



**Waldo County Soil and Water Conservation District's**

# **2024 Plant Sale**

*Help support our District's important conservation and educational mission with the purchase of our carefully selected fruit trees and shrubs*



Dear Friend of Waldo SWCD,

On Saturday, May 4<sup>th</sup> from 9am-12pm, we will hold our Plant Sale and Order Pickup at our Belfast office, 46 Little River Dr. Our plant sale this year is focused on fruit! We are offering apples, pears and elderberries. As always, you'll find beautiful plants you can purchase from us at discount prices on the following pages. Online ordering and payment are available on our website. (For ordering instructions see last page of this catalog.)

## Fruit Trees & Shrubs From North Branch Farm in Monroe

### APPLES

*M111 rootstock – semi dwarf trees – grow 15-20' but can be pruned to a shorter height. Hardy and quicker to bear fruit than standard trees.*



1. Cortland Apple 3-6', \$32

This tree is tolerant to heat and cold and likes well drained soil. Bright red skin and white flesh, juicy and crisp with a sweet-tart flavor. A softer apple (not quite as soft as a McIntosh).

2. Grimes Golden Apple 3-

6', \$32

Self pollinating and disease resistant tree. Bright yellow skin and white flesh, crisp and sweet with an incredible rich flavor and a hint of spice. A parent of the Golden Delicious apple.



3. Honey Crisp Apple 3-6', \$32

A cold hardy tree that likes well drained soil and full sun. Bright red skin with a green background and white/yellow flesh. Sweet like honey with a hint of tart flavor, extremely juicy and crisp.

4. Northern Spy Apple 3-6', \$32

Resistant to fire blight and immune to woolly apple aphid. Greenish-yellow skin in background with scarlet red stripes and shading with yellow to white colored flesh. Slightly sweet with a mild acidic flavor very juicy and crisp/tender. Good for storage.



## MORE APPLES

**B118 rootstock** — Very cold hardy and vigorous rootstock. Fruit-bearing expected around third year. Almost full size tree. Expected height 18-22' slightly bigger than M111.

### 5. Liberty Apple 3-6', \$32

Low maintenance, disease-resistant tree with exceptional sweet-tart flavor. Dark red skin with crisp white flesh. Good keeper--flavor improves with storage!

### 6. Zestar Apple 3-6', \$32

Moderately disease resistant and cold hardy. Early season apple. Bright red with yellow to white flesh, sweet-tart flavor with a hint of brown sugar with a light and crisp texture.



## PEARS

### 7. Bosc Pear 3-6', \$32

Early ripening, can eat before the flesh has fully softened. Dark yellow/cinnamon color with white flesh. Very juicy and crisp with a complex honey-sweetness. **Not self-fertile** so it should be paired with another variety, the Bartlett pear is compatible with Bosc.



### 8. Bartlett Pear 3-6', \$32

Also known as a Williams pear. Golden-green color with white flesh and a mild sweet flavor with a slightly citrus taste. Extremely juicy and very soft flesh. **Partially self-fertile** so they can produce on their own but work best when paired with another variety. (Pollinator for Bosc).

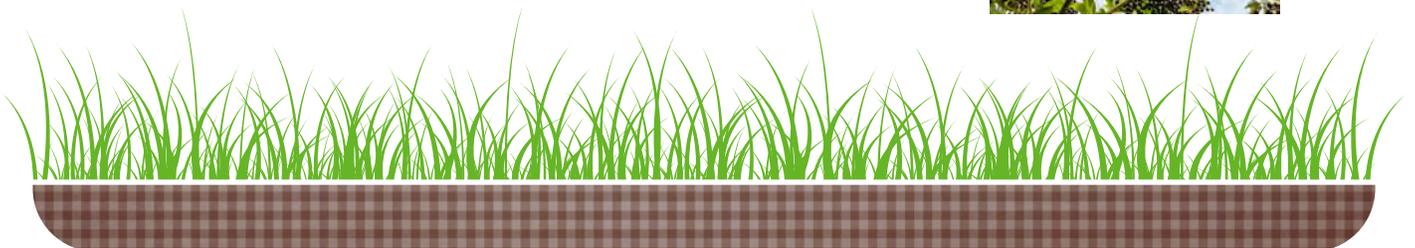
### 9. Seckel Pear 3-6', \$32

Reddish– brown blush over a greenish-brown skin with white flesh. Smooth and juicy with a sweet and spicy aromatic taste. The skin doesn't change color when ripe, you can tell its ripeness by judging the softness of the pear especially around the stem. **Self-fertile** will be perfectly fine planted alone, but is most successful when planted with another variety.

## ELDERBERRIES

***A quick way to make an edible hedge. Snowy white blossoms.***

*We will be offering mixed varieties of black elderberries. Great for baking, canning, and winemaking. Also popular with wildlife. Expected height at maturity is 6'. 18", \$20*



- Plant your tree as soon as possible after you receive it. Do not let the roots dry out! Store in a cool shady place until planting. Keep the roots moist but don't put them in standing water. See next pages for bare root pre-planting instructions.
- Be sure to place your tree in the right place so it gets the amount of sunlight it needs and put it in soil that is well drained (dries out and doesn't stay wet) or moist depending on the species. Most young trees benefit from sun for part of the day with some light shade okay. Seedlings can be planted close together and then transplanted further apart in 1-2 years.
- In a very open windy area, some pine branches can be woven into protective fencing around the tree to shelter it, especially in winter. In spring and summer, expose south side. Burlap can also be used.
- Clip off any roots that are much longer than the others or are twisted around the other roots or the pot soil.
- Roots should be at least 8 - 10 inches long for every 1/2 inch of stem diameter, in general. Your seedling may have shorter roots.
- Use the soil from the hole you dig and don't add compost or fertilizer. Keep the top few inches of soil from the hole in a separate pile and put that back last. You can add a small amount of top soil to the mix if the soil is very poor. Make sure water drains out when poured in the bottom of the hole before you plant there. The hole should be 2-3 times the diameter of the pot or roots, but only as deep as needed to keep the the stem just above ground level and the longest roots or the root ball touching the bottom of the hole. Place the tree so the bulge at the base of the stem is just below ground level, then add the soil. Hold bare root seedlings at the right level as soil is added. Then, lightly pull the tree up until this bulge (the root collar) is about 1 inch above ground level. With light hand or finger pressure, push the soil down while keeping the tree straight. The bottom of the stem bulge should be right at ground level. Do not push hard to compact the soil but just enough to stabilize the tree. Water the tree immediately to remove air pockets from the root area.
- Place some leaf litter around the tree to mulch it, but keep the leaves away from the tree's stem. The mulch layer should be thin, around 2 inches deep. If you want a formal look, you can add 1 inch of leaves and then 1 inch or so of bark mulch on top of that. Additional leaves can be place around the tree just for winter.
- Water your tree the first three days, then twice a week for a month, then once per week for the rest of the growing season (through October 15), unless it's raining that week. Water twice a week during any very hot dry periods the first year, otherwise water weekly when it doesn't rain for 3 years.
- For forest plantings where frequent watering isn't an option, water for the first month if possible then expect some mortality and plant additional trees assuming some won't survive.
- To protect from deer, add fencing that is 4 or 5 feet tall and at least a foot from the tree on all sides. Stake the fencing. Add wire mesh around its stem from the ground to 1 foot high or more. These steps are necessary to protect your tree from browsing including winter browsing of the trunk by rodents. Tree guards and tubes can be used.
- Learn more at <https://www.arborday.org/trees/index-planting.cfm>. See our website for more resources at [waldocountysoilandwater.org](http://waldocountysoilandwater.org).



Bareroot plant material has some special handling requirements to ensure the best health and survival rate for your seedlings.

## In General:

- Pay close attention to keeping stock cool, roots moist and protected from direct sunlight, wind and extreme temperatures.
- Most plants break bud easily after cold storage, but some require a little help, such as “sweating” (see below).

## Before planting:

1. Keep plant roots moist, cool and out of the sun.
2. Plants should be transplanted within 24 to 72 hours of receiving them, either in their permanent location, in a pot, or “heeled-in” until they can be planted permanently.
  - a. Planting within 72 hours: Keep plants in plastic packing and moisten packing material around roots; store in a cool, dark place.
  - b. Planting between 3-5 days: Re-pack plants in a box –or other container with drainage –in damp mulch, sawdust, shredded newspaper; compress to remove air; keep well-watered in a cool, shady place.
3. Remove dead or withered roots and stems with a knife or shears.
4. Soak roots before sweating or planting.
  - a. Deciduous trees & shrubs: Roots should be soaked for 4 to 6 hours before planting to ensure proper hydration. If possible, continue to soak roots while transplanting.
  - b. Conifers: Roots should be soaked for only 20-30 minutes.

## 5. Sweating

Most trees and shrubs show no adverse effects from being harvested in fall and stored under refrigeration until spring planting. Some species, however, enter super dormancy and must be forced into bud just before being planted. “Sweating” is a process that creates a super-humid, warm environment that coaxes buds to open. Species known to sometimes need sweating: Basswood, Birch, Black gum, Hackberry, Hawthorn, Hornbeam, Hickory, Lilac, Maple, Mountain ash, Oak, Pear, Rose, Redbud, Sassafras, Serviceberry.

### a. Method 1 –small stock: in a pot:

- i. Pot up plants (after soaking roots), water well and place in plastic bag
- ii. Secure top of bag loosely with twist-tie or rubber band to keep moisture in
- iii. Keep in a warm, shaded location (60F+)

### b. Method 2 –larger stock: wrap in moist packing material:

- i. Place layer of plastic or tarp on the floor of a garage or cellar that stays above 55F. Cover with moistened material like burlap, straw or shredded newspaper. After soaking roots, lay plants side-by-side.
- ii. Completely cover plants from tip to root with several layers of moistened packing material and cover with plastic or tarp.
- iii. Fold bottom plastic layer over edges of top layer to keep moisture in.

**Planting :** See previous pages for planting instructions.

See our website to visit these links:

[waldocountysoilandwater.org](https://waldocountysoilandwater.org) > 2024 Tree and Shrub Sale

### Learning Activities for Planting and Growing a Tree (for Schools and Families):

See our Website! <https://waldocountysoilandwater.org/>

### Selecting, Planting and Caring for Trees and Shrubs in the Maine Landscape

Everything you need to know is in this short guide from UMaine Cooperative Extension.

See our Website! <https://waldocountysoilandwater.org/>

### Arborday Guide to Planting a Tree

Video guide to planting trees.

<https://www.arborday.org/trees/planting/bare-root.cfm>

### Basic Care of Bareroot Plants

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5f29bae933f80a3131b6ba93/t/6012cece619cac08b0a862e1/1611845438813/plant-care> (Knox Lincoln SWCD website)

### Landscapes and Gardens for Maine

This portal of resources from Knox-Lincoln SWCD includes Extension Fact Sheets on care of fruits and vegetables, trees and shrubs, and detailed profiles of many of the native woody plants on our list. There is also information about buffer plantings, meadow establishment, composting - lots of stuff!

<http://www.knox-lincoln.org/landscapes-gardens-maine/>

### UMaine Pollinator Garden Guide and Certification

Step by step guide to planting for pollinators.

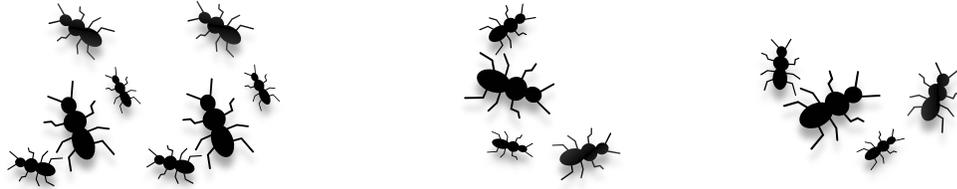
<https://extension.umaine.edu/gardening/pollinator-garden-certification/>



## Announcing our Plant Sale!

On Saturday, May 4<sup>th</sup> from 9am-12pm, we will hold our Plant Sale and Order Pickup (and some Cash n' Carry sales) at our Belfast office, 46 Little River Dr.

This year we are offering apples, pears and elderberries. As always, you'll find beautiful plants you can purchase from us at discount prices. Online ordering and payment are available on our website.



## ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for supporting our annual Spring Plant Sale fundraiser!

All plants should be ordered through our website. Visit [www.waldocountysoilandwater.org](http://www.waldocountysoilandwater.org) and go to our 2024 Plant Sale page for ordering. Mail-in ordering is not available, but you may order by phone, see instructions below.

***BE SURE TO CHECK OUT THE HOMEPAGE AND ORDER FORM TO SEE IF PLANTS ARE SOLD OUT BEFORE ORDERING!***

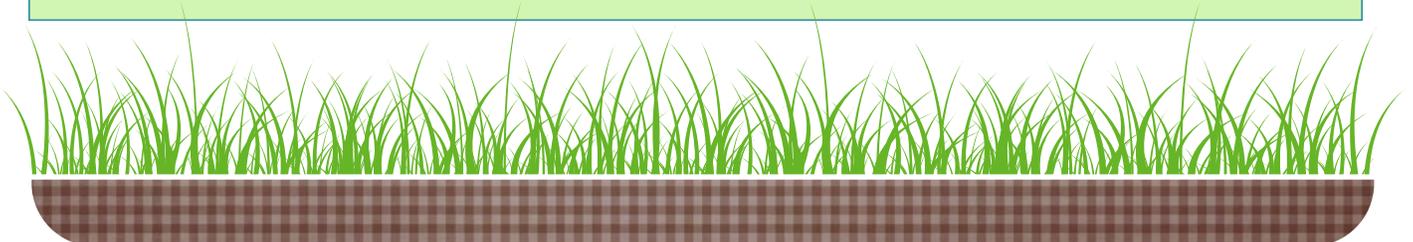
If you would like assistance placing your online order, feel free to call our office on Wednesdays and we will gladly take your order by phone: 207.218.5311. If there is no answer it means we are busy helping others. Please leave a message and we will return your call the same day.

**Plant orders are due by 5:00 pm on April 25, 2024.**

**Please be available to pick-up your order on May 4th and bring your online receipt with you.**

**Reminder: All Sales Are Final.** *Since the growth of nursery stock is determined by the care it receives from the planter and grower, the Waldo County SWCD neither gives nor implies any warranty or guarantee as to survival or growth.*

*Pricing does not include 5.5% ME sales tax*



Waldo County Soil and  
Water Conservation District  
46 Little River Drive  
Belfast, ME 04915

ADDRESS CHANGE REQUESTED



## 2024 Spring Plant Sale!

Online ordering and payment available. Instructions inside back page.

- All orders are filled on a first-come basis.
- Pick-up will be held on Saturday, May 4, from 9:00 - Noon, at our Belfast office, 46 Little River Dr.

**Volunteers needed!** If you have some time to help out with our sale this year, we would very much appreciate it! April 29th through the day of the sale, we could use help preparing the orders and tagging the plants to get them ready, and then helping customers at the sale on May 4th. Please call Cassidy Gerrish at 207-218-5311.