

Cass County Conservation District

1127 East State Street Cassopolis, MI 49031 269-445-8641 x 5

2019 District Events:

Hike w/a Naturalist every Monday 5:30-7pm at Dr. Lawless Park March 4 - November 4

2/20 CreepyCrawlySlimySlithery-reptiles & amphibians w/Bill Westrate 2-3:30pm Cass COA

3/4 Hike w/a Naturalist-Robert Parrish-Lesson on Light

3/14 A&L Labs Soil Fertility Workshop 11am-3pm;

Mosier Well Drilling

3/26 Conservation Series: Natural Home & Garden

w/Karen Nelson 2-3:30pm at Cass COA; 6-7:30pm at Mason Township Hall

4/18-4/20 District TREE SALE; at the COA Orbit Building on M-60

4/22 Earth Day 4-8pm at Dr. Lawless Park

4/23 Conservation Series: Soils! w/Mike Stickle

2-3:30pm at COA: 6-7:30pm at Vandalia Com.Center

5/8 New Invasive Threats in SW MI 6:30-7:30pm at the Marcellus Library

5/21 CS: Beyond Milkweed-pollinator friendly plants

2-3:30pm at COA; 6-7:30pm Dowagiac Front Street COA

Volunteers needed to prep trees Tuesday & Wed before sale - please consider joining the work crew.

TO:

DISCOVER

CASS COUNTY PARKS

CABIN CAMPING HIKING DISC GOLF FISHING **PICNICKING**

5 f



X-COUNTRY SKIING INNER TUBE SLEDDING MOUNTAIN BIKING HORSEBACK RIDING FAMILY FUN

RECREATION FOR ALL SEASONS

http://www.casscountymi.org/CountyParks.aspx OR CALL 269-445-4456

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MAPLE FESTIVA MARCH 9TH-10TH & 16TH-17TH

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www.MapleRowSugarhouse.com/maplefesitval2019



The SWxSW Corner CISMA continues to work with our District to help identify, monitor & manage invasive species. If you're having an issue with invasives, or if you've seen them nearby, report them using MISIN, or contact Nor Serocki at 269-657-4030x5 or eleanor.serocki@macd.org for a

free home visit.

This project was funded in part with funds from the Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program through the Departments of Natural Resources, Environmental Quality, and Agriculture and Rural Development.

Residential & Commercial Well & Septic Inspections



services@garrettlabs.com 800-336-3201

garrett laboratories inc.

408 N. 3rd St. Niles, MI 49120

Cass County Conservation District Tree Seedling & Fruiting Plant 2019 Sale Catalog



Pre-order today to reserve your trees. Orders Due 4/8/19. Plants are on a first come, first serve basis - some species may have limited supplies available.

Tree Sale Location: Cassopolis COA Building

(60525 Decatur Road, Cassopolis, MI 49031)

Thursday, April 18: 3:00 pm-7:00 pm Friday, April 19: 9:00 am-5:00 pm Saturday, April 20: 9:00 am-noon

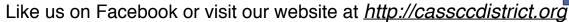
Pre-orders MUST be picked up at the Cassopolis COA on sales days unless other arrangements are made - Please don't hesitate to ask since we are aware it is a holiday weekend. Delivery available-additional charges may apply.

EARTH DAY is Monday, April 22 - a perfect day for planting, organizing a neighborhood clean-up; or join us at Dr. T.K Lawless Park for leftover tree sales. monarch way station maintenance, invasive species pull (garlic mustard & honeysuckle), neighborhood litter clean-up, and a hike in the woods, of course.



Payment by cash, check or credit card is accepted with additional 3% surcharge

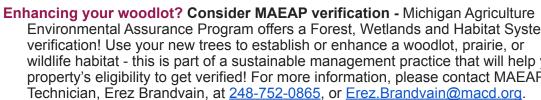
Call **(269) 445-8641 x 5** for more information.



Environmental Assurance Program offers a Forest, Wetlands and Habitat System verification! Use your new trees to establish or enhance a woodlot, prairie, or wildlife habitat - this is part of a sustainable management practice that will help your property's eligibility to get verified! For more information, please contact MAEAP Technician, Erez Brandvain, at 248-752-0865, or Erez.Brandvain@macd.org.







We are grateful for support from these organizations:

Nelson's Herbs & Farm Market



Open year round: 65391 Dailey Road Edwardsburg, MI 49112

574-215-8212

Seasonal Front Porch Farm Market: local & organic groceries, local honey, maple syrup & pastured meat Winter: Thurs.-Sun. noon-spm

Summer: Tues.-Sun. 10am - Spm



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Dussel's Farm Market Greenhouses & Landscape Services

Re-opening in April

Annuals-Perennials-Trees-Shrubs-Landscaping Supplies-Erosion Control Supplies-Fresh Produce-Floral Arrangements-Gourmet Coffee-Candy-Home Decorating Accessories & Gift Baskets Mon-Sat. 8am-6pm; 8am-7pm in April; Sun. 9am-5:30pm 21765 M-60, Cassopolis, MI 49031

269-445-8715

Edible Fruit Plants

Chippewa Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum 'Chippewa') H & W 3-4 ft. Highbush/lowbush type cutivar-Univ. of Minnesota origin. Early ripening with yield of 3-7 lbs per plant. Medium to large fruit size with excellent quality-very sweet with little acid. Good ornamental or hedge bush, attracts birds & butterflies. White flower blooms in May. Best grown in acidic, peaty, organically rich, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Very cold hardy with beautiful red foliage in fall. Self-fruitful. Pilgrim Cranberry (Vaccinium macrocarpon 'Pilgrim') H 8-10 ft. The American Cranberry is a native fruiting plant consumed for unique flavor and high vitamin content. Most think of low bush cranberry being just for bogs however, our supplier has been growing these upland and they are prospering very well. Plants spread outward to form a thick mat of vines and delicate leaves. Bright red, large fruits are easy to harvest. Berries ripen late in season. Plants are vigorous and attractive bushy ground covers. Jaclyn Raspberry (Rubus ideas 'Jaclyn') H 4-5 ft. W 1-3 ft. Large firm dark red berries with superior

flavor; exhibit less fruit rot & sun scald than other varieties. Leave on plant until completely ripe for best flavor. Upright, vigorous plants are self pollinating & ever bearing for two harvests a year (July & September) Great in pies, jams & fresh eating. Lightly thorny canes are resistant to cold & many insects & diseases. Late spring blooms attract pollinators.

Miscellaneous Supplies & Rentals

Earth Machine Compost Bin - perfect for food waste composting and use in small yards. Very sturdy long lasting bin with twist-locking pest-resistant lid and side ventilation.

Rigid Seedling Diamond Mesh Protective Tubes with Bamboo stake - 30 inch tree tubes with bamboo stakes for support. These diamond mesh tubes protect young seedlings from nibbling intruders for up to five years. For best results, install tubes at time of planting & cover entire seedling. Allow 10-12 inches of tubing to extend above tree to compensate for later growth & protection.

Tree Marking Flags - 4 inch x 5 inch fluorescent orange flag with wire staff. A great way to mark seedlings or other plants to protect them from the lawnmower, tractor or simply remember where you planted them!

Tree Planter or Dibble Bar Rental - pull behind your tractor or hand tool to aid in planting - daily rental fee applies. Japanese Knotweed Injector - for precise application of herbicide to control this destructive invasive. Free to use with \$50 equipment security deposit.

Cass County Plat Book (new version coming soon) - A full color spiral bound book of all land parcels and owners in Cass County.

Thank you for supporting your Conservation District!

Directors: Dan Stutsman-Chairperson, Karen Nelson-Vice-Chairperson, Scott Wyman-Treasurer, Kevin Hershberger, and Bernie Williamson

Associate Directors: Annie File, Jeff Blyveis, and John Green

District Staff: Korie Blyveis - Administrator, Erez Brandvain - MAEAP Technician, Grace Locke - Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Inspector/Assistant

Regional: Eleanor Serocki - SW x SW CISMA Coordinator, Victoria Toney - Produce Safety Technician

Pollinator Priority - Our tree sale has several different species this year adding more edibles and more species to benefit pollinators. Pollinators such as bees & butterflies are vital for production agriculture yet, populations continue to shrink. NEW OFFER: We will be making special combo variety packs for those who just want a few plants for their property. *We may also be able to accommodate other special requests.

- Wet area/rain garden pack - 2 river birch, 2 swamp rose, 2 red osier dogwood, 1 swamp milkweed - Pollinator pack - 2 tulip poplar, 2 arrowwood, 2 meadowsweet spirea, 1 butterfly milkweed

Monarch Waystation Initiative - our District has partnered with Cass County Parks & Recreation & Friends of the Cass Co Parks to install Monarch Waystations (MonarchWatch.org) & pollinator nature education signs at Dr. Lawless, Russ Forest,

Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control (SESC) - As Cass County's SESC Enforcing Agency we're charged with protecting our lakes & streams from construction sedimentation. A permit is required for any earth changes within 500 ft of a lake or stream. Too much sediment can literally smother the life out of a waterway. Erosion can be controlled & shoreline landscaping can protect & enhance the waters edge - look at our wet area plant choices.

Pointers from the MAEAP program: MAEAP provides assistance in making sure your farm conserves our soil & water. Some practices worth thinking about are fuel pads to prevent soil contamination, cover crops to build biological activity in soils, minimum tillage, grass waterways & windbreaks to prevent erosion. For questions about the MAEAP program, contact Erez Brandvain, Erez.Brandvain@macd.org

Office 269-445-8641 ext. 5

- USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.

Native Small Trees, Shrubs & Plants

Shrubs enhance planned & existing windbreaks as secondary or tertiary barrier, as well as provide food source for wildlife throughout year. Small trees & shrubs enhance edges of existing woodlands & grasslands by providing food & cover - greatly increasing biodiversity ie. grassland birds benefit from edge plantings for escape cover & additional food source.

Arrowwood Viburnum (Viburnum dentatum)

H 6-15 ft. Creamy white flat topped clusters of flowers May to early June, blue-black drupes ripen in early fall. Durable & easy to grow, adaptive to wide range of soil conditions. Dense thickets provide excellent wildlife cover & nesting sites. Attracts Red Admiral, Eastern Comma & Question Mark butterflies & is larval plant food for the spring azure butterfly & hummingbird moth.

Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus sericea) H 6-9 ft spread 8-12 ft. Very adaptable to soil conditions including wet soils-thrives along ponds or river banks. Red stems, white flower, bluish-white drupe ripens in late summer. Attracts butterflies and over 98 species of birds, including tanager are attracted to fruit. Fast growing upright multi-stemmed thicket forming shrub provide wildlife shelter and deer browse. Best full sun-will tolerate shade. Deer tolerant. Good rain garden or hedge plant.

White Flowering Dogwood (Cornus florida) H 12-15 ft. Adapted to most upland sites but, grows best on rich, well-drained soils. Early spring white flowers. Dark red fall leaves & bright red berries. Fruit provide fall & winter soft mast for many bird species including wild turkeys, leaves & twigs are attractive to deer. Swamp Rose (Rosa palustris) H 3-6 ft. Spread 3-6 ft. Shrub with compound leaves on thorny stems. Profuse, showy, fragrant pink summer flowers are followed by pea-sized red hips. Best grown in acidic, organically rich, boggy to wet soils (not in standing water) in full sun. Attracts birds and butterflies. Use to naturalize wet areas and in rain gardens. Prune as needed in late winter since good air circulation promotes vigorous healthy growth and helps control foliar diseases.

Meadowsweet Spirea (Spirea alba) H 3-4 ft Spread 3-4 ft. Glossy yellow-green leaves turn golden vellow in fall. White to pinkish fragrant flowers grow in spike-like clusters at ends of branches, blooming from early summer thru September. Prefers medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Butterflies and other beneficial insects visit the plant for nectar and pollen. Host plant for spring azure butterfly larvae. Brown seed capsules feed songbirds in fall. Deer leave alone. Effective along streams or ponds, in low spots and rain gardens or with regular watering in a border.

Pussy Willow (Salix discolor) H 6-15 ft Spread 4-12 ft. Full sun to part shade thrives in moist soils, but tolerates somewhat drier soils. Low maintenance multi-stemmed shrub used as a hedge and in rain gardens. Showy flower good cut and dried. Dioecious species (male and female catkins appearing on separate trees) Male pussy willow produce silky pearl gray catkins, while female catkins resemble pads on cat's paw. Tolerates deer & black walnut. Due to deep spreading roots it's good for erosion control on slopes but, can cause damage if grown near septic systems or pipes.

Do you have a vine taking over the fence or fluffy grass in the road ditch? Contact the SWxSW Corner CISMA to get help ID'ing the plant & to learn more about invasive species. Choosing hardy native species like all the choices on this page can create diverse habitat, beautiful paths, add food to wood lots, or interests to yards and rain gardens.

Butterfly Milkweed (Asclepias tuberosa)

H 1-2.5 ft. Native. Perennial Plant Association's 2017 Plant of the Year. Showy, orange flower heads on this outstanding wildflower. Tough, durable plant once established; well worth the effort. Extreme care must be taken not to over water in young or dormant stages. Food plant for Monarch Butterfly.

Swamp Milkweed (Asclepias incarnata)

H 2-5 ft. Native. Tall herbaceous perennial plant grows in damp to wet neutral to slightly acidic soil - will tolerate heavy clay. Can use as a garden plant for its flowers, which attract butterflies & other pollinators with nectar. Monarch butterfly host plant. Dusty pink flowers in summer. Requires full sun. Also attracts hummingbirds.

Lobelia 'Blue Select' (Lobelia siphilitica)

H 2-3 ft. Native. Herbaceous perennial commonly called blue cardinal flower. Stiffly erect plant with blue flowers in late summer. Tolerates sun to shade. Easily grown in rich, humusy, medium to wet soils perfect for rain gardens, along streams, low wooded areas (needs to stay wet). May self-seed forming attractive colonies. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.

Cardinal Flower (Lobelia cardinalis) H 2-4 ft. Herbaceous perennial easily grown in rich, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Needs constant moisture-mulching is recommended. Effective in moist areas of woodland/shade gardens, wet meadows or along streams or ponds, water and rain gardens. Late summer erect terminal spikes of large scarlet red flowers attract nummingbirds and butterflies. Deer & rabbit tolerant

Ironweed (Veronia fasciculata) H 2-4 ft. Erect, late summer-early fall blooming. Easily grown in average, medium-wet soils in full sun. Flowers-dense clusters of reddish-purple disks. Good cut flower. Attracts pollinators. Named for tough, fibrous stems, and rusty colored seeds & fading flowers.

Conifers (Evergreens)



Concolor Fir





Norway Spruce Cones



Brockway Beauty Juniper

Concolor (White) Fir (Abies concolor) H 30-70 ft. Open Canopy. Also known as white fir, this dense pyramidal tree is very hardy growing in a variety of well-drained soils. Withstands dryness & heat better than other firs. Soft-rubbery 1.5-3 in. long flat needles, vary in color from pale green or silver to deep blue. Popular landscape & Christmas tree with strong citrus scent.

Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)

Conifers are well-suited for use in windbreaks (a dense grouping of trees, often situated in several parallel rows, that are planted adjacent to a house, building, roadway, or open land to intercept & slow prevailing winds). By slowing wind speed, windbreaks help conserve energy used in buildings, can provide shade, & reduce damage to crops. Be sure to plant at least 15 ft. from buildings & not under power lines. If you are interested in knowing more about the benefits of windbreaks, native shrubs and NRCS conservation programs contact Jeff Douglas at 269-445-8641 x 3 or Jeff.Douglas@mi.usda.gov

H 50-80 ft. Native. Wetland Forest Edge. Fast growing pine. Will tolerate wide variety of soils that are at least moderately well drained. Michigan's state tree. Long, soft needles. Provides wildlife cover & food. Used for windbreaks; be sure to space at least 15 ft apart. Widely used in reforestation.

Northern White-Cedar/American Arborvitae (Thuja occidentalis - MI)

(H 40-50 ft. Native. Wetland Forest. Small or medium-sized tree in the Cypress family known as the "tree of life". Moist, boggy areas & is tolerant of both acidic & alkaline soils, but is susceptible to drought. Fan-like branches & scaly leaves that form flat sprays; cone is slender; widely used as ornamental hedge. Full sun. Lumber is prized for resistance to rot & used for fencing & posts, lumber, poles, shingles & construction of log cabins, Wildlife; cover & nesting for birds; seeds are eaten by squirrels & birds; often browsed by deer.

Norway Spruce (Picea abies)

H 50-70 ft. Upland Forest. Moderately fast growing, transplants well. Grows in well drained, dry, sandy, acidic soils; will tolerate most soils. Reddish tinged bark. Resistant to most pests. Used for reforestation, windbreaks, & wildlife plantings.

White Spruce (Picea glauca)

H 40-60 ft. Native. Wetland Forest. Slower growing. Grows well in somewhat acidic moist loam soils, clay; will not grow well in sand. Shade tolerant. Very hardy, endures heat & drought, will retain lower branches except in close stands. Dense pyramidal tree widely used in hedges & windbreaks.

Brockway Beauty Juniper (Juniperus horizontalis - MI) Native shrub. These Junipers will hug ground and grow in the harshest climates. This clone was found on Brockway Mt on the Keweenaw County Fault near Copper Harbor, MI. The windswept plants keep vibrant green colors & vigor throughout the year. Do well except in excessively wet soils - do no put in lawns with sprinklers. Sold in 1 liter containers.

Don't Guess -

Soil testing is important to ensure the areas you plant have the correct ph for the species you're choosing

and can indicate if you need any soil amendments. Erez our MAEAP Technician can assist interpreting your test results. Online order a Soil Test Kit self mailer from the MSU

Extension Bookstore at bookstore.msue.msu.edu or for a basic \$15 test contact Community Mills here in Cass.

Watch for insects, white powdery masses, dark spots etc. on your plants & trees They may indicate a need for more water or sunlight, the beginning of trouble from an invasive species or simply be part of the circle of life. Remember not all bugs are pests! Plants are often an integral part of a species' lifecycle. Good bugs may also help defend plants by eating other insects, ie. lacewings consume many pests such as aphids & mites.

Michigan DNR Private Lands Program (PLP) has funds for game and non-game species management, ecosystem management and restoration of grasslands, savannas, prairies, forest management and general wildlife and habitat management. Interested landowners, companies or municipalities can contact SW MI Region Wildlife Biologist **Ken Kesson** at the Crane Pond State Game Area Field Office 60887 State Highway M-40, Jones, MI **269-244-5928**

Community Mills, Inc. Phone (269) 445-2401 611 S. O'Keefe, PO Box 157 Cassopolis, MI 49031

Deciduous (Broadleaf) Trees

The Emerald Ash Borer has decimated Ash trees in Michigan. Most of the trees below are good replacements. The Midwest Invasive Species Information Network (MISIN) has photos & descriptions of over 400 invasive species, training sessions, & reporting information on invasive plants across Michigan! Sign-up today to help managers work to protect our environment at misin.msu.edu or look for MISIN in your phone's app store! Help stop the spread of new invasive species threats in Southwest Michigan! Be on the look out for pencil sized holes in trees (asian long-horned beetle) & report immediately.



Black Gum



Sycamore in winter



Sugar Maple harvesting



Tulip Poplar in autumn



White Oak

River Birch (Betula nigra) (not pictured)

H 40-70 ft. Native. Wetland Forest. Tolerant to many soil conditions. Cinnamon-colored unique curling bark. Rapid growth, tolerant to wetness and some drought, naturally shrugs off summer heat, has spreading limbs, & is relatively resistant to birch borer.

Black Gum (Nyssa sylvatica)

H 65-80 ft. Native. Wetland & Upland Edge. Shade tolerant. Winter architecture pretty. Displays various hues of yellow, orange, purple, & mainly scarlet fall foliage. Metallic blue fruits in summer. Important late-spring food source for bees. Deer do not browse.

Shagbark Hickory (Carya ovata) (not pictured)

H 60-80 ft. Native Upland Forest. Straight trunked tree. The bark on older trees consists of rough plates which become free at one or both ends & curve outward giving a shaggy appearance. It is tolerant of a wide range of soils. The edible nut, is sweet & enclosed in a self-separating thick husk. The wood is heavy & tough. A number of large & beautiful moths require this tree as a food plant.

Svcamore. American Planetree (Platanus occidentalis)

H 70-100 ft. Native. Wetland Forest; does well in Uplands too. Prefers rich bottom-lands along borders of rivers & lakes. Transplants well. Fast growing tree with grayish brown bark that exfoliates in large patches to expose the inner creamy white bark. Ideal city tree-does well due to resistance to air pollution.

Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum)

H 60-100 ft. Native. Upland Forest. Grows best in moist, fertile, well-drained soils. Source of sap for maple syrup. Wood is one of the hardest of the maples. Easy to transplant. Relatively slow growing. Hardy shade tree with dark green foliage that turns shades of red and orange in fall.

Red Maple (Acer rubrum) (not pictured)

H 40-60 ft. Native. Wetland Forest. Rapid grower. Does well in a very wide range of soil types, moisture and pH levels. Prefers swamplands or banks of streams, rarely found on hillsides. Sugar has been made in small

quantities from sap. Bright red flowers in early spring are beneficial for pollinator species. Green leaves turn in fall to colors varying from yellow to scarlet.

Tulip Poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)

H 70-90 ft. Rapid grower. Tallest of the eastern hardwoods. Goes well in range of soils. Can tolerate drought. Spring flowers resembling tulips bloom in May & June provide nectar for hummingbirds. Seeds mature in summer & persist into winter providing food for birds and small mammals. Bright green leaves turn vibrant vellow color in fall.

In the last few years, Oak Wilt has become more and more prevalent in Southwest Michigan. White oaks are typically more resistant to this Fungi than red oaks! Be sure to pick up Oak Wilt flyer at tree sale for more information.

White Oak (Quercus alba)

H 50-80 ft. Native. Upland Forest & Open Canopy. Grows in well drained, clay, loam or sandy soils. Prefers full sun or part sun/part shade. Not recommended for planting within 8 ft of curbs, or driveways, as trunks flair out at base and can cause lifting of these surfaces. Broad dense headed tree with purple-red fall color. Is excellent for wildlife planting due to acorn production.

wild turkey habitat? Mast is the most

Want to enhance

important food source and a diverse mix of mast-producing trees & shrubs will do the trick. Most importantly, plant White & Red Oaks. Then for poor acorn years & to provide food in other seasons plant: Crabapple, Wild cherries & plums, Dogwoods, Pine, American persimmon, Chokeberries, Viburnums, Hickories, Hawthornes, Wild grape & Beech.

> turkey tracks /



MICHIGAN EDIBLE NATIVE specialty tree seedlings sold in individual pot:

Paw Paw (Asimina triloba) H 15-25 ft. W 15-20. Large tropical appearance of the leaves change from light green to bright yellow in fall. Pest-free. Cold-hardy. Best in neutral soils. Fruit tastes like a banana, ripens in late September, with short shelf life. Obligatory food plant for the zebra swallowtail butterfly caterpillar. Deep burgundy-purple flowers in late spring. *Needs another paw paw tree for pollination.*

Fruit Trees



Honeycrisp Apple (Malus domestic 'Honeycrisptm')

(A pollinator is required when growing these apple varieties. Either another apple tree or a crabapple can provide pollination) H & W 12-15 ft. Crisp with unbeatable sweet, juicy flavor. Very hardy & productive. Cold-hardy. Harvest early in fall in mid-September. Excellent variety for long term storage. Mid-season blooming. Fire blight & scab resistance.*

Gibson Golden Delicious Apple (Malus 'Gibson Golden Delicious') H 12-18 ft. W 10-15 ft. Smoothskinned, russet resistant popular Golden Delicious. Tree is vigorous, productive & easy to handle. Large, sweet, juicy golden vellow fruit, favorite for pies & sauce. Stores well, Harvest mid-season in late September to early October. White, pink blossoms.*

Wealthy Apple (Malus "Wealthy") H & W 12-15 ft. The tree is hardy and bears precociously. Popular choice for an early fall apple. Intense pink & white spring time blossoms with a long blooming period makes it a good pollinator. Crisp, white flesh, medium round very juicy apple with a tart and sweet strawberry-like flavor. Often bears fruit the first year, keeps well, tends to drop at maturity. Good resistance to apple scab, fire blight and apple cedar. Antique variety.



Manchurian Crabapple (Malus mandshurica) H & W 15-10 ft. Drought tolerant, moderately rapid growing. Winter hardy and disease resistant. Beautiful spring white flowering crab used to pollinate other apple varieties. Rounded, dense, spreading habit with glossy green foliage. Excellent tree for windbreak and wildlife. Some songbirds and game bird species, waxwings and squirrels consume the small fruit. Provides good nesting and ground cover, browse for rabbit and deer, and since the fruit dries "raisins" on the trees, supplies a winter food.

Sweetheart Cherry (Prunus avid 'Sweetheart^{tm"})

H 10-15 ft. W 10-12 ft. Dark red very juicy sweet cherry. Large fruit ripens very late. Is easy to grow with average vigor but, can tend to over-produce, pruning to reduce crop may be necessary. Self-fertile, crack resistance, & is winter hardy. Tree can be used as ornamental in yard with beautiful white blossoms in mid April & shiny foliage transforming to shades of orange, pink or red in autumn.

Montmorency Tart Cherry (Prunus cerasus 'Montmorency') (not pictured)

H 12-18 ft. W 10-15 ft. Has long been recognized as the standard of the tart cherry industry. The fruit is bright red, medium in size & has a clear, juicy flesh. The trees are winter hardy, very productive & fruit ripens in late June. Is vigorous, early blooming, easy to grow, self-fertile, with time concentrated harvest

Early Italian Prune (Prunus 'Early Italian') H & W 10-12 ft. This blue prune plum ripens 10 days to 2 weeks ahead of regular Italian. Has dark purple skin with yellow-greenish flesh that separates freely from pit. Fruit is large, pleasant firmness with rich flavor and is very sweet when fully ripe. Vigorous, cold hardy self-fertile tree. Plums like 1/2 day to full sun and well-drained soil.

Redhaven Peach (Prunus persica 'Redhaven') H & W 15ft. The standard by which all early peaches are judged. The flesh is firm and yellow with a smooth texture. It is juicy and sweet. Medium-large, semifreestone fruit. The tree is one of the more hardy varieties, very productive, early bearing, and has good resistance to bacteria spot. Easy to grow, but requires heavy thinning as it sets a lot of fruit. Self-fertile.

Wenatchee Moorpark Apricot (Prunus armeniaca 'Wenatchee moorpark') H 15 ft. W 20 ft. Freestone fruit is large with yellow skin & flesh. Good sweet favor. Self-fertile tree is more compact than other apricots with early blooming. Is winter hardy, time concentrated late season harvest of high dessert quality fruit, Excellent pollinizer with pink flowers.

Bartlett Pear (Pyrus communist 'Bartlett') H 12-15 W 8-12 ft "Gold" standard of pears. Large fruit has a smooth, attractive appearance highlighted by golden color and classic shape, Juicy and white fleshed, with just a bit of tartness. Long-lived medium sized, compact, upright and highly productive early bearing trees. Very hardy-easy to grow (less care better), partially self fruitful, frost resistant, excellent pollinator.

Flemish Beauty Pear (Pyrus communist 'Flemish Beauty') H 15 ft. W 10 ft. Hardy pear for cold locations. Large, fruit with red blushed color on a clear yellow skin. Yellowish-white flesh is firm but tender - becomes melting when riper. Sweet & aromatic with a musky flavor. Ripens early fall. Originated in Belgium and in Flemish means "sweetmeat of the woods". Frost resistant and excellent pollinizer. Needs another pear tree for pollination.

At sale pick-up day the above fruit tree bare root saplings are approx. 4-6 ft. tall, $\frac{1}{2}$ -.1 inch diameter trunk; all need full sun & well drained soil. All fruit is of high dessert quality-good for fresh eating, juice or cider, canning or freezing, cooking or baking. Get a conservation star for adding to your edible landscape with the addition of any of these pollinator & wildlife attracting fruit trees to your home or farmstead.