



2023 Tree & Pollinator Sale Order Form

ORDER DEADLINE: Wednesday, March 1st

Name:		Phone #:	
Address:			
City/State/Zip:			
Email:			

- Full payment must accompany all orders; you will receive an order confirmation via email. If you do not have an email address, a confirmation will be mailed to you.
- **Tree & Pollinator Sale pick-up will be on the same day this year: Friday, April 21st from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM at the District Office.**
- To place an order, complete the order form and return it to the address above. **You may also place your order online through our website:**
www.fultoncountyconservationdistrict.org/tree-shop
- Online orders must be paid via credit/debit card. If you are paying by check, please make it payable to “FCCD”.

FRUIT TREES	Size	Price Each	x Qty Ordered	= Total Cost
APPLE , Fuji (semi-dwarf)	5-6 ft. branched	\$20.00		
APPLE , Goldrush (dwarf)	5-6 ft. branched	\$20.00		
APPLE , Honeycrisp (dwarf)	5-6 ft. branched	\$20.00		
APPLE , Pink Lady (semi-dwarf)	5-6 ft. branched	\$20.00		
CHERRY , Danube (sour)	5-6 ft. branched	\$21.00		
CHERRY , Montmorency (sour)	5-6 ft. branched	\$21.00		
CHERRY , Black Gold (sweet)	5-6 ft. branched	\$21.00		
CHERRY , Hedelfingen (sweet)	5-6 ft. branched	\$21.00		
CRABAPPLE , Centurion	5-6 ft. branched	\$21.00		
CRABAPPLE , Dolgo	5-6 ft. branched	\$21.00		
PEACH , Cresthaven	5-6 ft. branched	\$17.00		
PEACH , Loring	5-6 ft. branched	\$17.00		
PEACH , Saturn (donut)	5-6 ft. branched	\$17.00		

SMALL FRUITS & VEGETABLE PLANTS	# of Plants	Price Each	x Qty Ordered	= Total Cost
<i>Blueberries are listed in ripening order.</i>				
BLUEBERRY, Patriot (2 yr, 12-18 in.)	1 plant	\$11.00		
BLUEBERRY, Duke (2 yr, 12-18 in.)	1 plant	\$11.00		
BLUEBERRY, Blueray (2 yr, 12-18 in.)	1 plant	\$11.00		
BLUEBERRY, Herbert (2 yr, 12-18 in.)	1 plant	\$11.00		
GRAPE, Concord (blue, 2 yr)	1 plant	\$12.00		
GRAPE, Reliance (red, 2 yr)	1 plant	\$12.00		
RASPBERRY, Bristol (black)	1 plant	\$11.00		
RASPBERRY, Heritage (red)	1 plant	\$11.00		
STRAWBERRIES, Surecrop (early)	Bundle of 25	\$8.00		
STRAWBERRIES, Allstar (mid)	Bundle of 25	\$8.00		
STRAWBERRIES, Sparkle (late)	Bundle of 25	\$8.00		
STRAWBERRIES, Seascape (ever)	Bundle of 25	\$8.00		
ASPARAGUS, Jersey Knight	Bundle of 25	\$17.00		
ASPARAGUS, Purple Passion	Bundle of 25	\$17.00		

EVERGREEN TREES & SHRUBS	# of Plants	Price Per Bundle	x Qty Ordered	= Total Cost
ARBORVITAE, Emerald Green Pyramidal (5-8 in. pot.)	1 plant	\$5.00		
FIR, Balsam (2-2, 5-10 in)	Bundle of 10	\$52.00		
FIR, Douglas (4 yr, 1-2 ft)	Bundle of 25	\$25.00		
FIR, Douglas (4 yr, 1-2 ft)	Bundle of 50	\$43.00		
HEMLOCK, Canadian (8-10 in pot)	1 plant	\$5.00		
PINE, Eastern White (4 yr, 1-2 ft)	Bundle of 25	\$25.00		
PINE, Eastern White (4 yr, 1-2 ft)	Bundle of 50	\$43.00		
SPRUCE, Norway (4 yr, 1-2 ft)	Bundle of 25	\$25.00		
SPRUCE, Norway (4 yr, 1-2 ft)	Bundle of 50	\$43.00		

DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS	# of Plants	Price per Bundle	x Qty Ordered	= Total Cost
CHERRY, Wild Black (3 yr, 18-24 in)	Bundle of 10	\$22.00		
HAZELNUT, American (3 yr, 2-3 ft)	Bundle of 10	\$20.00		
OAK, Pin (3 yr, 18-24 in)	Bundle of 25	\$34.00		
OAK, Pin (3 yr, 18-24 in)	Bundle of 50	\$59.00		
OAK, Red (2 yr, 1-2 ft)	Bundle of 25	\$25.00		
OAK, Red (2 yr, 1-2 ft)	Bundle of 50	\$43.00		
OAK, White (2 yr, 4-8 in)	Bundle of 25	\$21.00		
OAK, White (2 yr, 4-8 in)	Bundle of 50	\$36.00		
PAW PAW (2 yr, 6-12 in)	Bundle of 25	\$44.00		

PAW PAW (2 yr, 6-12 in)	Bundle of 50	\$75.00		
SWEETGUM, American (4 yr, 2-3 ft)	Bundle of 10	\$26.00		
SYCAMORE, American (2 yr, 1-2 ft)	Bundle of 10	\$15.00		
VIBURNUM, American (2 yr, 12-18 in)	Bundle of 10	\$19.00		

POLLINATORS	# of Plants	Price per Plant	x Qty Ordered	= Total Cost
BONESET (2 in)	1 plug	\$2.00		
BLUE LOBELIA (2 in)	1 plug	\$2.00		
DENSE BLAZING STAR (2 in)	1 plug	\$2.00		
FALSE SUNFLOWER (2 in)	1 plug	\$2.00		
HAIRY BEARDTONGUE (2 in)	1 plug	\$2.00		
NEW ENGLAND ASTER (2 in)	1 plug	\$2.00		
NEW JERSEY TEA (#2 pot)	1 pot	\$18.00		
ORANGE CONEFLOWER (2 in)	1 plug	\$2.00		
PURPLE CONEFLOWER (2 in)	1 plug	\$2.00		
SCARLET BEEBALM (2 in)	1 plug	\$2.00		

If you are exempt from PA Sales Tax, please submit your tax exemption form with your order.

Make check payable to "FCCD".

Subtotal	
6% Sales Tax	
TOTAL	

WHEN & WHERE TO PICK-UP

DATE: FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 2023

TIME: 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM

LOCATION: 173 SNOWY LANE, McConnellsburg, PA 17233

- The Fulton County Conservation District will not be responsible for orders picked up after April 21st. No refunds will be given for unclaimed orders.
- All plant material is bare root; therefore, we cannot guarantee survival once you take possession.
- All profits from the annual Tree & Pollinator Sale are used to support our education & outreach efforts in Fulton County.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS

FRUIT TREES

APPLE, Fuji: One of the best fresh-eating apples because the fruit gains the sweet flavor long before they reach peak ripeness. Much longer harvesting season than other varieties. Very heavy producer that is ready to be completely harvested typically by the middle of October. Ripe fruit are quite large and red streaked with yellow and orange. Pair with another apple variety as a pollinator for a better crop of fruit.

APPLE, Goldrush: This dessert-apple tree is disease resistant to apple scab and powdery mildew. Fruit has a tart, tangy flavor that sweetens with age. Excellent fresh or in pies and crisps. Ripens in mid-to-late October. Pair with another apple variety as a pollinator for a better crop of fruit.

APPLE, Honeycrisp: A modern apple in high demand. Outstanding fresh-eating qualities make this variety an American favorite. Fruit is aromatic and sweet as honey with an explosively juicy, crisp texture. Grow this naturally compact tree even in small spaces. Cold-hardy. Ripens in early September. Pair with another apple variety as a pollinator for a better crop of fruit.

APPLE, Pink Lady: Produces a fruit that is high in sugar and acid, making it the perfect sweet-tart apple for eating fresh right off the tree! Firm and crisp with a refreshing, flavorful taste, and white flesh. Vibrant red-pink skin. Notably aromatic. Pair with another apple variety as a pollinator for a better crop of fruit.

CHERRY, Danube (Sour): Bears abundant crops of large, juicy, glossy dark-red fruit with semi-firm flesh and delicious, sweet-tart flavor. Self-pollinating.

CHERRY, Montmorency (Sour): A cold-hardy hybrid species that ripens early in the season. The medium-large, bright red fruit has a firm yellow flesh, clear juice, and a rich, tart flavor that bakers and jam makers love. Self-pollinating.

CHERRY, Black Gold (Sweet): Large, firm, deep red (almost black), disease-resistant sweet cherry. A delicious mid-season treasure. Late blooming and self-fertile, so it sets a big crop where others fail. Moderately tolerant of rain at ripening time. Pair with another sweet cherry variety as a pollinator for a better crop of fruit.

CHERRY, Hedelfingen (Sweet): Glossy red fruit. Looks good and tastes great in salads or dessert dishes. Top-quality fruit for fresh-eating, freezing, and canning. Ripens in mid-June. Pair with another sweet cherry variety as a pollinator for a better crop of fruit.

CRABAPPLE, Centurion: Very cold hardy flower buds burst open in early spring to masses of rose-red blossoms that mature to cherry red fruit in fall. The disease resistant foliage emerges reddish green and matures to a bronze-green. Upright when young, branches spread out as it ages.

CRABAPPLE, Dolgo: The bright red to purple fruit ripens in August and are about the size of small plums and are excellent for jelly making and spicy butters.

PEACH, Cresthaven: Firm, yellow to red highly colored variety for late season. The fruit is yellow-fleshed, freestone, and shows considerable red around the pit. This is a vigorous, productive tree that has fair tolerance to bacterial spot. Good for canning and freezing. Self-pollinating.

PEACH, Loring: A superb freestone fruit with yellow skin and a red blush. Flesh is yellow, firm, sweet, and melting. Excellent flavor and texture. Harvests over 2-3 week period, mid-to-late July. Required little or no thinning. Self-pollinating.

PEACH, Saturn: Distinctive flat peaches that taste great. This uniquely shaped fruit opens up to tender, white flesh with a mild, sweet flavor. Trees bear heavy crops of peaches that measure 2¼" to 2¾" in diameter. Donut or flat peach. Self-pollinating.

SMALL FRUITS & VEGETABLE PLANTS

BLUEBERRY, Patriot: Early variety. Heavy producer. Very large, medium-blue, flat fruit with excellent flavor. Low growing, spreading bush to 4 feet. Tolerates wet or clay soils well. Blueberries require at least two varieties for pollination.

BLUEBERRY, Duke: Large fruit with firm, crisp texture. High yield of berries. Fruit has a tangy, sweet, delicate flavor. Bush can grow up to six feet tall at maturity. Blueberries require at least two varieties for pollination.

BLUEBERRY, Blueray: Extra-large berries with extra-sweet taste. Abundant, mid-season producer will give you buckets of delicious, aromatic, light-blue berries that won't crack. Blueberries require at least two varieties for pollination.

BLUEBERRY, Herbert: One of the finest cultivated blueberries, Nearly one-inch fruit is perfectly sweet with a tart blueberry zing. Fruit holds up well and grows in large, light-blue clusters on east-to-pick branch tips. Late-blooming to avoid frost zaps. Blueberries require at least two varieties for pollination.

GRAPE, Concord: Blue seedless. Large, tight clusters. Crisp, juicy, sweet yellowish-green fruit. Excellent flavor and quality. High yields. Superior table grape. Exceptional vigor, disease resistant characteristics, abundant production, and heat tolerance.

GRAPE, Reliance: Red seedless. Juicy, deep-red grape that is flavor-packed. Perfect for eating fresh or putting in fruit salads. Vigorous vines produce generous clusters. Blooms late to avoid spring frosts. Disease resistance to anthracnose and mildew.

RASPBERRY, Bristol: The best tasting black raspberry! This all-purpose fruit is large, firm, and gorgeous. Cold-hardy. Mid-summer bearing. Ripens in July. Self-pollinating.

RASPBERRY, Heritage: Everbearing red raspberry is a favorite for its flavor, firmness, and fruit size. Produces abundant crops of large, sweet, dark red berries that are perfect for eating fresh, canning, freezing, or making jams and jellies. Hearty enough to grow in poor soil, but requires well-drained site. This bush has two harvest seasons, with a moderate yield in July and a heavy yield in September until frost, making them everbearing. Cold-hardy and self-pollinating.

STRAWBERRIES, Surecrop: June bearing. Medium to large fruit. Excellent. slightly tart flavor. Resistant to many diseases. Unusually vigorous. Good on poor or dry soil.
STRAWBERRIES, Allstar: June bearing. Very large. Firm, mild, sweet flesh. Ripens mid-season. Resistant to many diseases.
STRAWBERRIES, Sparkle: June bearing. Late mid-season. Medium to large fruit. Does well on most soils. Flavorful, high-quality fruit.
STRAWBERRIES, Seascape: Everbearing. Very productive, disease-resistant strawberry with large, delicious fruit produced continuously throughout the season.
ASPARAGUS, Jersey Knight: Male plants (no energy goes to seed production). Vigorous growth. Produces heavy yields of large spears.
ASPARAGUS, Purple Passion: A cultivar that produces attractive purple spears that have a mild, nutty flavor and are reputedly sweeter and more tender than most other asparagus varieties. Turns green when cooked.
EVERGREEN TREES & SHRUBS
ARBORVITAE, Emerald Green Pyramidal: Handsome, pyramidal evergreen. Very hardy. Grows in a variety of soils but best in loamy, moist soils. Excellent for screens and tall hedges. Easily sheared.
FIR, Balsam: A narrow, pyramidal tree growing to a height of 50 to 75 feet; spread of 20 to 25 feet. Short, soft, bright green needles are ½ to 1¼ inches in length. Grows best in full sun, but is more shade tolerant than other firs. Prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soil. Extensively used for Christmas trees and ornamentals. Needs very little shearing.
FIR, Douglas: This seed source has proven to be highly resistant to Gypsy Moth. Grows 40 to 80 feet in height. Spread of 15 to 25 feet. Short, soft blue-green needles. Grows best in moist, well-drained soil. Will not do well in heavy, wet, clay soil. A popular Christmas tree because of its color, symmetrical form and needle retention.
HEMLOCK, Canadian: Grows from 40 to 70 feet in height; spread of 25 to 35 feet. Often acclaimed the most beautiful of evergreens. Lacy, graceful growth. Short, soft, light yellow-green needles in the spring changing to glossy dark green. Can be pruned to maintain a height of 2 to 12 feet. Likes moist, organic, well-drained soil. Excellent subject for rocky bluffs or sandy soil. Planting location can be a sunny or shady site. Does not tolerate wind or drought well. Good for formal or informal hedge or screen, space 3 feet apart.
PINE, Eastern White: Fast growing 90 to 100 feet. Spread 25 to 40 feet. A five needled pine, with soft, light green-blue needles, 4 inches long. Can tolerate dry, rocky soil. Grows in normal moisture conditions but can tolerate wet, swampy areas. Excellent ornamental tree for specimen planting, shade, windbreak or dense screen, and Christmas trees.
SPRUCE, Norway: Fast growth to 75 or 80 feet in height. Spread 35-40 feet. Dense, dark-green needles never get longer than 1 inch. Thrives in average soil conditions, but prefers moisture in the soil to maintain its deep green color. Highly valued ornamental and timber tree. Once of the best conifers for shelter and windbreaks, as its branches grow densely into one another. For planting a windbreak, these trees should be planted 6 feet apart. Branches droop gracefully as tree matures.
DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS
CHERRY, Wild Black: Also known as Rum Cherry, as fruit is used in making cherry liqueurs. Grows 50 to 80 feet tall. Spread 35 to 50 feet. Dense foliage with green, lustrous leaves, single white flowers in late May, and producing black cherries in August. Grows best in rich, deep, moist soil. A good ornamental, turning yellow to red in fall. Highly prized in furniture making since colonial times and is an excellent firewood. Fruit provides food for many small animals.
HAZELNUT, American: Medium-fast growth rate. A multi-stemmed small tree growing 10 to 15 feet in height. Spread of 10 to 12 feet. Dark green summer foliage turns yellow in fall. Edible nuts mature September to October.
OAK, Pin: Native tree with fast growth to 75 feet in good soil. Spread of 25 to 40 feet. Fine textured leaves are deeply cut and assume a russet brown or red autumn color. Leave hand on longer than any other hardwood in the winter. The upper branches are upright, the middle branches are horizontal and the lower branches are pendulous, giving this tree a beautiful and graceful pyramidal outline. Acorns are good wildlife food. Makes an excellent specimen as a lawn tree. Particularly good trees to use for lining both sides of a driveway or street, as they hold their leaves almost until spring, and the branches and foliage create a natural canopy. Also good as a windbreak almost year-round. Will tolerate wet soil but prefers moist, rich, acidic, well-drained soil.
OAK, Red: Fast growth 60 to 70 feet with equal spread. Its dense, lustrous green foliage turns a deep red in the fall. Grows best in sandy to rich loamy soil in full sun. The fastest growing of all oaks. One of the most popular ornamental oaks. It transplants easily, withstands city conditions, is clean in habit and makes one of the best street or avenue trees. Very valuable as a timber tree.
OAK, White: Grows 50 to 80 feet. Dense foliage is bluish-green, to reddish-brown in autumn. Grows best in a deep, loamy, well-drained soil. Tree from which the phrase 'Mighty Oak' was coined. Known for their broad, round head and massive, wide spreading branches. An excellent specimen tree needing plenty of room to mature properly. Also, the most prolific lumber oak in the Northern Hemisphere. Advantages of white oak are that they are easily transplanted when young and they have a high resistance to ice breakage and oak wilt. Also, a good tolerance of highway salt. They are a long-lived tree and require very little maintenance. Native to eastern to mid United States. Wetland species.
PAW PAW: Also known as the Poor Man's Banana or Hoosier Banana. Indigenous to the United States. A deciduous, often narrow conical tree growing 12 to 25 feet in height and less broad. This pyramidal shaped tree has dense, dangling foliage giving the Paw Paw an interesting tropical appearance. The dark green leaves grow up to 12 inches in length. In March to May they

produce maroon, upside down flowers that measure up to 2 inches across. The large edible fruit is produced, often in clusters from the blooms. The Paw Paw is an oblong shaped fruit, light green in color, weighing 5 to 16 ounces and is 3 to 6 inches in length. The fruit has a high amount of protein, minerals, amino acids and antioxidants. The inside has a creamy, custard texture, varying in color from creamy-white to yellow-orange. Its taste is described as a cross between a mango and a banana. The 10-14, brownish to black seeds are arranged in two rows and shaped like lima beans, with a length of 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Harvest time mid-August to mid-October. Should produce fruit in 5 to 6 years. Grows best in full sun once established. Plant in deep, fertile soil that is well drained and slightly acidic. Deer and rabbit resistant. Wildlife food for foxes, raccoons and squirrels.

SWEETGUM, American: Also known as the Alligator Tree due to the gray, deeply furrowed, scaly ridges of its bark. An aromatic, deciduous tree growing in a very symmetrical pyramidal form to a height of 40 to 75 feet. Branches spread in a horizontal fashion to 30 to 35 feet. A native easily recognized by its star-shaped leaves which are either five or seven-pointed, toothed lobes. In autumn, fallen red and gold stars make a beautiful cover on walkways and grasses. Squirrels are often caught hoarding the prickly seed balls which persist into winter. The seeds are also a favorite of songbirds, turkeys, and chipmunks. Plant in deep, moist, slightly acidic soil in full sun.

SYCAMORE, American: Also known as American Planetree. A massive shade tree, growing 75 to 100 feet with a similar or greater spreading crown. Bark peels in thin, irregular patches giving a white appearance to the trunk. Likes moist soil and does well along streams.

VIBURNUM, American Cranberrybush: A deciduous shrub, growing 8 to 12 feet with a spread of 8 to 12 feet. White flowers in clusters in May. Bright red berries early September, through fall into February, which provide food for birds. People used to make jelly from the berries. Use as a screen or background plant, space 4 feet apart. A good wetland plant.

POLLINATORS

BONESET, *Eupatorium perfoliatum*: Flat-topped, coarse-leaved perennial with clusters of ivory flowers. Upright, robust and clump forming. Found in low woods and wet meadows. Thrives in many soil types and can even tolerate flooded soils for short times.

BLUE LOBELIA, *Lobelia siphilitica*: Blue flowered cousin to cardinal flower, with untoothed or irregularly toothed, alternate leaves. Tap rooted, clump forming. Winter rosettes. Tolerant of a variety of soil conditions, although it prefers moist soils. Self-seeder. Favorite of insect pollinators and hummingbirds.

DENSE BLAZING STAR, *Liatris spicata*: Tall and slender with ray-less, rose-purple flower heads arranged on a dense spike. Good for marsh edges, garden beds, and meadows. Many pollinators and birds are attracted to these blooms.

FALSE SUNFLOWER, *Heliopsis helianthoides*: Adaptable perennial of dry, open sites with a fast growth rate. Showy golden yellow flowers in the summer with a long bloom time into the fall. Can tolerate drought and enjoys full sun to light shade. Does well in meadow settings, gardens, and can help with erosion control. Will attract many pollinators and bird species.

HAIRY BEARDTONGUE, *Penstemon hirsutus*: Early blooming tubular shaped purple and white forb that is low growing. Can grow well in a variety of conditions from sun to shade and dry to wet soil moisture with high pollinator value.

NEW ENGLAND ASTER, *Symphotrichum novae-angliae*: Showy, tall purple blooming perennial that grows well in full sun to partial shade and prefers moist, rich soil. Perfect species to add to a rain garden. Important late blooming native for pollinators, butterflies and birds.

NEW JERSEY TEA, *Ceanothus americanus*: Low impact shrub that grow up to about 4', with panicles of small white flowers in early summer. Prefers light, well-drained soil.

ORANGE CONEFLOWER, *Rudbeckia fulgida*: Long bloom time from late Spring to early Fall. Low growing bright yellow rays that do well in full sun to partial shade and a variety of soil conditions.

PURPLE CONEFLOWER, *Echinacea purpurea*: A sturdy perennial that is low maintenance and resilient – thriving in most sunny sites due to their strong stems and deep roots. Striking summer flowers are beloved for their bright pink rays and spiny orange cones. Full sun to partial shade.

SCARLET BEEBALM, *Monarda didyma*: A sturdy perennial wildflower that expands to form upright clumps. Plants bear deep green aromatic leave on strong square stems. In summer, they are topped by showy rounded clusters of red to purplish tubular flowers. Full sun to partial shade.