


2025 Spring Reforestation Tree Sale ORDER FORM

 <p>MIDLAND CONSERVATION DISTRICT</p>	Please fill out completely		Page Totals \$\$\$	
	Name		Page 1	Natives
	Address		Page 2	Natives continued
	Phone Number		Page 3	Non Natives
	Email Address		Page 4	Seedlings
			Page 5	Fruit Trees-Apples
Orders due Jan 15 to March 31, 2025 Order early for best selection!			Page 6	Fruit Trees Other
Orders will be ready to pick up April 24, 25, between the hours of 8am & 6pm and April 26 from 8am-1pm (No Appointment needed) NO EARLY PICKUPS!			Page 7	Seeds & PlantSkydd
Pick up location: 814 E. Olson Rd. Midland MI. 48640 -The Big Red Barn. (Tomlinson Barn Education Center)				Total order
All stock is bare root, All trees are guaranteed fresh and healthy when we pack them. We can not guarantee the survival after pick up or planting. Claims of no survival, NO refunds are be given. Orders must be paid in advance to reserve stock. More species information can be found on our website.				10% Handling fee
				Total Due
				Total Paid
				How Paid
				Received By

Tree Species	Office use	Purchase Size	Sun Tolerance	Soil Tolerance	Growth Rate	Mature Height	Wildlife	Each	Bundle of 5	Quantity	Total
Birch, Paper (white) <i>(Betula papyrifera)</i>	R	2-3'	Full Sun	Moist well drained	Grows fast when young. Spreads 20-30 ft. Mature Height: 80 ft.		Food source for wood duck, ruffed grouse, turkey, pheasant, blue heron, chickadee, and many others. Bark is a winter staple for moose and white tailed deer.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00		
Birch, River <i>(Betula nigra)</i>	S	2-3'	Full sun	Various soils; acidic, loamy, sandy, clay	Medium-Fast growing, 80 ft, to 100 ft. tall and 2 ft.- 5 ft. wide often w/ multiple trunks.		A number of species of birds eat river birch seeds including ruffed grouse and wild turkey. White-tailed deer browse river birch. It provides nesting sites for waterfowl.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00		
Black Gum (Tupelo) <i>(Nyssa sylvatica)</i>	T	2-3'	Full sun	prefers moist, well-drained, acidic deep soils	Growth rate is slow to medium. Spreads 20-30 ft. 30-50 ft tall		Birds & wildlife eat the fruit, bees use the nectar to make honey. Black gum heartwood often rots, creating dens for wildlife, including black bears. Whitetail deer will browse young shoots.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00		
Buttonbush <i>(Cephalanthus occidentalis)</i>	U	2-3'	Prefers full sun. Will tolerate shade.	Wetland tolerant, likes swampy areas, but will grow on dryer ground. Intolerant of alkalinity	12" per year once established, 15' Tall, 8' wide		Strong preference for a variety of wildlife, Winter food source. Seed is eaten by the mallard, wood duck, and many others. Beneficial to pollinators. Food source for hummingbirds and Bees.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00		
Cedar- Northern White <i>(Thuja occidentalis)</i>	V	12-18"	Full sun. Tolerates Partial shade, plants become thin.	Moist, Sandy soil. limestone soils, moist, boggy areas, is tolerant of acidic and alkaline soils.	Slow to medium, 12-24" per year. 40-50 ft tall & a spread of 10-15'. Conical shape.		Often browsed by deer. Cover and nesting for birds. Seeds are eaten by squirrels and birds. Provides habitat for deer.	\$ 8.00	\$ 36.00		
Cedar-Red <i>(Juniperus Virginiana)</i>	W	12-18"	Full sun is recommended, at least six hours of direct sunlight,	Tolerant of a wide variety of soils: acidic, alkaline, loamy, moist, sandy, rich, clay, silty loam, & well drained.	Fast grower, slow grower in colder climates or poor soils. Up to 50 ft. tall and a 8-20 ft. spread, Conical in shape.		Seed is eaten by turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, pheasant, and many more birds. Deer resistant. Brine tolerant.	\$ 8.00	\$ 36.00		
Dogwood-Red Osier (<i>Cornus sericea</i>)	X	2-3'	Full sun to light shade,	Prefers moist nitrogen rich, well drained soils. Tolerates a variety of soil types. Does not tolerate soggy soil or hot, dry locations	Fast growing, 10-15" per year. A deciduous shrub, 3' to 18' tall with an equal or greater spread, round shape, multi stemmed.		The fruit is a food for turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, pheasant, and many other birds. Provides habitat for deer, ruffed grouse, cottontail, turkey, quail and bees.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00		
Dogwood-White Flowering <i>(Cornus florida)</i>	Y	2-3"	Can tolerate sun or shade.	Likes moist well drained, rich soils.	Medium rate 12-24" per year, Mature Height 15-40 ft. Spreads 12-20 ft.		Very wide range of wildlife rely on the fruit. Birds include turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, a variety of woodpeckers, and many others.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00		
Elderberry, Black <i>(Sambucus canadensis)</i>	Z	2-3'	Full-part sun- partial shade	prefer moist well drained soil PH of 5.5 0- 6.5	Fast- can grow up to 24" per year. 5-12 ft high and 5-12' spread in ideal conditions. Pruning is beneficial.		Provides habitat for pheasant and quail use its partial shade as a feeding and loafing area for their broods of young. Fruit is eaten by turkey, woodpeckers, and many others. Deer are known to browse the twigs while .	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00		
Hazelnut, American <i>(Corylus americana)</i>	AA	2-3'	Full sun, tolerates part shade, plant density & fruit production reduced.	Prefers well drained, loamy soil. Tolerates range of pH.	Medium to fast. Mature Height of 8-12 ft. spread of 10 to 15 ft.		Excellent for naturalizing, woodland gardens and shade areas. Showy flowers and fall color. Nuts attract birds such as woodpeckers. Suckers moderately, producing a multi-stemmed, clump appearance.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00		

NON-NATIVE TREES & SHRUBS										
Tree Species		Purchase Size	Sun Tolerance	Soil Tolerance	Growth Rate	Mature Height	Wildlife	Each	Bundle of 5	
Crab Apple - Midwest (Malus baccata, manchurian)	AQ	6-12"	Full Sun	Well drained moist slightly acidic soil PH 5.0-6.5, Drought tolerant.	1-2 ft. per year. Mature Height: 25 ft 15-20 ft. wide. Can be maintained for smaller height.		The fruit is a favorite food of the ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodpecker. and other birds rely upon the fruit, seed, buds, nectar, and flowers for food. Deer are drawn to crabapple trees for the fruit and to browse any new growth	\$ 5.00	\$ 20.00	
Crab Apple, Roselow (Malus sargentii)	AR	6-12"	Full Sun	Grows well in any soil type, alkaline to acidic, it prefers moist, well-draining soil. Is largely disease resistant.	1-2 ft. per year. Mature Height: 8-12 ft. Can be maintained for smaller height.		Birds rely upon the fruit, seed, buds, nectar, and flowers for food. Deer are drawn to crabapple trees for the fruit and to browse any new growth. Provides habitat for deer, ruffed grouse, pheasant, turkey and bees.	\$ 5.00	\$ 20.00	
Cypress-Bald (Taxodium distichum)	AS	2-3'	Full sun or partial shade.	Grows in a variety of soils. Tolerates poor drainage and prolonged flooding. Prefer acidic soil ph less than 6.8.	Medium growth rate of 12-24" per year. Mature Height: 100-125 ft.		The seeds provide food for squirrels and other wildlife. Wood ducks build nests in the trunks while Eagles build nests in the canopies. Used as breeding grounds for frogs and toads.	\$ 8.00	\$ 36.00	
Fir-Balsam (Abies balsamea)	AT	12-18"	Full Sun, Partial Sun, shade tolerant	Loamy & Sandy Soils. Moisture Requirements: Average	Slow - 8-12" per year once established. 50-70' and 20-25' Spread.		A popular choice for personal and commercial Christmas tree production. Provides food for deer, moose, squirrels, crossbills and chickadees. Provides shelter for moose, snowshoe hares, white-tailed deer, ruffed grouse and other small mammals and songbirds.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	
Fir, Douglas (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	AU	12-18"	Full-part sun	Various soils; loamy, sandy, clay, wet	Medium. grows 100-250 ft high and have a 12-20 ft. spread in ideal conditions.		Birds will eat the seeds. Deer, porcupine and beavers will also eat the needles. Were used by American Indians for medicinal purposes: stomach aches, headaches, and the common cold. Very valuable as a timber resource. Thick bark protects it from forest fires.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	
Forsythia-Linwood Gold (Forsythia x intermedia)	AV	2-3'	Partial to full sun.	Easily Established in a variety of soils and climates.	Grows at a rapid rate and is long-lived. 6-10 ft tall and 6 to 8 ft wide		A low maintenance shrub that is often used to create a dense hedge. Provides habitat for bees and birds. Deer resistant	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	
Lilac, Common (Syringa vulgaris)	AW	1-2'	Prefers full morning sun and afternoon shade.	Lilacs will grow in a wide variety of soil types and prefer neutral to slightly alkalinity well drained soil..	1-2 feet per year. Ranging in size from 6 to 32 ft tall, with stems up to 12" in diameter. 8 to 12 ft spread.		Lilacs are used as food plants by the larvae of some Lepidoptera species. They also provide quality cover for a number of birds and small mammals. Provides habitat for butterflies and bees.	\$ 8.00	\$ 36.00	
Pecan-Northern (Carya illinoensis)	AX	1-2'	Full sun. Thrives in hot and humid summers.	Prefers moist, rich, well-drained soils, Requires cross-pollination from two or more trees of different cultivars.	Slow growth rate of 12' per year. Mature Height: 70 -100 ft. Spread 40-70 ft.		The nuts are favored by squirrels, deer, raccoons, foxes, wild turkeys, wood ducks, crows, blue jays, and several other bird species.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	
Persimmon (Diospyros virginiana)	AY	1-2'	full sun.	Prefers moist, well-drained soil often found growing in sandy, infertile soils,	fast growing. Mature Height: 35' to 40' tall		Persimmon tree, unlike many fruiting trees, ripens in the fall, providing juicy and nutritious food in later months for deer, quail, turkey, grouse, pheasant, opossum, and coons.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	
Rose, Rugosa (Rosa Rugosa)	AZ	1-2'	Prefers full sun to partial shade,	Adaptable to many soil types, drought tolerant.	up to 24" per year. 4 – 8 feet tall by 4 to 6 feet wide.		After it blooms, the flowers form large red "hips" that remain on the plant all winter, providing food for non-migrating birds and other wildlife. Provides habitat for butterflies and bees.	\$ 8.00	\$ 36.00	
Spruce-Blue (Picea pungens)	BA	12.18"	Full sun.	Prefers organic, moist soil, very adaptable, somewhat drought tolerant.	Slow to medium, 12-24" per year. Mature Height: 80-100 ft. high/ 10-20 ft spread.		Provides food and shelter for siskins, nuthatches, and crossbills. Deer will often eat the foliage.	\$ 8.00	\$ 36.00	
Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)	BB	12-18"	Full-part sun	Tolerates acidic soils well, best in well-drained, sandy soils,	Fast growing, slows with age. Mature Height: 125 ft. high/ 25-30 ft. spread. Pyramidal, weeping branches		Winter shelter for wildlife. Squirrels will eat the buds. Spruce grouse eat the needles. The seed is eaten by a variety of woodpeckers, pheasant, and many other varieties of birds.	\$ 8.00	\$ 36.00	
Weigela-Pink (Weigela florida)	BC	1-2'	Prefers full sun but can tolerate partial shade.	Tolerant of a wide range of soils, but prefers moist, well drained rich loam.	12-24" per year. Mature Height: 4-5' ft. tall and 4-5' ft wide		Hummingbirds and butterflies. Relatively deer browse resistant. Relatively deer browse resistant.	\$ 8.00	\$ 36.00	
Weigela-Red (Weigela florida)	BD	1-2'	Prefers full sun but can tolerate partial shade.	Tolerant of a wide range of soils, but prefers moist, well drained rich loam.	12-24" per year. Mature Height: 4-5' ft. tall and 4-5' ft wide		Hummingbirds and butterflies. Relatively deer browse resistant. Relatively deer browse resistant.	\$ 8.00	\$ 36.00	

SEEDLINGS-NATIVE				SEEDLINGS-NON-NATIVE				
	Purchase Size	Sun Tolerance	Soil Tolerance	Growth Rate Mature	Wildlife	100 or more call for pricing and availability		
						Bundle-5	Bundle-25	Bundle-50
Cedar- Northern White (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)	BE	Full sun. Tolerates partial shade, but plants become thin.	Moist. Sandy soil. Limestone soils, boggy areas, is tolerant of acid and alkaline soils.	Slow to medium growth, 12-24" per year. Mature Height:40-50 ft with a spread of 10-15'. Conical shape.	Often browsed by deer. Cover and nesting for birds. Seeds are eaten by squirrels and birds. Provides habitat for deer.	\$ 15.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 110.00
Pine-Jack (Pinus banksiana)	BF	Full Sun	variety of soils and climates, thrives on light, acid, sandy soils	Fast 12-24" per year. Mature Height: 50 ft. tall and 30 ft. wide	Kirtland's Warbler, an endangered bird, depends on pure stands of young jack pine in a very limited area in the north of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan for breeding.	\$ 15.00	\$ 45.00	\$ 75.00
Pine -Red (Pinus resinosa)	BG	At least 6 hours of full sun. Struggles in part shade.	does well in a variety of soils and climates, prefers well-drained sandy soils.	Fast grower. Mature Height: tall, straight growth of 50-100 ft high and 30 ft wide with a trunk diameter of 1-3 ft.	Seed is eaten by wood duck, turkey, bobwhite, pheasant, pileated, and many other woodpeckers.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 55.00
Pine-White (Pinus strobus)	BH	Full-part sun	Prefers moist, sandy soils, will grow in various soils: clay, dry, loamy, sandy, wet	Fast, 24"+ per year. Mature Height: 75 to 100' by 30-50' wide. Lateral branches create a moderately dense canopy.	Habitat for turkey and quail. Seed is eaten by squirrels, wood duck, bobwhite, pheasant, and many varieties of woodpeckers. The seed and needles are eaten by spruce grouse and turkey.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 55.00
Spruce-White (Picea glauca)	BI	Full Sun	best in well-drained, sandy soils, prefers acidic soils and cooler climates,	Slow-Medium. Height: 75 ft. and conical form. Branches hold horizontally and dense when young, becoming loose and open with age.	Shelter for wildlife. Squirrels eat the buds. Spruce grouse eat the needles. Seed is eaten by a variety of woodpeckers, pheasant, and other varieties of birds. Porcupines and black bear enjoy the bark. Used for Christmas trees, hedge rows, windbreaks and border screen.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 55.00
Cedar Red (Juniperus Virginiana)	BJ	Full sun is recommended with at least six hours of direct sunlight	Tolerant of a wide variety of soils: acidic, alkaline, loamy, moist, sandy, rich, clay, silty loam, and well drained. Tolerates drought.	Pyramidal shape. Needs space to grow.	Seed is eaten by turkey, ruffed grouse, bobwhite, pheasant and many more birds. Spring planting best, fall planting not recommended. Brine tolerant, Wetland tolerant, preferred wildlife habitat for birds. Deer resistant	\$ 15.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 115.00
Spruce-Blue (Picea pungens)	BK	Full sun.	Prefers organic, moist soil, very adaptable, somewhat drought tolerant.	Slow to medium growth rate (12-24" per year) Mature Height: 80-100 ft./10-20 ft spread.	Provides food and shelter for skunks, nutcrackers, and crossbills. Deer will often eat the foliage.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 55.00
Spruce-Norway (Picea abies)	BL	Full-part sun	Tolerates acidic soils well, best in well-drained, sandy soils,	Fast growth rate when young, slows down with age. Mature Height: 125 ft/25-30 ft. spread. Pyramidal, weeping branches	Winter shelter for wildlife. Squirrels will eat the buds. Spruce grouse eat the needles. The seed is eaten by a variety of woodpeckers, pheasant, and many other varieties of birds.	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 55.00
Fir-Balsam (Abies balsamea)	BM	Full Sun, Partial Sun, shade tolerant	Loamy & Sandy Soils. Moisture Requirements: Average	Slow - 8-12" per year once established. Mature Height: 50-70ft. and 20-ft. Spread.	Popular choice for Christmas tree production. Provides food and shelter for moose, snowshoe hares, white-tailed deer, ruffed grouse and other small mammals and songbirds.	\$ 25.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 115.00
Fir-Douglas (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	BN	Full-part sun	Various soils; loamy, sandy, clay, wet	Medium. Mature Height: Commonly grow 100-250 ft high and have a 12-20 ft. spread in ideal conditions.	Birds eat the seeds. Deer, porcupine & beavers eat the needles. Valuable as a timber resource. The thick bark protects it from forest fires.	\$ 25.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 115.00
Pine-Scotch (Pinus sylvestris)	BO	Full Sun	Well drained, Acidic soils. Tolerant of urban pollution.	1-3 ft. per year. Mature Height: 30 - 50 ft. high/20-35 ft. spread, conical shape, becoming a flat-topped, spreading tree with age	Seed is eaten by wood duck, bobwhite, pheasant, and many varieties of woodpeckers. The seed and needles are eaten by spruce grouse and turkey. Porcupine love the bark.	\$ 15.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 100.00

Do you need a mechanical tree planter? Bay County Conservation District has one. Call the Bay office for details and get on the list early! 989-686-0430 ext 5.

A deposit may be required to reserve the planter. Rental rate is \$10.00 per hour.

FRUIT TREES

APPLES- must be cross pollinated with another variety. Golden Delicious and flowering crab apples are the most commonly used pollinators.			OFFICE USE	\$30.00 each or 3 for \$75.00	
	ROOTSTOCK		Quantity	Price	
AMBROSIA (N) Aromatic with a pleasing flavor, from British Columbia is fast becoming a breakout variety for growers. Fruit is medium to large with a creamy yellow background and pink blush on the sun-exposed side. Fruit is sweet and juicy.	EMLA 7	BP			
BRAEBURN REDFIELD® Juicy, sweet-tart flavor. A bright, cherry red finish, A full blush and good shape enhances the eye appeal of this apple. Redfield™ comes from New Zealand where they know a thing or two about Braeburn.	EMLA 7	BQ			
CORTLAND All-around variety, enjoy fresh or baked into apple pies and other desserts. Apples have a yellow peel color covered with a blush of crimson red. Inside is bright white and slow to turn brown. The texture is fine-grained and very juicy. This is a soft variety without much crunch. One of the best uses is to make applesauce.	BUD-9	BR			
CRIMSON CRISP® (N) Outstanding, scab-free variety with a beautiful blushed red outside and creamy white flesh, crunchy and juicy. The balance of tart and sweet gives it a distinct, rich flavor. It pollinates other diploids in the same season. The tree is spreading and easy to maintain, making it an ideal tree for fruit growers and homeowners.	EMLA 7	BS			
GALE GALA® (N) Gale Gala® is the "one -pick" Gala strain - the highest coloring Gala sport currently on the market! A whole tree sport of Royal Gala, this outstanding new strain has all the winning characteristics of its parent but has deeper red stripes and a fuller red color.	BUD-9	BT			
GINGER GOLD® The best of the early goldens, Ginger Gold® has all the qualities of Golden Delicious but ripens six to eight weeks earlier. It can be picked green, just as color begins to turn, and will ripen to an attractive yellow color. It has a sweet, tangy flavor and firm, crisp flesh.	EMLA 111	BU			
GIBSON GOLDEN Gibson Golden is a smooth-skinned selection of the Golden Delicious that appears to russet less than standard Golden. The tree is vigorous, productive, and easy to handle. The fruit is sweet and juicy.	EMLA 7	BV			
GRANNY SMITH (N) Its a tart, crisp, juicy flavor and firm texture. Outstanding keeping quality and excellent production and vigor. Granny Smith is used for both fresh pack and processing. The tree is extremely precocious and will set crops early in its life.	EMLA 111	BW			
ROYAL RED HONEYCRISP (N) A new blush-type selection of Honeycrisp with the same flavor and flesh texture as its popular parent but with better color and storage characteristics.	EMLA 7	BX			
HONEYCRISP Ripens about a week after McIntosh and a few weeks ahead of Red Delicious. A cross between Macoun and Honeygold and was developed at the University of Minnesota. The skin is two-thirds mottled red with a straw background. Is mildly aromatic with juicy flavor. The tree is moderately vigorous and exhibits good winter hardiness.	EMLA 7	BY			
MUTSU (CRISPIN) (N) Popular variety grown for both fresh market and processing. A Japanese cross of Golden Delicious and Indo. The large, yellowish-green fruit has pronounced lenticels and, at times, a soft orange blush. The flesh is crisp and creamy white and the flavor is sweet and good for eating out of hand or cooking. It stores very well. This variety should not be used as a pollinizer for other apples.	EMLA 111	BZ			
NORTHERN SPY The fruit grows green except in areas where the shade breaks. When they are exposed to sunlight, they develop red blushes and streaks. The tree grows to 16 ft tall and has short leaves. It's a cold hardy apple tree that does better in Northern environments. The Northern Spy Apple has gained a reputation as being a historic tree in the United States. This tree is easy to take care of.	EMLA 106	CA			
SCARLET SPUR II- RED DELICIOUS The next generation of America's earliest, best coloring Red Delicious, Scarlet Spur II. Although Scarlet Spur II finishes coloring about three days earlier than its parent, it has all the winning characteristics of the original – dark mahogany color, crisp white flesh, excellent fruit production, and outstanding type.	EMLA 111	CB			

CHERRIES- Most cherry trees require cross pollination with another variety.		ROOTSTOCK	
BING CHERRY	MAZZARD	CC	The standard by which all other varieties are judged. Bing continues as the leading dark sweet cherry grown in the Western United States. Is the No. 1 commercial sweet cherry sold in North America. The fruit is dark mahogany from its glossy skin to its dense, juicy flesh. It is exceptionally large and flavorful. Bing does not pollinize Lambert or Royal Ann.
JUBILEUM® CHERRY (TART)	MAZZARD	CD	A sweeter tart cherry, Jubileum is used for both processing and fresh market. It is a early, tart variety, maturing five days before Danube® and a full week ahead of Montmorency. The fruit is dark mahogany, juicy, and can be left to hang on the tree to develop additional sugar. The tree is compact and spreading.
MONTMORENCY	MAHALEB	CE	A beautiful flash of white to your yard every spring, and provide a huge crop of tart cherries mid-summer. Great for cooking. There is plenty of wildliffe that look forward to the tart cherries every single year. These cherries retain their nutritional value no matter if you juice them, freeze them, or dry them in a dehumidifier.
RAINIER CHERRY	MAZZARD	CF	A Rainier cherry tree is a large and vigorous cherry tree that produces golden-yellow cherries with a red blush and a white creamy flesh. It is a cross between the Bing and the Van cherry varieties and was first cultivated in Washington state, where it is named after Mount Rainier. It is a deciduous flowering shrub or small tree with dark green leaves and white flowers. It grows best in full sun or light shade and moist, well-drained soil, and needs some protection from the wind.
PEACHES- Most peach varieties are self-pollinating.			
EARLY ELBERTA	SEED	CG	Also known as Improved Elberta, the skin and flesh of this peach are golden yellow. Early Elberta is a large, oval-shaped fruit that matures about eight days ahead of Elberta. It is an excellent canning peach with a rich, sweet flavor.
EARLY REDHAVEN	SEED	CH	A mutation of Redhaven that ripens about two weeks earlier than its parent, the fruit is very similar to Redhaven in size, color, and flavor.
PLUMS & PRUNES- are partially self-fruitful, for best results, we recommended that they are planted with a pollinator.			
DUARTE PLUM	SEED	CI	A large, heart-shaped plum, Duarte has deep red skin and flesh color. The fruit is large and very juicy when ripe. It has a sweet flavor and is excellent for eating fresh or for canning.
EARLY ITALIAN PRUNE	SEED	CJ	An excellent commercial variety, this prune plum ripens 10 days to two weeks ahead of regular Italian. A very good shipper, it produces large, oval fruit. It is very similar to Italian in shape and color.
ITALIAN PRUNE	SEED	CK	One of the finer prune-plum varieties, this excellent shipping prune is a heavy bearer. It produces large, dark purple fruit that is good for both canning and drying.
PEARS- self sterile, needs a pollination partner to produce fruit.			
BARTLETT	OHXF 97	CL	One of America's leading commercial pear varieties, Bartlett is a favorite dessert and canning pear. The large fruit has a smooth, attractive appearance that is highlighted by its golden yellow color. Bartlett bears young and the tree is productive, grows strong, and has a tendency for compact, upright growth.
COLD SNAP	OHXF 87	CM	Canada's newest pear variety and is proudly grown by Canadian farmers. Crisp, juicy, and flavourful. With a higher resistance to disease and a longer storage life than other varieties, you can enjoy this pear throughout the long winter months! Derived from the Bartlett pear.

Fruit tree ROOTSTOCK Explanations;

What does rootstock mean? Most fruit trees are a hybrid of two plants that have been grafted (joined) together. The rootstock is the root system of a tree with a part of the stem. Onto this, the flowering or fruiting part of another tree (called the scion) is grafted. This is then grown as a whole new tree. **Why do we use rootstocks?** To make the best possible fruit tree, the rootstock is selected for its size, vigour (growth speed) and growing conditions. The scion is selected for the type of fruit, flavour, harvest time and other characteristics. Grafting the two together produces a tree with the best of both. Trees grown on rootstocks do tend to be healthier and more productive. By using them, growers can determine how long the plant lives, it's pest and disease resistance, size, hardiness and cropping ability. Trees grown on rootstocks also usually produce fruit sooner - in the first or second year of growth, compared to 3-8 years for a tree grown from seed.

EMLA 7- A tree on this rootstock will be 50 to 60 percent smaller than a standard tree. Trees on this clone are the most popular of all the rootstock and does well on most soils. Some support may be needed in early years. Is very winter hardy. It is susceptible to suckering. EMLA 7 is extremely tolerant to fire blight.

EMLA 106- This rootstock produces a tree about half to two-thirds the size of a standard tree. It does not sucker and the rootstock is resistant to wooly aphid. EMLA 106 has been planted intensively in the East and West and is an excellent producer. It should be planted on well-drained soil as it is susceptible to crown rot.

Bud 9- Budagovsky 9- A cross between M 8 and Red Standard, a hardy rootstock of Russian origin. A full dwarf rootstock producing a tree with the same vigor as M 9. Requires staking or other support to keep anchored. Extremely cold hardy and resistant to collar rot. Mildly resistant to powdery mildew and scab, developed at the Michuinsk College of Agriculture in Russia.

EMLA 111- produces a tree about two-thirds the size of a standard tree. Vigorous scion varieties and better soils may grow to three-quarter size or larger. EMLA 111 is a good producing rootstock, is well anchored and tolerant of drought conditions. It is widely adapted to most soil conditions.

EMLA 26- is considered to be smaller than a half size tree. It is about 40 to 45 percent of a standard tree, needs some support in early years, but could be self-supporting in later years. EMLA 26 is very early and heavy bearing. This rootstock is very adaptable for close plantings and double rows.

Geneva® 11 (G 11)- A cross of M 26 x Robusta 5 hybrid, G 11 is similar in vigor to EMLA 26. Like EMLA 26 trees grown on G 11 should be supported. Trees of this variety are extremely precocious, productive and more resistant to wooly aphid than EMLA 26. G 11 is also somewhat resistant to fire blight and collar rot. G 11 also resists suckering.

Mazzard- Fibrous root system makes Mazzard a good choice for wet and heavy soils. Mazzard is the most popular cherry rootstock grown in North America. It is generally more vigorous than Mahaleb, especially in poorer soils.

Mahaleb- Performs in deep soils with good drainage. This rootstock is somewhat dwarfing, cold hardy and precocious. Deep rooted. Not recommended for heavy soils or areas with high water tables.

OHxF 97- A clonal rootstock of Old Home and Farmingdale, this rootstock is resistant to pear decline and fireblight. It is a superior rootstock for vigorous pear trees and provides good anchoring and yield efficiency. OHxF 97 is hardy and resilient to cold.

OHxF 87 - makes a tree slightly smaller than Bartlett on seedling root and is considered a semi-dwarf tree. Is one of the best producing rootstocks of the OHxF series and was selected for this reason. The OHxF selections are compatible with most pear varieties and are known for their tolerance to blight and decline. Research from Oregon shows OHxF 87 is an excellent producer.

SEED- is grown on the original rootstock and is not grafted.

Pollinator Wildflower Mix

Pollinator Mix- Wildflowers *See Office for Mix Details. 100% seeds no fillers. NON GMO - covers 250-500 sq. ft

CN

1/4#

\$25.00

Pollinator Mix -Wildflowers *See Office for Mix Details. 100% seeds no fillers. NON GMO - covers 500-1000 sq. ft

CO

1/2#

\$45.00

Pollinator Mix -Wildflowers *See Office for Mix Details. 100% seeds no fillers. NON GMO - covers 5 sq.ft.

CP

1.5oz

\$10.00

Plantskydd® Organic Critter Control

Plantskydd® Organic Critter Control Animal Repellents are the most cost-effective, and environmentally safe animal repellents available. Made from (porcine or bovine) dried blood, vegetable oil, and water. An EPA exempted, minimum risk pesticide, and is exempt from Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act requirements, specifically under Section 25(b). Unlike other repellents that quickly lose their effectiveness after irrigating or rainfall, Plantskydd is rain and snow resistant. It does not require immediate re-application and is now the #1 animal repellent choice of professional growers, foresters, and landscapers. For year round control of deer, rabbits, elk, moose, hares, voles, squirrels, chipmunks and other herbivores.

Plantskydd - 1 qt. with sprayer			CQ	\$25.00		
Plantskydd - 1 lb. Soluble Powder Concentrate			CR	\$36.00		
Plantskydd - 2.2 lb. Soluble Powder Concentrate			CS	\$62.00		
Plantskydd - 1.3 gal/5 L. Jug			CT	\$75.00		
Plantskydd - 3.5 lb. Granular			CU	\$35.00		
Plantskydd - 8# Granular			CV	\$65.00		