

NORTHWEST CONSERVATION DISTRICT

2015 Earth Day Plant Sale

April 24 - 25 - 26

Friday 9-6, Saturday 9-4, and Sunday 10-3

Goshen Fairgrounds

116 Old Middle Street - Route 63

ORDER FORM INSIDE

Order by mail or visit our online store [www.nwcd.org](http://www.nwcd.org)

The Northwest Conservation District (NCD) is a local environmental non-profit 501c(3) organization serving 34 municipalities in northwestern Connecticut. Our mission is to promote the conservation and wise use of natural resources through education and technical assistance service. We support the sustainable use of resources and energy; promote ecosystem, watershed and open space planning; and advise on the benefits of Low Impact Development techniques.

Connecticut every year. These plants not only beautify your backyard and community but can create buffers that reduce soil erosion and flooding and improve water and air quality. In addition, many of the plants provide food, shelter and clean water for wildlife and pollinators, including honey bees, native bees, birds, moths, and butterflies. There has been a significant loss of pollinators from the environment worldwide. That's why this year, we are encouraging you to consider adding plants that will make your backyard pollinator friendly. We are grateful for your continued support over the 32 years of this event that mirrors the basic tenets of Earth Day. In the words of Margaret Mead, famed anthropologist and an original Earth Day supporter, "Never doubt that a small group of thoughtfully committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."



Ruby Throated Hummingbird and Pollinator Plant, Trumpet Honeysuckle

The Earth Day Plant Sale is our major yearly fundraising event. All proceeds from this three-day event support our District's mission. Thanks to your support for our Earth Day Plant Sale, thousands of trees, shrubs, perennials, grasses, groundcovers and edibles are planted in northwestern

Polyester Bee and Pollinator Plant, Eastern Red Bud





## A GUIDE TO OUR PLANT SALE

**EARTH DAY SALE PLANTS**, including native and ornamental shrubs, trees, edibles, groundcovers, grasses, and evergreen seedlings and plugs, CAN BE PREORDERED using the enclosed order form or online at [www.nwcd.org](http://www.nwcd.org). Preorder customers will be invited to our early opening on Thursday afternoon for the best selection of perennials and other day-of-sale shrubs and trees. All preorders are carefully assembled and ready for pickup during the sale. Confirmations of preorders complete with directions to the Goshen Fairgrounds will be mailed mid-April. If you are looking for a special plant not on our order form, just call or email before April 8th.

**PERENNIALS AND DAY-OF-SALE PLANTS**. At our three-day sale, you will find over 3,500 perennials, both native, native cultivars and non-native, carefully chosen for use in all types of gardens, from butterfly gardens to rock gardens.

Perennials CANNOT BE PREORDERED, so come early for the best selection. A complete perennial list is available on our website and includes plant height and width, color and bloom time, and the best place to plant. A representative listing of species follows the plant descriptions. Other day-of-sale plants include clematis, climbing and oak-leaf hydrangeas, KnockOut roses, flowering quince, umbrella pines and various ground covers.



**PLEASE JOIN US AS A VOLUNTEER!** Our entire plant sale event, from set-up to break-down, is manned by many wonderful gardening enthusiasts, master gardeners and helpful NCD staff. If you are interested in volunteering for any of the jobs available, from unloading trucks to manning the floor and meeting other fellow gardeners, please sign up on the order form, send an email ([karengnelson@conservect.org](mailto:karengnelson@conservect.org)) or call us at 860-626-7222.



**PLANT DESCRIPTIONS - A GUIDE TO CHOOSING YOUR PLANTS**. Our plant sale selections, listed in order by Latin name, include many important native species and NO invasives. Our plant descriptions contain mature size and width and information as to where best to grow plants, in sun, part shade or shade, and USDA Gardening Zones. In addition, information is supplied regarding their use as buffer, pollinator- or habitat-friendly selections.

**NATIVES AND NATIVE CULTIVARS**. What are they and why do we encourage their use? Native plants are generally described as plants indigenous or naturalized to a given area in geologic time. This includes plants that have developed, occur naturally or existed for many years in an area (e.g., trees, flowers, grasses and other plants). In North America a plant is often deemed native if it was present before colonization. Native plants form a part of a cooperative environment, or plant community, where several species or environments have developed to support them. Native cultivars can be a confusing topic. There are three different ways in which cultivars can first arise as well as a tremendous amount of variation in the traits for which cultivars are maintained, in how cultivars originated, and in how cultivars are propagated. See <http://nativeplantwildlifegarden.com/native-cultivars-good-bad-and-ugly>, which explains some of the confusion. Other helpful websites for information on natives and native cultivars are [www.abnativeplants.com](http://www.abnativeplants.com) and <http://www.canr.uconn.edu/plsc/plsc/documents/CTNativeTreelist>. For plant identification, try the New England Wildflower Society's "Go Botany" database, <http://gobotany.newenglandwildflower.org>, or Lady Bird Johnson's Native Plant Information Center at <http://www.wildflower.org>.



**HOW TO TEST YOUR SOIL**. The UConn Soil Nutrient Analysis Lab provides soil testing for the home gardener. It's simple and only \$8 for a standard nutrient analysis. Visit [www.soiltest.uconn.edu](http://www.soiltest.uconn.edu) or call 860-486-4274 for information on how to collect and send samples for testing.

**PLANT HARDINESS ZONE**. Newly updated USDA Gardening Zones put most of Connecticut in Zone 6 with some Zone 5 in the Northwest corner. Just remember, plants marked Zone 6 or lower are hardy here. All plants in our catalog and at our sale are Connecticut hardy. For more information, go to <http://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov>.



Northwest Conservation District ncd@conservect.org \* ph 860-626-7222

## Earth Day Plant Sale \* Order Deadline Wednesday, April 8, 2015

Pick up at Goshen Fairgrounds on Friday, Saturday or Sunday, April 24th, 25th or 26th

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Mail this order form or place your order online at [www.nwcd.org](http://www.nwcd.org)

NATIVE AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS			Gallon size	Price	How many	Total
1	Shadblow Serviceberry *	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	3	\$36		
2	Red Chokeberry *	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> 'Brilliantissima'	3	\$34		
3	Pinxterbloom Azalea	<i>Azalea periclymenoides</i>	2	\$33		
4	Miss Ruby Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia x</i> 'Miss Ruby'	3	\$32		
5	Petite Bleu Bluebeard	<i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i> 'Petite Bleu'	2	\$27		
6	Sugartina Summersweet	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> Sugartina 'Crystalina'	2	\$28		
7	Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	2	\$24		
8	Bailey's Red Twig Dogwood *	<i>Cornus sericea</i> 'Baileyi'	2	\$36		
9	Snowflake Deutzia	<i>Deutzia</i> 'Yuki Snowflake'	2	\$30		
10	Mountain Witch-Alder	<i>Fothergilla major</i>	2	\$32		
11	Common Witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i>	3	\$32		
12	Sugar Tip Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'America Irene Scott'	3	\$35		
13	Great Star Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> 'Great Star'	3	\$41		
14	Native Inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i> 'Densa'	3	\$37		
15	Berryific Holly	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Berryific'	3	\$41		
16	Pink Charm Mountain Laurel *	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> 'Pink Charm'	2	\$33		
17	Northern Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	2	\$22		
18	Major Wheeler Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> 'Major Wheeler'	2	\$28		
19	Amber Jubilee Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 'Amber Jubilee'	2	\$21		
20	Dakota Sunspot Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Dakota Sunspot'	2	\$24		
21	Roseum Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i> 'Roseum'	2	\$30		
22	Virginia Rose	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	2	\$25		
23	Dappled Japanese Pussy Willow	<i>Salix integra</i> 'Hakaro-nishiki'	2	\$27		
24	Adams Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> 'Adams'	2	\$32		
25	Steeplebush	<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	2	\$26		
26	Scent and Sensibility Pink Lilac	<i>Syringa x</i> 'Scent and Sensibility Pink'	2	\$34		
27	Blackhaw Viburnum	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	2	\$38		
28	BUTTERFLY GARDEN IN-A-BOX	8 1-quart native plants in a pine box	NEW	\$49		

<b>NATIVE, ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT TREES</b>				Size/Count	Price	How many	Total
29	<b>Heritage River Birch</b>	<i>Betula nigra</i> 'Heritage multi-stem'		7 gallon	\$90		
30	<b>Eastern Red Bud</b>	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>		5 gallon	\$90		
31	<b>White Fringe Tree</b>	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>		3 gallon	\$66		
32	<b>Persimmon Tree</b>	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>		3 gallon	\$66		
33	<b>Italian Everbearing Fig</b>	<i>Ficus carica</i> 'Italian Everbearing'		5 gallon	\$51		
34	<b>Silver Eastern Red Cedar</b>	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> 'Glauca'		7 gallon	\$85		
35	<b>4-In-1 Cold Climate Apple</b>	<i>Malus</i> '4-In-1 Cold Climate'		7 gallon	\$95		
36	<b>Dawn Redwood</b>	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>		3 gallon	\$34		
37	<b>Stella Sweet Red Cherry</b>	<i>Prunus</i> x 'Stella'		7 gallon	\$48		
38	<b>Elberta Peach Tree</b>	<i>Prunus</i> x 'Elberta'		7 gallon	\$48		
<b>EDIBLES, BERRIES AND ASPARAGUS</b>							
39	<b>Sweet Lifeberry Goji Berries</b>	<i>Lycium barbarum</i> 'Sweet Lifeberry'		2 gallon	\$31		
40	<b>Patriot, Bluecrop &amp; Legacy Blueberries</b>	<i>Vaccinium</i> - Set of 3 potted bushes - 1 early-, 1 mid- and 1 late-season		2 gallon	\$45		
41	<b>Red Gooseberry Shrub</b>	<i>Ribes</i> 'Hinnonmaki Red'		2 gallon	\$28		
42	<b>Brunswick Strawberries</b>	25 bare-root plants		25 rts	\$15		
43	<b>Boyne and Encore Red Raspberries</b>	5 early- and 5 late-season canes		10 cns	\$30		
44	<b>Purple Passion Asparagus</b>	25 bare-root plants		25 rts	\$26		
<b>GRASSES AND GROUNDCOVERS</b>							
45	<b>Japanese Forest Grass</b>	<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'Aureola'		2 gallon	\$18		
46	<b>Massachusetts Kinnikinnick</b>	<i>Arctostaphylos urva-usi</i> 'Massachusetts'		1 gallon	\$20		
47	<b>Pachysandra Groundcover</b>	Flat with 100 well-rooted plants		100 rts	\$25		
48	<b>Periwinkle Groundcover</b>	Huge bundle of 100 bare-root plants		100 rts	\$49		
<b>EVERGREEN SEEDINGS AND PLUGS</b>							
49	<b>Colorado Blue Spruce</b>	<i>Picea pungens</i>	25 seedlings	3-year seedlings 12-18 inches	\$30		
50	<b>Douglas Fir</b>	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	25 seedlings	3-year seedlings 12-18 inches	\$30		
51	<b>Fraser Fir</b>	<i>Abies fraseri</i> 'Mt. Rogers'	1 plug	1-year plug 3-6 inches	\$3		
52	<b>Eastern Red Cedar</b>	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	1 plug	1-year plug 3-6 inches	\$3		
<b>Volunteers needed!</b>					<b>Order early for best selection.</b>		<b>Total</b>
Be part of the area's largest Earth Day celebration. Join other gardeners to support local conservation. Many jobs available from Monday, April 20 to Sunday, April 26. YES, I can help for a couple of hours. The best day/time for me is:					Mail to NCD 1185 New Litchfield Street Torrington, CT 06790 Checks to NCD, no sales tax		

N=Native or native cultivar P=Pollinator S=Sun PSh=Part Shade Sh=Shade Z=Zone

## NATIVE AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

- 1 Shadblow Serviceberry** N, P, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 25-30' t x 15-20' w  
A vigorous native buffer plant with snowy white, April flowers attractive to pollinators followed by deep green foliage. Showy edible fruit matures in late summer; great for birds and humans alike. Golden yellow to orange fall color.
- 2 Red Chokeberry** N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 6-10' t x 3-5' w  
This versatile native buffer cultivar tolerates wet soils and offers dark, shiny foliage with profuse white flowers in May, providing nectar for native bees. Brilliant red, persistent berries are a delicacy for many of our prized bird species.
- 3 Pinxterbloom Azalea** N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 6-8' t x 6-8' w  
Fragrant, late-April bloom fills the air with its sweet honeysuckle scent. Rounded clusters of pink to white flowers provide a great early-spring nectar source for hummingbirds and butterflies. Prefers dappled sun or high open shade.
- 4 Miss Ruby Butterfly Bush** S, P, Z5, Mature 4-5' t x 3-5' w  
A **Proven Winner** plant offering dense, compact habit and masses of rich-pink, red-eyed fragrant blooms from July to August that attract flocks of butterflies and hummingbirds. Shimmering silver foliage lights up the summer garden.
- 5 Petite Bleu Bluebeard** S, P, Z5, Mature 2-3' t x 2-3' w  
A **Proven Winner** plant, petite and mounding with deep-blue flowers that bloom from mid-August to late September. Drought resistant, deer resistant, butterfly attracting beauty that does best in sunny locations.
- 6 Sugartina Summersweet** N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 2-3' t x 3-4' w  
A **Proven Winner** native cultivar in a tight, dense small-landscape-friendly package. Deep, dark-green shiny foliage and long blooming, sweetly spicy fragrant spikes that provide nectar for pollinators. Deer resistant.
- 7 Silky Dogwood** N, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 6-10' t x 10-12' w  
This native landscape buffer plant provides flat-topped heads of white flowers in June followed by porcelain-blue-colored fruit, a delicacy for native birds. Very hardy and disease free, tolerates poor or wet soils. Deer resistant.
- 8 Bailey's Red Twig Dogwood** N, S, PSh, Z2, Mature 6-8' t x 9-10' w  
This versatile native cultivar boasts clusters of late-spring flowers, followed by white berries in late summer and early fall that are quite attractive to birds. A beacon in the winter landscape with its bright-red stems, easy to grow and a great buffer plant, tolerant of poor soils, wet areas and the coldest of New England winters.
- 9 Snowflake Deutzia** S, PSh, Z5, Mature 1-2' t x 1-3' w  
Another **Proven Winner** long-blooming selection with elegant white flowers that appear at the perfect time for spring gardens. Neat mounded habit and attractive fall color make it a great landscape plant too.
- 10 Mountain Witch-Alder** N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 4-5' t x 4-5' w  
This easy-to-grow, disease-resistant native is noted for its aromatic bottlebrush-like spring flowers, quality summer foliage and great fall color. Early nectar source for native insects and shelter for birds and garden critters.
- 11 Common Witchhazel** N, B, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 15-20' t x 15-20' w  
Trouble free, this native shrub/small tree grows quickly, providing substantial landscape beauty. Large bluish-green foliage tinged with bronze turns stunning bright yellow in fall. Unique strap-like, lemon-yellow blooms in October have spicy scent. Distinct gray bark and tight form give shelter for numerous bird species. A great buffer plant!
- 12 'Sugar Tip' Rose of Sharon** S, P, Z5, Mature 8-10' t x 4-6' w  
A **Proven Winner** selection with sharply variegated blue-green leaves edged in creamy white. Blanketed with double pink flowers from July to September that are attractive to butterflies. Loves well-drained soils and full sun.
- 13 Great Star Hydrangea** S, PSh, Z4, Mature 6-7' t x 7-8' w  
Large, white, wavy star-shaped florets appear midsummer and last until the first hard frost to give your garden lasting summer power. A low-maintenance and versatile backdrop in a sunny or part shade garden.



**N=Native or native cultivar P=Pollinator S=Sun PSh=Part Shade Sh=Shade Z=Zone**

- 14 Native Inkberry** N, P, PSh, Sh, Z5, Mature 3-4' t x 4-5' w  
Tough, broadleaf evergreen native cultivar buffer provides year-round cover and black berries for our native birds.
- 15 Berrific Holly** P, S, PSh, Z5, Mature 10-12' t x 6-8' w  
A combination of a 'Blue Prince' and 'Blue Princess' has created a colorful, distinctive, pyramidal evergreen loaded with red berries each season. Attractive to songbirds, a great choice for those with limited space.
- 16 Pink Charm Mountain Laurel** N, S, PSh, Sh, Z4, Mature 8-10' t x 8-10' w  
Dense, rounded form, strong pink buds May to June. Tolerates dry, shallow soils. Connecticut State Flower cultivar.
- 17 Northern Spice Bush** N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 6-10' t x 6-10' w  
Oval, upright native buffer plant with yellow blooms in April provide early-season nectar to bees and butterflies. Foliage and stems are aromatic when crushed. Fall brings important red berries for birds and showy yellow foliage.
- 18 Major Wheeler Honeysuckle** N, P, S, PSh, Vine, Z4, Mature 20-30' t x 20-30' w  
Stunning landscape presence with masses of long, tubular, bright-red flowers. This native cultivar stays dark green, lustrous and mildew free and is a great source of fragrance and nectar to attract hummingbirds and butterflies.
- 19 Amber Jubilee Ninebark** S, Z2, Mature 5-6' t x 4-5' w  
Striking foliage in glowing tones of orange, yellow and gold make this dense rounded shrub a standout in a border or hedge. Delicate white blooms in spring and fantastic fall foliage make this a year-round winner.
- 20 Dakota Sunspot Potentilla** S, PSh, Z3, Mature 3-4' t x 3-4' w  
This dense, compact selection is incredibly hardy, offering tightly packed, bright-yellow single flowers from late May through the summer. Loves well-drained soils and will thrive in partial shade to full sun.
- 21 Roseum Rhododendron** N, PSh, Z4, Mature 8-12' t x 8-12' w  
Spectacular native cultivar with big rounded form, long strap-like leaves and lavender-pink blooms in mid- to late June. Other color, size and bloom time rhodos will be available at the sale.
- 22 Virginia Rose** N, P, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 5-6' t x 6-7' w  
Multitalented, easy-to-grow native. Dense foliage and single-petaled flowers from June to August followed by big, bright-red rose hips in fall provide months of food sources for native bees, butterflies, hummingbirds and songbirds.
- 23 Dappled Japanese Pussy Willow** S, PSh, Z4, Mature 6-8' t x 6-18' w  
Tricolor variegation of white, green and pink make this compact pussy willow a unique landscape addition.
- 24 Adams Elderberry** N, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 6-10' t x 8-10' w  
Native cultivar with clusters of small, fragrant white flowers in spring followed by large clusters of dark-blue, late-summer fruit that serves as a food source for birds and wildlife through the fall. Fruit is edible for humans as well.
- 25 Steeplebush** S, P, Z3, Mature 3-6' t x 3-6' w  
Native summer bloomer with dark-green foliage and upright pinkish-lavender flowers from July to September. Abundant blooms attract native insects and butterflies; its rounded form provides cover and nesting for birds.
- 26 Scent and Sensibility Pink Lilac** S, P, Z3, Mature 2-3' t x 4-6' w  
A **Proven Winner** selection for small gardens. This dwarf lilac is wider than tall, producing copious amounts of dark-pink buds opening to fragrant lilac-pink flowers through the summer. Attracts butterflies and is deer resistant.
- 27 Blackhaw Viburnum** N, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 10-12' t x 12-14' w  
Early-spring deep-green foliage followed by creamy-white foliage sets the stage for late summer bluish-black berries, a winter food source for birds. Red to purple fall foliage makes this native buffer plant a year-round winner.
- 28 BUTTERFLY GARDEN IN-A-BOX** Native Pollinator collection - Planting information included  
Handmade reusable native pine box sized to hold 8 1-quart native plants specific for a butterfly garden, such as *Ceanothus americanus*, *Lindera benzoin*, *Prunus virginiana*, *Viburnum lentago*, *Agastache*, *Eupatorium* and *Liatris*.

N=Native or native cultivar P=Pollinator S=Sun PSh=Part Shade Sh=Shade Z=Zone  
**NATIVE, ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT TREES**

- 29 Heritage River Birch** N, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 35-40' t x 30-35' w  
 Tawny-white exfoliating bark and yellow fall foliage provide for year-round interest. This multistem native cultivar is disease and insect resistant while providing shelter and nesting for birds. A great specimen!
- 30 Eastern Red Bud** N, P, S, Z4, Mature 8-10' t x 10-12' w  
 This easy-grow native offers big heart-shaped leaves and one-of-a-kind reddish-purple spring bloom. Its dense rounded form provides shelter and nesting for birds and foliage for caterpillar food.
- 31 White Fringe Tree** N, S, Z4, Mature 8-10' t x 10-12' w  
 Long, deep-green, spear-like leaves serve as a backdrop for white fringe-like petals from May to mid-June on this under-used native. Late summer fruit provides food for birds leading into great bright-yellow fall foliage.
- 32 Persimmon Tree** N, S, Z4, Mature 30-40' t x 25-30' w  
 Fragrant greenish-white flowers in May as long, deep-green foliage emerges. Tasty colorful fruit matures in fall followed by yellow to purple fall color. This easy-to-grow native is drought resistant but may require a pollinator.
- 33 Italian Everbearing Fig** S, Z6, Mature 12-15' t x 12-15' w  
 Ethnic favorite and staple in the Mediterranean, this self-pollinating, ever bearing fig produces loads of reddish-brown fruit, delicious fresh or dried. Colossal globed leaves and rounded shape add a tropical touch to your garden.
- 34 Silver Eastern Red Cedar** N, P, S, Z2, Mature 25' t x 10-12' w  
 This naturally occurring Eastern Red Cedar cultivar features silvery-blue needle-like foliage and a tidy upright form. Provides cover for a myriad of native songbirds while providing food in the form of copious small blue berries.
- 35 4-In-1 Cold Climate Apple** S, Z4, Mature 12-15' t x 12-15' w. Self-pollinating  
 Four varieties of apples on the same tree? Pollination and space concerns are answered with this 4-in-1 cold-climate tree that has 'Red Delicious,' 'Yellow Delicious,' 'Granny Smith' and 'Gravestein' grafted on the same plant!
- 36 Dawn Redwood** S, Z5, Mature 110' t x 30-40' w  
 Considered extinct until rediscovered in China in 1941, this large-growing conifer is perfect as a specimen or in large windbreaks. Fern-like green foliage turns a stunning orange to red-brown before dropping in fall. Magnificent!
- 37 Stella Sweet Red Cherry** Semi-dwarf, S, Z5, Mature 10-12' t x 10-12' w. Self-pollinating  
 Showy white flowers in spring. Large, heart-shaped, heart-healthy, dark-red fruit is produced on this vigorous, productive self-pollinating semi-dwarf tree. Moderate crack resistance. Can pollinate other sweet cherries.
- 38 Elberta Peach Tree** Semi-dwarf, S, Z4, Mature 10-12' t x 10-12' w. Self-pollinating  
 This spreading fruit tree produces scarlet spring flowers followed by large freestone golden-yellow peaches ripening in late August. An old-time favorite - both fruit-disease and insect resistant and quite adaptable to various soil types.

**EDIBLES, BERRIES AND ASPARAGUS**

- 39 Sweet Lifeberry Goji Berries** P, S, PSh, Z5, Mature 10-12' t x 5-7' w  
 A **Proven Winner** edible producing nutrient-rich extra-sweet "superfruit" perfect for snacking. Easy to grow and no pollinator needed to produces masses of fruit. May require staking and cover. Birds love Goji berries too!
- 40 Blueberries** Set of three 2-gallon potted blueberry bushes  
 Patriot - Z3, best early-season producer with massive yields in a dense rounded package. Mature 4' t x 4' w.  
 BlueCrop - Z4, mid-season with large and great tasting fruit. Mature 6' t x 6' w.  
 Legacy - Z5, late-season produces unending supply of deep-blue delicious berries through August. Mature 5-7' t x 5-7' w.  
 Blueberries are bursting with great taste and excellent nutrition. They need acidic soils with pH of 4.5 to 4.8. Plus, as ornamental shrubs, you can't beat the stunning, fiery, orange-red fall color of highbush blueberries.

N=Native or native cultivar P=Pollinator S=Sun PSh=Part Shade Sh=Shade Z=Zone

- 41 Red Gooseberry Shrub** S, P, Z4, Mature 3-5' t x 3-15' w  
Easy to grow, this mildew-resistant fruiting shrub is a home gardener's delight with loads of flavorful mid-summer sweet fruit followed by bright-red fall foliage. This Finnish favorite is both ornamental and loved by birds and butterflies.
- 42 Brunswick Strawberries** S, Z4 Recommended for home gardeners.  
Vigorous, mid-season, disease-resistant hybrid combines good berry size and appearance with excellent flavor.
- 43 Boyne and Encore Red Raspberries** S, Z4 Five plants will fill a 10-foot row.  
This winning combo of 5 early- and 5 late-season, winter-hardy raspberry bushes will extend your eating enjoyment. Boyne (Zone 3) produces medium-sweet aromatic berries good for freezing or jam. Encore (Zone 4) is vigorous and sturdy with large coherent drupelets and good raspberry flavor - both great for beginner home gardeners.
- 44 Purple Passion Asparagus** S, Z3 Bundle of 25 large one-year-old plants.  
Productive variety with unique purple color, mild flavor and tenderness. Plant 6 - 8" apart. An asparagus patch is a long-term investment that will continue to yield abundantly for 20+ years if given the proper planting and care. Requires sweet soil with pH 7.2. Test and adjust your soil before you plant. Lime may be needed.

## GRASSES AND GROUNDCOVERS

- 45 Japanese Forest Grass** PSh, Z5, Mature 12-18" t x 18-24" w  
Striking color and an arching form that resembles cascading miniature bamboo. Slow spreading by stolens and non-invasive, its bright yellow leaves with thin green striping brightens up the darkest garden area.
- 46 Massachusetts Kinnikinnick** N, P, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 6-12" t with a 4-6' spread  
This native cultivar groundcover does best in poor, sandy soil. No more than 12" high, its small, lustrous green foliage hugs its branches, providing wildlife food and shelter. Native bees are attracted to its small showy pink flowers, and birds, small critters and even bears are attracted to its ample supply of late-summer-to-fall berries.
- 47 Pachysandra Groundcover** PSh, Sh, Z3, Mature 6-8" tall and widely spreading.  
12 x 14" flat of 100 well-rooted plants. Best groundcover for deep shade, singularly beautiful. Avoid sites exposed to full sun and wind. Clear weeds and prepare soil before planting.
- 48 Periwinkle Groundcover** S, PSh, Z4, Mature 6-8" t and widely spreading.  
Huge burlap-wrapped bundle of 100 bare-root plants. Small, shiny evergreen leaves with charming, violet-blue flowers in the spring. Grows well in shade or sun, valuable to cover hard-to-mow banks or under trees. Plant 1' apart. Clear weeds and prepare soil before planting.

## EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS AND PLUGS

Secrets of Success: Seedlings and plugs are fragile and need to be planted ASAP. Keep your plants COOL and their roots MOIST until planting. Controlling weeds and vigilant, regular watering are essential for a good start.

- 49 Colorado Blue Spruce** *Picea pungens* S, PSh, Z3, Mature 30-60' t x 20-30' w  
Superb color ranges from blue-green to silvery blue, excellent shape and growth rate. Deer resistant.
- 50 Douglas Fir** *Pseudotsuga menziesii* S, PSh, Z4, Mature 50' t x 20-30' w  
Fast-growing tree whose soft needles and strong pine scent make this a preferred Christmas tree species.
- 51 Fraser Fir** *Abies fraseri* 'Mt Rogers' S, PSh, Z3, Mature 40-60' t x 25-30' w  
Excellent Christmas tree. One-inch needles are soft and green with silvery underside.
- 52 Eastern Red Cedar** *Juniperus virginiana* S, PSh, Z3, Mature 40-60' t x 25-30' w  
Fastest-growing spruce. Short-needled tree with deep-green color. Branches develop a graceful, weeping pattern. Tolerates poor or dry soils, roadside salt and air pollution. Sturdy branches appear tipped by candles.



# Food, Shelter and Clean Water for Pollinators

**FOOD.** Flowers are the main source of food for pollinators, providing bees, butterflies, birds, moths, beetles and bats with nectar and pollen. Nectar is primarily sugar water with limited amounts of vitamins, minerals and amino acids. However, nectars provide a high energy food source for species that depend on copious amounts to sustain their life habits. High-energy-dependent species include bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Pollen is also, a source of protein that bees feed to their developing offspring.

How do you attract pollinators to your garden? Flowers of different colors, structure, fragrance, season of bloom and different height will attract a broad range of pollinators. Here are a few things to consider when opening your backyard to some of our native pollinators.

Bees generally don't see red but do see blue, yellow and ultraviolet. Bee-pollinated flowers are usually yellow with a delicate sweet scent, which bees can smell, and have a sturdy, irregular shape with some type of landing platform. Do not discount the lowly dandelion. They are the first to bloom in the spring, providing a great source of nectar for bees.

Butterflies have good vision but a weak sense of smell. Guided to their nectar source by colors and patterns, butterflies choose flowers with bright colors like pink, orange, yellow and purple. Butterflies are not apt hovercrafts and need an easy place to land.

Flowers originating from a single apex or having large petals or clusters, such as milkweed and coneflower, provide easy landing pads and immediate access to nectar.

Birds, especially hummingbirds, have good eyes but a poor sense of smell. Bird-pollinated flowers are brightly colored, especially red, but lack odor. Hummingbirds are hover-feeders, preferring red, fuchsia and purple flowers. Many hummingbird favorites, such as trumpet vine, are designed to dust the bird's head and back with pollen as the bird probes the flower for nectar.

Moths, nocturnal fliers, have a great sense of smell. Moth-pollinated flowers are typically white or pale colors, somewhat visible on moonlit nights and often exuding a strong sweet perfume to advertise their presence even in darkness.

Come the end of summer, don't forget to leave food, in the form of berries, seeds and nuts, on your pollinator plants as a winter food source for birds. Fermenting fallen fruit also provides food for bees, butterflies and beetles through fall.

**SHELTER.** Pollinators need protection and places to hide and to feel safe from severe weather and predators as well as sites for nesting or raising their young. When planning gardens or riparian buffers, incorporate different canopy layers by planting trees, shrubs, perennials, grasses and groundcovers of different heights, shapes and sizes.

Plant in groups so that pollinators can

move safely through the landscape, protected from predators. Consider leaving some dead snags for nesting sites for bees and other piles of dead plants and leaf litter for shelter for critters. Ground nesting insects, including bees and wasps, need areas of soil uncovered for easy access to their underground tunnels.

**CLEAN WATER.** All creatures, including pollinators, need sources of clean water for daily sustenance, bathing and even reproduction. Natural and man-made water features such as pools, small ponds, puddling areas for butterflies and small containers like bird baths can provide drinking and bathing opportunities for pollinators. Other man-made structures like rain gardens not only provide suitable soils for many pollinator plants like Asclepius and blueberries but filter polluted stormwater run-off.

And, lastly and perhaps most importantly, learn about and utilize Integrated Pest Management (IPM). IPM is a site-specific combination of pest management, pest avoidance, pest monitoring, and pest suppression strategies used to address pest concerns in an environmentally and economically sensitive fashion. Whenever possible, minimize or eliminate the use of herbicides and insecticides. Many of the chemicals that we use to make our life easier can be harmful when introduced into the food chain or clean water sources for creatures like pollinators that we have come to depend on.

## SEE A FULL PERENNIAL LIST ON OUR WEBSITE: [WWW.CONSERVECT.ORG/NORTHWEST](http://WWW.CONSERVECT.ORG/NORTHWEST)

At our sale in April, you will find a selection of over 3,500 perennials, including some of the best native varieties to not only attract native pollinators to your garden but provide sources of food and shelter. Choices will include Achillea, Agastache, Alcea, Alchemilla, Allium, Aquilegia, Armeria, Aruncus, Asarum, Asclepias, Aster, Astilbe, Baptisia, Bellis, Bergenia, Calamintha, Caltha, Campanula, Carex, Centaurea, Cerastium, Chelone, Cimicifuga, Clematis, Chrysogonum, Coreopsis, Dianthus, Dicentra, Doronicum, Echinacea, Eupatorium, Ferns, Gaillardia, Geranium, Helenium, Heliopsis, Helianthus, Hemerocallis, Heuchera, Hibiscus, Hosta, Iris, Lavandula, Leucantheum, Ligularia, Lobelia, Lupine, Mertensia, Monarda, Nepeta, Oenothera, Paeonia, Papaver, Penstemon, Phlox, Physostegia, Polemonium, Rosa, Rudbeckia, Salvia, Sedum, Sisyrinchium, Spigelia, Verbena, Veronica, Vernonia, Veronicastrium, Viola and a selection of spring ephemerals based on availability.

# Northwest Conservation District

## Many Thanks

for your  
generous  
response  
to our  
Membership  
Appeal!

### Board of Directors:

Curtis S. Read  
Dick Leavenworth  
Sharon Tingley  
Chris Charles  
Lynn Fulkerson  
Tara Jo Holmberg  
Ray Furse  
Dan McGuinness  
Mark Picton  
Larry Rousseau  
Bob Rush

### Conservation District Staff:

Sean Hayden  
Michael Morin  
Karen Griswold Nelson  
Jean Cronauer

860 626 7222

1185 New Litchfield St.  
Torrington, CT 06790  
[www.conservect.org/  
northwest](http://www.conservect.org/northwest)

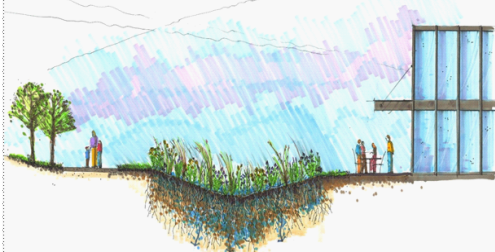
## Planned Conservation Center

The quality of life we enjoy in Northwest Connecticut is the reason why most people choose to live here. The landscape and historical development patterns create a striking and beautiful sense of place. Rolling hills, streams and lakes, forests and farmland, all interspersed with towns and small cities, create a landscape that is truly worth conserving. The health of the environment is also directly connected to the health of residents who make this part of Connecticut their home.

There are many like-minded environmental conservation and planning organizations dedicated to preserving this quality of life, but there is no one location where they can thrive on a campus that reflects their mission. Therefore, NCD is working to create a regional Center for Environmental Conservation and Sustainable Development (CECSD) to house and help integrate the work of organizations dedicated to environmental conservation, land preservation and wise land use planning. Co-location of like-minded organizations will promote cooperation between environmental professionals and make efficient use of office infrastructure.

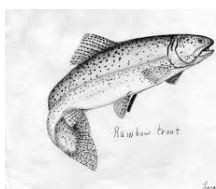
The CECSD will also demonstrate the technology and development practices existing today that allow for the construction (or reconstruction) of a building that can provide all its own energy and have no adverse impact on the surrounding environment. Further, we will work to build the CECSD at a cost similar to that of traditional construction.

Our next step is to raise funds to research a location and develop a design. Please consider our Give Local Fundraising Event on May 6-7 to help us take the next step in creating this valuable community resource (see facing page).



## NRCS Providing Resources for Pollinators

As many folks know, pollinators are essential to our food supply. It has been estimated that roughly 75 percent of the flowering plants on earth require pollination to set seed or fruit. From these plants, an estimated one-third are relied on by humans for food and even more for wildlife food sources. When we think of pollinators, we typically think of honey bees; however, pollination is done by many different types of insects and even bats and hummingbirds in some areas. Simple decisions about the types of plants you choose, reducing pesticides, providing pollinator nest sites, minimizing disturbance or creating new green spaces in urban areas can make positive steps in helping pollinators. There are many resources available to learn more about attracting pollinators and how to enhance and expand habitat for them. Learn more by visiting a local USDA service center. Find centers listed at <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app>.



This April, we are again offering 9-11" adult Rainbow and Brown Trout for delivery to your pond or stream. The order deadline is April 3rd. The trout will be delivered on Saturday, April 18. Stocking provides a great chance to return or improve ecological balance. Trout are rewarding to feed and observe, catch and release, or enjoy as delicious fresh fish. Children love the experience. We will obtain all DEEP liberation permits for you and provide order confirmation. The minimum order of 50 fish is \$295, with a delivery charge of \$45. You may purchase additional fish at 25

for \$140. The delivery schedule is set by the hatchery. For delivery, please provide detailed directions with a map or sketch to your property from the nearest road. Order form at [www.conservect.org/northwest](http://www.conservect.org/northwest).

# Road Salt - A Necessary Evil?

## Minimizing Environmental Impact versus Human Safety

By Sean Hayden, Executive Director, Northwest Conservation District

One of the many things we do at NCD involves providing technical assistance to improve water quality by treating stormwater runoff. Using simple landscaping techniques and the goals of Low Impact Development (LID), we can filter almost every contaminant out of stormwater runoff before it reaches the groundwater or surrounding wetlands. Unfortunately, these practices do not remove salts dissolved in runoff. Over 20 million tons of salt are applied to U.S. roads every year (approximately 5 tons per road-lane-mile/year).

The estimated cost of accelerated infrastructure damage in the U.S. is in the tens of billions of dollars, as salt hastens the corrosion of cars, trucks, concrete and steel bridges. All the salt and corroded materials end up in our wetlands, streams, lakes and groundwater. The compounds most often used in Connecticut are three chloride salts, including sodium, magnesium and calcium, all of which have human health impacts when the chloride gets into drinking water. But what are these salts and their compounds doing to the environment?

- High chloride levels interfere with the ability of amphibians to regulate

how fluids pass through their permeable skins.

- Extra salinity lowers oxygen levels and creates dead zones in lakes.
- The extra chemicals added to road salt cause fish die-offs.
- Salty soils near roadways kill trees and other plants.
- Moose and other wildlife are attracted to roads to consume the salt, increasing animal vs. motor vehicle collisions.

Only one LID-type structure, an Extended Detention Pond with a Constructed Wetland (EDPW), as detailed in the 2004 State of Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual (2004 SQM), has a proven capability to blunt the impacts of large influxes of salt into the aquatic environment. While this treatment practice cannot filter salt, the forebay (inlet pool), detention pond and dense vegetation in the constructed wetland effectively slow down its movement. This minimizes the damaging effects of large salt concentration spikes that often occur with runoff events in winter and spring. Salt concentrations in the outflow never reach a level of acute toxicity to aquatic life, even though inflowing stormwater runoff often does.

Since salt is the cheapest option to manage icy roads and has been proven to reduce icy-road accidents by almost 87%, it will likely be used for years to come. Until safer alternatives are found, there are practices that can reduce some of its environmental impacts. Salt use can be cut in half by installing equipment on trucks that varies the amount of salt applied based on road condition, pretreatment with brines, and implementing training programs for contractors such as "Smart About Salt." Connecticut's wetlands and waterways would also benefit from the use of EDPWs, as these structures not only have been proven to lesson the impacts of salt but also are the most efficient at removing a broad spectrum of pollutants from stormwater runoff. We all should encourage our town and state road managers to adopt practices that minimize the overuse of road salt. NCD will continue to provide assistance to our towns' land use departments to push for the inclusion of LID structures, as recommended in the 2004 SQM, when permitting permanent land use change projects.

**GIVE LOCAL**  
Greater Waterbury &  
Litchfield Hills!

May 5th - 6th

Tuesday and Wednesday

Donate to NCD at

[www.givelocalccf.org](http://www.givelocalccf.org)

This 36-hour campaign, made possible by the Connecticut Community Foundation, will provide us with funds TO PROTECT YOUR ENVIRONMENT, your rivers and lakes, forests and open spaces, habitat, farmland and quality of life. It will also go to support our initiatives such as our Center for Environmental Conservation and Sustainable Development. (See opposite page.)

NCD will receive your donation, PLUS your gift will be amplified by matching funds and cash awards from the Connecticut Community Foundation and their generous Give Local sponsors. This amazing campaign coincides with Give Local America.

### OUR THANKS TO CCF

Help us spread the word to your family, friends and others via Twitter and Facebook. Donors can live anywhere.

Northwest Conservation District  
1185 New Litchfield Street  
Torrington, CT 06790

Non-Profit Org  
US Postage Paid  
Torrington, CT  
06790  
Permit No. 312



**Earth Day Plant Sale Order Form inside**  
Order by mail or visit our online store [www.nwcd.org](http://www.nwcd.org)

## 2015 SPRING CONSERVATION CALENDAR

### March

- 5 UConn Perennial Plant Conference, Storrs Campus. Register at [www.2015garden.uconn.edu](http://www.2015garden.uconn.edu)
- 7 CT NOFA, Organic Farming Conference at Western CT State midtown campus. Register at [ctnofa.org](http://ctnofa.org)
- 14 Mad Gardeners Symposium HVRHS, Falls Village - for more info, go to [www.madgardeners.org](http://www.madgardeners.org)
- 17 UConn CLEAR webinar "Update on the Emerald Ash Borer in Connecticut." Register at [clear.uconn.edu/webinars](http://clear.uconn.edu/webinars)
- 19 CT Assn. of Wetland Scientists Annual Conference, Crowne Plaza, Southbury. Register at [www.ctwetlands.org](http://www.ctwetlands.org)
- 21 CT Land Conservation Conference, Wesleyan University. Register at [www.ctconservation.org](http://www.ctconservation.org)
- 19 UConn 2015 Garden Conference, Storrs Campus. Register at [www.2015garden.uconn.edu](http://www.2015garden.uconn.edu)
- 20 **FIRST DAY OF SPRING**

### April

- 3 Trout Order Deadline. See inside for order form and delivery details.
- 8 Plant Order Deadline for our **33rd ANNUAL EARTH DAY PLANT SALE**
- 18 NCD Trout Delivery

### 24-26 **33rd Annual NCD EARTH DAY PLANT SALE**

**Goshen Fairgrounds, 116 Old Middle St., Goshen.**

Earth Day Plant Sale Order Form inside or order online [www.nwcd.org](http://www.nwcd.org)

### MAY

- 5-6 **Give Local Greater Waterbury & Litchfield Hills.** Special online giving, [www.givelocalccf.org](http://www.givelocalccf.org)
- 21 Connecticut Envirothon: High School Environmental Field Day Competition at Connecticut College  
Volunteers welcome - [www.ctenvirothon.org](http://www.ctenvirothon.org)

