

NATIVE CONSERVATION PLANT SALE
ANDROSCOGGIN VALLEY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
254 GODDARD ROAD, LEWISTON, ME 04240
PHONE (207) 753-9400 EXT 400

(N) = Native Species

(W) = Wetland Plant

(B) = Good for Attracting Birds

ORDERS ARE DUE BY May 21, 2010

Pick Up Date (to be determined), 8:30 a.m. to noon., at District Office

All plants are potted and most are over 18 to 36 inches in size



Perennials

1. **Yarrow** (*Achillea Millefolium- Paprika*) Yarrow is a drought tolerant species and responds best to soil that is poorly developed and well-drained. Its flowers are white to yellow-white. Native Americans have used yarrow for pain and fever control. (N) \$9.00
2. **Bugbane** (*Acetaea Cimicifuga-Racemosa*): Also know as Back Cohosh, it is a tall, slender, woodland plant, growing 3 to 7 feet tall. This plant has deep green, fern-like foliage and 1 to 2 foot arching stalks of fragrant, white to purple flowers in late summer to fall. This variety prefers part sun to shade, rich, moist soil. However, it does tolerate wet soil and is good in a wild garden. (N)\$9.00
3. **Swamp Milkweed** (*Asclepia Tuberosa*): This vigorous, upright plant has narrow foliage and fragrant, orange flowers that attract butterflies. It grows 3 to 4 feet, blooms in summer, is easy to grow, has interesting seedpods, is good for naturalizing wet areas, and prefers full sun with dry to wet soil. (NW)\$8.25
4. **Aster** (*Novae-Ang Alma Potschke*): This perennial has large violet-blue flowers on heavily branched clumps making a spectacular September display. The flowers provide great displays, attract butterflies and are beneficial for insects. The aster can be planted singly, group in a border or naturalize meadows or banks. This plant prefers light, moist, humus soils in full sun with good air circulation. (NB)\$8.00
5. **Corydalis** (*Corydalis Sempervirens*): A delicate looking plant with almost heart-shaped leaves that turn red in the fall; profuse flowers are pink with yellow tips. This plant will do well in partially shaded areas, tucked among smaller hostas, or beneath shrubs. As tender as it looks, it is hardy, and a very pretty plant for naturalizing. (N)\$7.75
6. **Lobelia** (*Lobelia Cardinalis*): This perennial is noted for its eloquent, scarlet flower flashing from the marshes, stream banks and low woods. The blossoms are delicate, gradually opening from bottom to top on two to four spikes. This moderately tall plant is a favorite of the hummingbird. It prefers full sun to light shade and should be mulched to keep the roots moist. (NW)\$7.50
7. **Wild Geranium** (*Maculatum Geranium*): This perennial has purple flowers in the late spring and sometimes again in the fall. These plants die over the winter and sprout new shoots in the spring. It does well in outer dry edges of a rain garden. (N)\$8.00
8. **Seaside Goldenrod** (*Solidago Sempervirens*):This plant is an erect growing perennial with golden flower heads in the fall. It prefers rocky, sandy seashores and salt marshes. (NW) \$7.50
9. **Meadow Rue** (*Thalictrum Polygamun*):The Meadow Rue has leaves similar to the Maidenhair Fern and grows 2 to 4 feet tall. It produces loose sprays of tiny flowers in late spring or summer. This perennial prefers sun to partial shade, well drained but moisture-retentive soil. (N) \$7.50
10. **Foam Flower** (*Tiarella Cordfolia-Iron Butterfly*) This flower is recognized by its basal heart-shaped leaves with slender spikes of small white flowers that bloom in late spring. It is particularly good groundcover in a wild-flower or rock garden and is suitable for shaded portions of a perennial border. Grows best in partial shade and slightly acid soil that is moisture retentive (N)\$9.75
11. **Spiderwort** (*Tradescantia – Danielle*) Spiderworts are well suited to border beneath a deciduous tree, naturalistic woodland garden or sunny border. They prefer light shade and a moist, well-drained soil enriched with organic matter. It produces three-petaled flowers on two-foot stems rising from narrow strap-like leaves. Though individual flowers are short-lived, they continuously bloom through late spring to early summer. (N)\$7.75
12. **Wood Lily** (*trillium Grandfolium – White*) The three brilliant green leaves with white-petaled flowers cause a striking beauty to behold. The wood lily does best in light to deep shade, moist but well-drained, and slightly acidic soil. (N) \$8.50

Ferns

13. **Hay-scented Fern** (*Dennstaedtia Punctilobula*): This fern will spread nicely in partially sunny to shady sites; it can grow in many conditions, and will tolerate drought, but prefers moist, well-drained soils. (N)\$7.75
14. **Sensitive Fern** (*Oncoclea Sensibilis*): This fern has fertile fronds of pale to deep-green and twice-divided, with persistent brown, bed-like spore cases along the talk. Shady Rain Garden (NW)\$7.50

15. **Cinnamon Fern** (*Osmunda cinnamomea*): A fern for partial shade and moist conditions; it will not tolerate drought, but is very hardy in moist conditions. This fern grows to 3'. (NW)\$7.50
16. **Royal Fern** (*Osmunda Regalis*): This leathery fronded fern grows 10 inches high. This fern is a very good selection for a shaded rocky area. *Shady Rain Garden* (NW)\$7.50
17. **Christmas Fern** (*Polystichum Acrostichoides*) Common Evergreen fern grow 3 feet in height, prefers wooded areas with partial shade and moist soil. (NW) \$7.50

Grasses, Groundcovers and Vines

18. **Bearberry** (*Arctostaphylos uva ursi mass*): This plant has shiny evergreen leaves that turn bronze in the fall and has small white to pink flowers in the early spring, with bright red berries in the summer that persist through the winter. It will tolerate sandy, dry, rocky soil and is good for the dryer outer edge of a rain garden. (N)\$9.50
19. **Sweet Fern** (*Comptonia Peregrinia*) Well liked for its strong fragrance, this fern is a small loosely branched shrub and spreads from rhizomes stabilizing steep, sandy banks. It adapts well in dry shade to full sun, prefers acidic soil. (N) \$8.00
20. **Creeping Wintergreen** (*Gaultheria procumbens*): Creeping wintergreen is another woodland groundcover that is sometimes hard to find in nurseries. Glossy elliptical leaves will turn burgundy in winter; pinkish-white flowers in late spring produce red berries mid-summer to early fall. (NB)\$14.00
21. **Virginia Creeper** (*Parthenocissus Quinquefolia*) A lovely, large shrub (20' to 30', depending on site conditions) in multi-stemmed clumps. This plant has attractive white flower clusters, and edible, purple berries. About 20 types of birds are attracted to the fruit. Plant in full to partial sun, in moist soils. (NWB)\$13.00
22. **Lowbush Blueberry** (*Vaccinium angustifolium*): Some consider this a shrub, others a groundcover, whatever the label, it's a wonderful plant in a variety of conditions. Prefers full sun (best for fruiting), but will tolerate partial shade. Blueberry will spread, and the hairy root system is great for holding soils in place. Birds and small ground animals enjoy the fruit. (NB)\$9.50
23. **Lowbush Cranberry** (*Vaccinium Macrocarpon*) This plant is a low, dense evergreen groundcover. It has small leaves, grows 15 to 18 inches, and has pink flowers and red fruit. Prefers moist bogs, full sun to partial shade. (N)\$9.00
24. **Regal Lingonberry** (*Vaccinium Vitas Idea Majus Regal*): This plant grows to 7 inches and spreads. It has small, glossy-green, leathery foliage and small pink or white flowers. Then small, red fruit, that is sour but edible, appears. This plant does well in bogs and wet or dry, rocky, mossy slopes and prefers sun to shade and dry to moist soil. (NB)\$16.00
25. **Virginia Rose** (*Rosa Virginiana*): This plant is a small deciduous shrub that grows 4 to 6 feet tall and has erect, upright stems, alternate leaf arrangement, lustrous dark green leaf color, purplish to red fall color, and single pink flowers that bloom in June. It prefers full sun with well-drained, acidic soil. The Virginia Rose is salt and prune tolerant, can be used as hedge, for flowering effect, and on banks. Its salt tolerance and adaptability in sandy soils makes it a great seaside planting. (NB)\$10.50

Trees and Shrubs

26. **Box Elder Maple** (*Acer Negundo*): Commonly known as the three-leaved maple that grows to 25', and has simple lobed leaves with a translucent light green color. Its flowers of yellow-green clusters appear in April before its leaves. This tree prefers bright sunlight, and often grows in flood plains with ample water supply. It will adapt to growing around houses and in hedges and is a favorite of the grosbeak, squirrels and other birds. (NB).....\$12.00
27. **Red Maple** (*Acer Rhubrum*): This tree usually had a central leader and upright growth habit, growing up to 60'. Early spring showers the driveway with dark red flowers, and in the fall the foliage turns and electric orange, yellow, and brilliant red. It prefers moist, acid conditions and is adaptable to dry locations. This tree is not to be mistaken for the red leaf maple. (N)\$10.00
28. **Sugar Maple** (*Acer Saccharim*) This tree is a favorite because of its production for maple syrup. This sugar maple grows to a medium growth of 25 to 40 feet and has yellow to brilliant orange in the fall. It prefers sun and well-drained soils. (N) \$13.00
29. **Shadblow Serviceberry** (*Amelanchier Canadensis*): A lovely, large shrub (20' to 30', depending on site conditions) in multi-stemmed clumps. This plant has attractive white flower clusters, and edible, purple berries. About 20 types of birds are attracted to the fruit. Plant in full to partial sun, in moist soils. (NWB)\$10.00
30. **Red Chokeberry** (*Aronia Arbutifolia Brilliantissima*): A medium size shrub (up to 10') is slender, upright, multi-stemmed with glossy, dark, blue-green leaves. It has long-blooming white flowers and persistent fruit. Prefers sun to part sun, is adaptable to many soils, will spread if allowed. This plant requires a second chokeberry for a cultivator. (NWB) \$10.00
31. **Swamp Azalea** (*Azalea viscosum*): A medium-sized, deciduous shrub with fragrant white flowers in the spring. It's happiest in moist places and partial shade, but will tolerate some drought or wet soil for short periods. It will form a loose thicket with age, and shows good fall color. (NW)\$14.00

32. **Yellow Birch** (*Betula Allegheniensis*): Yellow birch grows best on well-drained, fertile loams and moderately well-drained sandy loams . Rootlet development is profuse in loam. Even though rootlet development is poor in sand, it is often abundant where drainage is restricted because of the lack of competition from other species. It is easily recognized by the yellowish-bronze bark. (NW)\$12.00
33. **River Birch** (*Bedutla nigra, var. Little King*): a compact B nigra cultivar that will develop multiple stems, and grow to about 10' in ten years or more. Bark is creamy, exfoliates, and has cinnamon-salmon overtones. This would be a good specimen tree in the landscape, in shoreline areas where mature size may be of concern. (NW)\$8.00
34. **American Hornbeam** (*Carpinus Caroliniana*): This slow-growing understory tree has a shrubby wide spreading habit. Its green foliage turns yellow to orange in the fall and prefers a moist site with partial shade. Early American pioneers used hornbeam to make bowls, dishes, tool handles, etc. (N) \$12.00
35. **Shagbark Hickory** (*Carya Ovata*) A tree that adapts to a wide range of light and soil. This large narrow tree has yellow-green leaves in the summer and yellow-brown tones in the falll. (NW) \$9.00
36. **Buttonbush** (*Cephalanthus Occidentalis*): This is a woody shrub that usually grow to be a small tree up to 10' tall. It will grow above water or in water up to four feet deep. Its shiny, dark-green leaves appear spear or egg shaped and has greenish-white flowers in ball-shaped clusters. The ducks use the buttonbush for nesting and eats from the seed. (NWB)\$8.50
37. **White Cedar** (*Chamaecyparis Thyoides*): The tree is identified primarily by the unique flat and filigree sprays made up of tine, scaly leaves. The tree loves limestone areas and can take full sun to light shade, but does not like extremely wet or dry soils. The white cedar provides shelter and browse in winter deeryards and is a widely planted ornamental tree. (N)\$15.00
38. **Summersweet** (*Clethra alnifolia var. Hummingbird*): This is a cultivar of the native plant, also known as Summersweet because of its fragrant summer flowers. Clethra will do well in heavy shade to sun, and in wet areas, so it's a good plant for shorelines and low spots. Butterflies and hummingbirds find this shrub particularly attractive. Shady Rain Garden (NWB) \$11.00
39. **Silky Dogwood** (*Cornus Amomum*): This tree grows 6 to 10 feet and is a loose, multi-stemmed shrub with clusters of white flowers in spring and blue berries into fall. It is used for streambank protection and prefers sun to part-sun, moist to wet soil. (NWB)\$9.50
40. **Flowering Dogwood** (*Cornus Florida*): This is a small deciduous tree growing to 30feet high and often wider than tall. The leaves are opposite, simple, oval with acute tips and finely toothed. The leaves turn to a rich red-brown in the fall. The flowerhead is surrounded by four conspicuous large white, pink or red petals bracts. They typically flower in early to mid May with fruit in cluster of two to ten drupes ripening in the late summer to early fall and are a food source for dozens of bird species. The dogwood does best in moist, acid soil with some afternoon shade. (NB)\$10.00



41. **Black Huckleberry** (*gaylussacia Baccata*): This tree is a low growing shrub and very hardy with late spring to early summer blooms. It produces edible dark blue, fleshy berries and is loved by bees, butterflies and birds. It prefers sun to partial shade . (NB)\$9.00
42. **Autumn Blooming Witch Hazel** (*Hamamelis virginiana*): Witch hazel will reach 5' x 8' when mature, but has a relatively slow growth rate. It performs best in full sun to partial shade, and in moist soils that are loamy or sandy. Foliage is medium to dark green, with fragrant flowers in colors of bright yellow to red-orange; flowers appear very early. This is a good choice as a naturalizing plant, but it will do equally well in urban conditions. (NW)\$11.00

43. **Winterberry Holly** (*Ilex verticillata*): Cultivars of our native holly, with orange to red leaves that fall in October; the prolific red berries are persistent, will brighten winter days, and are favored for seasonal decorations. This shrub will do well in sun or part sun, in moist to wet sites – a good shrub for freshwater shorelines. Grows 6' to 10' high, depending upon variety. You will need at least one male plant to pollinate five to six females. (NWB) \$10.50
44. **Common Juniper** (*Juniperus communis*) This spreading juniper provides a low, bright green carpet . It will adapt well to poor rocky soils, is drought-tolerant and does best in full sun. (N)\$23.00
45. **Spicebush** (*Lindera Benzoin*) Loved for its fragrance, this medium sized shrub will flower in April and May and bear red fruit, a special favorite of the wood thrushes. It tolerates partial shade and moist soils. (NBW)..... \$10.00
46. **Northern Bayberry** (*Myrica Pennnsylvanica*): This salt-tolerant shrub thrives in full sun to partial shade sandy poor soils to heavy clay soils. It is a common site on Maine's coastal islands. Its small grayish-blue,

waxy berries are highly aromatic and historically used in candle making. It is a special favorite to the swallow and numerous wildlife. The Bayberry is excellent in masses or hedges. (NB)\$10.50

47. **Eastern Cottonwood** (*Populus Deltodes*): Its bark begins with silvery-white, smooth to dark gray, fissured in maturity. It has large leaves, triangular dark green in the summer and yellow in the fall, serving as food for caterpillars. In natural conditions, it usually grows near rivers with mud banks. (NW)\$13.00
48. **Beach Plum** (*Prunus Maritima*) Seen often in coastal Maine, this shrub prefers full sun and will succeed in moist soils. It produces an edible purple fruit in the fall. (N)\$12.00
49. **Black Cherry** (*Prunus serotina*): A medium-sized, fast growing deciduous tree that has white, fragrant blossoms in the spring, and red berries in the fall. The fruit is used by over 30 species of birds for food. Will perform well in average soils that are occasionally moist, in sunny conditions. (N) \$12.00
50. **Common Chokecherry** (*Prunus Virginiana*) Its lovely white flowers provide a delicious red berry enjoyed by both humans and birds. It is classified as a small suckering tree or large shrub adapting to many soils. (NB)\$10.50
51. **Fragrant Sumac** (*Rhus aromatica*): A cultivar of the taller native plant, this variety will perform well in sun to part sun, and well-drained soils. It is a good erosion control plant stabilizing slopes and for massing because of its straggling habit and quick growth. Small, yellow flowers appear in springtime, with orange to red in the fall . Leaves are fragrant when crushed. (N)\$10.00
52. **Pussy Willow** (*Salix Discolor*): A shrub growing to 20' in multi-stemmed clumps and up to 15' wide. This shrub is a spreading shrub with fuzzy catkins in the spring. Prefers full sun, moist to wet soil, but will tolerate drier soil. It is loved by birds. (NWB) \$10.00
53. **American Elderberry** (*Sambucus Canadensis*): Also known as American Elder, this vase-shaped shrub will grow to 8-10' in sun to part sun; it has a preference for moist soils, but will tolerate dry spells. One that responds well to pruning, it will provide clusters of white flowers in June, and dark purple fruits in the fall. Fruits have historically been collected to make jellies or wine, and favored by birds and deer. This shrub can be planted as a specimen plant, or in clusters to provide an effective screen. (NWB) \$9.50
54. **American Mountain Ash** (*Sorbus Americana*): A small tree (to 30') that makes a nice statement in the fall with its brilliant red berries; the birds love them too. This tree likes full sun and moist soils. (N) \$21.00
55. **Meadowsweet Spiraea** (*Spiraea Latifolia*): This is a small deciduous spreading shrub. It grows 1 to 4 feet. It will thrive in wet sites, and full sun. This shrub will produce a white or slightly pinkish flower from June to August. (N)\$10.00
56. **Common Snowberry** (*Symphoricarpus albus*): A deciduous spreading shrub that will grow three to six feet high, depending on site conditions. Foliage is blue green, spring flowers are pink, and clusters of white berries form in the fall. This is a good erosion control plant that grows rapidly in sun to part sun, and in moist or clay soils. Many birds will use this for food or cover. (NW)\$10.50
57. **American Yew** (*Taxus Canadensis*): This shrub has dense, spreading branches, flat evergreen needles that form flat sprays along the branches. The needles are green on both sides attached in a spiral to twig on twisted stalks. Its fruit is fleshy, red-orange appearing in July. It prefers shaded areas on moist, mineral or organic soil types. (N)\$11.00
58. **Basswood** (*Tilia americana*): Also called American Linden. This is a large tree (to 80') that tolerates a wide range of soils, and is happy in full sun. It will do well in urban landscapes. (N) \$17.00
59. **Highbush Blueberry** (*Vaccinium Corymbosum*): Growing up to 10 feet, these are of oval and upright form. Its twisted branches bear white flowers in spring and large edible berries. Does best in full sun (can tolerate shade), prefers acid, sandy, peaty, wet to dry soil. (NWB) \$10.00



60. **Nannyberry** (*Viburnum Lentago*): This shrub grows to 15 feet with showy, white flowers in June; black fruit and good fall color. Nannyberry grows along roads, edges of woods, streambanks and in thickets. (NWB).....\$9.50
61. **American Cranberry Bush** (*Virburnum Trilobum*): This low, dense, small-leaved evergreen groundcover growth to 18 inches, has pink flowers, and red sour fruit. It likes moist bogs, full sun to partial shade. (NWB)\$10.50