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Making Conservation Work for You!

Penobscot County Soil & Water Conservation District

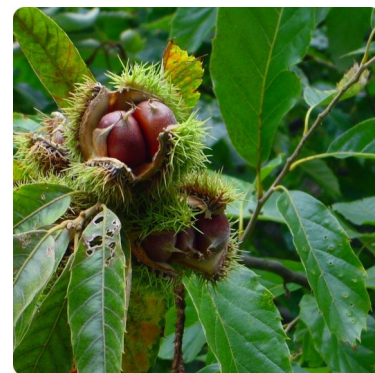
District News

Spring 2023

Local Efforts Bringing Back The American Chestnut Tree

This year the Penobscot County Soil & Water Conservation District is partnering up with the Maine Chapter of The American Chestnut Foundation (TACF) to help restore the American chestnut tree to Maine. Through our plant sale we will be offering American chestnut trees that the Maine chapter of TACF has grown from seeds collected from Maine's surviving American chestnut trees.

In the early 1900's the North Atlantic Coast was home to over four billion chestnut trees. A blight called *Cryphonectria parasitica* was introduced to the state in New York from chestnut seedlings that came over from China. The loss of the American chestnut tree (*Castanea dentata*) is often cited as one of the worst ecological disasters in modern times. An estimated 4 billion chestnut trees, one in four trees in our eastern forests, were killed as a result of this fungus. Now there are very few nut-producing trees left. The fungus girdles and kills the trunk of the tree, the root often survives and sprouts in the forest understory. The tree's ability to root sprout is the only reason wild chestnuts persist in our forests today. The sprouts grow into trees but rarely mature to the point of flowering and producing seeds. Thus, the blight prevents the American chestnut from reproducing and evolving as a species. Without the intervention of humans the chance of the chestnut reclaiming its former territories was unlikely. In 1983 The American Chestnut Foundation (TACF) was founded by a group of prominent plant scientists and lay persons who recognized the severe impact the demise of the American chestnut tree imposed upon the local economy of rural communities, and upon the ecology of forests within the tree's native range. The foundation works toward the goal of developing a blight-resistant American chestnut through scientific research and breeding, in hopes of restoring the tree to native forests.



The American Chestnut Foundation is now made of 16 chapters spread throughout the eastern seaboard that work toward restoring the American chestnut. The Maine chapter of The American Chestnut Foundation (TACF) was established in 1999 to help restore the American chestnut tree to our corner of America here in Maine. We live at the northernmost end of its natural range where chestnuts, like Mainers, make due with less sunshine and more cold. These suboptimal conditions made for sparser populations of chestnuts (and people) than southern climes, even before the blight.

The American Chestnut Tree Continued...



Supervisors & Staff

District Supervisors

- Ryan Crane
- Bob Fogler, Chair
- Pam Wells
- Dan Kusnierz, Treasurer
- Mary Wilson, Vice Chair

Associate Supervisors

- Carol Weymouth
- John Simon

District Staff

- Amy Polyot:
District Manager

NRCS Staff

- Misha Vargas
Soil Conservationist
- Victor Tuschen
District Conservationist
- Sam Roberts
Soil Conservationist
- Robert "Bobby" Jones
Ag Engineer
- Angel Archila
Ag Engineer
- Brett Lewey
Engineering Student Intern

The chapter's goals are to: 1) Protect, conserve, preserve, and propagate trees from the remaining native American chestnut populations in Maine; 2) Restore American chestnuts to a place of ecological and economic importance and self-sustainability throughout their original range in Maine, and 3) Make blight-resistant American chestnuts available to the people of Maine as soon as possible.



Chestnut Tree grown by the Maine chapter of ACF.

Maine is now home to more surviving, wild American chestnuts than any other state in its range. Our geography gives us the joyful job of finding those wild trees to gather and grow their nuts for breeding a blight resistant tree! Local trees could contribute genes adapted to growing conditions here in Maine, so a future, blight-resistant chestnut could still thrive in Maine.

The Maine Chapter of TACF is one of many chapters engaged in a long-term back-cross breeding program with support from TACF's staff and research farm in Meadowview, VA. Employing Maine wild chestnuts as mother trees, they aim to produce a blight resistant tree that is well adapted to Maine growing conditions.

They have long expected to see blight resistance work its way into the American Chestnut genome but this goal has remained elusive. Modern gene technology recently revealed that the combination of genes that confer resistance is more complicated and harder to pass along through standard back-cross breeding. After growing and tending hundreds of thousands of young chestnut trees over two decades, they have yet to produce a reliably blight tolerant tree that retains its distinctive American features. A transgenic approach to blight tolerance has been underway almost as long as the back-cross breeding program. Managed by the State University of New York at Syracuse (SUNY Syracuse) this approach recently found success in a transgenic tree called Darling 58 or D58.

The trees the district is selling are not blight resistant yet but, the transgenic Darling 58 holds promise for the future. Blight resistant or not there are still many great reasons to plant American chestnut trees.

- Native chestnuts provide an ideal nursery shelter to the blight resistant chestnuts once they become available.
- Growing the chestnuts will help you test the suitability of your site for growing chestnuts (soil needs to be acidic and well drained)
- You can learn what is needed to get good growth later.
- Help grow Maine's native chestnuts and help preserve local genetic diversity.
- Chestnuts can grow 4 feet in height and 1' diameter per year!
- In 10-20 years, your native chestnuts will be producing nuts, poles, and small saw-logs.

The district is so excited to be partnering with the American Chestnut Foundation and helping them to further their mission to restore the chestnut tree to Maine!

The trees for purchase are located on page 7.

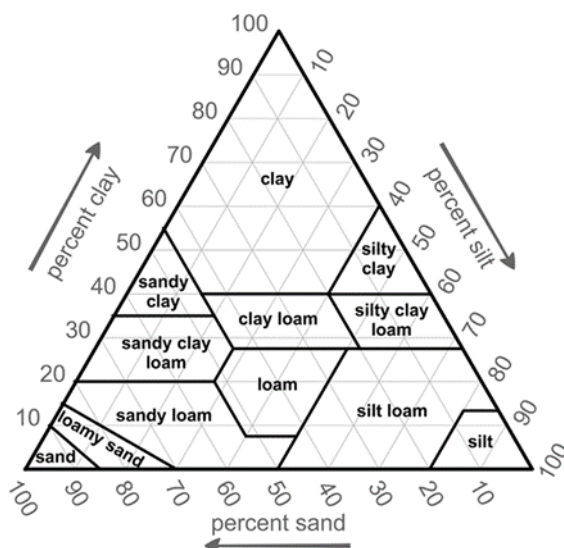


Ada's Soils Corner: The Feeling of Soils

Welcome to the "Soils Corner" where everyone gets treated like dirt. Previously we discussed soil structure and how it is the arrangement of soil particles (sand, silt and clay). It is also one of the physical properties of soils along with soil texture, color, and bulk density. This go around it felt like it was time to try and tackle texture and triangles (these obviously go hand in hand), which is why the focus today will be on soil texture. Soil texture is what a soil feels like, it is determined by the relative proportions of sand, silt and clay (soil particles) in a soil.

Sand consists of particles of 2 to 0.05 mm in diameter. Sand makes a soil feel rougher/grittier. Silt is 0.05 to 0.002 mm in diameter (size of baking flour) and contributes to the smoothness. Clay is less than 0.002 mm in diameter, and it gives soils a sticky feeling. A way to determine a soils texture in the field is to do a "feel" method or "ribbon" test. A quick overview of a ribbon test is you put about two tablespoons of soil in the palm of your hand, then add water slowly. You knead it until the aggregates are crushed and it is the consistency of moist putty or as moldable/cohesive as possible. Then you mold into a ball and squeeze between your thumb and forefinger. With this you want to observe the grittiness, smoothness, and stickiness and how long of a ribbon it forms. If it is gritty and crumbles the soil probably contains more sand. If a longer ribbon is created the soil most likely has a greater amount of clay. If you are interested in trying to do a soil ribbon yourself the USDA-NRCS has a texture by feel procedure flowchart.

Another method used to find out texture is the soil texture triangle. The percentage of sand, silt, and clay can be calculated in a lab and then the triangle would be used to determine the texture class. The triangle is divided into 12 sections. Clay percentages are read from left to right across the triangle. Silt is read diagonally from upper right to lower left. Sand is diagonal right to left starting at the bottom of the triangle. The intersection of the three on the triangle is the texture class. So lets say you had a soil with 30% clay, 30% silt and 40% sand, then your soil is a clay loam.



Soils Corner Continued on Page 4.

Keep up with the District Year Round

Do you want to hear about what's going on at the District in real time and not wait for the Newsletter? Then you are in luck! There are several ways to keep up! You can subscribe to our BLOG on our website at



www.penobscotswcd.org

Find us on facebook at
facebook.com/penobscotswcd

We have water testing kits from Clear Water Labs in Newport. You can pick up water testing kits here at the District. Prices will vary depending on tests.

So come pick up yours today!





Ada's Soils Corner: The Feeling of Soils Continued...

Now that we know about all the great ways to feel and touch soil, why does soil texture even matter? Soil texture is important because it affects soil chemical and physical properties that influence crop growth. For example, it influences the ability of a soil to retain water for use by plants (water holding capacity). Permeability which is the ease with which air and water may pass through the soil. Also, it affects the ability of plants to grow, some root crops like carrots and onions will have difficulty growing in a fine textured soil, among other factors. In conclusion the main lesson is everyone should feel up their soil.

USDA-NRCS Flowchart: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2022-10/texture_feel.pdf

New Faces in Town!



District Conservationist
Victor Tuchen

I joined USDA-NRCS Maine in December 2022 as the District Conservationist in Penobscot County. Prior to Maine, I was the District Conservationist in Butte/Lawrence County, South Dakota. I started my career with USDA-NRCS as a Pathways Intern in Brookings, SD (Brookings County) while completing my degrees in Wildlife & Fisheries Science, Agriculture Business, and Accounting at South Dakota State University. After graduating from college, I was converted to Soil Conservationist in Madison, SD (Lake County). During my time in Madison, I worked a District Conservationist Detail position in Lake Andes, SD (Charles Mix County) before being promoted to Belle Fourche, SD (Butte/Lawrence County). Through these positions in South Dakota, I was able to gain experience planning on cropland, rangeland, and forestry to help landowners, farmers, and ranchers improve their operations and find benefits to conservation. I am excited to be part of USDA-NRCS Maine and hope I can be a valuable resource for Penobscot County in conservation.



Soil Conservationist
Sam Roberts

My name is Sam Roberts, and I'm a new graduate from the University of Maine, where I studied environmental science with a concentration in soil and water science. I participated in research regarding blueberry soil amendments, water quality and soil erosion from logging, and drone mapping of coastal features. Before studying at school, I worked as a machinist in a naval shipyard in Rhode Island.

I grew up in Warwick, Rhode Island, and spent very little time in Maine before coming to University, but I fell in love with the state as I spent more time here, as a place where I can easily enjoy all my hobbies. I enjoy kayaking, hiking, birdwatching, and gardening.

I started my career with the NRCS as a pathways intern in Massachusetts, Berkshire county in the summer of 2022 and I'm excited to continue as a Soil Conservationist in Penobscot County! I am particularly interested in working with regenerative and non-traditional agriculture, as well as forestry, and watershed restoration.



Healthy soil is essential for a healthy garden, but it is impossible to know what your soil needs without doing a soil test. Levels of pH, nutrients and organic matter all impact plant growth. A soil test will save you time and money by telling you to add only what your soil needs.

A soil test should be done every three years. The ideal time of year to test your soil is mid to late spring or early fall. Soil Testing kits are available at the Penobscot County SWCD office.

2023 Trout Sale Order Form.

Spring Trout Sale

Ordering Information

The spring trout sale will have brook trout available.

A copy of your valid Stocking Permit from the Department of Inland Fisheries must be submitted with your order by May 19, 2023.

To obtain a stocking permit application please contact our office, or visit our website. Any permitting questions must be directed to the IF&W at (207) 287-5261. Please allow IF&W two weeks to process your application. Please note that the IF&W will now be charging \$10 for a five year permit. There is also a \$5 fee for replacement copies.



It is extremely important that your fish are picked up at noon on May 24, 2023. The oxygen bags can only support the fish for a limited amount of time. Later in the afternoon the fish may begin to suffocate. We want your fish to make it to their new home safely.

Order Form

Name:	
Address:	
Daytime Phone:	
Email:	

Trout Size & Species	Sale Price	Quantity	Total Cost
6-8 Inch Brook Trout	\$3.50 each		
Oxygen Bags			
Oxygen Bags for Fish—each bag can hold 20 fish.	\$6.00 each		
Minimum order is \$50 of trout.		Total	

Orders due to the District office by May 19, 2023

Pick-up trout on May 24, 2023 at the Bangor USDA Service Center: at 12:00.

Penobscot County Soil & Water Conservation District

1423 Broadway, Suite #2

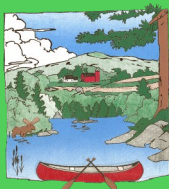
Bangor, ME 04401

(207) 941-1043

The transporter of the trout on pick-up day must be the name on the permit!

So if someone else usually picks up your trout, please call IF&W to add the persons name to your permit.

Any questions, please call IF&W. 207-287-5261



Penobscot County Soil & Water
Conservation District

1423 Broadway, Suite #2

Bangor, ME 04401

(207) 947-6622 X 3

Plant Sale Order Form

Edibles

Welcome to the Penobscot County Soil and Water Conservation District's Annual Plant Sale! We thank you for your continued support.

Your prepaid order must be received at the District office by April 28, 2023. Pickup day is May 20, 2023 from 9:00am to 2:00pm in our parking lot. Please make a note of this on your calendar. **The District is not responsible for the condition of any orders that are not picked up on the scheduled pickup date.** All plants are sold as bare-root stock unless otherwise noted. Orders are on a first come/first serve basis. **The district is not responsible for plants after they have left the sale.**

(Item # 1) Millennium Asparagus—is productive, with high quality spears, tender, and has good flavor. **25 roots/\$36.50**



(Item # 2) Mary Washington Asparagus very winter hardy and is heat tolerant. It is a heirloom variety. Will produce a light harvest in the 2nd year and a larger one in 3rd year. **25 roots/\$30.50**

(Item # 3) Purple Passion—Its special, attractive purple color, flavor and tenderness distinguish this variety from others. **25 roots/\$35.50**



Raspberries: Well-rooted, bare-root canes. Second variety not needed for pollination.

(Item # 4) Anne— This Fall Bearing Raspberry Plant bears some fruit the first fall of planting year, and either summers or falls after that depending on how it is managed. **5 plants/\$37.50**



(Item # 5) Heritage—

This Fall Bearing Raspberry Plant bears some fruit the first fall of planting year, and either summers or falls after that depending on how it is managed. **5 plants/\$37.50**

(Item # 6) Royalty Purple— Mid Season. Has excellent winter hardiness. Great flavor. **5 plants/\$37.50**

(Item # 7) Encore— Mid-Late Season. Offers high yields and an extended summer picking season. **5 plants/\$37.50**

(Item # 8) Caroline— Is fall-bearing. It has a larger berry than Heritage and is more productive, with a rich, full, and intense raspberry flavor. **5 plants/\$37.50**

(Item # 9) Nova—

This Summer Bearing Raspberry Plant bears fruit 1 year after planting. Easy to grow! **5 plants/\$37.50**

Blueberry Plants: At least two varieties recommended for pollination.

(Item # 10) Patriot—Early Midseason. Extremely winter hardy and has great flavor. **\$15.50 Each**



(Item # 11) Blue-ray—Midseason Considered the best tasting by growers. Vigorous and consistent producer. **\$15.50 Each**

(Item # 12) BlueCrop—Midseason. Produces high yields, firm berries, flavor is superb, fresh or frozen. **\$15.50 Each**

(Item # 13) Jersey—Jersey blueberry is a late-season variety that is easy to grow, high-yielding, and one of the oldest and most widely grown blueberry varieties. The berries are dark blue, medium in size, and very sweet. A tall and well-shaped bush, it has excellent ornamental value. **\$15.50 Each**

(Item # 14) Chandler—This is a mid to late season blueberry plant with the largest berry of any available variety on the market today. Chandler will fruit over a period of 4–6 weeks, and has very nice flavor. **\$15.50 Each**

(Item # 15) Last Call—A very late season northern High-bush, ripens in the same window as Elliott. This vigorous, upright bush produces high yields of large berries with a classic sweet and slightly aromatic blueberry flavor. **\$15.50 Each**

Strawberry Plants:

(Item # 16) Allstar — Produces a good crop of large, light-colored, sweet berries. Glossy, firm fruit makes this variety excellent for fresh eating. It is highly resistant to red stele, with intermediate resistance to Verticillium wilt. **25 plants/\$24.50**

(Item # 17) Sparkle—Mid-Late season. The berries are delicious for fresh eating and are also excellent for jams and freezing. **25 plants/\$24.50**

(Item # 18) Earliglow—This variety produces fruit that has a firm, glossy skin, firm flesh, and medium size. Its sweet flavor makes the variety excellent for fresh eating and freezing. Great for beginners. **25/\$24.50**



(Item # 19) Jewel—Midseason. Considered the #1 midseason variety. Bears fruit after 1 year and it is easy to grow! **25 plants/\$24.50**

(Item # 20) Honeoye—Early-Midseason. Produces large berries with a long fruiting season. Has great winter hardiness. **25 plants/\$24.50**

Elderberries—Elderberries bear 1 year after planting. **You must have 2 plants of a different variety for cross pollination. The berries are great for making wines and jellies.**

(Item # 21) Samdal— Produce large fruit clusters with great flavor that ripen in August. **\$15.50 Each.**



(Item # 22) Samyl— It will provide good cross pollination when paired with the samdal variety. This elderberry is more productive than the Samdal. **\$15.50 Each.**

(Item # 23) York— This is a locally grown elderberry. This elderberry will come 18-24 inches high and will cross pollinate well with Adams. **\$16.50 Each.**

(Item # 24) Adams— This is a locally grown elderberry. This elderberry will come 18-24 inches high and will cross pollinate well with York. **\$16.50 Each.**

Ornamental Bushes & Apple Trees

Ornamental Bushes— All Come Bare root

(Item # 25) Black Elderberry— Berries ripen in late July-September. Fruit is eaten by turkey, woodpeckers, and many others. Juice is often used to make wines and jellies. Will come 3-4' **\$17.50 Each**



(Item # 26) Winterberry- This shrub adds plenty of seasonal interest to any landscape. Provides food, cover, and nesting sites for birds. 118-24ft. High and 10-12ft spread. Will come 2-3' **\$17.50 Each**



(Item # 27) High Bush Cranberry- A beautiful 10' tall, shade tolerant ornamental with showy white spring blossoms. The red fruit is attractive to birds and can be used to make preserves, syrup or wine. Comes 2-3' **\$15.50 Each**



(Item # 28) Common Lilac—Lilacs will grow in a wide variety of soil types and prefer neutral to slightly acidic soil. Lilacs need very little maintenance. They transplant very easily. They prefer full sun but partial shade is fine as well. Produce aromatic purple flowers in the spring. Comes 2-3' **\$14.50 Each**



(Item # 29) American Hazelnut - The American hazelnut is a native shrub of the eastern United States. The tasty nuts are highly prized by cooks for their easy-to-crack shells and small, sweet kernel. Squirrels love them as well. Hazelnut hedges can be used as windbreaks, visual screens, and to attract wildlife. Will come 3-4' **\$16.50 Each**



(Item # 30) Forsythia Lynwood Gold— Grows 6-10 ft tall and 6 to 8 ft wide. Likes partial to full sun. Easily established in a variety of soils and climates. This is a low maintenance shrub that is often used to create a dense hedge. (plants maybe planted 3 to 4 ft apart) Will come 3-4ft tall **\$13.50 Each**



(Item # 31) Fountain Grass— Prefers moist soils, partial shade to full sun. It's used in dried flower arrangements, as groundcover, and to help with erosion control. **\$7.50 Each**



(Item # 32) PeeGee Hydrangea— These hydrangeas will come bare root and be 2-3'. It is a particularly **cold-hardy hydrangea variety**. This shrub's blooms form large cone-shaped clusters (panicles) of white flowers that develop a pink or purple tint over time. **\$13.50 Each**



Selling Maine Chapter of The American Chestnut Foundation Chestnut Trees!

By purchasing these trees you will be supporting not only you local conservation district but also the Maine Chapter of the American Chestnut Foundation. The monies raised are put back into supporting their work of returning the iconic American Chestnut to its native range.



(Item # 33) American Chestnut— These trees will come in a 4 inch pot and be approximately 12 inches tall. The picture to the right are your future purchase Chestnut trees growing! The tree tends to grow best in sunny areas that have well-drained moist acidic soils. These soils are formed from shale, sandstone, and limestone parent materials. It can also tolerate dry and clay soils.

\$20.00 Each

Locally Grown Apple Trees

(Item # 34) Honeycrisp—This is an outstanding fresh eating apple. They are juicy and crisp. Improves steadily in storage and ripens in early fall. It will keep over seven months in a root cellar. Standard: 3-6' bare-root trees. **\$28.50 Each**



(Item # 35) Liberty—This apple has a crisp white flesh, and a harmonious sweet-tart taste. It is perfect for fresh eating, cooking, canning, or keeping. It is cold hardy and ripens in early September. Standard: 3-6' bare-root trees. **\$28.50 Each**



(Item # 36) Cortland—Medium-large slightly ribbed dull red fruit with a purple blush. Excellent eating and cooking. Slow-oxidizing white fine-grained crisp tender juicy flesh: very good in salads. Produces a surprisingly delightful cider, fresh or fermented, in a mix or even on its own. Stores for a month or so. Standard: 3-6' bare-root trees. **\$28.50 Each**



(Item # 37) Baldwin—Large round-conic thick-skinned fruit, almost entirely blushed, mottled and striped with red and deep carmine. Hard crisp juicy yellowish flesh makes excellent eating and cooking. Keeps till spring. Makes top-quality hard cider, blended or alone. Blooms early to midseason. Standard: 3-6' bare-root trees. **\$28.50 Each**



(Item # 38) Black Oxford—Medium-sized round fruit, deep purple with a blackish bloom. From a distance you might think you'd discovered a huge plum tree. Excellent pies, superb late cider. Leave the skins on for a delightful pink sauce. Best eating late December to March, but we've eaten them in July and they were still quite firm and tasty. Standard: 3-6' bare-root trees. **\$28.50 Each**



(Item # 39) Northern Spy—Very large delectable all-purpose fruit, covered with pink and light red stripes. Very juicy and tender. Medium-to-large moderately vigorous long-lived tree. Good scab resistance. Leaves out late and blooms late season. Standard: 3-6' bare-root trees. **\$28.50 Each**



(Item # 40) Pristine—Disease-resistant medium-large roundish-ovate clear-yellow fruit is mildly subacid, spicy and rich flavored. Sometimes with an orange blush. Resembles Yellow Transparent and Lodi but with better dessert quality for good tart fresh eating. Tasty in summer salads and also a fine cooking apple. Blooms mid-late season. Standard: 3-6' bare-root trees. **\$28.50 Each**



(Item # 41) Sweet Sixteen—Fine-textured crisp flesh contains an astounding unusually complex combination of sweet, nutty and spicy flavors with slight anise essence, sometimes described as cherry, vanilla or even bourbon. Best grown in northern districts. Keeps till midwinter. Some resistance to scab. Blooms mid to late season. Standard: 3-6' bare-root trees. **\$28.50 Each**



Locally Grown Pear & Peach Trees—Limited stock, First come/first serve.

Pears

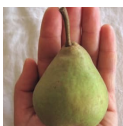
(Item # 42) Cabot Vermont—A superior dessert pear with medium-large oblong pear-shaped fruit. Yellowish skin has a slight reddish blush. Yellowish sweet flesh is coarse grained, extremely juicy, with no grit cells. Not only is it a delicious dessert fruit, it is also remarkable for its very rare “double” flowers. Not to be confused with the old Massachusetts pear Cabot. Annual and self-pollinating. Resistant. Will come as 3-6’ bare-root. **\$29.50 Each**



(Item # 43) Harrow Delight—Medium-sized fruit is yellow-green with a red blush. Sweet juicy white flesh is smooth with no detectable grit. Ripens a few weeks before its parent Bartlett. Uncommonly productive: you may need to thin fruit to prevent snapping limbs. Bred for hardiness and strong resistance to fireblight. Will come as 3-6’ bare-root. **\$29.50 Each**



(Item # 44) Dana Hovey—Small obovate-obtuse-pyriform rich golden-yellow russeted fruit. Intensely sweet highly aromatic tender storage pear has excellent flavor; possibly the best eating of all winter pears. Keeps extremely well. Harvest in October and store in a cool dry spot. Still great eating in December and sometimes even as late as February. Hardy vigorous moderately productive spreading tree adapts to a variety of soils. No scab and relatively few bugs. Will come as 3-6’ bare-root. **\$29.50 Each**



(Item # 45) Patten- Very good fresh eating with sweet “high flavor.” Oblong greenish-yellow with a red blush. Vaguely reminiscent of Bosc in size and shape. Fine-grained soft flesh has minimal grit cells. Good canning pear. Tree is extremely adaptable, growing all over the Northeast. Extremely hardy and highly recommended for coldest districts. A good pollinator for other varieties. Scab resistant..Will come 3-6’ bare-root **\$29.50 Each**



Peaches

(Item # 46) Lars Anderson—Taste like a peach should taste! Peaches are self-pollinating and should be planted 15-20’ apart. Will come as 3-6’ bare-root. **\$29.50 Each**



(Item # 47) Tree Care: Tubex 2’ Tree Shelters

-Shields young trees from hungry wildlife, wind and equipment/Creates a greenhouse-like environment/ Provides 5–7 years of protection. **\$8.50 Each**



(Item # 48) Fertilizer Tablets— 22-8-2 for bare root trees and shrubs. 2 year release. **\$1.00 Each**

Locally Grown Herbs— Will come in 4 inch pots \$5.50 Each

(Item # 49) Thyme Thyme is an aromatic perennial evergreen herb with culinary, medicinal, and ornamental uses. **\$5.50**



(Item # 50) Oregano-Oregano is a flowering plant in the mint family. Is used in cooking, it also contains vitamins essential to the body. **\$5.50**



(Item # 51) Sage— An aromatic plant with grayish-green leaves that are used as a culinary herb(fresh or dried) **\$5.50**



(Item # 53) Lavender— An herb with many culinary uses, also makes a stunning addition to borders and perennial gardens, providing sweeping drifts of color from early summer into fall. It also helps repel fleas

and ticks. **\$5.50**

(Item # 54) Peppermint Chocolate Mint - is a hybrid mint, a cross between water mint and spearmint. Planting mints can help repel ticks. **\$5.50**



(Item # 55) Citronella—A citrus smelling plant that the oil from it’s crushed leaves has some ability to discourage mosquitos. It has a refreshing sent is very drought tolerant. **\$5.50**



(Item # 56) Orange Mint— Used in teas, salades, and iced drinks. A combination of orange and mint flavors. **\$5.50**



(Item # 57) Basil— Is a very versatile and delicious herb. It is used extensively in Italian cooking. **\$5.50**

(Item # 58) Dill— Used in cooking for it’s great flavor. **\$5.50**



(Item # 59) Parsley Flat Italian-Parsley is a biennial plant with bright green, feather-like leaves and is in the same family as dill. **\$5.50**



(Item # 60) Cilantro - Is an annual herb in the family Apiaceae. All parts of the plant are edible, but the fresh leaves and the dried seeds are the parts most traditionally used in cooking. **\$5.50**



(Item # 61) Rosemary-is a woody, perennial herb with fragrant, evergreen, needle-like leaves and white, pink, purple, or blue flowers. Used in culinary dishes. **\$5.50**



(Item # 62) Chives— **\$5.50**

(Item # 63) Patio Tomato Plant— these patio tomatoes come in a gallon container and will consistently produce tomatoes throughout the season. **\$12.50 Each**

(Item # 64) Patio Yellow Cherry Tomato Plant— these patio tomatoes come in a gallon container and will consistently produce tomatoes throughout the season. **\$12.50 Each**



NEW! Make great gifts!

(Item # 65) Garden Bowls— these garden bowls are planted with a variety of vegetables and herbs. Pizza, salsa, and salad fixings in one pot! **\$15.50 Each**

(Item # 66) Herb Bowls— are planted with a variety of herbs and edible flowers **\$15.50 Each**

Locally Grown Annuals

When ordering annuals please indicate color preference on order form.



The Annuals in this column come in 6 packs. \$3.75 Per 6-pack



Item # 67) Alyssum— Comes in white or purple.



Item # 68) Calendula— Comes in Bon Bon Mix



Item # 69) Dianthus, Telstar — Perennial Comes in crimson, burgundy, purple picotee & white



Item # 70) Impatiens— Comes in lipstick, white, coral,



Item # 71) Marigold— Comes in orange, yellow, or red.



Item # 72) Dusty Miller— comes in silver dust.



Item # 73) Pansy— Colors available are Berry tarte mix, blaze mix, Red Blotch, Blue Morpho, Cotton Candy Mix, Fire, Neon Violet



Item # 74) Petunia— Colors available are blue, pink morning, red morning, white, lime bicolor, blackberry.



Item # 75) Snap Dragon— Comes in yellow, white, bronze, and violet.



Item # 76) Salvia— Comes in purple, white, red.



Item # 77) Dahlia— Rigoletto Mix

Annuals in this Column come in 4-Inch pots \$5.75 Each



Item # 79) Calliope Geranium— Comes in Red, Dark red, Magenta, coral, crimson flame, & burgundy.



Item # 80) New Guinea Impatiens— Comes in red, white, Orange Ice, Sweet Cherry, and Hot Pink.

Item # 81) Osteospermum— Comes yellow, dark pink, dark purple, white, and Lilac.



Item # 82) Verbena— Comes in deep purple, red, Deep Pink, Peach, White, blue, and red.



Item # 83) Lantana— Comes in red, Trailing Purple, & Gold Improved



Item # 84) Petunia Wave— Comes in red, white, blue, Burgundy Velour, Neon Rose, Yellow, Plum Pudding, and Plum Vein



Item # 85) Nemesia— Comes in blue & white.



Item # 86) Fuchsia Trailing— Comes in Dark Eyes, Blue Eyes, Swingtime, Southgate, Winston Churchill

Item # 87) English Ivy—



Item # 88) Vinca Vine—

Locally Grown Perennials! Will come as bare-root 1-yr

(Item # 89) New England Aster *Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*—**NATIVE** 36" perennial with fall flowers in shades of purple and pink. Great pollinator plant. SUN: part-full MOISTURE: med-wet BLOOM: Aug-Sept **\$8.50**



(Item # 90) Wild Columbine, *Aquilegia canadensis*—**NATIVE** columbine grows to 24" with bright bicolor red and yellow blooms in the spring. Likes shade-part-or full sun. Moisture: med-dry Blooms in June. **\$8.50**

(Item # 91) Culver's Root *Veronicastrum virginicum*—**NATIVE** perennial to 60" with stately spires of white flowers beloved by bumblebees. SUN: part-full MOISTURE: med BLOOM: July-Aug **\$8.50**



(Item # 92) Wild Senna, *Senna hebecarpa*—**NATIVE** 48-60" nitrogen-fixing legume with canary yellow pea-like flowers with black centers. Attracts pollinators and is very hardy. Likes part to full sun. Moisture: med Blooms July-Aug. **\$8.50**

(Item # 93) Blue Wild Indigo, *Baptisia australis*—**NATIVE** long lived nitrogen-fixing perennial that grows to 42" with deep blue pea-shaped flowers loved by bumblebees. Like part to full sun. Moisture: med. Blooms in June. **\$8.50**



(Item # 94) Purple Coneflower, *Echinacea purpurea*—**NATIVE** wildflower that grows to 42" loved by pollinators. Long reflexed pink petals surrounding a dark seed head. Widely used medicinally to ward of colds and flu. Like part to full sun. Moisture: med. Blooms July to Aug. **\$8.50**

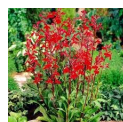


(Item # 95) Wild Bergamot, *Monarda fistulosa*—**NATIVE** medicinal perennial to 42" with abundant lavender flowers preferred by pollinators. Sun: full-part Moisture: med-dry Bloom: July-Aug **\$8.50**

(Item # 96) Boneset, *Eupatorium perfoliatum*—**NATIVE** medicinal cold, flu, and fever herb to 36" with large flat-topped clusters of white flowers excellent for pollinators. SUN: full-part MOISTURE: med-wet BLOOM: Aug-Sept **\$8.50**



(Item # 97) Marshmallow, *Althea officinalis*—Mucilaginous immune stimulating medicinal, grows to over 60" with light pink flowers and downy foliage. Vigorous, non-spreading roots. SUN: part-full MOISTURE: med-wet BLOOM: June-July **\$8.50**



(Item # 98) Cardinal Flower, *Lobelia cardinalis*—**NATIVE** perennial with basal rosette sending up 18" cardinal red flowering spires. Hummingbirds love this plant! Like Part to full sun. Moisture: med-wet Blooms in Aug. **\$8.50**

Locally Grown Perennials! Will come as bare-root 1-yr \$8.50 Each

(Item # 99) Rose Milkweed, *Asclepias incarnata*—
NATIVE milkweed to 48" with rose upright flower clusters and a non-aggressive habit. Provides amazing monarch and beneficial insect habitat. SUN: part-full MOISTURE: med-wet BLOOM: July-Aug **\$8.50**



(Item # 100) Great Blue Lobelia, *Lobelia siphilitica*—
NATIVE The erect, 2-3 ft., stems produce lavender-blue, tubular flowers crowded together on the upper stem. Showy, bright blue flowers are in the axils of leafy bracts and form an elongated cluster on a leafy stem. **\$8.50**



(Item # 101) Orange Coneflower *Rudbeckia fulgida*—
NATIVE blooms from midsummer through fall and grows two to four feet high the dense plants have deep green foliage and sturdy stems, with good form all season-long. **\$8.50**



(Item # 102) Prairie Ninebark, *Physocarpus opulifolius*—
NATIVE This shrub has dense petaled flowers, spirea-like clusters in spring, and give way to clusters of reddish-pink capsules. Blooms May-June **\$8.50**



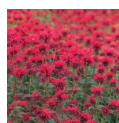
(Item # 103) Blue Ridge Buckbean, *Thermopsis caroliniana*—
NATIVE perennial with bold bright yellow spikes of flowers to 48" that attract bees and butterflies. Long lived, tap rooted plant. SUN: part-full MOISTURE: med BLOOM: May-June **\$8.50**



(Item # 104) Lemon Balm, *Melissa officinalis*—
 Medicinal and culinary herb with lemony flavored leaves. Bees love the flowering stalks with their small white flowers. Need part-sun and blooms in June. **\$8.50**



(Item # 105) Panorama Red Shades Bee Balm *Monarda didyma*—
NATIVE 36" perennial with shades of bright reds. Attracts bees & hummingbirds. SUN: part-full MOISTURE: med-dry BLOOM: July-Aug **\$8.50**



(Item # 106) Blue Vervain *Verbena hastata*—
NATIVE Perennial to 60" with long lasting steeples of tiny purple-blue blossoms. Medicinal and very attractive to pollinators. Needs part-sun and blooms Aug-Sept. **\$8.50**



(Item # 107) White Wild Indigo, *Baptisia alba*—
NATIVE long lived nitrogen-fixing perennial to 42" with pea-shaped white flowers loved by bumblebees. Needs part-sun and blooms in August. **\$8.50**



(Item # 108) Blue Sage, *Salvia azurea*—
NATIVE sage grows up to 60" with unusual and pretty sky-blue blossoms on long stems. Good fall nectar plant prefers poor soil. Aromatic foliage deters deer. SUN: full MOISTURE: med-dry BLOOM: Aug-Sept **\$8.50**



Vegetable Seedings—Come in 6-packs \$3.75 Each

(Item # 109) Broccoli, Packman, 50 days.

(Item # 110) Broccoli, Arcadia, 69 days

(Item # 111) Brussels Sprouts, Jade cross



(Item # 112) Cabbage, Early— Early Round Dutch

(Item # 113) Cabbage, Stonehead – Early maturing variety, resists yellowing and black rot.



(Item # 114) Cabbage, Red— Red Acre, 75 days

(Item # 115) Cauliflower, Self-Blanch

(Item # 116) Celery, Ventura

(Item # 117) Cucumber, Marketmore 76—

(Item # 118) Cucumber, Pickling—

(Item # 119) Eggplant, Dusky

(Item # 120) Lettuce, Buttercrunch—

(Item # 121) Lettuce, Red Romaine—

(Item # 122) Leeks, American Flag

(Item # 123) Cantaloupe, Minnesota Midget—

Item # 124) Watermelon, Sugar Baby

(Item # 125) Onion, Copra- Yellow storage

(Item # 126) Jalapeno Pepper,

Item # 127) Habanero Red Pepper-Wicked HOT! 100k-350k scovilles

(Item # 128) Pepper, Ace

(Item # 129) Pepper, California Wonder— heirloom, large fruit, 75 days

(Item # 130) Sweet Bananas Pepper



Item # 131) Marconi Golden Sweet Pepper

Item # 132) Anaheim Chili Hot Pepper

(Item # 133) Zucchini Squash, Green

(Item # 134) Yellow Straightneck Summer Squash

(Item # 135) Spaghetti Squash

(Item # 136) Buttercup Squash, -tan skin, peanut shape, sweet orange flesh.

(Item # 137) Acorn Squash— Sm. dark green skin, orange flesh.

(Item # 138) Butternut Squash—

(Item # 139) Pumpkin, Howden

(Item # 140) Shallots—

(Item # 141) Cherry Tomato, Sweet Million— Heavy producer. Masses of red cherries. 65 days.

(Item # 142) Cherry Tomato, Sun Sugar— Very sweet fruit, 62-70 days.

(Item # 143) Cherry Tomato, Yellow Pear— Is a mild flavored tomato used in salads, salsa making, pickling, canning and making preserves



Item # 144) Roma Paste Tomato— Classic paste tomato.

Item # 145) Amish Paste Tomato— is an open-pollinated heirloom that has a rich flavor for pastes and sauces.

Item # 146) San Marzano Tomato— Variety of plum tomato. Compared to Roma they have a thicker flesh with less seed. The taste is stronger, sweeter, and less acidic.

(Item # 147) Big Boy Tomato— 10-16oz round red fruit and great for canning.

(Item # 148) Beefsteak Tomato— 80-90 days, 16oz fruit

Vegetable Seedlings \$3.75 Continued...

(Item # 149) Early Girl Tomato— Matures 50days, Medium size and they are cold tolerant

(Item # 150) Mountain Merit Tomato—a steady producer into the fall of 8-10oz fruit. High resistance to late & early blight.

(Item # 151) Jetstar Tomato— 72 days, 8-16oz fruit, hardy, good producer for canning and eating fresh.



(Item # 152) Black Krim Tomato— Heirloom tomato. 8-10oz fruit, smokey charcoal colored fruit with brown shoulders. Great flavor!



Hanging Baskets

(Item # 153) Hanging basket, Lobelia — This comes in a 12 inch hanging basket. **Please pick color** Comes in Dark Blue or Electric Dark Blue, \$26.50 Each

(Item # 154) Hanging basket, Petunia Wave— This comes in a 12 inch hanging basket. **Please pick color**- red, white, blue, Burgundy Velour, Neon Rose, Yellow, Plum Pudding, and Plum Vein \$27.50 Each

(Item # 155) Hanging basket, Calliope Geraniums. — This comes in a 12 inch hanging basket. **Please pick color**- Red, Dark red, Magenta, coral, crimson flame, & burgundy. \$27.50 Each

(Item # 156) Rain Barrel

One barrel can save a homeowner 1,300 gallons of tap/ well water during the dry summer months. Features of both types of bins include: screening to keep out debris and mosquitoes, an overflow that can be directed away from foundations, they can connect to drip irrigation, soakers, and garden hoses, they are easy to set-up and use, they have screw off tops for easy cleaning, and they reduce runoff and NPS Pollution.

\$78.50 plus tax



(Item # 157) Kitchen Pail

Attractive and easy to use, Hinged lid snaps securely to pail, White and beige color, 2 gallon capacity, Pail width easily accommodates the shape of plates for "mess free scraping!" **\$13.50 plus tax**



(Item # 158) The Earth Machine

Converts grass, leaves and table scraps into an abundant supply of rich garden soil, has a large 80 gallon capacity, has easy, snap together assembly, comes with a 10 year warranty, made of recycled plastic, assembled dimensions—33"X35", comes with a 31 Page instruction booklet.

\$ 62.50 Plus tax



Order Form

All sales are final!

Name:	
Address:	
Telephone:	E-mail:

Item	If buying annuals, please indicate color choice.	Item #	Quantity	Price	Total
Do not forget to include the tax.					Maine Sales Tax (5.5%)
Grand Total					

If you need more space, just continue order on another sheet of paper.

We will also accept credit cards. If you would like to pay with credit, please indicate on your order form. We will call you to pay over the phone once we have received your order. Make sure to add your phone number to the order form. There will a \$5.00 surcharge to help cover processing costs.

Please make checks payable to: Penobscot County SWCD and send to 1423 Broadway, Suite #2, Bangor, ME 04401



*Penobscot County Soil & Water
Conservation District*

1423 Broadway, Suite #2
Bangor, ME 04401
www.penobscotswcd.org

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District Helps Local Schools in Expanding Outdoor Learning

For that last two years the district has been donating left over trees from our plant sale to some local schools for their outdoor learning classrooms. Holbrook Middle School and Orono Middle School have made efforts to expand outdoor learning though garden spaces.

In Orono the students worked together to dig deep holes, add nutrient-rich organic matter to the soil, and provide plenty of fresh water for each tree. Students learn about each garden addition, including the trees, and how each grow. Students are eager to see the new growth in the spring when the one-year mark arrives in May. The district donated trees were the first trees they were able to plant in their garden space.



At Holbrook Middle School students were very excited to have apple trees donated to their space. Prior to planting day, 5th grade students conducted research about apple tree varieties, ecological benefits of fruit trees, as well as how to plant and care for the trees. Some of the 8th grade students assisted in the winterizing process and helped to build an arbor that rests between two of the apple trees. The trees have served as a catalyst for other gardening projects in the space and they hope to add more fruit trees to create a mini-orchard, as well as a pollinator garden. The district is so pleased to be involved with this project and if anyone is interested in purchasing trees from our sale to donate to school give Amy at the district a call.

