

205 Michigan Street Hancock, MI 49930

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HOUGHTON KEWEENAW CONSERVATION DISTRICT

2022 TREE SALE

Pre-Order Pre-Pay

Order filled when payment is received.

Sales Tax is included in all prices.

Please fill out an order form and mail with a check to:

HKCD Board:
Tom Collins
Gina Nicholas,
Chairperson
Steve Siira
Rachel Tarpey

HKCD 205 Michigan Street Hancock, MI 49930

ORDERS with PAYMENT accepted until April 15th

Scheduled pick-ups on May 6-7th
At the Houghton County Arena
1500 Birch Street, Hancock

Table of Contents

Fruit Trees	Page 2-3
Wildflowers	Page 4
Berries	Page 5
Grapes	Page 6
Garden Plants and Ornamentals	Page 6
Native Trees	Page 7

Fruit Tree Mix & Match - \$27 each or \$100 for 4 Trees APPLES

Variety	Description	Pollinator*	Harvest
Ambrosia	Large yellow apple with pink blush and	Cortland	Mid-
	sweet juicy flesh. Good for cooking and	Golden	September
	eating. Originated in Canada in the	McIntosh	
	1990's. Rootstock: EMLA 7		
Cortland	Eating or Cooking. Ruby red apples with a	Fuji	September
	snowy center that won't brown when cut.	Gala	
	Perfect for pies and cider. Cold hardy.	Honeycrisp	
	Rootstock: EMLA 111	McIntosh	
		Wolf River	
Empire	Dark red, crisp dessert apple. Best for	Gala	September
(Teeple Red Royal)	eating fresh. Rootstock: EMLA 111	Red Delicious	
Gala	Crisp, sweet, mild flavored apple good for	Cortland	September
(Gale)	eating fresh, apple sauce and cider.	Honeycrisp	
	Rootstock: EMLA 26	Red Delicious	
Golden Delicious	Eating or Cooking. Smooth-skinned yellow	Cortland	Late
(Gibson Golden)	apple. Good pollinator.	Fuji	September
,	Rootstock: EMLA 111	Honeycrisp	·
		Wolf River	
Honeycrisp	Great eating apple with crisp juicy flesh.	Cortland	September
(Royal Red)	Rootstock: EMLA 106	Fuji, Gala	
		McIntosh	
		Wolf River	
Ribston Pippin	Heirloom Cider apple. Originated in England	Crabapple	Late
	in the 1700's and favored in the Victorian era.	Cortland	September
	Yellow flushed with red and orange.		
	Rootstock: EMLA 7		

^{*}Pollination Note: Most apples do better with cross pollination from a different variety. Flowering crabapples are good pollinators for most eating apples.

PLUMS

Variety	Description	Pollinator	Harvest
PLUM	European freestone (Italian Prune) egg	Stanley	September
Empress	shaped with blue or purple skin, sweet yellow	European	
	flesh. Good for eating, drying, cooking.	plums	

2022 HKCD Tree Sale Featured Plants

Fruit Tree Mix & Match - \$27 each or \$100 for 4 Trees

PEARS

Variety	Description	Pollinator	Harvest
Jung Hardy Pear	Developed in Wisconsin in the 1940's. Medium sized golden with russet skin. Stores well if refrigerated.	Clapp's Favorite	August – September
Karl's Favorite	Originated in Ohio in 1928. Hardy in zone 4. Large fruit with yellow slightly russet skin and creamy flesh. Good for eating and canning.	Bartlett Clapp's Favorite Hardy	September

PEACHES, NECTARINES, APRICOTS

Variety	Description	Pollinator	Harvest
PEACH	Vigorous tree with pink blooms in the Spring.	Self-pollinating.	August-
Redhaven	Produces medium sized, freestone yellow,	Benefits from	September
	red-blushed fruit good for eating and	more than one	
	cooking.	tree.	
NECTARINE	Large, yellow, freestone nectarine good for	Self-pollinating	August-
Fantasia	eating and cooking.		September
APRICOT	Cold-hardy tree to Zone 5 with pink blossoms	Self-pollinating	August
Harcot	in the spring. Medium-sized juicy and sweet		
	orange fruit.		
APRICOT	Pink and white flowers in the spring followed	Self-pollinating	August-
Moorpark	by large, freestone golden fruits with sweet		September
	orange flesh.		
APRICOT	Jumbo, freestone deep orange with a red	Self-pollinating	August
Robada	blush fruit. Great for eating, drying, cooking.		

CHERRIES

Variety	Description	Pollinator	Harvest
Heldelfingen	Sweet cherry with dark red glossy fruits	Another	July-August
	introduced from England in 1907. Good for	sweet cherry	
	eating, freezing, and canning.		
Stella	Sweet cherry developed in British Columbia	Self-	July
	in 1968. Plump, red heart-shaped fruit.	pollinating	
Black York	Cold hardy to Zone 5. A dark sweet cherry like	Kristen	July
	Bing with crisp and firm fruit.	sweet cherry	

WILDFLOWER PLUGS - \$8 each or \$45 for 6 - Mix & Match

Variety	Description
Common Milkweed	Common Milkweed is a large flower that can vary in color from nearly white to deep pink to purple. The fragrance is very delicate and pleasing and numerous native pollinators will benefit during its long bloom time. Monarch butterflies lay their eggs exclusively on Milkweed plants, making them the sole food source for their larvae.
Butterfly Weed	Butterfly Weed is a perennial good for dry sunny areas. Grows 2-3 feet with blooms usually starting the second year if grown from plugs. Bright orange flower clusters bloom mid-summer.
Lance-leaf Coreopsis	Lance-leaf Coreopsis waves brightly in the summer on sunny sites. It does well in dry, sandy, or poor soil. The bright yellow, daisy-like flowers are about 1 1/2" in diameter and bloom singly on long stems. The ray petals have four deep lobes on their margins. This species also is commonly called Sand Coreopsis, or Tickseed because many think the seed looks like Ticks.
New England Aster	New England Aster is a late bloomer like most Asters. Maturing to 5' tall, it is rich with purple flowers with orange-yellow centers from late summer to October. Popular with pollinators, it thrives in full sun or light shade in all but the driest soils. Before New England Aster blooms, it is easy to identify the plant because of the hairy stem and leaves that clasp the stem in a distinctive manner, nearly encircling it, unique from other Asters
Purple Coneflower	Purple Coneflower (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>) has a fibrous root system with short woody rhizomes. It is a drought-tolerant perennial that is also deer resistant. Plains Indians used the root to treat rattlesnake bites, bee stings, headaches, toothaches, sore throats, and distemper in horses. Coneflowers are still widely used today in pharmaceutical preparations.
Rose Milkweed	Rose Milkweed is also commonly called Red Milkweed, Marsh Milkweed, or Swamp Milkweed. That lovely vanilla fragrance you detect coming from large rosy-pink flowers possibly hosting several Monarch or Swallowtail butterflies is Rose Milkweed. This deer-resistant plant grows best in moist but will tolerate average soils, and blooms for about a month mid-summer.
Sweet Black-eyed Susan	Sweet Black-eyed Susan will persist for many years. Numerous flowers, which average 3" across, will bloom for many weeks starting late summer and into fall. When blooming, it has a pleasantly sweet smell, like that of Sweet Grass, thus the common name. A very tough prairie plant, it can withstand high winds and tough soils.
Wild Bergamot	Wild Bergamot can be planted in spring, on bare soil, and will germinate without overwintering. Monarda fistulosa, also commonly called Bee Balm or Horsemint, has a lovely violet blossom and distinctively aromatic foliage. It is a familiar component of prairie and savanna communities on all but the wettest of soils. Wild Bergamot is a favorite of butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds. Its species name, fistulosa, refers to the tube-like structure of its blossoms, which appear from July through September.

2022 HKCD Tree Sale Featured Plants

STRAWBERRIES - \$14 for 25 plants (1 bag)

Variety	Description	Harvest
Honeoye	Productive and cold-hardy plants with attractive red berries.	June-July
All Star	Hardy and productive plants with large, sweet fruit.	June-July

BLUEBERRIES - \$8 each or \$45 for 6 plants

Variety	Description	Harvest
Blueray	Cold-hardy, productive plant. Self-fertile but benefits from	August
	another species. Great for eating and cooking.	

RASPBERRIES - \$9 each or \$25 for 3 plants

Variety	Description	Harvest
Jewell	Black Raspberry. Good for eating and cooking.	July-August
Caroline	Large, Red berries and vigorous plants. Good for eating, canning, and cooking.	Ever bearing
Latham	Cold-hardy and reliable red fruit good for eating, jam, jelly, and pie.	July – August

ELDERBERRIES, GOJI and GOOSEBERRIES - \$15 each

Variety	Description	Harvest
Nova Elderberry	Black and sweet. Good for jam, wine, cooking. Plant grows to 6 feet. Self-pollinating but does better with other varieties.	August
Adams Elderberry	White flowers give way to dark berries. Good for wine or wildlife. Partially self-pollinating but needs another variety for best production.	August
Goji Berry	Used in traditional Chinese medicine. Bright red berries have a slightly sweet, tang flavor. Can be eaten, dried or made into tea. Shinny green foliage. Grows to 10 feet.	August to frost
Hinnomaki Red Gooseberries	Finnish variety with deep red tart-sweet berries. Great for cooking. Attractive green foliage. Self-fertile. Grows to 5 feet.	July - August

KIWI - \$12 each

Variety	Description	Harvest
Issai Kiwi	Self-Pollinating. Originated in Japan. Fruit has smooth skin	August -
	with light green to yellow flesh. Attractive vine requires	September
	support. Hardy to zone 5.	
Prolific Kiwi	Self-fertile with flavorful reddish-violet blush on smooth skin	September
	when ripe. Easy to train vine. Full to partial sun	

2022 HKCD Tree Sale Featured Plants

GRAPES - \$7 each or \$20 for 3 vines

Variety	Description	Harvest
Concord (Purple)	Vigorous, hardy, and productive vines that produce medium-sized	September to
	clusters bearing large blue-black berries. Tough skinned, flavorful,	October
	and highly aromatic, an all-purpose grape. Self-pollinating.	
Frontenac	Produces grapes with high sugar and high acidity used to produce	Late September
(Purple)	dry red wine, rose, and port. Self-pollinating.	to October
Somerset (Red)	Cold hardy, early bearing red grape. Self-pollinating.	September

ASPARAGUS - \$8 for 6 Roots

Variety	Description	Harvest
Jersey Knight	Winter-hardy, all-male 2-year-old roots. Very productive and	June
	vigorous medium-sized green spears with purple bracts.	

RHUBARB - \$8 for 3 roots (1 bag)

Variety	Description	Harvest
Victoria	Hardy English variety dating to 1837 and named for Queen	June
	Victoria. Prolific green, red-tinted stalks with a tart and juicy	
	flavor great for cooking.	

LILACS - \$12 each 3.5-inch pot

Variety	Description	Bloom
Ludwig Spaeth	Dark purple, highly fragrant blooms with bluish-green foliage.	Dark purple
	Grows 6-10 feet in height and 6-8 feet wide. Cold hardy.	June
Madame Lemoine	Large, double white blooms with great fragrance. Deer	White
	resistant. Grows 8-10 feet tall and up to 10 feet wide. Prefers	June
	full sun. Cold hardy.	

HYDRANGEA - \$12 each 4-inch pot

Variety	Description	Bloom
Tellers Blue	Lace cap style hydrangea with 6 to 8-inch flowers that turn	Blue
	deep blue in acidic soils. Deep cerulean to indigo florets,	July – August
	blooms midsummer. Grows to 6 feet, partial shade.	
Glowing Embers	Magnificent, deep pink to red to purple flowers. This is a	Red to Purple
	compact plant with shiny, dark green leaves. Grows to 3 feet,	July – August
	partial shade.	
All Summer Beauty	Compact, cold-hardy, long-blooming hydrangea. Mophead	Blue or Pink
	style blooms are blue in acidic soils and pink to purple in	June –
	more alkaline soils. 3-4 feet in height and width.	August
Annabelle	Enormous globes of tightly packed, creamy white flower-	White
	heads fade to pale lime. Grows to 5 feet, partial shade.	June - August

SPECIAL OFFER: NEW FRUIT/ORNAMENTAL TREE - \$50 each

QUINCE	Description	Pollinator	Harvest
Champion Quince	Sole member of the genus Cydonia. A	Self-	September
	deciduous tree that bears pale pink blossoms	pollinating	
	and bright yellow fruit. The hard and tart fruit		
	is used for marmalade, jam jelly and liquors.		

NATIVE CONIFER PLUGS - \$18 for 25 Plugs

Variety	Description
CEDAR	(Thuja occidentalis) 40-60 ft, pyramidal shaped, grows on a variety of sites.
Northern White	Shade tolerant. Windbreaks, hedges, and wildlife habitat.
HEMLOCK	(Tsuga canadensis) 40-70 ft., dark green foliage. Full sun to part shade.
PINE	(Pinus strobus). Up to 150 ft. Moist to somewhat poorly drained
White Pine	sandy/sandy loam soils. Shade tolerant. Food, nesting sites, wildlife cover.
SPRUCE	(Picea glauca) 90-100 ft, best on well drained soils. Shade tolerant.
White Spruce	Windbreak, good winter wildlife habitat.

NATIVE TREE PLUGS - \$8 for 5 Plugs

Variety	Description
BIRCH	(Betula papyrifera) Native woodland tree also known as Paper Birch.
White	Grows to 50-70 ft., Attractive white bark. Good for wildlife and
	landscaping.
OAK	(Quercus rubra) native woodland tree to 75 ft., broad and rounded when
Northern Red	open grown. Dark, lustrous green leaves turn brownish red in autumn.
	Acorns mature in early fall.
OAK	(Quercus marocarpa) Midwestern woodland tree to 50-80 ft., broad and
Burr	rounded when open grown.

SPECIAL OFFER: HAZELNUTS - \$32 each - 1 gallon tree

THANK YOU!

Your Order supports the conservation work of HKCD.