

Concolor Fir – One of the most beautiful and easy to care for evergreens. Silver trunk and soft silvery-blue to silvery-green 2-3" long needles. Holds its needles the best of any short-needle tree. Needs good drainage.

Austrian Pine - A beautiful dark green, long needle evergreen. Needles are 3½ - 6½" long. Grows well in almost any soil. Used for Xmas trees and for thick screens and windbreaks.

Black Hills Spruce – Bright green to bluish needles. Dense, conical shape is ideal for windbreaks or screens. Slow growing to 30-60'.

Colorado Blue Spruce - Highly valued as a colorful windbreak, screen or Xmas tree, this spruce has stiff, silvery-blue to green 1" long needles. Will grow in ordinary soil with average moisture but does best in a well-drained, deep soil.

Norway Spruce - One of the faster growing spruces it has dense, dark green needles 1" long. Also one of the best varieties for poorly-drained, clay soils. Used for windbreaks and Xmas trees.

White Spruce - This evergreen has short, stiff, bluish-green needles about 1" long. It is a hardy tree that can endure heat and drought. Grows well in moist to well-drained soils and provides an excellent windbreak and Xmas tree.

White Cedar – Grows to 60' with flat, scale-like evergreen foliage. Grows well in a variety of soils including swampy areas. Pyramidal in growth and well suited for windbreaks when planted 4' apart.

Canaan Fir - Dark to bluish dark green needles, the undersides of the needles have two white stripes very similar to the Fraser Fir with more limber branching. Naturally adapted to overly moist sites and late frosts.

Balsam Fir – Native to northeast, it has ½" to 1¼" long, soft needles that are very aromatic. Needs a cool, moist, well-drained soil and full sunlight.

Douglas Fir - The color, symmetrical form and needle holding ability of this evergreen make it the most popular Xmas tree. Needles are blue-green and soft and the Douglas Fir is a vigorous grower in moist, well-drained, light soils.

Fraser Fir - This excellent Xmas tree has shiny, dark green ½-1" long needles that are lighter on the underside. This fragrant tree needs good drainage for best growth.

White Pine - Fast growing species that will reach 100' tall. Does best in full sun and can grow in wet, swampy areas.

Red Oak - 60' high, 40' wide tree. Fast growing oak that prefers loam soils that are slightly acid. Excellent timber tree that also provides good fall color and abundant food for wildlife.

White Oak – Grows to 80'. This large majestic tree has slow to medium growth rate. Provides valuable hardwood, good fall color and excellent acorn production.

Red Maple – 60' high with equal spread. In fall the leaf color will range from green to flaming orange. Very tolerant of most soils but prefers slightly acid soils.

Tag Alder – Considered a large shrub it grows in wet soils and develops multiple stems. Flowers are bright yellow catkins appearing in spring.

Native Birch - 50' high, single or multi-stemmed slender tree. White bark appears after 3-4 years. Grows well in most soils and provides habitat for wildlife.

Basswood – Large, rapid-growing tree. Important timber tree. Flowers produce abundance of nectar for bees.

Sargent Crabapple – 6-8' high, densely branched tree. Fragrant white flowers, red in bud. Fruit edible to humans and birds. Prefers well drained soils.

White Flowering Dogwood - 20'-30' high, low branching tree. Dark green leaves turn to red-purple in the fall. Showy white flowers in late April-May. Red glossy fruit persists until late December and is a favorite of birds.

Sycamore – This 75-100' fast growing shade tree has unique exfoliating bark. Tolerant of adverse urban conditions

American Filbert – Also known as hazelnut it grows to 10'. Flowers in April-May, produces edible nuts in July-September. Nuts are enjoyed by many species of birds and animals.

Sugar Maple – 50' high, spreading canopy tree. Prefers well-drained soils. Brilliant fall leaf colors, pleasing growth habit.

Black Cherry – 50' tall, pendulous branched tree. Good food source for wildlife. Intense fall leaf color.

Sawtooth Oak – 35' high, dense, wide spreading tree. Drought tolerant. Seed is favorite of wild turkey.

Sand Cherry – 4-6' high and wide shrub. Attractive gray green leaves and showy white flowers. Sweet black fruit in summer. Tolerates hot, dry conditions.

American Cranberry – An 8-12' multi-stemmed shrub. White flowers in May, later bright red fruit attracts birds.

Tulip Tree – 70-90' fast growing tree. Flowers May-June with greenish-yellow petals. Full sun, well-drained soil is best.

Black Walnut – 50' high and wide. Highly prized as a wood product. Prefers moist soils but will tolerate drier conditions.

Black Locust – Medium-sized tree, 40-60' tall and 1-2' in diameter. Planted for shelterbelts and erosion control. Makes excellent fence posts. Does best on fertile, moist soils.

Serviceberry – 6-20' upright, tight, multi-stemmed shrub. Brief white flowers in April. Sweet, juicy black fruit attracts birds. Thrives in moist, well-drained, acid soils in full sun to partial shade.

Rose of Sharon - 8-12' erect shrub or small tree with numerous upright branches. Flowers July through September. Tolerates full sun and dry conditions.

Elderberry – Multi-stemmed 5-12' shrub. White flowers in mid-June, purple fruit in mid-August. Tolerates most soils and roadside conditions.

Forsythia – 8-10' upright and wide shrub. Yellow flowers in April for 2-3 weeks. Prefers loose soil, but does well in any type. Full sun needed for maximum flower.

Strawberry Bush - Small, thin shrub. Yellow-green inconspicuous flowers develop into odd red fruits that burst open in late fall. Grows well in many soil types and tolerates shade.

Lilac – 8-12' leggy, upright shrub. Fragrant flowers in mid-May. Provides good habitat for birds.

Blueberry Highbush – 6-12' tall, crown forming shrub. Fruits are ¼ - ½" blue-black berries with many seeds. Early & mid season varieties.

Sunset Daylily – 36" high perennial with orange flower. Thrives in most soils and tolerates light shade. Drought resistant with extensive root system that provides erosion protection.

Hosta – 22" high spreading plant. Blue-green leaf color with funnel-shaped, lavender flower in July. Prefers shade and well drained soil. Extensive root system is excellent for erosion control. Disease resistant.

Myrtle – An evergreen vine that grows almost anywhere, ranging from deep shade to full sun in dry to moist soil types. Green foliage is enhanced in May by purple bloom.

Grass Fountain – 1-3' upright-open, mound forming plant. Flowers July through the fall, changing from whitish purple to coppery purple. Prefers full sun to light shade. Great for erosion control.

American Bittersweet – Native perennial vine up to 30' long. Climbs adjacent fences and vegetation or sprawls across the ground. Has orange-red fruits in fall.

Sassafras – 30-60' aromatic tree or thicket forming shrub. Bluish-black berry a favorite of birds. Prefers light shade.

Witch-Hazel – 20-30' side spreading shrub. Yellow fragrant flowers last into October. Wet, shady areas as well as open sun.

Wildflower Seed Packets - 17 different varieties to insure good establishment on a wide variety of soils. A ¾ oz. packet will seed approximately 450 sq.ft.

Bluebird Boxes - Help save New York's state bird. Constructed of rough-cut lumber.

Fertilizer Tablets - Slow release fertilizer, will not cause root burn. One tablet in each planting hole, 2" below the roots will fertilize your plants for up to 3 years.

Rain Barrels – 60 gallon heavy plastic barrel with screened inlet for downspout and a spigot for a hose on the bottom.