



2024 Tree & Pollinator Plant Sale Order Form

ORDER DEADLINE: Wednesday, March 6th

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 Plant Sale pick-up will be on Friday, April 26th from 8:00 AM to 4:30 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 , Buckeye Gala (semi-dwarf)	4-6 ft. branched	\$22.00		
APPLE , Gibson Yellow Delicious (semi-dwarf)	4-6 ft. branched	\$22.00		
APPLE , Honeycrisp (semi-dwarf)	4-6 ft. branched	\$22.00		
CHERRY , Black Gold (sweet)	4-6 ft. branched	\$25.00		
PEACH , Contender	4-6 ft. branched	\$20.00		
PEACH , Elberta	4-6 ft. branched	\$20.00		
PEACH , Redhaven	4-6 ft. branched	\$20.00		
PEAR , Bartlett (dwarf)	4-6 ft. branched	\$22.00		
PEAR , Magness (dwarf)	4-6 ft. branched	\$22.00		

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	\$12.00		
BLUEBERRY, Bluecrop (2 yr, 12-18 in.)	1 plant	\$12.00		
BLUEBERRY, Jersey (2 yr, 12-18 in.)	1 plant	\$12.00		
GRAPE, Concord (blue, 2 yr)	1 plant	\$14.00		
GRAPE, Reliance (red, 2 yr)	1 plant	\$14.00		
RASPBERRY, Bristol (black)	1 plant	\$12.00		
RASPBERRY, Heritage (red)	1 plant	\$12.00		
STRAWBERRIES, Earliglow (early)	Bundle of 25	\$10.00		
STRAWBERRIES, Allstar (mid)	Bundle of 25	\$10.00		
STRAWBERRIES, Sparkle (late)	Bundle of 25	\$10.00		
STRAWBERRIES, Seascape (ever)	Bundle of 25	\$10.00		
ASPARAGUS, Jersey Knight	Bundle of 25	\$20.00		
ASPARAGUS, Purple Passion	Bundle of 25	\$20.00		

EVERGREEN TREES & SHRUBS	# of Plants	Price Per Bundle	x Qty Ordered	= Total Cost
ARBORVITAE, Emerald Green Pyramidal (3-5 in pot)	1 plant	\$6.00		
FIR, Fraser (2-2, 5-10 in)	Bundle of 10	\$60.00		
HEMLOCK, Canadian (3-8 in pot)	1 plant	\$8.00		
PINE, Eastern White (4 yr, 10-20 in)	Bundle of 25	\$30.00		
PINE, Eastern White (4 yr, 10-20 in)	Bundle of 50	\$48.00		
SPRUCE, Norway (5 yr, 10-20 in)	Bundle of 25	\$30.00		
SPRUCE, Norway (5 yr, 10-20 in)	Bundle of 50	\$48.00		
SPRUCE, White (5 yr, 10-20 in)	Bundle of 25	\$32.00		
SPRUCE, White (5 yr, 10-20 in)	Bundle of 50	\$54.00		

DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS	# of Plants	Price per Bundle	x Qty Ordered	= Total Cost
CHESNUT, Chinese (2 yr, 12-24 in)	1 plant	\$10.00		
CHOKEBERRY, Black (4 yr, 12-24 in)	Bundle of 10	\$26.00		
DOGWOOD, Gray (3 yr, 8-16 in)	Bundle of 10	\$15.00		
MAPLE, Red (18-36 in, 3-8 in pot)	1 plant	\$15.00		
OAK, Red (3 yr, 2-3 ft)	Bundle of 25	\$54.00		
OAK, Red (3 yr, 2-3 ft)	Bundle of 50	\$88.00		
OAK, White (3 yr, 18-36 in)	Bundle of 25	\$40.00		
OAK, White (3 yr, 18-36 in)	Bundle of 50	\$66.00		
PERSIMMON, American Common (4 yr, 3-4 ft)	Bundle of 25	\$34.00		

PERSIMMON , American Common (4 yr, 3-4 ft)	Bundle of 50	\$58.00		
REDBUD , Eastern (3 yr, 12-24 in)	Bundle of 25	\$36.00		
REDBUD , Eastern (3 yr, 12-24 in)	Bundle of 50	\$60.00		
HOLLY , Winterberry (5 yr, 12-24 in)	Bundle of 5	\$18.00		

POLLINATOR PLANTS	# of Plants	Price per Plant	x Qty Ordered	= Total Cost
ANISE HYSSOP (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		
BLACK-EYED SUSAN (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		
OX-EYE SUNFLOWER (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		
PURPLE CONEFLOWER (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		
SKYBLUE ASTER (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		
SUMMER PHLOX (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		
UPLAND IRONWEED (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		
WILD BERGAMOT (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		
WILD COLUMBINE (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		
WRINKLE-LEAF GOLDENROD (2 in)	1 plug	\$3.00		

	Subtotal	<input type="text"/>
If you are exempt from PA Sales Tax, please submit your tax exemption form with your order.	6% Sales Tax	<input type="text"/>
If paying by check, make it payable to "FCCD".	TOTAL	<input type="text"/>

WHEN & WHERE TO PICK-UP

DATE: FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 2024

TIME: 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM

LOCATION: 173 SNOWY LANE, McConnellsburg, PA 17233

- The Fulton County Conservation District will not be responsible for orders picked up after April 26th. 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 Plant Sale are used to support our education & outreach efforts in Fulton County.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS

FRUIT TREES

APPLE, Buckeye Gala: Beautifully colored Gala. Fruit is bright red with distinctively dark red stripes. Great for fresh-eating, cooking, and baking. Keeps up to 7 months in proper storage. Ripens mid-late August. Pair with another apple variety as a pollinator for a better crop of fruit.

APPLE, Gibson Yellow Delicious: A russet-resistant selection of the original Golden Delicious. One of the most widely planted apple cultivars worldwide. Fruit is firm, medium to large with the classic Golden Delicious flavor. The tree is spreading, productive and easy to manage. Fruit thinning is required to maintain annual bearing. 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.

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.

PEACH, Contender: A high-quality, freestone variety ripening in the Loring season. Fruit is very firm and large with excellent color. The trees are hardy and very productive.

PEACH, Elberta: An all-time favorite peach and is known for large sweet peaches. This tree produces a yellow melting freestone flesh under a yellow-red blushed skin. It is an excellent quality and highly productive peach tree.

PEACH, Redhaven: This variety is considered by many as the standard for the Northeast peach industry. Tree is vigorous, very bud-hardy and productive. Fruit is medium-sized and colors to a brilliant red. One of the best commercial varieties. Ripens around August 1 in south-central Pennsylvania.

PEAR, Bartlett: A large, heavy-bearing variety with excellent quality. Long considered one of the choicest canning varieties, Bartlett accounts for about 75 percent of the pear production in the United States and Canada. Pair with another pear variety for a better crop of fruit.

PEAR, Magness: A medium-sized pear ripening just after Seckel. Skin is greenish-brown, covered with light russet. Flesh is soft, juicy and almost free of grit cells. Flavor is sweet and of excellent quality. Tree is vigorous, spreading and resistant to fire blight. Pair with another pear variety for a better crop of fruit.

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, Bluecrop: Midseason variety. A great blueberry plant for colder climates. Produces big clusters of large, all-purpose berries — perfect in salads or pies, or served with cream. Developed in 1934, introduced in 1941. Cold-hardy. Ripens in July. Blueberries require at least two varieties for pollination.

BLUEBERRY, Jersey: Late variety. A hearty, healthy blueberry. Enjoy abundant crops of large, light-blue berries. Plant has ornamental appeal in the landscape with its tall, attractive shape. Resists cracking. Cold-hardy. Ripens in August. 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, Earliglow: June bearing. Early season. One of the most popular, best-tasting strawberries. This excellent variety will give you an abundance of large, jewel-like, dark red berries. It is used extensively by commercial “pick your own” operations because of the fruit’s classic look and taste. The plant is vigorous and produces many runners that increase your crop year after year. Disease-resistant to red stele and verticillium wilt. Cold hardy.

STRAWBERRIES, Allstar: June bearing. A top-performing variety! This easy-care plant is very vigorous, giving you crops of large, glossy, firm berries with an exceptionally sweet taste and that perfect strawberry shape. You’ll want to plant plenty of extras for freezing or making preserves. Disease-resistant to verticillium wilt, leaf scorch, powdery mildew, red stele, and tolerates botrytis rot. Cold hardy.

STRAWBERRIES, Sparkle: June bearing. Shining taste and appearance. Medium-sized fruit has outstanding flavor whether they’re enjoyed fresh, frozen, or in preserves. Plants are productive and easy to grow, bearing reliable crops of deep red berries. Escapes frost injury. Cold-hardy.

STRAWBERRIES, Seascape: Everbearing. Your family can enjoy these large, delicious bright red strawberries in spring, summer and fall--three seasons of sweetness. This new day-neutral strawberry starts fruiting about 3 months from planting, regardless of when you plant it. The hard-working plants produce a plentitude of sweet, juicy berries.

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, Fraser: Grows 40 to 60 feet in height with a spread of 20 to 25 feet. Very soft, shiny, dark green foliage is silver on the underside. Likes cool, moist, well-drained soil. Will not do well in heavy, wet, clay soil. Does not require full sun. Needs only light shearing. THE BEST CHRISTMAS TREE, with good needle retention. Designated the "Cadillac of Christmas Trees".

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.

SPRUCE, White: Grows to 50 feet. Stiff needles are light bluish-green, usually less than 1 inch in length. This spruce thrives in well-drained or moist soil. This tree is unique because it can endure heat and drought better than others. Extremely hardy and will live where many other varieties could not survive, from sea level to 6,000 feet. Excellent in container year around.

DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS

CHESNUT, CHINESE: Growth to 40 to 60 feet with comparable spread. Dense, lustrous foliage gives good shade. Turns yellow to bronze in fall. Grows best in full sun; deep, sandy loam. These dense and round headed ornamental trees, bear large, sweet, delicious edible nuts. Although, self-fertile, it is best to plant two or more for best pollination and nut production. Should start bearing nuts in 3 to 5 years. Blight resistant.

CHOKEBERRY, Black: Height 3 to 8 feet. Spread 3 to 6 feet. Native to eastern United States. Single white flowers in late May. Purplish-black berries in fall. Fall color wine red. Good for naturalizing, a fast screen, food for wildlife. Very adaptable species will grow on dry sandy hillsides. Good wetland plant.

DOGWOOD, Gray: Grows 10 to 15 feet tall and 10 to 15 feet in width. Very dense green foliage that turns purplish in fall. Numerous small white flower clusters, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, bloom in mid-June, giving way to small white berries in summer which attract birds. Grows well in average soil. Withstands shearing and because of its dense growth, it makes a good barrier or screen. Cut it off at the base in early spring, fertilize it well and it will grow back denser than ever before. Very good for soil erosion. Wet tolerant. Native to eastern United States.

MAPLE, Red: Also known as Scarlet or Swamp Maple. Growth 40 to 60 feet. Highly prized because of its bright red flowers in early spring before leaves appear. Medium to dark green leaves turn yellow to brilliant red in fall. An excellent wetland species. Can tolerate wet, swampy soil conditions. Native to eastern United States.

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.

PERSIMMON, American Common: A native tree 25 to 40 feet in height and 20 to 35 feet in width. Common Persimmon is slender with an oval-rounded crown, often very symmetrical. The white, fragrant flowers are very sweet and a favorite of honeybees. An edible persimmon ripens with a deep orange color after several frosts. More than one tree is needed for pollination to produce fruit. Persimmon tends to sucker into groves or colonies, producing food for wildlife. The hard, heavy, close-grained wood is used for golf club heads, billiard cues, and flooring.

REDBUD, Eastern: Grows to a height 20 to 30 feet. Spread 25 to 35 feet. Large, dark green, heart-shaped leaves 3 to 5 inches long and wide emerge a reddish color changing to dark green and then yellow in the fall. The flowers are perfect reddish purple in bud, opening to a rosy pink with purplish tinge in early spring. The early blossoms draw butterflies and nectar seeking insects. Yields brownish black seed pods 2 to 3 inches long that hang on throughout winter. Song birds relish the seeds. Wildlife habitat. Plant in full sun to partial shade. Plant in acidic, loamy, sandy, moist, well drained or clay soil. Makes a bold statement in the landscape. Very effective as a mass or group planting.

HOLLY, Winterberry: Height and spread 6 to 12 feet. One of the best deciduous plants for fall and winter color. Female plants produce bright red berries in profusion in early fall while leaves are still green and remain until mid-winter after leaf drop. Berried stems often used in seasonal dried arrangements. Late fall foliage color is yellow. Likes acid soil. Will tolerate wet, swampy conditions. Native to northeastern United States. As these plants are grown from seed, we cannot distinguish between male and female plants. Therefore, you should plant at least 5 to ensure pollination. Very good shrub as a screen or background. Attracts winter song birds.

POLLINATOR PLANTS

ANISE HYSSOP, *Agastache foeniculum*: Upright perennial with light green angular stems. Plants are clothed in lovely anise scented leaves. In summer, lavender to purple flower spikes draw a crowd of bees, butterflies and other pollinators. Plants thrive in sunny well drained sites. Plants are 2–4 feet tall with a 2–3-foot spread.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN, *Rudbeckia fulgida v. fulgida*: A low maintenance and resilient wildflower with shiny deep green foliage. Striking summer and autumn flowers are beloved for their golden orange rays and chocolate brown cones. Butterflies flock to the blooms and songbirds relish the seeds in sunny sites with average soil. Plants grow 2–2.5 feet tall with a 1–2-foot spread.

OX-EYE SUNFLOWER, *Heliopsis helianthoides*: An upright clumping perennial wildflower. The toothed leaves are opposite and oval or lance shaped. In summer, plants are adorned with terminal clusters of clear yellow 2–3-inch daisies. Plants thrive and form colonies in sunny or partly sunny sites with average or dry soil. Plants grow 3–5 feet tall with a 1–3-foot spread.

PURPLE CONEFLOWER, *Echinacea purpurea*: A couple of decades ago, *Echinacea purpurea* became one of the first wildflowers to make a successful transition into mainstream horticulture. This sturdy perennial still remains part of the popular crowd. Plants are 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. Butterflies flock to the blooms and songbirds relish the seeds that follow. Plants grow 2–4 feet tall with a 2-foot spread.

SKYBLUE ASTER, *Aster azureus*: Extremely drought tolerant aster excellent for dry rocky or shallow soil. Attractive to butterflies and pollinators. Self-seeds and spreads by rhizomes making it perfect for erosion control. Plant grows 2–4 feet tall with a 1–2-foot spread.

SUMMER PHLOX, *Phlox paniculata*: An upright perennial wildflower with oval or oblong leaves. In summer, the deep green foliage is topped by large flat headed or slightly rounded clusters of fragrant magenta or lavender-pink flowers. Summer phlox forms robust clumps in sunny or lightly shaded sites with moist well drained soils. Plants grow 2–5 feet tall with a 1–3-foot spread.

UPLAND IRONWEED, *Vernonia glauca*: An upright perennial wildflower with numerous lance shaped leaves. Foliage is toothed, dark green above and usually glaucous beneath. In late summer plants are crowned by compact corymbs of royal purple disc florets. Butterflies and other pollinators flock to the blooms. This species thrives in upland woods or in sunny gardens with average soil. Plants grow 3–5 feet tall with a 2–4-foot spread.

WILD BERGAMOT, *Monarda fistulosa*: A sturdy perennial wildflower that expands to form upright clumps. This beebalm bears deep green aromatic leaves on strong square stems. In summer, plants are topped by showy rounded clusters of fragrant lavender tubular flowers. Pollinators flock to the blooms in sunny prairie-like settings or in gardens with average well drained soils. Plants grow 2–4 feet tall with a 3-foot spread.

WILD COLUMBINE, *Aquilegia canadensis*: A lovely wildflower with delicate ferny foliage. In spring, slender flower stalks emerge bearing elegant red and yellow flowers. The blooms are nodding and have long spurs. Plants are a lot tougher than they look. All they really need is a partly sunny or shaded site with average or dry garden soil. Plants usually attain a height of 3–4 feet with a 1-foot spread.

WRINKLE-LEAF GOLDENROD, *Solidago rugosa*: An upright perennial wildflower with sturdy pubescent stems. Leaves are lance shaped or ovate. The blade surface is rugose with deeply indented veins that impart a wrinkled appearance. From late summer until autumn, plants are topped by attractive golden-yellow flower panicles. This lovely goldenrod prospers in sunny or lightly shaded moist well-drained sites. Plants grow 3–6 feet tall with a 1.5–3-foot spread.