Northwest Conservation District The Voice of Local Conservation Spring 2016

NORTHWEST CONSERVATION DISTRICT
2016 Earth Day Plant Sale
April 22 - 23 - 24
Friday 9-6, Saturday 9-4,
and Sunday 10-3
Goshen Fairgrounds
116 Old Middle Street - Route 63



Order Form Inside or Visit Our Online Store at nwcd.org

Our annual Earth Day Plant Sale, from its inception in 1983 as an evergreen seedling sale to our 34th sale this year, has always been considered a "for the earth" event. This year, our Earth Day Plant Sale opens on April 22, the 46th anniversary of the original Earth Day and the birth of the modern environmental movement. The idea for a national day to focus on the environment came to Earth Day founder Gaylord Nelson, then a U.S. senator from Wisconsin, after witnessing the ravages of the 1969 massive oil spill in Santa Barbara, California.

The first Earth Day (1970) achieved a rare political and socioeconomic alignment, activating 20 million Americans from all walks. By the end of that year, it led to the creation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the passage of the Clean Air, Clean Water, and Endangered Species Acts. It's interesting to note that 46 years ago, the word "environment" was used much more often in spelling bees as compared to the evening news. What remains the same is our concerns for clean air, clean water, healthy soils, and endangered species.

As we celebrate our 34th year, we wish to thank you for your support for this three-day event that sustains the District's mission. Thanks to you, our Earth Day Plant Sale has resulted in thousands of trees, shrubs, perennials, grasses, groundcovers, and edibles being planted in northwestern Connecticut every year. These plants not only beautify your backyards and your community but can improve air and water quality, create buffers that reduce soil erosion, and provide shelter and clean water for wildlife and pollinators including native bees, birds,

moths, and butterflies. Your support helps us promote the conservation and wise use of natural resources through education and technical assistance service in the 34 towns that we serve in our District. It also helps us with our goals of supporting the sustainable use of energy and natural resources, promoting healthy ecosystems, planning and implementing watershed protection projects, and promoting the use of Low Impact Development techniques.

Our plant sale, like the original Earth Day, has been successful based on the volunteer efforts of hundreds of environmental stewards, from master gardeners to high school students, District friends and family, and folks like you who give of their time and effort. In this plant sale newsletter, we wish to say thank you to our volunteers, and to highlight one of our many volunteers who has helped us make this event a positive change for the environment.

The ultimate test of man's conscience may be his willingness to sacrifice something today for future generations whose words of thanks will not be heard.

—Gaylord Nelson (1916-2005), former governor and U.S. senator of Wisconsin and founder of Earth Day



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 nwcd.org. Preorder customers will be invited to our early opening on Thursday afternoon for the best selection of perennials and other dayof-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-



PERENNIALS AND DAY-OF-SALE PLANTS. At our three-day sale, you will find over 3,500

April. If you are looking for a special plant not on our order form, just call or email before April 7th.

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 climbing and oak-leaf hydrangeas, flowering almond, forsythia, KnockOut roses, flowering quince, Japanese umbrella pines, dawn redwoods, 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) 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, bloom times and unique attributes.

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 www.nativeplantwildlifegarden.com/native-cultivars-good-bad-and-ugly, which explains some of the confusion. Other helpful websites for information on natives and native cultivars and their uses are www.abnativeplants.com and www.pollinator.org/PDFs/ EasternBroadleaf.Oceanic.rx18.pdf. For plant identification, try the New England Wildflower Society's "Go Botany" database, www.gobotany.newenglandwild.org, or Lady Bird Johnson's Native Plant Information Center at 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. The standard nutrient analysis is appropriate for lawns, vegetables, flowers, woody ornamentals, fruits, agronomic crops and nursery crops (like Christmas trees) grown in mineral soil. Visit 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 www.planthardiness.ars.usda.gov.

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

34th Annual Earth Day Plant Sale * Order Deadline Thursday, April 7, 2016 Pick up at Goshen Fairgrounds on Friday, Saturday or Sunday, April 22nd, 23rd or 24th

Name	Phone			
Address	Town	State	Zip	_
Email				

Mail this order form or place your order online at www.nwcd.org

NATIVE AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS			Gallon size	Price	How many	Total
1	Shadblow Serviceberry	Amelanchier canadensis	3	42		
2	Red Chokeberry	Aronia arbutifolia 'Brilliantissima'	3	35		
3	Swamp Azalea	Azalea viscosum	2	35		
4	Sugar Shack Button Bush	Cephalanthus occidentalus 'Sugar Shack'	3	36		
5	Leatherleaf	Chamaedaphne calyculata	1	21		
6	Summer Sweet Bush	Clethra alnifolia	3	36		
7	Bailey Red Twig Dogwood	Cornus sericea 'Baileyi'	3	29		
8	Christmas Wintergreen	Gaultheria procumbens	1	21		
9	American Witch-hazel	Hamamelis virginiana	3	36		
10	Minerva Rose of Sharon	Hibiscus syriacus 'Minerva'	3	36		
11	Haas Halo Smooth Hydrangea	Hydrangea arborescens 'Haas' Halo'	3	41		
12	Gemo St. John's Wort	Hypericum kalmianum 'Gemo'	2	29		
13	Densa Inkberry	Ilex glabra 'Densa'	3	42		
14	Red Winterberry	Ilex verticillata 'Winter Red'	3	38		
15	Blueberry Delight Juniper	Juniperus communis 'Blueberry Delight'	2	35		
16	Keepsake Mountain Laurel	Kalmia latifolia 'Keepsake'	2	36		
17	Japanese Kerria	Kerria japonica 'Pleniflora'	2	26		
18	Coast Leucothoe	Leucothoe axillaris	2	29		
19	Northern Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	2	26		
20	Northern Bayberry	Myrica pensylvanica	3	39		
21	Center Glow Ninebark	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Center Glow'	2	23		
22	Setting Sun Potentilla	Potentilla fruitcosa 'Setting Sun'	2	28		
23	Rosebay Rhododendron	Rhododendron maximum 'Independence'	2	32		
24	American Pussy Willow	Salix discolor	2	26		
25	Black Lace Elderberry	Sambucus nigra 'Black Lace'	2	32		
26	Tinkerbelle Dwarf Lilac	Syringa x 'Bailbelle'	3	39		
27	Blue Blaze Viburnum	Viburnum dentatum 'Blue Blaze'	3	38		
28	Hummingbird Garden-In-A-Box	Collection of 16 shrubs and perennials	NEW	45		

	NATIVE, ORNAMENTAI	LAND FR	UIT TREES	Size/Count	Price	How many	Total
29	Paper Bark Maple	Acer griseum		7 gallon	98		
30	Rising Sun Redbud	Cercis canadensis 'Rising Sun'		7 gallon	98		
31	Stellar Pink Dogwood	Cornus x 'Stellar Pink'		7 gallon	69		
32	Verns Brown Turkey Fig Tree	Ficus carica 'Verns	Brown Turkey'	3 gallon	48		
33	Moonglow Sweetbay Magnolia	Magnolia virginiai	na 'Moonglow'	7 gallon	98		
34	Honeycrisp™ Apple Tree	Malus Honeycrisp	гм	7 gallon	52		
35	CrimsonCrisp™ Apple Tree	Malus CrimsonCris	sp™	7 gallon	52		
36	Lapins Sweet Dark Cherry Tree	Prunus x 'Lapins'		7 gallon	52		
37	Reliance Peach Tree	Prunus x 'Reliance	,	7 gallon	52		
38	Twentieth Century Asian Pear Tree	Pyrus pyrifolia 'Tw	entieth Century'	5 gallon	52		
39	Sassafras	Sassafras albidum		3 gallon	43		
	EDIBLES, BERRIES & AS	PARAGU:	5				
40	Patriot, Bluecrop & Legacy Blueberries	Vaccinium - Set of 1 early-, 1 mid- an	•	2 gallon	56		
41	Cawood Delight Rhubarb	3 crowns		3	25		
42	Daroyal Strawberries	25 bare-root plants		25 rts	15		
43	Chester Thornless Blackberries	5 canes		5 cns	21		
44	Jersey Supreme Asparagus	25 bare-root plants		25 rts	20		
	GROUNDCOVERS						
45	Massachusetts Kinnikinnick	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Massachusetts'		1 gallon	19		
46	Native Pachysandra	Pachysandra procumbens 1 gallon 15					
47	Pachysandra Groundcover	Flat with 100 well-rooted plants		100 rts	30		
48	Periwinkle Groundcover	Huge bundle of 100 bare-root plants		100 rts	60		
EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS AND PLUGS							
49	White Spruce Picea glauca	25 seedlings	3-year seedlings 8	3-16 inches	30		
50	Colorado Blue Spruce Picea pungens	25 seedlings 3-year seedlings 8		3-16 inches	30		
51	Balsam Fir Abies balsamea 'Nova Scotia'	1 plug 1-year plug 6-1		2 inches	\$3		
52	Eastern Red Cedar Juniperus virginiana	1 plug 2-year plug 12-18 inches \$3					
Volunteers needed! Be part of the area's largest Earth Day celebration. Join other gardeners to support local conservation. Many jobs available from Monday, April 18 through Sunday, April 24. YES, I can help for a couple of hours. The best day/time for me is: Order early for best selection. 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 15-20' t x 8-12' w

A vigorous native multi-stemmed buffer plant with snowy white, April flowers attractive to pollinators followed by deep green foliage. Shiny edible fruit matures in late summer; great food for birds. Golden yellow to orange fall color.

2 Red Chokeberry

N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 6-10' t x 3-5' w

This versatile buffer native 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 Swamp Azalea

N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 8-10' t x 6-8' w

A deciduous native perfect for grouping on edges of wooded, open-shaded areas. Mid-June to July, white to pink colored flowers exude a sweet clove-like scent while attracting native butterflies. Great reddish-orange fall foliage.

4 Sugar Shack Button Bush

N, P, S, PSh, Z5, Mature 3-4' t x 3-4' w

A **Proven Winner** native cultivar, in a petite size with glossy green foliage and red fruit. Tiny, white, fragrant June blooms attract bees, hummingbirds and butterflies. Spent blooms form into 1" diameter balls for fall interest.

5 Leatherleaf

N, P, PSh, Sh, Z2, Mature 2-4' t x 4-5' w

Low-growing shrub with thick upturned evergreen foliage. From April to June, tiny white bell-shaped blooms underneath the foliage are a larval food source for many butterflies including the Coleophora. Great rain garden plant!

6 Summer Sweet Bush

N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 5-7' t x 6-8' w

An easy-to-grow shade-tolerant native, great for grouping. Scented, white flower spikes in July provide nectar for native butterflies and bees. Dark green foliage and yellow fall foliage provide essential shelter for birds.

7 Bailey 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. An easy-to-grow great buffer plant, winter hardy and tolerant of poor soils.

8 Christmas Wintergreen

S, PSh, Z3, Mature 6"t x 3-4' w

An attractive, evergreen groundcover; dense, compact and hardy. Red-tinged, dark green foliage, fragrant when crushed, shines in fall and winter with a display of large red persistent and edible berries.

9 American Witch-hazel

N, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 15-20' t x 15-20' w

Trouble free, this fast-growing native shrub/small tree provides substantial landscape beauty. Large bluish-green, bronze-tinged foliage turns bright yellow in fall. Unique strap-like, lemon-yellow scented blooms in October.

10 Minerva Rose of Sharon

S, Z5, Mature 6-7' t x 5-7' w

A noninvasive selection with 4"-plus diameter single flowers with deep red spots from mid-July to early September. Upright smaller version substantial enough to be a stand alone. Likes sunny spots with well-drained soils.

11 Haas Halo Smooth Hydrangea

N, P, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 3-5' t x 3-5' w

An easy-to-grow, new lacecap selection offering 14" white blooms against thick bluish-green foliage. A host and nectar source for the hydrangea sphinx moth, this drought-tolerant, native cultivar is perfect for a shady border garden.

12 Gemo St. John's Wort

N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 2-3' t x 2-3' w

A native cultivar selection with glossy, willow-like dark green foliage. Butterflies and native bees are drawn in numbers to its clear, bright yellow flowers from July through September. Likes moist, well-drained soils. Deer resistant.

13 Densa 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.

14 Red Winterberry

P, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 6-9' t x 6-9' w

This easy-care, dense, multi-stem shrub with deep green foliage produces a bumper crop of bright red berries that attract birds from fall to winter. Great choice for landscape borders and rain gardens. Pollinators available at the sale.

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15 Blueberry Delight Juniper

N, P, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 1-2' t x 3-5' w

A native cultivar evergreen with rich, deep green, needle-like foliage with contrasting silvery-blue hues. A bumper crop of blueberry-like, deep bluish-purple cones grace the plant throughout the fall and winter, attracting birds.

16 Keepsake Mountain Laurel

N, S, PSh, Sh, Z5, Mature 4-5' t x 5-6' w

Raspberry red, white-edged blooms in late spring. Tolerates dry, shallow soils. Connecticut state flower cultivar.

17 Japanese Kerria

S, PSh, Z4, Mature 4-6' t x 6-8' w

Brilliant, double-yellow 1-inch spring blossoms, heaviest in late April to early May, flower sporadically through the year, even in partial shade. Green arching branches provide welcome winter color. A great plant for shady borders!

18 Coast Leucothoe

S, PSh, Z6, Mature 3-6' t x 3-6' w

A mounding shrub with a fountain-like appearance offering a range of foliage color from bronze at flush; medium green in summer to purple-red in winter. Loves shade and moist, well-drained soils. Deer resistant.

19 Northern Spicebush

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. Female and male plants available at the sale for better pollination.

20 Northern Bayberry

N, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 5-6' t x 8-10' w

A truly talented native, surviving sun or partial shade, moist or dry soils, great conditions or seaside spray with ease, all while providing loads of cover for birds and a supply of gray, waxy berries in the fall and winter that birds love.

21 Center Glow Ninebark

N, S, P, Z2, Mature 7-8' t x 8-9' w

A native cultivar with glowing yellowish-green leaves darkening to a stunning reddish-purple, providing protection and nesting for birds. Early June, small, white-tinged pink flowers are an abundant nectar source for native insects.

22 Setting Sun Potentilla

N, P, S, PSh, Z3, Mature 3-4' t x 3-4' w

This dense, compact, rounded native cultivar is long flowering with a unique peach-colored bloom attractive to butterflies and native bees. Drought tolerant and winter hardy once established. Great for erosion control.

23 Rosebay Rhododendron

N, PSh, Sh, Z4, Mature 8-12' t x 8-12' w

A spectacular native cultivar offering huge, clear-pink flowers in early summer, cover for wildlife and nesting spots for songbirds. Thrives in shady, woody areas. Other color, size and bloom time rhodos will be available at the sale.

24 American Pussy Willow

N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 20-25' t x 18-20' w

A true New England native, big in size and appreciated by humans, birds and butterflies. Early flower catkins provide early-season nectar for native bees, and its buds and leaves are a food source for native birds and butterflies.

25 Black Lace Elderberry

S, P, PSh, Z5, Mature 5-6' t x 5-6' w

A **Proven Winner** selection offering deeply cut, dark purple foliage; 10"-diameter lemon-scented, pink flowers in June followed by dark blackish-red elderberries. Attracts birds and butterflies. A great rain garden plant.

26 Tinkerbelle Dwarf Lilac

S, P, Z3, Mature 5-6' t x 3-4' w

A dense and compact beauty with loads of wine-red flower buds that open to a striking deep pink in mid-May. Tough and durable with a terrific, fragrant, profuse bloom. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.

27 Blue Blaze Viburnum

N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 5-6' t x 5-6' w

A compact native cultivar with dark green, lustrous foliage. Late-May creamy white flowers provide a nectar source for native bees and butterflies, followed by deep blue, almost black berries that are a prime songbird food source.

28 HUMMINGBIRD GARDEN IN-A-BOX Native Pollinator collection - Planting information included Handmade reusable native pine box sized to hold 4 shrubs in a 1qt size pot and 12 perennials in a plug starter size. Designed to attract and sustain hummingbirds. Included are plant descriptions and theme-specific information.

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29 Paper Bark Maple

N, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 22-30' t x 22-25' w

A small, deciduous, oval-rounded tree with slender upright branching and medium green foliage. Noted for its exfoliating copper-orange to cinnamon-reddish-brown bark and its showy orange to red fall color. An underused specimen!

30 Rising Sun Redbud

N, P, S, Z4, Mature 12-15' t x 12-15' w

This native cultivar's branches are covered in striking reddish-purple blooms in early May. Heart-shaped, bright-gold leaves then emerge, maturing to yellow and lime in summer. Butterflies love its blooms and birds love its shelter.

31 Stellar Pink Dogwood

S, PSh, Z5, Mature 18-20' t x 18-20' w

A dense, rounded *Cornus florida/Cornus kousa* cross that shows significant resistance to anthracnose. Pink 3"-to 4"-diameter flowers open by mid-May followed by bright red, bird attracting fruit and a purple-red fall foliage show.

32 Verns Brown Turkey Fig Tree

S, Z6, Mature 10-12' t x 10-12' w

A standard for the New England home garden for good reason! Its year-to-year reliability is outstanding, producing a large crop of sizable, deep-brown figs with sweet, seductive, amber-colored flesh. Needs winter protection.

33 Moonglow Sweetbay Magnolia

N, S, Z5, Mature 20-25' t x 20-55' w

A native cultivar, vigorous growing and disease resistant. Big, deep green foliage is a backdrop to massive creamywhite, fragrant flowers from June to fall. Red berries in the big seed pods are an invaluable food source for birds.

34 Honeycrisp™ Apple Tree

Semi-dwarf, S, Z3, Mature 12-15' t x 12-15' w

Fast becoming a New England orchard favorite, this sweet-flavored late season selection retains its crispness even after seven months of storage. Best pollinators include Cortland or CrimsonCrisp apples or white flowering crabapples.

35 CrimsonCrisp™ Apple Tree

Semi-dwarf, S, Z5, Mature 12-15' t x 12-15' w

A disease-resistant dessert apple! Deep-crimson skin covers sweet, crisp, subacid yellow flesh that keeps for 4 to 6 months in proper storage. Ripens early-to-mid September. Best pollinator: Honeycrisp apples.

36 Lapins Sweet Dark Cherry Tree

Semi-dwarf, S, Z5, Mature 15-20' t x 15-20' w

Showy white flowers in spring. A bumper crop of extra-large, delicious, sweet, dark mahogany fruit, ready for harvest in late July and early August, are produced on this self-pollinating tree. Perfect for a beginner's backyard garden!

37 Reliance Peach Tree

Semi-dwarf, S, Z4, Mature 10-12' t x 10-12' w

A flush of pink flowers in early spring. Medium-to-large, sweet free-stone fruit ripens in early August. This cold-hardy and self-pollinating selection produces a heavy crop of fruit as far north as Canada, even after frigid winters.

38 Twentieth CenturyAsian Pear Tree

S, Z5, Mature 20-30 't x 10-20' w

Massive, pure-white spring bloom. Highly productive upright spreading tree produces crisp, white, tasty fruit perfect for fresh eating or canning. Fiery-orange fall foliage color. Fruit keeps long after picking. Self-pollinating.

39 Sassafras

N, P, S, PSh, Z4, Mature 30-60' t x 25-40' w

A medium-sized, aromatic tree with three distinctive leaf shapes. This dioecious native is valued for its fragrant butterfly-attracting spring blooms and as a host plant for many native species. Striking yellow-orange and red fall color.

EDIBLES, BERRIES AND ASPARAGUS

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'-5' t x 4-5' w. BlueCrop - Z4, mid-season with large and great tasting fruit. Mature 5-6' t x 5-6' w.

Legacy - Z5, late-season with an 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.

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41 Cawood Delight Rhubarb

S, Z4, Mature 2-4' t x 3-4' w

Sun tolerant with a stout growth habit that will excel in northern areas. Deep-red stalks. Juicy distinct flavor, good for eating, cooking and baking, jams and jellies. All-season landscape foliage and yellow fall color.

42 Daroyal Strawberries

S, Z4 Recommended for home gardeners.

Vigorous, strong-rooting, early-season variety with long-season high yields of excellent flavored dark red berries.

43 Chester Thornless Blackberries

S, Z5, Mature 4-5' t x 3-4' w

Winter-hardy rigorous plants, resistant to cane blight, produce large shiny black fruit that ripens in early-to mid August. Great all-around berries, firm but not tart. Recommended for beginner gardeners.

44 Jersey Supreme Asparagus

S, Z3, Bundle of 25 large one-year-old plants. Plant 18-24" apart.

Reigns supreme in quality, earliness and productiveness. An all-male variety that concentrates its energy on producing fruit rather than setting seed. Large green, uniform spears are tender and flavorful from top to bottom.

GROUNDCOVERS

45 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.

46 Native Pachysandra

N, PSh, S, Z4, Mature 6-8" t x 6-8" w

Slightly mottled bluish-green leaves on upright stems. Pinkish-white fragrant flowers in mid-April attracting early nectar seekers. Thrives in shades, forming dense mats of coverage. Once established, tolerates drought and heavy clay soils.

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 White Spruce

Picea glauca

S, PSh, Z3, Mature 30-60' t x 20-30' w

Fast growing and compact with pointed, stiff blue-green needles that have a strong evergreen smell when crushed.

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.

51 Balsam Fir

Abies balsamea 'Nova Scotia'

S, PSh, Z3, Mature 45-60' t x 20-25 w

Excellent Christmas tree. Dark-green appearance, long-lasting needles, and retains its pleasing fragrance.

52 Eastern Red Cedar Juniperus virginiana

S, PSh, Z4, Mature 40-50' t x 8-20' w

Sun loving and tolerant of heat, wind and salt, this pyramidal-shaped aromatic tree with reddish wood and bluishgreen rounded fruit provides food and shelter for wildlife. Versatile in use, from wind breaks to a specimen tree, and protective vegetation for fragile soils.

HOW DO THOSE SHOPPING CARTS GET TO GOSHEN?

In recent weeks, as winter has flexed its muscles and made shopping more of an effort, it's often the shopping cart dilemma that makes one think: "Should I make some effort to get it into the cart corral or should I leave it like the one that I bumped to get parked?"

As we ready for our annual plant sale, in the dregs of winter, one has to wonder (and we have been asked many times), "How do those shopping carts get to Goshen?"

The answer is Scott Eisenlohr. Scott has been our "shopping cart"



go-to-guy for over a decade, volunteering his time, big truck, trailer, and even his daughter

and their dog to bring the carts to and from Torrington and the Goshen Fairgrounds. The shopping carts often come from BJs of Torrington, which has for years generously loaned us the carts for the busy weekend.

Besides volunteering his time at

the plant sale, Scott has been a friend of the District and the environment for many years, promoting and helping to install environmental projects and serving on and for land use entities, always with contagious enthusiasm.

The plant sale and environmental stewardship could not happen without Scott and our many wonderful and dedicated volunteers, including master gardeners, students, and to just name a few, Rosanne, Maureen, Cindy, Tommy, Hartley, Susan, Mark, John, Pat, Uta, Janine, Jeff, Niki, Helen, Mike, Jeanine, Lynn, Jennifer, Marcia and Mary. **THANK YOU!**

INVASIVE PLANTS IN YOUR BACKYARD? CONSIDER THESE ALTERNATIVES

NCD partners with many organizations in Connecticut hard at work preventing the spread of invasive species. Here are a few alternatives for the most common invasive garden plants. For more information, visit, www.ct.gov/deep/invasivespecies and cipwg.uconn.edu/invasive_plant_list.

INVASIVE

ALTERNATIVE

Burning Bush (Euonymus alatus)	Chokeberry, Highbush Blueberry, Witchazel
Japanese Barberry (Berberis thumbergii)	Bayberry, Inkberry, Summersweet, Winterberry
Multiflora Rose (Rosa multiflora)	Chokeberry, Highbush Blueberry, Summersweet
Autumn Olive (Elaeagnus umbellata)	Bayberry, Chokeberry, Inkberry, Winterberry
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus altissima)	Eastern Redbud, Flowering Dogwood, Shadblow
Japanese Knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum)	Buttonbush, Elderberry, Pussy Willow, Spicebush
Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)	. Bee Balm, Hyssop, Coneflower, Joe-Pye Weed, Milkweed
Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata)	. Creeping Phlox, Foam Flower, Lady Fern, Wild Ginger
Common Reed (Phragmites australis)	. Broom Sedge, Pussy Willow, Cordgrass, Switchgrass

SEE A FULL PERENNIAL LIST ON OUR WEBSITE: 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 provide no only provide nectar sources for butterflies and other pollinators but a source of food and shelter for birds and beneficial insects. Our selection also includes many alternatives for invasives. Choices will include Achillea, Agastache (Hyssop), Alcea, Alchemilla, Allium, Aquilegia, Armeria, Aruncus, Asarum (Wild Ginger), Asclepias (Milkweed), Aster, Astilbe, Baptisia, Bellis, Bergenia, Calamintha, Caltha, Campanula, Carex, Centaurea, Cerastium, Chelone, Cimicifuga, Clematis, Chrysogonum, Coreopsis, Dianthus, Dicentra, Doronicum, Echinacea (Coneflower), Eupatorium (Joe-Pye Weed), Sweet and Lady Fern, Gaillardia, Geranium, Helenium, Heliopsis, Helleborus, Hemerocallis, Heuchera, Hibiscus, Hosta, Iris, Lavandula, Leucantheum, Ligularia, Lobelia, Lupine, Mertensia, Monarda (Bee Balm), Nepeta, Oenothera, Paeonia, Papaver, Penstemon, Phlox, Physostegia, Polemonium, Rosa, Rudbeckia, Salvia, Sedum, Sisyrinchium, Spigelia, Tiarella (Foam Flower), Verbena, Veronica, Vernonia, Veronicastrum, and Viola. This year's plant sale also offers an extensive selection of spring ephemerals based on availability.

PERENNIALS CANNOT BE PREORDERED, SO COME EARLY FOR THE BEST SELECTION.

The Northwest Conservation District 1185 New Litchfield St. Torrington, CT 06790 Phone (860) 626-7222 www.conservect.org/northwest

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The Northwest Conservation District (NCD) is a local environmental non-profit 501c(3) organization. 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 (LID) techniques.

The District serves the towns of Barkhamsted, Bethel, Bethlehem, Bridgewater, Brookfield, Canaan (Falls Village), Colebrook, Cornwall, Danbury, Goshen, Hartland, Harwinton, Kent, Litchfield, Morris, New Fairfield, New Hartford, New Milford, Newtown, Norfolk, North Canaan, Plymouth, Roxbury, Salisbury, Sharon, Sherman, Southbury, Thomaston, Torrington, Warren, Washington, Watertown, Winchester and Woodbury.

Why the Change to Low Impact Development?

The following is part two of a five-part series written by Steven Trinkaus, PE, a design professional and long-time LID advocate who is working with NCD as part of a District initiative to increase awareness of why the change to LID from traditional stormwater management is needed, and how to accomplish it.

Early Days of Low Impact Development

In the early 1990s, Prince George's County in the State of Maryland started looking at solutions to the non-point source issue as the pollutant discharges into Chesapeake Bay were adversely affecting the blue crab population and the economic health of the many communities that depended upon the resources of Chesapeake Bay.

Larry Coffman, the associate director of Prince George's County, Maryland's Department of Environmental Resources, started looking for solutions to non-point source pollution discharges. He began observing how natural environment systems such as woods and meadows handled rainfall. He and his technical staff of engineers also studied the rainfall events themselves and found that most of the annual rainfall events only generated a small amount of rain within a 24-hour period.

He realized that rainfall which occurred in these natural systems was attenuated in many ways by these systems. Leaves on trees intercepted rainfall preventing it from reaching the ground, the dense litter layer on the ground dissipated the velocity of the falling raindrops preventing erosion of the soil surface, and lastly, any runoff that made it to the ground sur-

face simply infiltrated into the soil or was taken up by vegetation. The rainfall that infiltrated into the soil was filtered through physical, chemical and biological processes within the soil. What a great system! Reduce or eliminate runoff, filter runoff by infiltration through the soil, and maintain the integrity of ecosystems. Could these natural processes be re-created to treat non-point source pollution in runoff? The answer was a resounding YES! When these observations were coupled with research by Dr. Robert Pitt of the University of Alabama for the National Urban Runoff Program on how pollutant loads were originating on impervious surfaces, it became clear that this approach, which was initially called Low Impact Development (LID), could be utilized to address many of the adverse impacts of urban stormwater. While the initial focus of LID was on stormwater management, the idea of identifying, evaluating and preserving the more sensitive natural resources gained traction as this approach would lead to creating sustainable development patterns. Therefore, a more appropriate name for this approach is Low Impact Sustainable Development (LISD).

To be continued.

2016 Spring Trout Stocking Sale - Adult Rainbow and Brook Trout



This April, we are again offering 9-11" adult rainbow and brook trout for delivery to your pond or stream. The order deadline is March 31. The trout will be delivered on Saturday, April 9th. Stocking provides a great chance to improve ecological balance to local natural water resources. Trout are rewarding to feed and observe, catch and release, or enjoy as delicious fresh fish. We will obtain all DEEP liberation permits for you and provide order confirmation. The minimum order of 50 fish is \$310, with a delivery charge of \$45. You can also purchase 25 additional fish for \$145. 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 conservect.org/northwest.

Fracking Waste Concerns in Connecticut

The First in a Series of Environmental Forums

This spring, NCD is kicking off a yearlong series of environmental forums to raise awareness on important environmental issues that can affect our corner of the state. For the first in our series, we are partnering with the Litchfield League of Women Voters, who are working to educate us all on fracking waste and how it is being managed. Fracking waste contains numerous toxic chemicals and may contain radioactive elements. The release of untreated fracking waste can pose a considerable risk to our drinking water, soil health, and wetland and open water resources. Currently

Connecticut has a moratorium on the import of fracking waste until 2017 to allow the Connecticut DEEP to review management options including an outright ban.

The Fracking Waste Forum will be held on April 14, 2016 at the Litchfield Community Center at 7 PM. Panel speakers include Margaret Miner, executive director of Rivers Alliance; Dr. Gary Bent, legislative specialist on climate change for the League of Women Voters CT; and Jen Siskind, local coordinator of Food and Water Watch. This free event is open to the public.

The next forum in our series will

address the environmental and economic impacts of the quickly growing water-harvesting industry in Connecticut. Drinking water bottling plants are currently being proposed outside our district; however, our abundant clean ground and surface water resources here in the northwestern corner of the state will likely attract interest.

Feel free to let us know about any environmental topic that concerns or interests you, and we can consider it in our series. Dates and locations of upcoming forums will be posted on our website at conservect.org/northwest.

GIVELOCAL

Greater Waterbury & Litchfield Hills!

May 3-4
Tuesday and Wednesday
Donate to NCD at

www.givelocalccf.org

This 36-hour campaign, made possible by the Connecticut Community Foundation (CCF), 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 including our new series of environmental forums and the replication of Low Impact Development regulations in all of our 34 northwestern Connecticut towns.

Every donation will be stretched with 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 at nwcd.org

GO GREEN! For ONLY electronic communications, request at ncd@conservect.org.

2016 SPRING CONSERVATION CALENDAR

March

- 12 CT NOFA, Organic Farming Conference at Western CT State midtown campus. Register at ctnofa.org
- 17 CT Assn. of Wetland Scientists Annual Conference, Crowne Plaza, Southbury. Register at www.ctwetlands.org
- 18 UConn 2016 Garden Conference, Storrs Campus. Register at www.2016garden.uconn.edu
- 19 CT Land Conservation Conference, Wesleyan University. Register at www.ctconservation.org
- 20 FIRST DAY OF SPRING
- 31 Trout Order Deadline. See inside for order form and delivery details.

April

- 7 Plant Order Deadline for our 34th ANNUAL EARTH DAY PLANT SALE
- 9 NCD Trout Delivery
- 14 Fracking Waste Forum Litchfield Community Center, 7 PM. Details inside
- 22-24 34th ANNUAL NCD EARTH DAY PLANT SALE

Goshen Fairgrounds, 116 Old Middle St., Route 63, Goshen.

Earth Day Plant Sale Order Form inside or order online nwcd.org

MAY

- 3-4 Give Local Greater Waterbury & Litchfield Hills. Special online giving, www.givelocalccf.org
- 19 Connecticut Envirothon: High School Environmental Field Day Competition at Indian Rock Preserve, 501 Wolcott Road, Bristol, CT. Volunteers welcome www.ctenvironthon.org

