



American Arborvitae – Broad-based, upright, conical to pyramidal shaped often single-trunked, evergreen tree. Green, scale-like foliage in flat sprays that does not yellow in the winter. Great for windbreaks, screening, and tall hedges. Grows 25-40 feet high by 10-15 feet wide in sun to part shade.



Austrian Pine – A medium to large-sized evergreen conifer that grows 40 to 60 feet tall and 20 to 40 feet wide. It has a pyramidal habit when young, but as the tree ages, the crown rounds and forms a dome shape. The Austrian pine prefers full sun, moist, well-drained soils, and is adaptable to different soil types. It is easy to transplant and tolerates clay soils, urban pollution, salt, and drought once established. The Austrian pine may be used as a specimen, screen, or windbreak.



Colorado Blue Spruce – A graceful pyramidal conifer with four-sided, distinctly blue needles. Dense, narrow, conical evergreen with stiff horizontal branches. An extremely hardy tree that grows 40-60' tall by 10-20' wide in most soil conditions. Makes an appealing ornament specimen, or a protective windbreak. Slow grower, great Christmas tree.



Concolor Fir – A hardy, ornamental, native North American evergreen. Its attractive, blue-green needles curve outward and upward on branches and, when crushed, emit a lemon scent. This choice plant tolerates a wide range of conditions, including drought, heat and cold temperatures. It grows 30-50' high and 15-20' wide in the average landscape. Prefers part to full sun.



White Pine – A majestic evergreen, this very hardy pine grows to 50-80' tall x 20-40' wide. Needles are soft and bluish green in color. Bark is thin, smooth and greenish-brown, darkening as tree matures. With adequate moisture, growth can be 12" to 18" per year. Ideal for specimen planting, shade, and windbreaks.



Serbian Spruce - A stunning, graceful landscape tree. Beautiful as a single garden specimen or in groupings. Narrow, pyramidal, spire-like tree with pendant branches that ascend at the tips. Flattened bright green needles have silvery undersides. It grows to 50-60' tall by 15-20' wide in full sun to part shade.



American Elderberry – Great for jellies, syrups, pies, wines, and brandies. Native to eastern North America. It is a deciduous, somewhat sprawling, suckering shrub that typically grows to 5-12' tall. Prefers medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade but tolerates a wide range of soils. Spreads by root suckers to form colonies.



American Redbud – A small flat-topped tree, producing pink blooms on bare stems in early spring. Foliage is large and heart shaped, changing to yellow in the fall. Does well in protected location. Stunning in spring bloom.



Highbush Blueberries - You will receive two different cultivars of Highbush Blueberry so you'll get great cross pollination. Blueberries are great for preserves, baking, freezing, and fresh eating. They also provide some nice landscape value with a bloom of white flowers in May and fiery red color in the fall. Blueberry plants are self-fertile, but cross-pollination produces a better crop — creating larger yields of larger berries. Blueberries grow 7' tall by 8' wide at maturity, and need highly acidic, perfectly drained soil.



Kousa Dogwood - A small, deciduous flowering tree or multi-stemmed shrub that typically grows 15-30' tall and wide, with a vase-shaped habit in the early years but eventually maturing to a more rounded form. Bloom occurs in late spring in full sun or part shade. Fruit is edible.



Red Osier Dogwood- is an upright spreading, suckering shrub that typically grows to 6-9' tall with a slightly larger spread. Thrives in wet swampy areas, wetland margins or along lakes and rivers. Leaves turn red to orange in autumn. Reddish stems turn bright red in winter and are particularly showy against a snowy backdrop. Tiny, fragrant, white flowers give way to clusters of whitish fruit in summer.



Sweet Gum - Sweetgum is a deciduous tree that may grow 80 to 120 feet tall with a diameter of 4 feet or more. On most sites, the tree averages 60 to 80 feet high and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Plant in full sun. The tree produces a spherical, spiny fruiting head, known as a gumball, which is composed of numerous tiny capsules, each bearing one or two-winged seeds. Great tree for wooded edges but avoid walkways and driveways because of shallow roots and gumball litter.



Northern Bayberry - Medium sized, rounded shrubs that are native to Pennsylvania. The oval, 4" long green leaves have a leathery feel and are fragrant when crushed or damaged. If pollinated, clusters of white fruits follow non-showy flowers. They prefer acidic, dry to medium, well drained soils in full sun to part shade. Bayberry tolerates a wide range of soils and growing conditions including poor soils, wet soils, drought, high winds, and road salt. They can be used as shrub borders, as a privacy hedge between yards, or on hillsides to help with erosion control. Their tolerance to road salt means that they can be planted along roads.



Rugosa Rose - Rugosa rose is a hardy, multi-stemmed, disease-resistant deciduous shrub rose that has fragrant and showy flowers and hips. It grows to 4 to 6 feet tall and as equally as wide with a rounded or mounding habit. Over time the shrub will spread by suckers and forms dense thickets. This rose is best grown in moist, acidic to neutral, well-drained soils. It is tolerant of poor soils and may be grown in sandy, clay, or gravelly soils. Full sun is required for the best flowering. Good air circulation, avoiding overhead watering, and wet soils decrease the chance of foliage diseases. It withstands heavy pruning and is resistant to damage by deer, rabbits, and rodents.



Everbearing Strawberry Plants- Strawberries are one of the easiest fruits for the home gardener to grow and one of the most rewarding. This perennial blooms spring and summer prior to bearing fruit. Will produce large juicy berries throughout the summer. Comes bare-root.



Asparagus- Unlike most vegetables, asparagus plants are perennial, which means the same plants grow in your garden year after year. The spears that we enjoy as a vegetable are the new shoots that emerge in spring. Delicious steamed or roasted. Comes bare-root.



Red Oak - A medium sized, deciduous tree with a rounded to broad-spreading, often irregular crown. Typically grows at a moderate-to-fast rate to a height of 50-75'. Dark, lustrous green leaves turn russet-red in autumn. Red Oak grows best in average, dry to medium moisture, acidic soil in full sun. Its tolerance of salt and air pollution makes it a good tree for more exposed areas.

Proceeds benefit our Environmental Education Programs

Thank you for your support!



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