: 4-9

Highbush Cranberry - *Viburnum trilobum*, 6-15' tall, 8-10' wide. Native shrub with white flat-topped flowers and fruits that persist through the winter. Easy to grow and hardy. Prefers moist soil and does best in full sun. Zones 2-7

Serviceberry - *Amelanchier canadensis*, 6-20' tall. Canadian serviceberry, also called shadblow serviceberry, juneberry, shadbush, and junebush, prefers moist soils in swamps and thickets, making it a good species for wet areas and stream banks. Autumn colors are deep orange to red; flowers are white, with edible, apple-like fruit with medicinal value.

FRUIT TREES - Apples, Pear & Apricot (3/8-7/8" caliper bareroot) - **\$24**; Plum (2-3' bareroot) - **\$13**

Hardy Apricot - **NEW** - *Prunus armeniaca*, 26-39' tall. Fruit is similar to a small peach, with a sweet to tart taste and a firm flesh. Self-pollinating; prefers well-drained soil. Zones: 5-8

American Plum - *Prunus americana*, 20-30' tall. Roots are shallow, widely spread, and send up suckers, making it a good soil stabilizer. Likes moist soils, little tolerance for shade, drought, or fire. Self-fertile. Zones 3-8

Bartlett Pear - *Pyrus communis*, 12-20' tall. Fast growing, large, heavy-bearing variety with excellent quality. Ripens in late August; best variety for canning. Somewhat self-setting but does best planted with a cross pollinator. Zones 5-7

Cortland Apple - *Malus domestica*, 16-24' tall. Produces large ruby red, crisp, tart and sweetly perfumed apples that won't brown. Great for pies and cider. Self-pollinating, reliable, and bears heavy crops each season. Zone: 4-6

Honeycrisp Apple - *Malus domestica*, 20-25' tall. Produces med-large orange/red/yellow apples with sweet, tart, crisp, and juicy flavor. Non-vigorous, late blooming & winter hardy. Pollinator req. Zones 3-6

Northern Spy Apple - *Malus domestica*. A late-blooming tree favorite for northern climates. Produces large, crisp, and mildly sweet apples. Excellent keeping quality. Zones: 3-7



FERNS, MEDICINAL HERBS & OTHER PLANTS - \$9 each (4" pots); Ferns sold in sets of 2

Blue Cohosh - **NEW** *Caulophyllum thalictroides* Native to Vermont, the plant was used as a medicinal herb by Native Americans. The seeds have also been used as a coffee substitute. Prefers shady locations and rich soil. Zone 3

Black Cohosh - **NEW** *Actaea racemosa* Native to Vermont, the roots and rhizomes were used in traditional medicine as an analgesic, sedative, and anti-inflammatory. Attracts bumblebees and other pollinators. Zone 3

Fern, Maidenhair - *Adiantum pedatum* Prefers moist, well drained sites. Excellent soil stabilizer. Zones 3-8

Goldenseal - **NEW** *Hydrastis canadensis* A native, perennial herb, blooms in mid-April to May. The fruit is an aggregation of red berries. Slow to grow and establish. Prefers moist woods, rich soils, and shade. Zone 3

Queen of the Prairie - *Filipendula rubra*, 5' tall x 4' wide. Queen of the prairie is a stunner and attracts pollinators. It performs best in plenty of sun and wet soil rich with organic matter. Zone: 3

Solomon's Seal - **NEW** *Maianthemum racemosum* Neat, evenly spaced leaves along arching stems, with creamy white flowers dangling like bells. Popular for ground cover in shady areas. Zone 4

Steeplebush - **NEW** *Spiraea tomentosa*, 2-4' tall. Native to Vermont, also known as rosy meadowsweet, it likes wet places like marshes, meadows and fields, shores of rivers or lakes, swamps, and wetland margins. Zone 3-8

Sweetgrass - *Heirachloeodorata*, 2' tall. Native to New England, it's a sacred grass among Native Americans. It's also a good soil stabilizer, helping fight erosion, and is excellent for rain gardens. Zone 4

Wild Ginger - **NEW** *Sarum canadense*. Native to Vermont, it's a great ground cover, forming a dense carpet, preventing weeds. Thrives in moist, rich soil under dappled sunlight. Attracts native pollinators; rabbit and deer resistant. Zone 3-7

LOCAL COMPOST! from the Jones Farm will be available at pick up for \$5 per bucket.

BYOB (Bring Your Own Bucket!). Adding compost to your dug holes for new plants will ensure successful transplanting.

DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS – \$9 each; except Winterberry & Witch Hazel (2-3' bareroot) - \$13

Ash, American Mountain – *Sorbus americana* - 30'. Known for its slow growth, oval shape, smooth grayish bark and beautiful leaves, flowers and berries. Berries remain all winter and are enjoyed by many birds. Zones 2-6

Basswood, American - *Tilia americana*, 60-120'. Also known as linden, it's a grand, statuesque tree, with very aromatic flowers. Native to Vermont, honeybees love its nectar and woodpeckers nest in its cavities. Zones: 3-9

Birch, Paper - *Betula papyrifera*, 80'. Also known as silver or white birch, it prefers cool, moist climates. Its seeds, bark and leaves are enjoyed by many animals. Grows fast, especially when young. Zones 2-7

Birch, River - *Betula nigra*, 80-100'. Distinctive bark, very smooth and pinky white. Also known as cinnamon birch. Prefers full sun. Native Americans used to boil the sap and used the inner bark as a survival food. Zones: 4-9

Birch, Yellow – NEW *Betula alleghaniensis*, 60-75'. Native to the Northeast, its name derives from the color of its bark. Its wood is used in flooring and cabinetry. Thrives in full sun; prefers moist, loamy, or sandy soils. Zones: 3-7

Lilac – *Syringa vulgaris*, 6-32'. Sprouts aromatic purple flowers in mid-May, requires little maintenance, transplants easily, and lives for 100's of years. Grows in a wide variety of soil types; prefers full sun. Zones: 3-7

Oak, Pin – NEW *Quercus palustris*, 60-70'. Also called swamp Spanish oak, pin oak has a distinctive canopy. It tolerates full sun, high pH, and wet soils. Zone: 2

Oak, Red - *Quercus rubra*, 50-90' tall. Grows rapidly and has a long lifespan, with large, single trunk and upright, spreading branches. Thrives in slightly acidic soils but is adaptable to a variety of types. Zones 4-9

Oak, Swamp White - *Quercus bicolor*, 50-80' tall. Native to New England, it thrives in swampy conditions and is drought-tolerant, adapting to a range of habitats. Zones 4-8

Maple, Red - *Acer rubrum* - Native to eastern North America, it's valued for small-scale maple syrup production and lumber. Produces showy flowers that are bright red or yellow, growing in hanging clusters. Zones 3-9

Maple, Silver - *Acer saccharinum*, 50-100' tall. Also known as the river maple, fast growing and sap can be used for syrup. It thrives in medium soil conditions and prefers full sun to partial shade. Zones 3-9

Maple, Sugar - *Acer saccharum*, 75-100' tall. Brilliant fall colors. Prefers well-drained soils. Zones 3-8

New Jersey Tea – NEW *Ceanothus americanus* (4" pot) - A compact, deciduous, nitrogen-fixing shrub. Attracts songbirds, hummingbirds, butterflies, and native bees, and is a larval host to butterflies. Zone 4

Willow, Pussy - *Salix discolor*, 20' tall. Native to Vermont, it thrives in full sun and prefers moist, well-drained soil. Develops gray catkins that are used ornamentally. Used by Native Americans for its medicinal properties. Zones 4-8

Willow, Black - *Salix nigra*, 30-50' tall. Also called swamp willow, it has a shallow and expansive root system, good for stabilizing stream banks. Native to Vermont. Provides food and shelter for many animals. Zones 2-8

Winterberry - *Ilex verticillate*, 3-12' tall. Used for Christmas decorations, female plants produce red to orange fruit that remain until mid-winter. Prefers moist to wet soils and full sun for optimal growth. Zone 3-9

Witch Hazel, Common – NEW *Hamamelis virginiana*, 12-20' tall. Its yellow, ribbon-like flowers provide a striking visual element, blooming in late fall or early winter. Medicinal value and attracts late-season pollinators. Zone: 3-8

EVERGREENS - (2-3' bare root) \$9 each - All conifers are pollinated by the wind.

Larch (Tamarack) - *Larix laricina* A fast-growing, deciduous evergreen, good for firewood. Zones 2-5

White Cedar - *Thuja occidentali*, 40-50' tall. Conical shape. Slow to medium growth rate and lives up to 800 years old. Dense lumber is prized for its resistance to rot. Zones 3-7

White Pine - *Pinus strobus*, 75-100' tall. Native to Vermont and our largest conifer. Fast growing and high timber value. Will grow in clay soils better than most pines. Zones 3-8

White Spruce - *Picea glauca*, 75' tall. Provides a good winter shelter for wildlife. Its seeds are eaten by pheasant, a variety of woodpeckers, and many other birds. Porcupines and black bear enjoy the bark. Zones 2-7

PRODUCTIVE BUFFER BUNDLES - \$50 – Wet Area & Mixed Bundles / \$75 – Nut Tree Bundle

Productive buffers clean the water, hold stream banks in place, and provide wildlife habitat, while growing edible food crops.

Wet-Loving Productive Bundle – NEW Includes species that will thrive in moist to wet soils along stream banks: pussy willow, elderberry, winterberry, highbush cranberry, and white cedar.

Mixed Productive Bundle – NEW Suitable for well drained to moderately-well drained to average soils and areas with full sun to partial shade. Includes filbert, common serviceberry, chokeberry, witch-hazel, and mountain ash.

Nut Tree Productive Bundle - NEW Requires an area with moderate to well-drained soil and full sun for best fruit/nut production. Includes walnut, chestnut, apple, plum, and sugar maple.

TROUT – BROOK & RAINBOW – \$85 (Bag of 25, 6-8" fish); Fish Food - \$60

Brook trout - Favorite game fish. Native to Vermont and require cold, oxygenated water (45-60F optimal).

Rainbow trout – Also excellent eating. Hardy, tolerating stagnant and warmer water (55-65F optimal).

Fish Food – 50lb bag - \$60.00

FFA STARTS, SEED PACKETS & BEE HOUSES– \$9 each - 6-pack starts & .5oz seed packets; Bee Houses - \$25

All proceeds from these sales go to the FFA students at NCCC. Orleans County NRCD is proud to be teaming up with Emily Dehoff, FFA chapter advisor, again this year. **Support the local National FFA at North County Career Center!**

100% pure wildflower seed (non-GMO & neonicotinoid/chemical free) from Vermont Wildflower Farm. **Seed packet (.5 oz)** covers 75 sq' area. Zones: 2-9

Go Wild Wildflower Starts & .5 oz Seed Packets - 22 annuals and perennials with high percent of long lasting bloom perennials, including Siberian wallflower, blue cornflower, baby's breath, Lance leaf coreopsis, Sulphur cosmos, painted daisy, sweet William, autumn beauty sunflower, Russell lupine, California poppy, purple coneflower, Shasta daisy, red poppy, gloriosa daisy, black-eyed Susan, plains coreopsis, lemon queen sunflower, multi cornflower, lacy phacelia, evening scented stock, wild cosmos, and rose mallow. Sun to partial sun.

Rain Garden Wildflower Starts - Add a rain garden to your property with 17 perennials with long-lasting bloom. Note some perennials take a while to establish. Species include: wild blue indigo, golden Alexanders, flat-topped and New England aster, blue vervain, purple coneflower, cardinal flower, foxglove penstemon, Joe pyeweed, blazing star, black-eyed Susan, wild bergamot, lavender hyssop, sweet black-eyed Susan, monkey flower, nodding pink onion & butterfly weed. Light required: sun to partial shade.

Calendula Starts - *Calendula officinalis*. Long cultivated in cool, temperate climates, the plants bloom over a long period, almost continuously until the first heavy frost. This edible flower is often added to leafy salads, and the fresh petals are used as a garnish, seasoning, or a traditional yellow cheese colorant.

Bee Houses! Made by FFA students. Bee houses provide nesting spaces for solitary mason bees. Constructed of solid untreated pine or fir blocks, which simulate a dead tree with beetle burrows.

What is a bareroot plant? Dormant plants are dug with no leaves or buds (unless it is an evergreen) and sold with no soil on the roots. Bareroot plants carry less risk of spreading diseases and insects, and are also lightweight, economical, and easy to plant. Since these plants are young, they are small. You can expect them to transplant well with minimal care, compared to a large tree or shrub. **Proper handling** of the plants after pick up is very important to successful transplanting. We can provide tips on pick up day. And check out our guide to proper handling [here](#).



Vermont Plant Hardiness Map- For more details, go to our plant sale website at: orleanscountynrccd-plantsale.org

